TO THE WORKING CLASSES.

MY DEAR FRIENDS,—The condition of all classes of society has given such a spur to time, that it can not now a measured by hours, days, or weeks, but by events. Whe that reflects upon the present state of this country, but must be filled with apprehensions the most appalling? Who that understands the power of capital, and the weakness of poverty, but must tremble at the use that the wily will endeavour to make of the present raging dissatisfaction! I have great, the greatest, confidence in the soundness of your judgment, and upon its pro-per guidance, if under the controll of ordinary circumstances; but I am not weak enough, not to make allowances for those events to which extraordinary causes may lead. I think I see the several shades of opinion and the varied interests of the several classes distinctly mapped out before me; and by comparing their respective positions with the several modes of redress respectively sought by them. I have come to the conclusion that no one reneral satisfaction, and therefore it is likely that the leaders of public opinion will seek for other than the leaders of public opinion will be seek for other than the leaders of the leaders of public opinion will be seek for ot change demanded by any would be productive of the usual means of excitement, as a rallying point for the working classes.

It is in order to goard you against such arts and wiles that I write this letter. You, the working classes, may rely upon it that as soon as Parliament be, that the charge of the Royal, Loyal, Protestant is prorogued, those who live upon the profits of other Operative Association was thought of sufficient men's labour will once more use their slaves to importance to be submitted to the law officers of the intimidate their political opponents! You have no Crown! friends but amongst your own order. Those classes above you in society, who have not sufficient sense to have seen, in the past, something whereby a guess estimate your value as consumers, look upon you as may be made of the future; while those who have "By order of the live lumber, as rubbish, that would be better out of the Saxon Irish Lord, and of Charter Association, the way. The farther these classes are removed the Saxon Irish Grand Jurers, must have come to from you, the greater their sympathy is for you; the nearer they come to your order, the greater is their to abandon their present defensive position, and to pride, and hatred of you. The proudest aristocrat take their stand upon the effensive. It will be done, has a more kindly feeling for the agricultural labourer than the tenant for whom he works has. Even the cotton lord, has a more kindly feeling for to the House of Commons for Ministerial indemnity, his slaves, than the overseer has; but the shop-keeping, commercial, mercantile, and professional classes
think of you in no other sense than as mere machines for supplying their wants; and if your place is filled required "strong measures," the Executive looked up by machinery which can supply those wants, they upon the pledge as tantamount to vesting all power lose all thought of the necessity of consumption as a in the discretion of the Lord Lieutenant, who, from means of creating their property; and hence their his presence, was most capable of applying the necestotal disregard of your condition; and their ignorant Sary means for the suppression of disaffection support of the owners of that machinery in their Upon whose exertions and upon whose sympathies demand for an" Extension of Trade." If we look to the state of feeling in Ireland,

in Scotland, in England, and in Wales where is the statesman that can contemplate events without the most serious apprehensions? and when we consider the turn that the leaders of the and to rely upon it, that the finger of the law is stiff, middle classes in the four countries would give and pointed against him; and that however he may to those events, it behoves the friends of your seek to separate himself from the acts of others order to be at their posts, lest the country may moving in the same course; and however he may be driven into a bloody revolution. Just mark, still persevere in denouncing "physical force," yet be driven into a bloody revolution. Just mark, how the leading organ of the middle classes can treat of the violence of that order, when levelled class-legislation; and that same law which led the against any abuse that affects their own interest: while the same organ would deny to the working ney and Solicitor General, to the conclusion that classes even the right of complaint. The Times newspaper all but encourages the middle classes in was chargeable upon every conspirator; and that Wales engaged in scenes of midnight violence; and a conspiracy may exist amongst thousands and tens he speaks of the conduct of the Rebeccaites with poor-houses, and resolving upon the redress of their plies not secrecy but common design, will no doubt been the disgraceful conduct of these parties, that work to make "deafauthority hear:" and compares them to the "physical-force Chartists," whose inflammatory harangnes upon the subject of much greater grievances was too strong a dose for the of the Crown to command a Jury of the Orange 1838—(cheers). That the meeting might properly work to make "deafanthority hear:" and compares caught in the wide spread net of "conspiracy" by the sensitive stomach of the Times. Now learn a lesson of wisdom from this. The Chartists marched into Newport in 1839, with a few old pikes and with six old gans that would not go off. The Times sent a reporter down to the district, whose instructions | adventurers? were to create a deadly hostility against the Chartists in general, and against Frost in particular. This reporter wormed himself into the intimacy of some of the Welch gentry, and succeeded through the Times, in creating an unconquerable prejudice jury class. The same jury class have now discovered while, the sound sense of the Irish Repealers will was to be done before even Mr. Attwood's plans manner they had received the clear and able exportance. grievances of their own, and have taken much more; set it am inquiring, as to the motives that could have violent steps for redressing them; and the Times in almost plain words tells them to stick to it, for that they have now taken the proper course. It will be borne in mind that I cantioned the working clases of Wales against taking any part defective system of Organization; and to a contin-

week from Merthyr Tydvil, written by order of the chartists; and from both I learn, that the Chartists damage occurred to the Repeal agitation, through of that district have unanimously resolved not to have any thing to do with "Rebecca," secret asso | would have found himself justified in joining with ciations, or midnight meetings; while a deputation any political party for the suppression of Chartism. that waited upon me at Bath, from the very scene of "Rebeccaism," assured me that the Chartists would take no part whatever in the toll and rent struggle; as they had no horses to drive or land to psy rent for. And yet, although the Editor of the Times knew that I had counselled the Chartists against taking any part in the "Rebeccaite" pro-Tower Hamlers, speaking, on Tuesday night, and at the Rounda, on Wednesday night; yet the beastly alanderer assured his readers on Friday that I was hovering about Wales, watching the result of the present struggle in the hope of pushing my revolutionary principles!!! So much for Wales and

Resecca." New for Ireland and O'Connell. Never was there more magnanimous conduct than that displayed by the English Charists towards the Irish Repealers; while for myself individually, I think it will be admitted, that as far as individual exertion and the devotion of the Northern Star to the cause of Repeal could go, the Repealers have had no reason to complain. If in the outset Repeal the last meeting, reported thereon. After receiving a was to have been made instrumental to the redress deputation of the youths, the remarks of the Editor of of popular grievances, the Chartist body can in no- the Star on the victims were read, with Mr. Clifton's but neither reason, truth, nor prudence, can shield wise be charged with the crime of obstruction; and letter; and Mr. Clifton went into the case, and urged us from that monster assailant to working class it is because I see visible signs of a desire to rely upon other than domestic support for the accomplishment of Repeal that I feel myself called upon to shillings be sent out of the box to the Victim Fund; tender a word of advice upon the subject at this the same to be refunded by the extra subscriptions of stage of agitation. I do not believe that Mr. members." Proposed by Mr. Clarke, seconded by Mr. O'Connell anticipated having the support, or even Lapage, "That we approve of the 5th of September O'Connell anticipated having the support, or even the support, or even the countenance, of the Chartist body in the Repeal for holding the National Gonference." After the agilation; on the contrary, he had manifested an in
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agilation; on the contrary he had manifeste cessant desire, firstly to represent the Chartists as a rated. weak, insignificant, and unprincipled body, whose co-operation would be valueless: and, secondly, to inspire a beher that their "physical force" doc-

trines would make their alliance dangerous.

I can make very great allowances for sudden changes in the tactics and the marcenvrings of a political leader, whose actions must in many cases be governed by the movement of others; but while I am ready to construe this rule favourably to Mr. O'Connell, neverth-less, I cannot leave the duty of warning him undischarged. If then, "Ireland" is no BB "for the Irish," and if the Repeal of the Union is to confer "ireland upon the Irish,"there is no force so capable of effecting his object as the perfect mion and co-operation of these parties who suffer from the existence of the union; and if its repeal is to be beneficial both to England and to Ireland, surely a union of the English and Irish mind would be the force best calculated to achieve the object; and his soul, his heart, and his mind should be de-Voted to the removal of those prejudices by which that union has been hitherto prevented. But when I find such an alliance not only rejected, but the alliance of a far less powerful body coursed to effect | tude. Preparations are being made for another the same purpose, then do I begin to feel some arprehension as to the ulterior design. When Irish are earnestly entreated to attend on Monday next. men who have been accustomed to groan at the very mention of Chartism are now invited to cheer for French co-operation, I ask myself whether a French'

denounce Chartism in consequence of its hostility to outside of the doors. Whiggery, I treated his scorn with that contempt that it then deserved; but as my soul is rivetted to that it then deserved; but as my soul is rivetted to the principle of Repeal, and because I think I have an interest in its accomplishment surpassing that which any Frenchman can feel, I use the language of warning rather than of levity or contempt. As it is, of all things, necessary that the sentiments of public men should be thoroughly understood, I appointment of a President, to superintend the sentence of the Delegates or the feature of the Delegates of the people; and other matters not of general interest had been gone through, the following resolutions where the definity of the feature? If they will discussion relative to the Delegates now with that soon which the following resolutions where no hould be thoroughly understood, I appointment of a President, to superintend the scale proposed of the People of Birmingham in Public on the following resolutions when we tell them that "the family worst used men of any army of Europe; and of the Union took place, they would for the matters not of general interest not of general interest not of general interest and because? I think I have the following resolutions where not bein the following resolutions where not here of the Union took place, they would for the matters not of proposed in the following resolutions where not bein the following resolution when the union took place, they would for the matters not of general interest not of general interest and because? I first time deture? I for the union took place, they would for the matters not of general interest in its accomplished:

They have had it certified to them that "the family worst used men of any army of Europe, lead to the Union took place, they would for the following resolutions when the family all the chief. If they still with the tolk of the Union took place, they would for the matters not of general interest in its accomplished:

They have had it certified to them that "the family worst used men o public men should be thoroughly understood, It appointment of a resident, to superintend the with a sincere desire to rescue our country from the but seed of the Chartists of the West will judge of that condition when we tell them that be secured to them when done by the result of a embrace this first opportunity of responding to the secured to them when done by the result of a irish cheer for the French, by registering the resolution of one fighting man to resist French interference, or any other foreign interference, or any other foreign interference, and rather than lock to such an alliance for
death! and rather than lock to such an alliance for
the destruction of domestic grievences, I would
the destruction of corruptions with the

Officered to be given in once per menth. A Council have felt it our duty, honestly and uprightly, to assure
would be the most inexpensive mode, and compass the
and of once fighting man to resist French interordered to be given in once per menth. A Council have felt it our duty, honestly and uprightly, to assure
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to the base passions of men, even of the discretion might endure.

Messers. Wheeler and Salmon elected delegates to the
the destruction of the different localities, sons!!! A report

OUSLY ILIT.!!! The "sneeting" is composed of two old flux-bags!

Method to the form the most inexpensive mode, and compass the
discretion might endure.

Messers. Wheeler and Salmon elected delegates to the the discretion of the different localities, sons!!! A report of the consisting of the consisting of the data of the consisting and it is to the form the most inexpensive mode, and compass the and c the injury that disputants have received through other business, the meeting adjourned. the kindly interference of " foreign" arbitrators. If it was not for the strong domestic feeling in favour of a Repeal of the Union, I could well underlureign aid; but when such course is pre-eminently calculated to weaken that domestic strength, I confess that it causes misgivings in my mind as to the allerior design. I find it a difficult matter to reconwith the approval of foreign threats of Saxon annihilation. Nor can I discover much purity of sensiment in the course which dictated the necessity of returning an English Charitist his shilling, whilst the greatest attention, and were thurning an English Charitist his shilling, whilst the greatest attention, and were the country, and which we declared would save the country, and which we the greatest attention, and were shighly edified by Mr. Donovan's truly argumentative to supersede, by any other movement—the only measure, indeed, which can avert the calamities warded him, the meeting broke up.

There was another attempt to defeat the Scotch Benefices Bill, on the motion that the Speaker ward of look, while there is so much around him discourse. The thanks of the meeting having been measure, indeed, which can avert the calamities warded him, the meeting broke up.

There was another attempt to defeat the Scotch Benefices Bill, on the motion that the Speaker was of cold, while there is so much around him discourse. The thanks of the meeting broke up.

BLOOMSBURY.—The members of this locality held their exclamities was voted from the calamities warded him, the meeting broke up.

On Monday Evening, Mr. Page in the chain the weekly meeting on Tuesday evening, Mr. Page in the chain the supersed, by any other movement—the only measure, indeed, which can avert the calamities was voted from the calmities on the calmities on the return in the folial to DIE for discourse. The members of this locality held the recale the suffering on Tuesday evening, Mr. Page in the chain the war of the discourse. The thanks of the meeting broke up.

After transacting considerable local for on a division there was for the committee of the chain the way of clock in the effection.

WINDERER!! If he tries all the means we of the transacting considerable locality held the present and convincing address in the fall of the chain the way of the transacting considerable locality held the present and the committee of the cleamites when the committee of the cleamites of the cransities and the weekly meeting on Tuesday evening, Mr. Page in the c EWET in Ireiand; but before the close of the present | received, and gave great satisfaction.

Dorthern Star.

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

VOL. VI. NO. 300

month the functions of the British Parliament will

Minister will defend its necessity; and in applying

can Mr. O'Connell, then, rely with the greatest cer-

tainty? whether upon those of honest English

I would warn him against drawing too flattering

a conclusion from his huherto unopposed progress;

is his every word written down in the black book of

Queen's Justices of England and the English Attor-

of thousands who never met or meet and who are

workingmen, or to the frothy sensibility of French

allow his judgment to be warped by personal dis-

In the midst of all the confusion to which I have

referred, I am consoled by the proud position oc-

cupied by the working classes even under the present

Charnet indifference or opposition, Mr. O'Connell

To our prudence, therefore, we owe our superiority

fruit of freedom, of liberty, and of justice to all.

Chartist Emelligence.

BRISTOL -- WORDS AND DEEDS."-The Bristol

United Chartists met on Monday evening. Business

commenced by the secretary reading the minutes of

strongly the claims of the Chartist victims. Proposed

by Mr. Williams, seconded by Mr Jacobs, "That ten

CLEEKENWELL.-On Monday, after receiving a

report from the London delegate council (through

Mr. Freseil), the following resolution was submitted

and carried by a majority .- " That none but recog-

nized Chartists, or, their wives and children are en-

titled to receive assistance from the General Victim

Fund." It was also agreed to take into considera-

tion the appeal of the sufferers from the accident at

Frome, on Monday next. Our beloved and patriotic

Representative having generously assisted us to

defray the expences of the last public meeting on the

public demonstration. The members of the locality

Green; the members present expressed their grati-

Your faithful friend,

FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

like! and should the cause of Repeal be injured by

dictated the policy.

gave general satisfaction.

projected National Conference.

working men, or of French adventurers ?

SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1843.

BIRMINGHAM GREAT PUBLIC MEETING .- our condition; but we nevertheless regard it as an act have ceased, and the rampant authority of the domes- | On Tuesday evening, August 8:h. one of the most tic faction will have been established. The Arms' splendid meetings which had been held for a long Bill will constitute the right of search, the title to period in this town took place in the Hall of Science; insult, and the power to annihilate; while it must the following placard having been extensively cir-

"MR. ATIWOOD'S RETURN TO PUBLIC LIFE!and with the Government, against the religious tenets Men of Birmingham, rally to the great public meetof the Queen! And of such importance did the ing, to be held this evening, in the Hall of Science. Government itself consder this charge of Puseyism Lawrence-street, for the adoption of an address to recall the above gentleman to the cause of the people; and for the appointment of a deputation, to wait upon him with the Address. Intelligent, virtuous, oppressed working men, attend, and let those who would serve your cause Those who know anything of Irish history must know the feelings of your hearts, and the sentiments of your minds.

" By order of the Council of the Birmingham

"David Potts, Sec.
"John Newhouse, Assistant Sec. "Chair to be taken at eight o'clock." At the hour of meeting, the place was crowded to great excess, while vast numbers were compelled to go away, being unable to obtain admission. Nothing could surpass the good feeling and enthusiasm which pervaded the vast assembly when the Council entered the Orchestra. Mr. Welsford stood forward, after the cheering had subsided, and moved that Mr. Fo'lows preside on the occasion. Mr. Fussell seconded the proposal, and it was unanimously carried. The Chairman rose and said, Ladies and Gentlemen, as you have done me the honour of electing me to fil the chair, I hope every one present will feel it their duty to preserve proper order while the business of the meeting is being laid before you. And let every one who may address you have a fair and patient hearing, no matter what may be his opinions

our conduct, whatever it shall be, will either retard or advance the great cause of national liberty. Every thing depends on our resolution and propriety-(cheers). I will now read the bill calling the meeting, and then state the circumstances which have induced the Council to take this most important step (The Chairman having read the bill proceeded). It may not, perhaps, be so generally known as it ought, that some short time ago the every overt-act done in furtherance of a conspiracy Journal announced that Mr. Attwood was about to commence a public agitation; whereupon a few individuals paid no doubt, for their services, had commenced a series of Ward meetings, where the

unknown to each other; and that conspiracy impublic were excluded from expressing their opinions plies not secrecy but common design, will no doubt.—St. George's Ward taking the lead. And such had the council deemed it their duty to come out boldly: faction, to whom would be then look for sympathy? Judge of the means these Ward agitators were Whether to the sound public opinion of English adopting to extend an under current is suence; that they might the more effectually make a successful public demonstration in favour of Mr. Attwood It is a pitiful position for a public man to and his plans. He would relate a circumstance which occurred at their last week's meeting. One of Mr. Attwood's friends proposed publicly. (Loud cheers.) Having thus explained,

most important and sacred in its nature—namely. misdirect public opinion, and employ it for mere class | rights from that class unless they took them. purposes, or designedly to supersede our struggle for no more mercy than our own prudence can secure : great and important meeting dispersed.

tor of the progress of events, or the new circumstances

The South Lendon Chartest met, as usual, on ham. The affections of our hearts are the only lecture on Sunday next, at half-past two o'clock in legal investigation; and an indictment for Murate attending unlawful meetings—was this: he had seen the afternoon, in the Co-operative room.

| Child Dic, we will do not be more than a indictment for Murate attending unlawful meetings—was this: he had seen the afternoon, in the Co-operative room. Tue-day evening last, at the South London Hall of honours we can bestow; but they are pure—they the afternoon, in the Co-operative room. Science (late Rotanda), Blackfriars-road, where they are unpurchasable by the gold of tyrauts-(loud adventurer or an English workingman can feel the strongest interest in the question of Irish justice.

As long as it served Mr. O'Connell's purpose to flowing andience. Several were compelled to stand moving the following address, and retired amid the Mr. John Kelso in the chair. After the usual routine disease brought on by scanty and innutritious food"!

Science (late Rotands), Blackillais-road, where they are described on the purpose of the Delegates of fair warning. They have had it certified to them the chair and the purpose to fair warning. They have had it certified to them an attempt to describe, or to give tent to y warning. They have had it certified to them the chair are an attempt of the most atracious description on the c applause of the whole meeting :-

ultimately overruled, and a report of money matters ness and fortunes of every class in British society; we Riding unite and send two representatives; as this the only furniture in the hovel they "dwell" in, is, partial trial, he could not tell how long that lovalty

Mr. O'Connor's plan was read, and partially agreed to. period in the history of our country. It is essen- adjourned to that day fortnight. was entered into upon the subject of "Organization." stand the policy if not the prudence of soliciting The proposition to choose a Council of thirteen was

of the grossest enormity, under whatever pretext, to shut us out from all access to legislative justice, and protection for our lives, our labour, and our homes. To rob us of our right to vote is to rob us of everything we the people of Barnsley this (Saturday) evening. might possess as members of society. It matters not to us what changes may take place in such a Government: they must ever be for the benefit of those who govern. and not for us who, in time of peace, must coin gold out of our sweat for the enrichment of our social oppressors; and, in time of war, spill our best blood for the renown and glory of military chiefs. The only change that can benefit us is, the power to govern ourselves; and the only manner you can promote our

welfare is, to assist us in obtaining that power. We are not yet aware of the nature of your plans. If they embrace the Charter as the grand object of your labours, we shall welcome, with pleasure, your return labours, we shall welcome, with pleasure, your return to the glorious moral struggle for Equal rights, Equal Laws, Equal Protection for the poor man's labour as the rich man's palace. But if you have excluded that measure you have excluded us: and however we may Leeds.—Mr. O'Connor will deliver a ecture in Leeds.—Mr. O'Connor will deliver a ecture in the Chairman wished he had left unsaid what he had not desire to impugn your motives, we trust that not one intelligent working man will countenance any movement which does not clearly and distinctly aim at securing him the fullest possession of his rights as a member of society. At the altars of our unhappy homes we have vowed our determination to free our

country, and establish her prosperity on the justice and purity of her institutions—institutions that will deal to all with equal hand the blessings of Proyidence and

You have now before you, with others equally dismoral capabilities of the people—it is fearful when we contemplate their condition. A country boundless in North. her resources, and abounding with every species of -(hear, hear). The time has now arrived when wealth—is being rapidly hurried to anarchy and ruin by desperate statesmen. A people the most intelligent, ingenuous, and laborious of any nation on earth, deprived of their most sacred rights-stand naked and defenceless before their tyrant rulers, demanding jusruin, declare that a change must be effected to save us : while Ireland, although her millions are less intelligent than the people of England, have erected a moral grand object is to give justice to the enslaved millions as the only means of obtaining prosperity for our country. If you fail to select this course, your expectations. however lofty, will vanish on your first ap- member's meeting at the close of the lecture. pearance before a people devoted to the salvation of

their families and country. Accept then, Sir, this honourable invitation from a meeting of your fellow-townsmen. We value whatever may be the result our victory is certain. And is expected to attend. that period is not distant when events will render the ON TUESDAY EVENING a lecture will be delivered legislative Organization of our rights as necessary to the in the Council Room, Butterworth Buildings, on the safety and happiness of the middle class as they are Organization of the Chartist body.

now to us. that a requisition should be adopted by the Mr. Walter Cooper having seconded it, observed in the School Room, Park Place, on the various alone insure it—the Chartists of England will have meeting there assembled; and that means should that he felt great pleasure in witnessing so plans now before the Chartist body. The Northern be taken to obtain some 20,000 signatures; and this large a meeting, and still more in beholding the Star, Nation, and other Political works read in the had been known to the public. An amendment was sition of principles contained in the address which proposed that no requisition be adopted. After had just been read—(hear, hear). Mr. Attwood attend the meeting at Daisy Hill, at ten o'clock; the Charter." He analysed the questions of agriculture, much altercation, both propositions were withdrawn. | would now understand what the public of Birming-To the surprise of the Chartist Council, the Journal ham meant-(hear, hear). If his plans did not come the appointed time, as arrangements for the Conof Saturday last actually reported that the requisi- up to great principles it was of no avail his attempt. ference are to be entered into. tion had been agreed to ! and of course they were ing to make a new move—(loud cheers). Mr. C. now proceeding with it. The Council was deter- having spoke at considerable length, during which their room Park Place, on Sunday morning at nine mogeniture, of settlement and entail, in a clear and it will be found in the praise lavished by the Times it will follow, while Chartism will live to flourish which, while it would defeat the plottings of wards, and two letters last will follow, while Chartism will live to flourish would if Mr. Attended to the process and if more than payment for my long services. As I predicted, the mined that no man should be deluded into such a he was much applauded, retired, declaring his demovement. An address had therefore been prepared, termination never to desert the Chartism of Bowling Back Lane will be the first room at ten o'clock on Sunday morning.

The Council was determaying spoace at consideration longing, during which the was much applauded, retired, declaring his demovement. An address had therefore been prepared, termination never to desert the Chartisms of Bowling Back Lane will
which, while it would defeat the plottings of wards,
which, while it would defeat the body of hall, and
would if Mr. Attended here studying all day of the body of hall, and
would if Mr. Attended here studying all day of the body of hall, and will be to flourish would if Mr. Attended here studying all day of the body of hall, and will be to flourish would if Mr. Attended here studying all day of the body of hall, and will be to flourish would if Mr. Attended here studying all day of the body of hall, and will be to flourish would be deluded into such a process and the was much applicated, th would, if Mr. Attwood was honest, give him a fair said that he had been studying all day about this damage occurred to the Repeal agitation, through and honourable means of returning to the active address; and re could tell the meeting that he Sunday morning at nine o'clock. advocacy of his avowed principles. (Cheers.) No had never consulted any one, but he had an secret work! but let what is to be done, be done amendment, which he would propose. It was to the following effect: " That while that meeting he would call upon Mr. Mason. Mr. Mason rose was anxious to witness any desire on the part on Monday evening at the house of James Sedgwick, of thanks to the Chairman; who, upon rising, was and said-Mr. Chairman, ladies, and working men, of the middle classes to co-operate with the working Three Pigeons, to take into consideration the prolong, that prudence will be rewarded with the full you have assembled on this occasion for an object the class to obtain the Charter; yet from the base con- posed Conference.

duct of many individuals of that class, to the people, to re-declare your devotion to those principles which they would defer sending any address soliciting Mr. can alone render our country happy, virtuous, free, Atwood's assistance until they knew what were his and great. (Cheers.) On all occasions when our plans." Mr. Richardson seconded it. Mr. Chilton energies and moral power have been required to supported it. He repudiated any attempt to condefeat the many attempts which have been made to ciliate the middle class. They would never get their was Daniel O'Connell's more! force humbug? Would OLDHAM.—On Sunday last, three very energetic real and substantial justice, we have been basely it ever get Ireland her rights? No, nor would they and soul-stirring addresses were delivered in the misrepresented by the local press, the only medium ever get their rights in England with moral force Charlist Room, Greaves-street, by Messra. Miller, of public communication in many places; and alone. The Chairman then put the amendment, M. Cabe, and Yardley. Subjects, "Phrenology," "Irish by the national press, except so far as our Star about twelve hands were held up. He then put the History," "Union and Friendly dealing." The andihas been able to counteract. Our principles address, which was carried amid the greatest apence were numerous and respectable, and the speakers have been ridiculed, perverted, and libelled; and our plause, every hand in the wast assembly being held policy at public meetings, however justifiable, has up with the above exceptions. Mr. Mason, Mr. been denounced as fectious and tyrannical-(hear, Follows, Mr. Fussell, and Mr. Polts were then hear, hear). It is from such causes as these that we appointed the deputation; the report to be given head of the family, William Stocks, is by trade a measure, and that alone, could purify the source from have more to fear than even the persecution of the in next Tuesday evening, after the lecture. A vote miner; has been out of work some time, having had which fair adjustment and proper distribution,

instice—the press of the middle and upper classes— East Riding district, relative to the re-Organization a-week. One of the children is, at the present address; and he never once appealed to your pas-(loud cheers). There is but one means left us to of the district; do hereby give notice that a District moment, lying on a sick bed. For some time Stocks sions—(cheers). No; he treated you as reasoning disarm us influence over public opinion, and by Delegate Meeting will be holden, on Sunday, the 20th has been "relieved" by the Dewsbury "Board of beings; he appealed to your judgments, your common which we may hope to triumph. Let us use it against inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the house of Guardians" with four and sixpence a-week; and to sense, and your understanding; and the triumph them-(cheers). We have advanced against such a Mr. West, 3, Huntingdon Court, Whitefriars Gate, entitle him to that monsraous sum, they have required of those attributes is sure to lead to the redempfoe; let us use its power against itself! and let the on business of importance connected with the him to go from Leeds to Dewsbury, or Batley Carr, tion of the working classes.—(Loud and rapturous direction; and place those who would be our friends daily passing in and out of the town Delegates six times over for a distance of ninety-six miles, and although he never had attended a Sunday meeting, LONDON. GOLDEN LION, DEAN STREET, SOHO. in their real position. No sub-moves !- (laughter.) will be expected from Selby. York, Pocklington, break four and a half tons of dross! The whole yet, as the object was a good one-that of raising -The Chartists of this locality held their usual If Mr. Attwood is to be invited, let it be done in an Malton, Howden, Holme, Scarbro', Beverley, Doneas- family therefore, have only had seven and eightpence funds to send delegates to the Birmingham Orgaweekly meeting on Sunday evening last, when the open and honourable manner; but let that gentle-following resolution was agreed to:—"That no one men know how and in what manner, we can receive in the proposed district. Should it not be convenient ought to receive apport from the General Victim his services. Do not impugn his motives. If he is for the whole of the places to send delegates to the Birmingham Organization Conference—he would, in compliance with the request of his brother Chartists, address them, for the whole of the places to send delegates to the Birmingham Organization Conference—he would, in compliance with its under the care of the General Dispensary; and on Thursday the House Surgeon gave the distressed for the whole of the places to send delegates to the bird of the request of his brother Chartists, address them, for the whole of the places to send delegates to the bird of the request of his brother Chartists, address them, the request of his brother Chartists, address them, for the whole of the places to the distressed father a certificate to take to the "Overseers of past six, p.m., on the subject of the Land and Organization." Mr. William Cuffy, Mr. O'Connor and Mr. Duncombe have in the certificate the following is a copy:—

Device the control of the delegates to the Birmingham Organization Conference—he would, in compliance with the request of his brother Chartists, address them, for the whole of the places to send delegates to the his correspond to the request of his brother Chartists, address them, for the whole of the care of the General Dispensary; and on the request of his brother Chartists, address them, for the whole of the care of the request of his brother Chartists, address them, for the whole of the care of the gns O'Connor were nominated as delegates to the stood by us in the calm and in the tempest. We DEWSBURY .- LIBERATION OF THE VICTIM honour the just—(cheers). But whatever has Dewnirst.—The public are respectfully informed been a patient of the Dispensary, and is at this time passed, we shall not object to those who may be that the liberation of Mr. Dewhirst will take place dangerously ill. Her disease appears to have been desirous to return to our service, if they will pledge on Saturday, (this day,) when a procession will be themselves to perform its duies-(loud cheers.) formed in the Market-place, with banners and band, Here let me ask, will you give Mr. T. S. Dun- to meet their liberated townsman at the railway combe the honour of a public entry into Bir- station. Six o'clock is the time fixed upon to move mingham, when the National Conference of dele- out of the town. If talent and nobleness of nature gates meet in Birmingham to prepare the plan be worth supporting, then be up and doing! If of the Great National Organization-(loud cries of suffering for the principles of the Charter be any Yes, yes, yes"). How far are you disposed to do passport to your sympathy, muster in your thousands, four shillings and sixpence back with him, and this willinching friend of the millions, that honour and show your abhorrence to tylanny, and your he has so richly earned by his conduct in the House attachment to right and rational freedom. The him to four shillings and sixpence more on Thurs- to the disturbance of the public peace. (Hear, of Commons; hold up your hands—(every hand in committee intend to present Mr. Dewhirst with a day, the 17th inst., with an intimation that if he hear), His reason for presenting this Bill—which the vast assembly was in an instant uplified, followed with the most enthusiastic cheering). Mr. scriptions are requested to hand them in to Mr. THIS IS AN ATTEMPT AT MURDER!

With this exception, namely, that it was suited as the former measure, with this exception, namely, that it was suited as the former measure, with this exception, namely, that it was suited as the former measure, with this exception, namely, that it was suited as the former measure, with this exception, namely, that it was a suited as the former measure, with this exception, namely, that it was a suited as the former measure, with the most enthusiastic cheering.

PRICE POURPENCE HALFPENNY or Pive shillings per Justier. Forthcoming Charlist Meetings.

Mr. O'Connor's Tour-Mr. O'Connor will address Monday, Holmfirth, eight o'clock.-Tuesday, Salmeeting his Huddersfield friends until after the Bir-

work on farming must be written in the interme-LEEDS.-Mr. O'Connor will deliver a ecture in

for sending two delegates to the Birmingham Con-KEIGHLEY DISTRICT.—A District Meeting will be holden in the Working Man's Hall, Sun-street, Keighley, on Sunday, the 20th instant, to commence at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

tinguished by great efforts in the cause of civil refor- on the 14th instant, at five o'clock in the evening, mation, a glorious or an ignoble destiny to fulfil. The when S. Davis, an agent of the Miners' Association, prospect is magnificent, when we contemplate the will address the meeting on the necessity of the

on Saturday, the 19th instant. at the Griffin Inn, Wakefield, at twelve o'clock. Delegates from each district are expected.

Mr. D. Ross, of Manchester, will visit the Keighley District next week, and lecture as follows: - On tice, which they have resolved to achieve. The middle Sunday, (to-morrow) in the Working Man's Hall, to give universal and unbounded satisfaction. A classes involved in difficulty, and hourly sinking in Keighley, at two o'clock in the afternoon, and at vote of thanks was given to the chairman; and the five in the evening. On Monday he will attend a meeting after giving three cheers for O'Connor, tea party at Silsden; on Tuesday he will lecture at Repeal, and the Charter, separated in high delight. Bingley; on Wednesday, at Haworth; on Thursday standard, that the armed legions of British despotism he will lecture at Sutton; on Friday, at Addingdare not strike. You have, therefore, but one just ham; and on Sunday, the 20th, he will attend a cause worthy the character of a patriot, viz., that your Camp Meeting, in Keighley.

HULL.-Mr. West will lecture in the Freeman's Lodge, Myton-gate, on Monday evening. Subject-"Pernicious evils of Church Establishments." A MR. WEST will preach a sermon on the Dockgreen, on Sunday afternoon at half-past two o'clock. BRADFORD, -On Sunday, (to morrow) a camp and esteem those who are struggling in our cause. We o'clock in the atternoon. Mr. James Dewhirst, one shall hall with pride your return to its support; but of the "Plot" victims, who will be liberated this day,

> On Monday Evening a lecture will be delivered ON SUNDAY MORNING the visiting committee will

Chartists of that locality are requested to attend at | manufactures, manual labour, and artificial labour, THE CHARTISTS OF LITTLE HORTON will meet in

THE CHARTISTS OF NEW LEEDS will meet on Sunday morning at ten o'clock. THE CHARTISTS OF MIDDLETON FIELD will meet

THE CHARTISTS OF MANNINGHAM WILL meet on Sunday evening, at six o'clock, when a deputation from the council will attend and receive their opinion respecting the forthcoming Conference.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER. CAUTION TO ALL CONCERNED.

New Church Place, Mabeate, Leeds, of the name of machinery, and all the evils that sprung from the of Stocks, who are at present suffering all the misapplication of capital, and its baneful effects upon horrors of actual starvation, and likely, if relief be unprotected labour; and he was a Chartist, because not immediately afforded, to starve to death. The reason had led him to the conclusion that that Government. From the Government we can expect of thanks having been given to the Chairman, this an inflammation in his hand, and been under the care should flow—(renewed cheering). Can any man great and important meeting dispersed.

of the General Dispensary. He has a wife and seven refute any of Mr. O'Connor's positions?—("No," and cheers). No; and why? Because I have communications from several places in the North and girl, in the factory; and her earnings are 33. 2d.

This is to certify that William Stocks's child has brought on by scanty and innutritious food, and the family seem to be in the most deplorable state. J. CARPER PAGG.

House Surgeon to the General Dispensary. Leeds, August 10th, 1843. With this document the starving father waited on the Overseer. He showed lit to him. He received an order to go break dross again, so as to entitle Mason resumed: That scene was worthy of the far- Fox, at the Co-operative Stores, on Sunday next, We warn all concerned to see to it! If the confined in its operation to seditions proceedings—tamed character of the men and women of Birming—at the committee meeting. Mr. Dewhirst will child DIE, we will do our utmost to have a whoreas the former act related to all proceedings whereas the former act related to all proceedings. HUDDERSFIELD .- DISTRICT DELEGATE MEET, relieving officer of the Dewsbury Union have had vain attempt to describe, or to give vent to by words, business, relative to the District Lecturer, and other They have had it certified to them that "the family worst used men of any army of Europe; and if the

the destruction of the foreign to the follest of our corruptions with the foreign them, than invite their destruction by other hands, whose own, and perhaps far greater grievances would be erected upon the received from the deputation appointed to wait on a clear recognition of that sacred document as the only foreign them, than invite their destruction is basis of a just and legitimate G-vernment, we shall basis of a just and legitimate G-vernment, we shall basis of a just and legitimate G-vernment, we shall be shall on one of basis of a just and legitimate G-vernment, we shall basis of a just and legitimate G-vernment, we shall be shall on one of basis of a just and legitimate G-vernment, we shall be shall on one of basis of a just and legitimate G-vernment, we shall be shall on one of basis of a just and legitimate G-vernment, we shall be shall on one of basis of a just and legitimate G-vernment, we shall be shall on one of basis of a just and legitimate G-vernment, we shall be shall on one.

Lord Wicklow enear, hear).

Lord Wicklow enear hear of the desting had the received upon the first have been made permanent; worked for "Tottie and hear of the first have been made permanent; worked for thirty years. He worked for "Tottie and hear of the first have been made permanent; worked for thirty years. He worked for the first all the foreign alliances" which have been pro
Date and Dunn as a deputation to the directors of the post to me; and while I have deveted my every towards the establishment of democratic principles for that time, I have never lost eight of other process the meeting adjourned.

Meetings; which have heen pro
But, sir, we will not conceive that you, though ailent different localities in the West Riding, that the question has been receiving "relief" from the Dewsbury different localities in the West Riding, that the question has been receiving "relief" from the Dewsbury before their notice sooner than it otherwise the meeting adjourned.

Solution to the directors of the different localities in the West Riding, that the question has been receiving "relief" from the Dewsbury before their notice sooner than it otherwise the publication in the knee; he has had four of the by the usual means of communication." After a vote of children down in the small-pox; and he himself laid Brougham gave notice that he would move the STOCKPORT.—On Sunday afternoon, a discussion which new distinguish the character, desires, and continued to the challenge of the working class from that of any other by the usual means of communication. After a vote of children down in the small-pox; and ne nimself land thanks had been given to the challenge, the meeting up with an inflammation in the hand, which is not continued to that the character of the working class from that of any other land to the challenge of the character of the char yet well! He is unable to work, were he to procure tial to the qualification of a reformer, that he should BRADFORD.—On Sunday a camp meeting was work to morrow; and consequently unable to break be enabled to cetimate correctly the disposition of those holden at Undercliffe, near Bradford. Mesers. dross. The surgeon informs him that if he attempts strongly opposed by Messrs. Fielden and Clark, and as strongly opposed by Messrs. Fielden and Clark, and as strongly opposed by Messrs. Webb, M. Wade, and for whose welfare and freedom he is anxious to render Alderson, Ibbetson, and Smith, addressed the meeting, it, his hand will be as bad again as ever it was.

Zealonsly defended by Messrs. Webb, M. Wade, and his services. And with this view do we now respect and notwithstanding a smart shower of rain, a disapproved, and finally the subject was adjourned till fully and honourably state our sentiments, that you numerous assembly remained to hear (to them) a seers, and ask them for relief. If they refuse, reading of the Bill for removing the remaining remaining remaining at six colors. House we advise him to go to the Leeds Magistrates. cile the denunciation of "physical force" Charlism, Sunday next.—In the evening, at six o'clock, Mr. D. success of that Sunday next.—In the evening, at six o'clock, Mr. D. may judge now lar yet are prepared to promote the new method of explaining, from the experiment, and success of that measure of national and individual duty of rulers and subjects. At the conclusion it of the steer and subjects, was carried by a political parties. The state of political parties. The state of political parties have declared would save the country and which we holden at Bradford Moor, on Sunday (to-morrow) at fuses. We then advise him to go to the expertation of machinery; which, success of that measure that you was announced that a camp meeting would be political parties. The state of political parties have declared would save the country and which we holden at Bradford Moor, on Sunday (to-morrow) at fuses. We then advise him to go to the expertation of machinery; which, success of that measure that you was announced that a camp meeting would be partied. justice, viz. the People's Charter—a measure that you was announced that a camp meeting would be better a measure that you was announced that a camp meeting would be better a measure that you was announced that a camp meeting would be better a measure that you was announced that a camp meeting would be better a measure that you was announced that a camp meeting would be better a measure that you was announced that a camp meeting would be better a measure that you was announced that a camp meeting would be better a measure that you was announced that a camp meeting would be better a measure that you was announced that a camp meeting would be better a measure that you was announced that a camp meeting would be better a measure that you was announced that a camp meeting would be better a measure that you was announced that a camp meeting would be better a measure that you was announced that a camp meeting would be better a measure that you was announced that a camp meeting would be better a measure that you was announced that a camp meeting would be better a measure that you was announced that a camp meeting would be better a measure that you was announced that a camp meeting would be better a measure that you was announced that a camp meeting would be better a measure that you was announced that a camp meeting would be better a measure that you was announced that a camp meeting would be better a measure that you was announced that a camp meeting would be better a measure that you was announced that a camp meeting would be better a measure that you was announced that a camp meeting would be better a measure that you was announced that a camp meeting would be better a measure that you was announced that a camp meeting would be better a measure that you was announced that a camp meeting would be better a measure that you was announced that a camp meeting would be better a measure that you was announced that a camp meeting would be better a measure that you was a camp meeting would be better a measure that you was a

On Wednesday Mr. O'Connor arrived from London, to fulfil his ergagement of addressing the people of Leeds upon that and the following night. The large Hall of the Commercial Buildings was engaged for the occasion; and shortly after eight o'clock, Mr. O'Connor, accompanied by Mr. Brook, Mr. Westlake, and other leading Chartists, entered the room, and was loudly cheered.

MR. FEARGUS O'CONNOR AT LEEDS.

Mr. Brook moved, and a number of persons seconded, the appointment of Mr. Jackson, cornmiller, and common-council man for the West Ward, to the chair, which was carried manimously.

The CHAIRMAN, who had been recently installed

in his new dignity, owed his eleva ion as common-councilman solely to the Chartist interest, upon the pledge that he was an out and out Chartist. The people were therefore anxious to know whether or not. Mr. Jackson common-councilman, and Mr. Jackson candidate, was one and the same. The audience were very speedily relieved from all doubt; the worthy councillor taking the opportunity to inform ford, at eight o'clock.-Wednesday, tea party at the meeting "that he was no CHARTIST; that he was Manchester.—Thurday, Oldham, eight o'clock.— no physical force man; that he was no leveller ; and It was Mr. O'Connor's intention to have addressed that he was no Parties of Feargus O'Comor. the people of Huddersfield upon the day after he had whom he had heard represented in many companies been at Holmfirth; but as he is engaged at Salford epening speech, followed by a very cold introduction for Tuesday next he must forego the pleasure of of Mr. C'Connor, was received with breathless silence and evident emotion. Upon Mr. O'Connor mingham Conference, as the fourth number of his presenting himself, he was received with thunders of applause. As soon as silence was obtained, he turned to the Chairman, and truly "wiped him the Chartist room, Cheapside, to-morrow evening, at hours to instruct his audience apon the present state said. The lecturer then proceeded for upwards of two of political parties, and upon the prospects of a Repeal of the Legislative Union between Great Britain and Ireland; explaining how that measure could be effected, and the benefit which it would assuredly confer upon all classes of English and Irish society. He contrasted the benefits likely to accrue from that measure, accompanied with the MINERS' MERTINGS.—A public meeting of Miners Charter, with those which were so lavishly prowill be holden on Bare Bone Moor, near Barnsley mised by the League, as the fruits of "Free Trade;" and, in the course of his observations upon that portion of his address, he convulsed the meeting with fits of laughter, by his representation and Yorkshire Miners joining with their brethren in the imitation of "a Methodist parson making a Free Trade speech." He appeared to swell himself out A GENERAL DELEGATE MEETING will be holden to double his usual size; and, assuming a cierical attitude, in a deep sepulchral tone, a most ludicrous countenance, and with fixed and uplifted eyes, continued for some minutes, until the roars of his audience prevented the preacher from proceeding. Mr. O'Connor concluded an address which appeared

On Thursday night, the interest appeared to increase; the spacious building being well filled. Dr. Lees, the eloquent and talented teetotal advocate, was proposed by Mr. Brook to the chair. In doing this he apologized for having imposed upon the previous meeting, by proposing Mr. Jackson to that cffice, stating that he had been imposed upon himself, as he and many others had heard Mr. Jackson, when canvassing for office, declare that he was a CHARTIST, and had considered him such. How great was his surprise, however, to hear Mr. Jackson declare that he was " no Chartist." This night he would not fall into the same error; for he now had the pleasure to propose a gentleman well-known to them, not only as a professing, but as a practical, Chartist. He meant Dr. Lees. (Loud cheers.) The nomination was seconded, and carried unani-

Dr. Les introduced Mr. O'Connor as their able. long-tried, and uncompromising friend. The LEARNED GENTLEMAN then proceeded to address

the meeting upon the subject of the " Land with the class legislation, and popular representation; shewing, in the clearest manner, the direct and indirect effects of each upon all. He handled the law of prilucid style; and shewed such an intimate connection between the grievances occasioned by a bad system of agriculture, and artificial production, as to create a strong feeling in favour of his argument, especially in the minds of the middle classes, of whom there was a good sprinkling present. He spoke for two hours, only interrupted by applause. When he had con-cluded, he proposed, and Mr. Brook seconded, a vote received with every mark of regard. He said that he was truly a Chartist, and he believed that every man who had time and inclination to consider that great measure would arrive at the same conclusion that he had. Many parties sneered at them, and said they were led away by demagogues. Had there been anything of the sort that night? He had marked the breathless attention with which they had listened to a speech of two hours duration, which for simplicity of language, soundness of reasoning, and research, could not be surpassed. He was sure that more order, more good deportment, was never witnessed at any Whig or Tory meeting, A person has called at this office this afternoon in this or any other town-(loud cheers). He had (Friday) to state the case of a family residing at seen the pernicious effects of the landlord system and

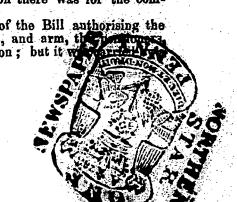
much cheering; and the meeting broke up more than repaid for their attendance.

HOUSE OF LORDS-THURSDAY, AUGUST 10. Lord Brougham then rose, and said that, in con-

sequence of what he had said the other night, he had deemed it to be his duty, and he now rose to perform that duty, premising that he had adopted this course without any communication with the Government, or even his Noble Friend on the woolsack, to present a Bill to their Lordships, by which he had succeeded, in 1833, in putting an effectual stop

the responsible advisers of the Crown. After a few words from the Marquis of Londonderry, the Bill passed its first stage; and Lord second reading this day.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—THURSDAY, Aug. 10.



Emperial Barliament.

HOUSE OF LORDS.-FRIDAY, Aug. 4. The House met at five o'clock, but the business was confined to presenting petitions and forwarding the Bills on the table a stage.

MONDAY, Aug. 7.

The business was all of a routine nature, receiving Bills from the Commons, and advancing other measures certain stages. The Marquis of LONDONDERRY, with a distribe against Espartero, the late Spanish Regent, asked if

Government had received accounts of his having embarked on board an English ship of war. The Earl of ABERDEEN said that all they were aware of was, that " that person" had been taken on board an English vessel of war, and accompanied this with an intimation that it war to discredit, but the reverse, for

the British navy to abelter a fugitive ! Lord MONTEAGLE intimated his intention of reviewing the financial condition of the country before the close of the session.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.-FRIDAY, Aug. 4.

The House held a day sitting, meeting at twelve o'cleck. The Hackney Carriages Bill went through Committee; the Highway Rates Bill was read a third time

and passed. Some discussion took place in Committee on the Theatres Regulations Bill, but the clauses were agreed to with slight alterations. The House then reserved itself into Committee on the Irish Poor Laws, On clause 16, which gives power to the guardians to advance funds to paupers for the purpose of emigrating, Mr. Ross moved an the clause was carried on a division.

CONDUCT OF THE HULL POLICE.

On the Order of the Day for going into Committee of Supply being read, Mr. DUNCOMBE said, that having been disappointed in bringing forward the motion with which he was about to conclude on a former occasion, he should now call the attention of the House to a petition from certain inhabitants of Hull, which had been presented

on the 9th of May. The petitioners complained, that a meeting having been convened in Hull in the marketplace on the 12th of April last, in reference to the conduct of Baron Garney on the trial of William Jones for sedition, a large body of the police of the town had middenly come upon them without any notice, and made a brotal attack upon the meeting, knocking down and wounding several persons, so as to disable them from going to their work for two or three days, and finally dispersed the meeting, which the petitioners averred was being carried on in a perfectly peaceable manner, and would have dispersed in a quarter of an hour of itself if it had been left alone. On the chairman, an elector of Hull, named West, applying to the magistrates, the pretence made was, that the meeting was obstructing a public highway; but he could prove that it did not, and that no apprehension was excited among the inhabitants. He could bring a hundred witnesses to prove this before a committee, and he therefore looked to hear an explanation from the Right Hon. Baronet - (Sir J. Graham.) It was the undoubted right of Englishman to assemble to petition Parliament. As to the obstruction of the highway, that was impossible, because the meeting took place, where he understood meetings frequently had been held so late ago as 1842, When the Right Hon. Baronet (Sir R. Peel) was carrying the Corn Bill through the House. A meeting was held late one evening in the market-place of Hull, at which the Right Hon. Baronet, whose Corn Bill did not exactly please either party in the country, was burnt in efflay, the efficy being filled with gunpowde and other combustibles, and this was done amidst great apprehension of many persons, who felt compelled to shut their shops, and yet no police interfered. He hoped that the Right Hon. Gentleman would not refuse a Committee. His case would not take two days in proving, and, therefore, he hoped the Right Hon. Gentleman would show his grateful recollections of the people of Hull, and not refuse an inquiry into their grievances. He moved that the petition from Hull presented on the

lections of the town of Hull, said, that on the present ation of the petition, he had ordered an official inquiry to be made by the authorities of Hull into the statements of the Hon. Member, and of course he knew mothing about the case excepting the statement of the authorities made on their responsibility, and of course he was not able to answer the statements of the Hon. Gentleman except from what they so stated. He was not disposed, on light grounds, to interfere with popular meetings. But as to the facts; in one material point there was no difference between the Hon. Gentleman and the magistrates, namely, in the day of the meeting. It was the 12th of April. The meeting was held in the evening, for the convenience of the working people, and be was assured by the magistrates it was eight o'clock when the meeting was dispersed. At that hour in April darkness, it would be observed, would have commenced. Mr. West, when he appeared before the magistrates, did not allege that a single blow had been struck. As to the obstruction, the Market-place was a square on which four streets abutted, and the Market-place, according to his information, was completely obstructed. Now, seeing that great numbers of persons had assem. sent when the Bolgoed toll-gate was destroyed. It was the cart drivers, who were now passing through the bled siter dark in that theroughfare, the police thought between one and two o'cleck in the morning; that town, set the constables at defiance. Mr. Swann then it necessary, for the maintenance of the peace of the town, to disperse them. Having then directed the competent authorities to inquire, their account satisfied him that the facts were as he had stated; and, considering the time which had elapsed since the socurzence, and that it would not conduce to the propagation of good feelings among the inhabitants of the town that occupied from ten to fifteen minutes, when they went! refused, when he made his horse drive against it. and this inquiry should take place, he could not agree to to the mountain and dispersed. On his cross-examina- broke it in the centre. A constable attempted to take the appointment of a committee. He was satisfied that tien witness states that he was on his way from his him into custody, but was resisted, and the farmer the conduct of the magistrates and the police was not

9th of May, be referred to a Select Committee.

Sir J. GRAHAM, after expressing his grateful recol-

Mr. GISRORNE thought the explanation not satisfactory, and that the police were not justified in the sent at the outrage. attack they had made on the meeting. It was not stated when the meeting commenced. He did not see that darkness was a reason for dispersing a meeting, he been so from the latter end of March; and he was 20s for the offence and discharged. and he had little doubt that the conduct of the police | quite sure he had not seen him on that week. was stimulated by the language of the Right Hon. Gentleman on a former occasion.

Mr. HUME thought that the Right Hon. Baronet had given up the case, for he had not attempted a reason for the dispersion, except that it was dark. Was it, then, to be prompligated in that House that people could not meet in the dark?—(laughter). That was a new doctrine, and he thought the Right Hon. Baronet ought to be ashamed of promulgating it-(laughter). If the square was lit up with gas, as he was informed it was, that put the Right Hon. Baronet out of court. The lateness of the time of bringing on the motion was not a reason, because his Hon. Friend had postponed his motion several times out of regard for the convenience of Hon. Members, and among others his (Mr. Hume's). In his opinion the magistrates and the police ought to receive the censure of the House. as having violated the authority intrusted to them. If the committee was refused, his Hon. Friend ought to move a vete of censure on those parties. If the doctrine of dispersing meetings was to be carried out in Ireland and Wales, the police would have enough to do. In Wales, too, they met in the dark-(hear, hear). Surely there ought to be a difference made between meetings of the well-disposed and peaceable, and meetings for purposes of violence. If the working man was not to meet after work, when was he to meet? He was sorry the Right Baronet had not expressed an opinion of censure of the proceedings of

the Right Hon. Baronet. Mr. HUTT felt bound to say that he believed no pernone were less disposed to exercise their powers with any investigation of the circumstances.

the magistrates. He had expected better things from

Mr. P. Howard, after the diverse opinions on that (the Opposition) side of the House, hoped the Hon. Member for Finsbury would not press his motion to a division. The fact of a meeting being held in the town at a late hour, was calculated to excite alarm and distrust in the minds of the respectable inhabitants:

Mr. DUNCOMBE was resolved to take the sense of the defendant was committed for trial. House upon the question; but that he did not wish to consume the time of the House, he could give a list of the persons wounded. With respect to the statement of the magistrates and authorities, that no blows had been given, he could prove, if a Committee were granted, that the statement was false.

The House then divided, when there appeared-For the motion ______29

Majority against the motion..... 54

The House then formed itself into a Committee of to be granted as compensation to the holders of opium that the thremen had the common of the men had the common had the common of the men had the common A long debate followed, which occupied the remain. extensive master, and one who is generally esteemed

der of the night, and on a division the resolution was joined the Mayor, and stated that he had some statecarried by a majority of 47.

MONDAY, AUGUST 7.

half. They went through the Irish Poor Law Amendment Bill in committee, and advanced other

On the motion for going into committee of supply, Mr. EWART raised a brief debate on the great and important principles of free trade, being probably the last opportunity on which this vital subject can be discussed in Parliament during the present year. His motion was, that it was expedient that the principles advanced in the celebrated Import Duties Committee of 1840 should NOW be recognised in legislation, and at once applied as a remedy for the depression of commerce and the distress of the

Mr. MILNER GIBSON followed, in a short speech. Mr. GLADSTONE referred to the thinness of the attendance, as evincing the exhaustion of the House and the inutility of pressing such a debate as the present at this period of the session. These important subjects could not be re-considered at this late season, even if it were fitting to disturb them at all, so made in the last year.

Mr. HUME said the motion was a very fair one. The public had begun to apprehend that Sir Robert Peel was know what was. receding from the free trade principles professed by him a little while ago; and it became reasonable, therefore, to call for a declaration from the Right Hon.

Baronet Mr. BRIGHT said he was glad to be there as the representative of men with hard hands, for the rich had ber of the League, because he believed that the abolition of the corn laws would be the abolition of all other monopolies. He sconted the word protection, which was intended for the property of the rich, not for the labour of the poor. The question was a rent amendment, vesting this power in the rate-payers, but question. Surely the poor man's property in his labour was as sacred as the rich man's in his land, or even more sacred. But the operative made a piece of flannel and sent it to America-corn came back in exchange—and then you compelled him to pay a duty of 12s upon it in order that he might be driven to buy his corn of the English landlord. The general discontent at these things was extreme, and tended to a spirit of insubordination. Look at Ireland, look at Wales—the landlords were the subjects of complaint in both those parts of the empire, and things were not much quieter in Scotland or in England. A body of pitmen had combined in the north to keep up prices: that might be absurd enough, but was it worse than a combination of three hundred gentlemen in that house to keep up rents? Let the landlords recollect that they have an interest in the people's prosperity, and that the people will prosper by the introduction of

food into the country. The House divided, rejecting the motion. The house having resolved itself into Committee of

Sir G. CLERK moved a vote of £821,020 for the expenses of the war in China, stating that this sum was debt due to the East India Company. After some explanations the vote was passed.

Sir G. CLERK moved a vote of £25,300 for military services in Canada Mr. HUMB contended that the Canadians ought to bear their own expenses. If the local Govern- ner I have already described to you-hearing privately ment wanted those troops let it pay for them; the communications of every person who will go before if the troops were not wanted by that Government, let them not be charged upon the mother country. Lord STANLEY said there had been a reduction

this estimate from £120,000 to £25,300. Mr. HUMB, proving obstinate, persisted to a division, on which he was defeated. The Committee next went into the miscellaneous

estimatea. The vote for the Caledonian Canal occasioned some debate, but after a division it was carried, and the

The House having resumed, the other orders of the Chelsea Hospital, the business of the day was at last a Magistrate of the county, and broke all the windows. brought to a conclusion.

THE "REBECCA" MOVEMENT

REBECCA AND HER FAMILY.

f Reported expressly for the Northern Star.

SWANSBA-This numerous family appears to be greatly increasing, fer it is only ashort while ago that any depredation in this neighbourhood could, with any degree the hotel where the Castle Martin Yeomanry are staof justice be attributed to the agency of the invisible tioned, and where a magistrate is obliged to be ready Rebecca; new not a night occurs but some devilment or to act. On Thursday night, seven carts and drivers another is transacted, and all is laid on the good old came to this gate, and demanded to be allowed to pass lady's shoulders.

Since I wrote you the antherities have been committing right and left; but the only testimony they could obtain in support of the charge was the unsubstantiated evidence of the informer, and his testimony contradicted by many respectable witnesses.

As the local and London journals have so fully reported the examination before the Magistrates, I shall not detail it here, but call your attention to the leading

about 250 men were present in various disguises; 100 ordered out the yeomanry, and the drivers, seeing were in possession of fire-arms, which were incessantly them coming, ceased to make any resistance, and were being fired, and that Daniel Lewis, one of the defend- all taken into custody. anta, personated Rebecca; that the other three defendants were also present, dressed in white shirts over bar having been re-erected, a farmer rode up and detheir clothing, and that the destruction of the gate manded to pass through without paying! this was brother's, where he had been staying three hours, two threatened to take the life of anybody who attempted unbecoming that no injury took place, and not a blow of which he passed in his company, when he fell in to apprehend him. The constable ran to the hotel to with the Rebeccaites, and that he never stated to any inform the Magistrate, who sent six or seven constaone that he was ignorant of the parties who were pre-

> His brother was called on, who deposed that the pre-Two other witnesses also swore that the informer

told them that he was so afraid he did not go near them, and did not knew a living soul who was present. Others were called who said they would not believe him on his oath. The magistrates committed all the four, but admitted them to bail to take their trial at the Assizes. Mr. Maule, solicitor to the Treasury, conducted the prose-

On the night of the day on which this examination took place, a toll bar was destroyed within three hundred yards of the Town Hall, where the Magistrates had held their sittings; two more in the immediate locality, and three others in the neighbourhood of Llandilly. Last night (Priday) a field of wheat was cut downlong before it was ready for the sickle—the property of a gentleman who had rendered himself obnoxious to Mother Becca; and another gate has been destroyed about two miles from town. In short every morning brings us accounts of gates destroyed or other property injured. Several other committals have taken

The town and neighbourhood is placarded with bills offering £200 reward for the apprehension and conviction of any of the parties concerned in the destruc-Coch Gates.

THE ARMS " CASE."

Mr. Vaughan, of the Red Lion, was charged with being a "Rebeccaite," and purveyor general for arms for that lady and her daughters. - Marsh, agent for the steam-packet company, de fowling pieces, double and single-barrelled; one brace of pistols; one bullet mould and some percussion caps. The informer Jones awore he saw Vaughan at Bolgoed

Mr. Vanghan offered to produce witnesses to prove that he was at home. The Magistrates, on the solicitation of Mr. Maule. solicitor to the Tressury refused to hear them, and the

when the bar was destroyed.

TURN OUT OF THE COPPER WORKERS. spectacles) on horseback; who told them that he had Mr. Blewitt gave notice that he should next sea- got a letter from the Queen (!) not to allow any proces-

ments to make to the med, when they agreed to so The Admiralty Lands Bill was read a third time and passed.

The House adjourned at two o'clock, having sat four.

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SATURDAY, Aug. 5.

Shortly before twelve o'clock, on Saturday night, the company him to a field outside the town. It should neighbourhood of Fore-street, Limehouse, was thrown into a state of great excitement, in consequence of a fire, which was no unnecessary parade of physical force on the part of the authorities, to which circumstance, the property to a fire, which was destroyed, breaking out on the property to a fire, which was destroyed, breaking out on the property to a property to a fire, which was destroyed, breaking out on the property to a property to a fire, which was destroyed, breaking out on the property to a property to a fire, which was destroyed, breaking out on the property to a property to a fire, which was destroyed, breaking out on the property to a property to a fire, which was destroyed, breaking out on the property to a property to a property to a fire, which was destroyed, breaking out on the property to a property to a property to a fire, which was destroyed, breaking out on the most experience of the police in detecting the the most experience of a fire, which was not experience of the most experience of a fire, which was not experience of a fire, which was not experience of the most experience of a fire, which was not experience SATURDAY, AUG. 5.

The Home est for about ix hours, the main subject without the slightest described being the Customs Bill, the object of limited the reason why the whole affair passed off limited the reason who which the slightest limited the reason who which the slightest limited the reason whole affair pass

The House sat from from twelve o'clock at noon till of a person appointed to controll its movements, the lone body of fire, which was fast descending the stair- not identify who it was: and she noticed that a consuperintendent exclaimed to the Mayor in evident alarm sase, and it was with the utmost difficulty that the residerable quantity of blood in a clotted state was have caused the holders to remain firm, and full "They are all drilled!" The ring being completed, sidents were rescued. By that time the fire had close to the head, and which appeared to have little is doing, but it is called £135,000.

They are all drilled!" The ring being completed, sidents were rescued. By that time the fire had close to the head, and which appeared to have little is doing, but it is called £135,000. the following strain, " Now, my lads. I have to thank you that you have not been guilty of a breach of the peace, but that you have at once complied with the sengers to the different engine stations. Several quickly of Matthias Bailey. He was without his coat, which wish of the Queen (a voice "Fudge!")—the wish of arrived, and as soon as water could be prozured, the Queen that you should not march in procession;— whole of the force was set to work; but, notwithstand- found in the same field, about fifty yards from his Town Tallow is held at 42s 6d net cash. and now that we are on our own ground, let me hear ing the indefatigable exertions of the firemen, the coat. When the body was examined it was still what you complain of; tell me what you want—("We whole of Mr. Mills's premises were consumed, together warm, and from the position, it was evident that want the price the same as before.") Put it as reason. with those adjoining belonging to the Wall's-end Comable men; look to the trade generally; see how the pany, and considerable damage done to Mr. Martin's and had fallen forward. There was not the slighfron-workers are reduced, and one metal goes with the premises, the Steam-boat public-house. By half-past test indication that he had had any conflict, as no other; the price of copper is reduced from 1s. to 9d. one o'clock the firemen had perfect control of the fire, marks of struggling were seen. It is conjectured Pat it to yourselves; the copper companies have studied and no further destruction of property took place. A that when in the corn-field he may have become

duce a little, you strike. One of the men said in reply that Mr. V. had not the contrary; for although they nominally received as unknown. much as formerly, yet when it was considered that they TOTAL DESTRUCTION OF BIRD'S STEAM SAW-MILLS, son, even in it were had now to make seven score seven pounds to the owt. and twenty-three cwt. and in some cases twenty-four to the ton, he thought if that was not reduction he did not most alarming and destructive fire, in which property

Another workman observed that the reduction in the healthy and should be well rewarded; and that a suit of clothes would not last them a mouth; that although their average earnings were greatly reduced; and that

Mr. Benson, the other master present, took on himwith the masters it was a case of dire necessity. Just his property was in. After some time he succeeded, let the men go back to their work and hope for better but not before the flames had reached the southern times. And as soon as they could afford it they might wall of his extensive factory, and it was only He also would compliment them on their orderly con- factory escaped total destruction. By this time example to the whole community, and he would suggest immediately by Mr. Connorton, with the West of that they give three choers for the Queen, and agree to England engine, who was succeeded by Mr. Braidwood, return to their work. A man here sung out, "Will the Queen fill our bellies

or clothe our wives?" and in sorrow for the loyalty of a solitary cheer was raised for their sovereign. The Mayor then thanked the men for their orderly conduct, and after some further altercation about the wages they were in receipt of, the prominent part of which was maintained by an underling who had neither the sense nor feeling of his employers, the "gentlemen" departed, and the workies unanimously resolved to stand out upon "strike."

(From the Times.)

CARMARTHEN, Aug. 5.-Mr. Hall, the Commissioner appointed to inquire into the cause of the disturbances of this country, arrived here (Carmarthen) on Thursday night, and on Friday commenced his inquiry, in the manhim. relative to the state of the country. Another gentleman, a barrister, named Ellis, also forms part of the Commission, and directs his attention solely to the accounts and management of the turnpike trusts. I understand he has expressed a strong opinion against the numerous side bars, and that he has drawn a Bill. new before Parliament, having for its object the consolidation of the trusts, and the gradual paying off of the

So far from the disturbances having abated, they seem Committee then proceeded with the other miscellane to be progressing rapidly, and a crisis of some kind

On Wednesday night the turnpike-gate in the village day were disposed of, and Sir H. Hardinge having of Llannon was demolished, and the toll-house burnt. briefly introduced his bill to enable the Government to The Rebecca rioters then proceeded to a mansion arm and call into active service the out-pensioners of recently erected near there by Mr. Rees Goring Thomas, They then gave three cheers and dispersed, On Thursday morning, between two and three o'clock.

the Rebeccaites, armed with guns and other weapons, destroyed the Furnace-lodge and Sandy Limekiln gates, near Llannelly, together with the toll-houses belonging to them, and afterwards burnt the materials. They severely beat the gate-keeper of Furnace-lodge, and it is rumoured shot him in the face. After firing a number of shots, they separated. There is hardly a gate or a bar in that part of the country now standing. At Narbeth there is a turnpike-gate called "The Plain-dealing and Stumpy-gate," within 300 yards of through. The gate is in reality a long poll across the road, swung with chains at each end. The toil-collector refused to allow them to pass unless they paid toll, when the driver of the leading cart coolly unyoked his horse from the cart, and fustened it to the bar, and pulled it down by main force, saying, "that was the way to pay the toll." A constable was stand-

ing near, who ran to the hotel and informed Mr. Swann, the Magistrate, who was there, of what was going on. Mr. Swann immediately sent three or four The informer, John Jones, deposed that he was pre- special constables to take the man into custody, but Yesterday morning, about eight o'clock, the same

bles to appeahend the offender. He, however, resisted them, and Mr. Swann fearing a serious disturbance, again ordered out the yeomanry, and the farmer, as soon as vious witness was not in his house at all, neither had be saw them, immediately surrendered. He was fined To-day also a meeting of the trustees of the Three Comet Trust was held in Carmarthen, and the question

of the number of the side-bars and gates was taken into consideration. Ten of them were recommended to be taken down, and a meeting of the trustees to decide on this is appointed to be held on the 26th instant. The different trusts, however, are so interwoven that it is almost hopeless to effect much good without a consolidation of the whole of them. On Thursday the magistrates here again assembled for the purpose of ment; but although there were 250 summonses, no one

MOST DESTRUCTIVE FIRES. street, Covent-garden, on Saturday morning, about seven o'clock, when the whole of this well-known manufactory was destroyed. The premises in question were bounded on one side by Rose-street, and having Messra Jones's gas-work factory abutting on the rear of the same. As to the origin of the fire, nothing could be learned, but it appears that Mr. Jones, on getting up at a quarter before seven o'clock, and on looking out of his window, was astonished at seeing that Mr. Moseley's premises were on fire. At this time it is certain tion of the Bolgoed, Pumfield. Bhydypandy and Ty the conflagration was raging in the lower part of the factory. Mr. Jones, on rushing out of the house to give an alarm, found that notice had been previously given, and that several persons, assisted by the police, were busily engaged arousing the inmates of the adjacent houses. Several brigade engines—the West of England and County engines, the two latter under the mention made of blows until after the petition had made of blows until after the petition had mean presented. He would not object to the inquiry if the magistrates, who, however, would not attrive of magistrates and a body of police; any investigation of the series and a body of police; any investigation of the series and a body of police; any investigation of the series and a body of police; any investigation of the series and a body of police; any investigation of the series and a body of police; any investigation of the series and a body of police; any investigation of the series and a case arrived at their office addressed to make the order of the series of th direction of Messra Connorton and Carter, were belonging to Messas. Moseley, occupying nearly 6,000 square feet, were completely enveloped in flames, and, notwithstanding the exertions of the firemen, they could not prevent the adjoining property of Mr. Jones, gasfitter, of Rose street, from igniting, and in a very short period the workshops belonging to the latter gentleman were, with their contents, entirely consumed, and owing to the extremely combustible nature of the stock of Messrs. Moseley, without which the flames were inconceivably rapid, and by half-past seven o'clock, the of whole the four floers of the factory were on fire, and The whole of the men belonging to the extensive the only part that appeared to be comparatively free copper works around Swans-a and Neath have struck from its ravages was the western end, which was work. On Saturday last, when the turn out was filled with timber. In less than ten minutes subscfinally agreed on to take place, they resolved to have quently the flames broke through the roof, which fell a procession; and accordingly upwards of a thousand in with a fearful crash, which was no sooner done than of them entered Swanses four-abreast. Before they got the flames rose to a tremendous height, and could be to the main street they were met by Dr. Bird, the distinctly seen for a great distance. It was soon evimayor (a little dumpy chap with a white hat and green | dent to the most experienced firemen, that nothing could save Messrs. Moseley's premises; they therefore endeavoured to their utmost to prevent the fire spreadgion introduce a Bill to prevent the Sovereign of any sion to go through the town; and he therefore urged ing to several adjoining tenements, At half-past eight, foreign State from mitting and voting in the House of, on them the necessity of a "right about face" to be fol- one of the immense walls fell in, and for a minute or fowed by a countermarch to their respective places of two subdued the fire, but it again burst forth with inabode. The men showed little disposition to comply; creased fury, and it was not until a quarter before nine Sapply, and Sir G. Clerk proposed a sum of £1,281,211 and he again began blarneying them about loyalty to that the firemen had the controll of the fire, when it

increased, and as they marched in a circle around the and aroused the inmates, but, by the time he had ac- when she observed the body of a man in the lane; longing to Mr. Martin, being No. 104. The officer, to be lifeless. She informed some other persons of immediately on discovering the fire, despatched mes- what she had seen, and it was identified as the body to keep the works going, but when they ask you to re- strong body of police of the K division, under the direc- aware of some trespassers, and that he had pursued tion of Mr. Inspector May, were on the spot, and them; as it was his habit, when he gave chase to rendered essential service to the inhabitants by keeping any such parties, to throw his weapons down, and fairly stated the case, inasmuch as he had said they had back the immense crowd, and also in assisting them release himself as much as possible from the tramsubmitted to no reductions when the fact was directly to remove their furniture. The origin of the fire is mels of dress. Information of the dreadful event

GRAVEL-LANE.

to the amount of many thousand pounds was consumed. This fire broke out on Sunday, in the immense price of iron instead of being a disadvantage was a range of premises belonging to Mr. Bird, the occupier positive advantage to the masters, as they used it so ex- of the well known steam saw mills and dock contractor, tensively in the works; that their trade was very un- situate in Love-lane, Old Gravel-lane, Shadwell. The premises were about 150 yards in length, and nearly representatives enough. He had been an active mem. of crotnes would not last them a month; that although lifty it depth, and of proportional the usual costly fifty is depth, and of proportionate height, and were it was remembered that they had to act as labourers, apparatus. The yard and adjacent outbuildings were and get labourers' wages one week in every month, stored with timber and other equally inflammable commodities. The fire was first discovered by police the proposed reduction would in their case be 7s. ed. a constable 332 K. at which time it was raging week. He thought it unfair and he for one would not in the centre of the saw-mills. The officer, with all possible speed, raised an alaım, and went to the adjacent premises, belonging to Mr. Kuight, soap and self the task of replying, and would assure the men that tallow melter, to apprise him of the imminent danger rely that they would again receive their former wages. owing to the exertions of the police that the duct on the present occasion. They had afforded an the parish engine was on the spot, followed England engine, who was succeeded by Mr. Braidwood, with as many engines as could be spared from the fire the body, at the Fox and Hounds public-house, at Limehouse. About half a dozen other engines of the brigade, and also the county engine, with Mr. Carand Wright. On Monday, an inquest was held on the body, at the Fox and Hounds public-house, Crowton, before Henry Churton, Esq., the coroner, and which was attended by Mr. Wilbraham and the brigade, and also the county engine, with Mr. Carthe copper workers of Swansea, I have to record that not ter. next reached the scene of configuration, when one of the most awful sights presented itself; the entire range of huildings being one vivid sheet of fire, ascending to a considerable height, causing large flakes of fire to fall on the tops of the adjoining and opposite houses.

The yard of Mr. Bird being filled with timber, as we to Mr. Bird's private dwelling and several other honses in Love-lane. The excitement that now ensued was painfully great: in one street were to be seen numberless persons escaping with what little property they could lay their hands on; whilst in another street were to be seen the inmates rushing out of their habitations quite frantic, and almost in a state of nudity. At halfpast three, an hour after the outbreak, Mr. Bird's premises, with the valuable contents, were totally destroyed, and numerous other buildings partly burnt

FIRE IN GREAT GEORGE-STREET AND PARLIA-MENT STREET. About twenty minutes to three o'clock on Sunday morning last, another most extensive and destructive fire broke out in the residence of Mr. Villiers. surgeon, situate between Parliament-street and Kingstreet, opposite Westminster Abbey, which for upwards of an hour threatened the total destruction of the discovered by two constables of the A and B divisions, it being the spot where their beats joined. The first intimation which they received was from the sudden outbreat of a strong flare of light issuing from a small back room on the first floor, accompanied by a dense smoke. The appearance indicating the place to be on fire, the police proceeded to alarm the inmates, and they then started for the engines. At this juncture some females happened to come up, who continued the house as if a train had been laid down, and the At this time the utmost alarm prevailed, the inmates appearing at the windows, calling loudly for help. Fortunately, they all all succeeded in effecting their escape by the roofs of the adjoining houses. At this period the scene was truly magnificent, the flames illuminating Westminster Abbey, the Hall, get well and be happy. If I had the power to confer trict Court, Birmingham. Solicitors, Messra Brown and the whole of the West end, the reflection causing the engines from Chandos-street, King-street, Wallstreet, and the adjacent parts to arrive, as well as the suppose I possess little of it; but I have been preach- Christie, Birmingham. parish ones of St. Margaret's and St. John's; but so ing to-day." strong a hold had the destructive element obtained, that for a length of time all chance of stopping its progress was abandoned, the flames burning backwards, and in less than twenty minutes a cry was raised that gusting mixture. the premises of Mr. Goldsmith, wine-merchant, Parliament-street, were in flames. The alarm was too speedily before the slightest impression was visible. At length, police, the fire gave way, and by four o'clock all danger was at an end. The house in which the fire originated carries on the business of a milliner. The fire took an singular direction, leaving the extensive premises of Mr. Morris, the ironmonger, untouched, but burning in a southward direction, the premises of Mr. Cuthbert-light to apprehend divine truth. I wish you well. "F. T." son, the wax-chandler, were for a length of time in imminent danger. The damage done is estimated at

ARRANGEMENTS are said to be in progress for the himself the Rev. Francis Thomas. reception of a stand of 300,000 arms in Chester Castle. for the use of the northern district.

about £5 000, the whole of which will fall on the County

A FIRE broke out at Raab, in Hungary, on the 10th ilt., which destryed from 140 to 159 houses. But for a heavy fall of rain the whole town would have been

English Civility.—Holloa ! what's that ? Why if it ain't a-head, as I'm alive !" said Mr. Slick well, come, this is pleasant, too; we have made a liams had charged him with aving seduced her most an everlastin' short voyage of it, hante we; and about nine or ten years ago. He admitted the fact, swearing in special constables, according to adjourn. I must say I like land quite as well as sea, in a but said it happened when he was an ungo dly man, giniral way, after all; but, Squire, here is the first Britisher. That critter that's a clawin' up the side of the vessel like a cat is the pilot. Now do, for goodness gracious sake, jist look at him, and hear teaching.

"What port ?" " Liverpool."

"Keep her up a point."

"Do you hear that, Squire? that's English, or what we used to call in singing school short metre. The critter don't say a word, even as much as by your leave;' but jist goes and takes his post, and don't ask the name of the vessel, or pass the time o' day with the captain. That am't in the bill: it ain't paid for that; if it was, he'd off cap, touch the deck three times with his forehead, and 'slam' like a Turk

to his honour the skipper. "There's plenty of civility bere in England if you pay for it; you can buy as much in five minits as will make you sick for a week; but if you don't pay for it, you not only won't get it, but you get sarce instead of it: that is, if you are fool enough to stand and have it rubbed in. They are as cold as Presbylastinly a oringin', fawnin', and coaxin', or snarlin', grumblin', or bullyin' you out of your money. There's the boarman, and tide-waiter, and porter, custom-er, and truck-man, as soon as you land; and the sarvant-man, and chamber-gal, and boots, and there is trunk-lifter, and coachman, and guard, and beggar-man, and a critter that opens the coach-door, that they call a waterman, cause he is infernal dirty and never sees water. They are just like a snarl o' snakes; their name is legion, and their sin't no end to em.

"The only thing you get for nothin' here is rain and smoke, the rumitiz, and scorny airs. If you could buy an Englishman at what he is worth, and sell him at his own valiation, he would realize as much a nigger, and would be worth tradin' in. That's a fact; but as it is, he ain't worth nothin'. There's no market for sich critters; no one would buy him at no price. A Scotchman is wus, for he's prouder and meaner. Pat ain't no better nother; he an't proud, cause he has a hele in his breeches and another in his elbow, and he thinks pride won't patch 'em; and he ain't mean, cause he hante got nothin' to be mean with."-Sam Slick.

MURDER OF A GAMEKERPER IN CHESHIRE.-We those agrarian crimes of the deepest dye, which have trade was heavy, at a decline of 2d per 8lbs, and a for some years disgraced this end of the county of clearance was not effected. Prime small Calves sold Chester, in the lawless murder of Matthias Bailey, at late rates, but other qualities were a shade lower. Shortly before twelve o'clock, on Saturday night, the the gamekeeper of George Wilbraham, Esq., of De-

was immediately conveyed by a young man named Thomas Minshull, to Mr. Wilbraham, who, with Clement Swettenham, Esq., and other magistrates, immediately proceeded to institute the most rigorous We are extremely sorry to have to record another inquiry into the affair. It appears that on the preceding evening Bailey returned home from the hay-field, soon after seven o'clock, and went early to bed, telling his wife that he intended to get up early next morning, in order to get hold of "those fellows," meaning, no doubt, some persons suspected of poaching. He arose between three and four o'clock; and that was the last time his wife saw him alive. The only incident that has yet come to light, previous to the finding of his body, rests on the testimony of Thos. Pickering, a labouring man, residing at Norley. It appears that, according to his account, about 4 o'clock he went to fetch his cow out of the field, when he found that she had strayed into Moss-lane, situated between Norley and Crowton. When he was in the lane he heard the report of a gun, and saw two men running towards Camomilelane, the last of whom had no coat on, and appeared to be much larger in size than the other. One of the men called out, "It's you, John;" and he believes the voice to have been that of Matthias Bailey. Under the directions of Mr. Baker, special high constable, five persons were apprehended, named John Blane, Samuel Blane, and also Duncalf several other parties. Evidence was given by the widow, Thomas Pickering, Mary Yearsley, and

Thomas Minshull, to the facts above stated. Mr. Smith, surgeon, living at Acton-brike, who had made a post mortem examination of the body, stated that the neck was perforated by a large quantity of small have before stated, the fire travelled along the ground irregular pieces of lead resembling shot, ten of which almost with the quickness of lightning, setting fire he extracted; the intervertebral cartilages were penetrated, and also the spinal marrow, by two of the pieces of lead; and he stated it to be his opinion that the latter named injury would be sufficient to cause death. It appears that about half a pound of shot had been found in the corn field before mentioned. being No. 4! mixed with dust; but there was no correspondence between them and the shot extracted from the neck of the victim. No evidence whatever was adduced against any of the parties in custody. and they were consequently discharged. It did not appear probable that any further evidence could at present be attained; and it being the opinion of the coroner, and also the magistrates in attendance, that no good result would accrue from adjourning the inquest, inasmuch as, if anything further transpires, the matter can be investigated before the magistrates, the jury returned a verdict of "Wilful murder against some person or persons unknown. Bailey was a stout athletic man, aged about forty have been bereaved of their sole support. He was Mesers. Sale and Worthington, Manchester; official very generally respected by his employer, and also by all who knew him. - Chester Chronicle.

A "SOCIALIST" PARSON; AND WORSE.—DR. CANT-WELL SURPASSED .- A case of extreme depravity, Court, Birmingham. Solicitor, Mr. Rawlins, Birmingwhich has come to light on the Welsh Circuit involves ham; official assignee. Mr. Whitmore, Birmingham. several points of public importance. It appears that the Rev. Francis Thomas, a beneficed Clergyman, debauched a Miss Caroline Williams, a lady of most without intermission to knock at the doors of the ad- respectable family in reduced circumstances. It is street, city, and Messrs Osborne and Ward. Bristol: oining houses. Strange to say, the flames ran through alleged that the reverend gentleman succeeded first by force, and it was proved that he promised marentire building was enveloped in one mass of fire. riage, and that a long intercourse and most characteristic correspondence followed, ending, as usual, in Court, Birmingham. Solicitors, Messrs. W. and S. a heartless desertion. In one of his letters from Parsons, Nottingham; efficial assignee, Mr. Valpy, Pembroke College, of which the reverend seducer was a fellow, he wrote to his victim thus-

"I am sorry to hear you are ill; you must try to those blessings on you, I would say, be happy—and and Palmer, Leicester; and Messrs. Arnold, Haines, be so for ever, Religion alone can give this. You and Arnold, Birmingham; official assignee, Mr. James

In another he deals in menace, in jeers, and in his cession, and never was there a more profane or dis-

Deliberate on these things—if you visit Swansea. the news will fly to Haverfordwest, as fast as wheels confirmed by the flames bursting forth in an immense drawn by sorry jades can speed; then advice will fly volume, and in less time than we have occupied in from Haverfordwest pretty quick, though 'twill come Squance, Coleman-street; and Mr. Philipson, Newcastlewriting it, the entire house was enveloped in one part of the way by a two horse coach. The advice upon-Tyne; official assignee, Mr. Baker, Newcastle-immense body of fire. At this period a plentiful supply will be, most likely, to the following effect:—If that upon-Tyne. of water was obtained, but nearly an hour elapsed woman annoys you, have her up instantly before the before the slightest impression was visible. At length, authorities, and bind her over to keep the peace. through the exertions of the firemen, aided by the And this is what I shall be urged to do. Now I don't Aug 25, J. O. Palmer, Liverpool, music-seller. Aug. 25, want to treat thee in this manner, poor girl; but T. Gorton, jun., Pimlico, bookseller. Aug. 26, H., R., don't you see what I shall be obliged to do? Stay and W. Mure, Fenchurch street, merchants. Aug. 28, is divided into tenements, the lower part being occupied | thee quiet where thou art, and perhaps I'll write thee | D. Baseley, High-street, Southwark. and Surrey Place, by Miss May, the daughter of Superintendent May, who a civilish note again some time, to wish you a merry Christmas and a happy new year, or something like that. Oh! how I wish you were a real Christian, a and Oswestry. draper. Sept. 7, P. J. Papillon, Leeds,

He ends one letter, full of the most puerile levities, with one true word: "Don't be naughty; you can do well without seeing that scoundrel Frank.-F. T."

The scoundrel Frank, or frank scoundrel, being We pass to the evidence of the confession of the street, Marylebone, ironmonger.—Sept. 5, J. Breasley, orime, the sanctified plea for it, and the refusal of Leeds, victualler .- Aug. 29, J. Furze, Paington, Devonreparation-The Rev. Howell Jones Phillips: I am a clergy-

man of the Church of England. I reside in London. CERTIFICATES to be granted by the Court of Review, I was here in the year 1841. I had an interview with Miss Williams on the subject of Mr. Frank Thomas's courtship. I communicated to him what and given to ungodly things." And this man is in possession of two livings. Two parishes have the benefit of his example and his

His victim had first taken the alarm on learning that her seducer was about to go to Australia as a Missionary, the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts having deemed him a fit and worthy instrument for its purposes (an example of the judgement exercised by this body in the choice of Bindless and Dumville, Manchester, calico-printers. its ministers); but his peculiar merits procured him J. Thornley and Co., Pilkington, Lancashire, joiners. peculiar patronage at home, which doubtless caused D. Bradshaw and Co., Huddersfield, cloth-merchants him to change his plans, and to content himself with | Eveleigh and Neave, Salford, Lancashire, hat-manua couple of livings.

doubtless the regenerate, the converted, the godly milliners.-J. Spreckley and J. Shelton, Nottingham Rev. Francis Thomas thinks it very hard that he and Mansfield, van and coach proprietors.-W. Harley should have to pay so much money for the wicked and Co., Birmingham, metal-roller manufacturers. pleasures of the unregenerate, unconverted, ungodly | Knight and Smith, Preston, Lancashire, linen-drapers Francis Thomas, with whom he has no more to do than a serpent has with the skin it has cast. But is the matter to rest here? Is such a man to remain in possession of church preferment; are two parishes

MARKET INTELLIGENCE.

The demand for all descriptions of English Wheat and Co, Solicitors, Golden-square. was in a very singgish state. However, in some few William Grayling, jun., tallow chandler, Greenbank, instances, last Monday's figures were obtained for Wapping, Aug. 21, at one, and Sept. 19, at eleven, at the best runs of Essex white; but all other kinds the District Court of Bankruptcy. Mr. Green, official were from is to 2s per qr lower than last week. In assignee, Aldermanbury: Mr. Nias solicitor, Copthallforeign wheat the prices were is per qr lower than court. last week. Bonded corn was mending. Barley at about late rates. Good sound malt quite as dear; in other kinds little doing. Oats at previous currencies. Beans, peas, and flour were unaltered.

LONDON SMITHFIELD CATTLE MARKET, MONDAY, August 7.—The Beef trade was in a sluggish state, and last Monday's quotations were with difficulty supported. Since this day se'nnight, not a single head of foreign stock has been imported into the United Kingdom, and we had none on offer here today. There was an unusually large number of Sheep on offer. The very primest old Downs sold at prices about equal to those obtained on Monday last, or from 4s to 4s 4d per 8lbs, but those of other kinds of In the Pork trade no alteration to notice in prices. Wool Markets.—The public sales, which will amount to nearly 22,000 packages, commence to-

So little is doing privately, that prices are almost

morrow, and will be continued for nearly ten days.

BOROUGH HOP MARKET.—Since our last report several unfavourable accounts have reached us from Kent and Sussex relative to the hopbine. These

TALLOW.—To-day the market is firm, with an upward tendency. There are buyers of Y. C. Tallow at 42s 9d on the spot, and 43s for the last three

MANCHESTER CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, AUG. -In the early part of the week the weather was fine, but subsequently became unsettled, and during the past few days, much rain has fallen in this neighbourhood, occasionally in very heavy showers. The trade has, nevertheless, remained in an inactive state. The arrivals of all articles, coastwise and from Ireland, at Liverpool and Runcorn, as also the supplies from the interior, considering the advanced period of the season, are to a fair amount. At our market this morning there was but little business passing in any article, and the weather has been of a more favourable character. We can make no change in the quotations of Wheat or Flour, and repeat them nominally as on this day se'nnight; but in the value of Oatmeal a reduction of 6d per load was submitted to. LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET, MONDAY, AUG 7.-The supply of Cattle at market to-day has been much the same as last week, the greatest portion being of second-rate quality, consequently any thing prime fetched good prices. Beef 5d to 54d, Mutton 44d to 53d, Lamb 43d to 53d per lb. Number of Cattle at market:—Beasts 946, Sneep and Lambs 1,304.

Bankrupis, &c.

From the London Gazette of Friday, Aug. 4. BANKRUPTS.

John Thomas Blanks, Southminster, Essex, grocer, to sur. Aug. 15, at half -past twelve, Sept. 19, at one, at the Bankrupt's Court. Solicitor, Mr. Atkinson, Careystreet. Official assigness, Mr. Whitmore. Basinghall-

James Vincent, Edmonton, Middlesex, schoolmaster. Aug. 10. Sept. 12, at half-past eleven, at the Bankrunts' Court. Solicitor, Mr. W. M. Batho, America-square. Official assignee, Mr. Whitmore, Basinghall-street. John Masters, the younger, Witney, Oxfordshire, nnkeeper, Aug. 15, at half-past eleven, Sept. 12, at half-past twelve, at the Bankrupt's Court. Solicitors, Messrs. Parker, Taylor, and Rooke, Raymond-buildings, Gray's inn. Official assignee, Mr. Whit nore, Basing

John Woollam, St. Alban's, Hertfordshire, silk throwster, Aug. 11, Sept. 9, at half-past two, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitors, Mesers. Milne, Parry, Milne, and Morris, Harcourt-buildings.

assignee, Mr. Pennell Philip and Solomen Bevfus, Houndsditch, importers of French goods, Aug. 11, at ten o'clock, Sept. 7, at two, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitors, Messrs. Young and Son, Mark-lane. Official assignee, Mr. Beicher.

Jeremiah Scott, Mauchester, innkeeper, Aug. 16, Sept. 22. at twelve o'clock, at the Bankrupts' District Court, Manchester. Solicitors, Messra Mayhew and Son, Carey-street: and Mr. Halsall, Manchester. Official assignee, Mr. John Fraser, Manchester. William Blanks, Rochford, Essex, draper, August 15, at twelve, Sept. 12, at eleven, at the Bankrupts'

Court. Solicitor, Mr. Atkinson, Carey-street, Lincoln'sinn: official assignee, Mr. Gibson, Basinghall-street. John Mease, Hutton, Yorkshire, flax-spinner. Aug. 14, Sept. 12, at eleven, at the Bankrupts' District Court. Leeds. Solicitor, Mr. Blackburn, Leeds: official assignee, Mr. Freeman, Leeds. Robert Jones, Newborough-house, Carnarvon, draper, August 17, at haif-past twelve, Sept. 11, at eleven, at the Bankrupts' District Court, Liverpool. Solicitors.

Messra, R. M. and C. Baxter, Lincoln's-inn-fields: assignee, Mr. Bird, Liverpool. George Hall, Birmingham, leather-seller, August 14. Sept 19, at half-past eleven, at the Bankrupts District Thomas Southern, Gloucester, grocer, August 25, at twelve, Sept. 15, at eleven, at the Bankrupts' District Court, Bristol. Solicitors, Mr. Murray, New London-

official assignee, Mr. E. M. Miller, Bristol. John and Thomas Harriman, Nottingham, draper August 11, Sept. 12, at two, at the Baukrupts' District

Birmingham. Sarah and Timothy Ross, Leicester, hosiers, Aug. 11, at two, and Sept. 26, at twelve, at the Bankrupts' Dis-

Robert Crosbie, Sutton, Cheshire, ten-dealer, Aug. 18, at twelve, and Sept. 8, at half-past twelve, at the Bankimpious use of the pretence of religious zeal, in suc- rupts' District Court. Liverpool. Solicitors, Messrs. Vincent and Co., Temple; and Mr. Minshull, Liverpool: official assignee, Mr. Turner, Liverpool. George Allison, Darlington, Durham, scrivener, Aug.

16 and Sept. 26, at one, at the Bankrupts' District Court, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Solicitors. Messrs. Tilson and

Aug. 25, E. Green, Clifford-street, Bond-street, tailor. Old Kent Road, cheesemonger. Aug. 30, H. Hardie, Manchester, merchant. Aug. 29, T. Evans, Welchpool wine-merchant. CERTIFICATES to be granted, unless cause be shown

to the contrary on the day of meeting. Aug. 25. C. States. Southampton, hotelkeeper .-Aug. 26, J. Van, Milton-next-Gravesend, gold lacemanufacturer.—Aug. 25. C. Young, Shirley, Hampshire, carpenter.-Aug. 29, J. M. Corthorn, March, Isle of Ely, sheep-salesman.—Aug. 30, J. Rowe, Blandfordshire, victualler.—Sept. 5, R. Waddington, Boston

unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before August 25.

P. Spayer and J. Schubach, High Holborn, tailors -H. Thompson, Bristol, saddler - C. Altazin, Conduitstreet, Hanover-square, upholsterer.-J. Shaw. Saymour-place, Camden-town, builder.-T. Goodwin and W. H. Griffin, Heanor, Derbyshire, lime-burners.-J. Saint, Haltwhistle, Northumberland, builder.—H. Cundall, Little Hadham, Hertfordshire, innkeeper.-H. Howell, Austinfriars, merchant.-G. Flowers, Hammersmith, auctioneer.—F. and G. Szurka, New Bond-street,

furriers.—F. Singleton, Liverpool, merchant. PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED. R. Cornelison and Co., Manchester, fent-dealers-Oliver and Whitaker, Knaresborough, pawnbrokersfacturers.-G. Jennings and H. Brown, York, linen-The Jury gave a verdict of £500 damages, and manufacturers.—H. Beard and S. Clark, Colchester,

From the Gazette of Tuesday, Aug. 8.

BANKRUPTS. Robert Wills and Richard Davy, drapers, Oxfordstreet, to surrender Aug. 18, at ten. and Sept 19. at balf-past one, at the District Court of Bankrupter. Mr. Whitmore, official assignee; Mr. Ashurst, solicitor,

Charles Beck, jun., ship broker, Leadenhall-street, ug. 16. and Sep of Bankruptoy. Mr. Pennell, official assignee; Jordeson, St. Mary at Hill, solicitor, London. Henderson William Brand, cook, Little Stanhope. street, May Fair, Aug. 16, at one, and Sept. 21, at half-past one, at the District Court of Bankruptcy. Mr. LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, MONDAY AUGUST 7 .- Pennell, official assignee; Messrs. Richardson, Smith,

> William Smithson, linen and woolen draper, Thirsk, Yorkshire, Aug. 18, and Sept. 12, at eleven, at the Leeds District Court of Bankruptcy. Mr. Freeman,

> official assignee; Messrs. Arrowsmith and Allison, Thirsk; Messrs. Payne, Eldison and Ford, solicitors, Leeds. George Savage razor manufacturer, Sheffield, August 17th and Sept. 14th, at one, at the Leeds District Court

of Bankruptcy. Mr. Young, official assignee; Mr. Bramley, Sheffield, solicitor.

Joseph Reep Beer and William Henry Bastick, cealmerchants, St. Thomas the Apostle, Devonshire, August 23, at eleven, and Sept. 13, at twelve, at the Exeter District Court of Bankruptcy. Mr. Hernaman, official

assignee, Exeter; solicitors, Mr. Head, Exeter; and Messrs. Downes and Co., Furnival's-inn, London. Thomas Parry, draper, Mold, Flintshire, August 18, at half-past twelve, and Sept. 18th, at Twelve, at the Liverpool District Court of Bankruptcy. Mr. Turner, official assignee, Liverpool; Mr. Jones, Brynhyfryd, Denbighshire; and Messrs. Milne, Parry, Milne, and

Morris, solicitors, Temple, London. Thomas Huxley, Stephen Boulton, William GreenUNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD.

LETTER XXL TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR-I should have had much pleasure in continuing my remarks on the Preliminary Charter, but the times are evidently pressing forward at such a rapid see as will assist them in the great business they for ever from among men. propose to undertake, at the next meeting of the delegates.

1st I shall point out the present position of the social, Political, and religious affairs of this country. 2nd. Examine the various remedies that have hitherto

been proposed, to remove what has been found oppres-3rd. Show that it is now incumbent on us, to intro

which this is to be effected.

With regard to the first part of my subject, the three divisions I have named social, political, and religious, are also intimately blended and depend so much as consisely as possible, the leading matters which now occupy the public mind, locally and generally.

The first in order, as at present the most absorbing is the question of Justice for Ireland. This is a subject which has hitherto been treated with the greatest levity by the roling men of all parties in the state; some having been determined on acting in opposition to the will of the people, and forcing their opinions and feelings in the most arbitrary manner, relying wholly upon the force that they were enabled to bring to enforce them; whilst others have thought by the most miggardly, partial, and petty measures of relief to obtain the gratitude of a suffering and most enduring people, whilst they have withheld from them nearly all the rights to which they were entitled. A new state of affairs has however sprung up in Ireland; and I shall in a future letter, point out to what extent redress is now proposed to be given to them; and how much further it should be carried. In the meantime Mr. O'Connell is so well managing his business of leader, that we cannot do better than watch every movement he makes, and endeavour to profit by the highly valuable experience he is procuring for us.

causes, I believe the public generally were little aware that power aright.

of the local and general grievances, under which the The most important of the plans adopted by the where labour is unknown. agricultural division of the Welsh population were working class to stay the encroachments of the master all brought before the public view. This lady has, and personal property, i.e. their labour, has been Trade, however, thoroughly aroused public attention, and her Benefit, and Political Secieties. All these societies,

the fresh circumstances which are vaguely hinted at, reason why the objects should not be accomplished by perusal will afford great pleasure, and instruction to of a character to diminish our apprehensions as to the better plans and better machinery. nently formidable; private jealousy—narrowness of These societies, as at present constituted, offer no and tyranny can never stand against the virtuous question from one or another.

strictly true; but as I shall have again to refer to this | And if they will but go into the question, and investistrictly true; but as I shall have again to refer to this And if they will but go into the question, and investimeyement when speaking of the remedies proposed, I gate the principles on which most Benefit Societies of power. You are our masters; and we are only your needing, the left of June, he was called on, but did not all appearance all others had left, followed their speeches proving how incapable Whig or Tory Minismesday, the left of June, he was called on, but did not all appearance all others had left, followed their speeches proving how incapable Whig or Tory Minismesday, the left of June, he was called on, but did not all appearance all others had left, followed their speeches proving how incapable Whig or Tory Miniswill only say now, that if unity be requisite for destruction after servants, delegated, and employed by you to do your answer, and the Guardians left an order for the admistration of th tive purposes how very much more so must it be for a certain age; and that he who comes last on to the business; and till you pay your servants, as was an sion of the family into the workhouse, in consideration, Lizard whilst there was the most distant chance of constructing a new order of society: and without this "bex" will be worst off. be done we shall have no permanent redress,

Wanted to secure a continuance of the benefits they division of the funds is effected. were obtaining, was a Tory Government, they were, Such is but too often the history and end of clubs as at with the assistance of the clergy, well organized, and present conducted. And the young men seldom attempt effected this object. Experience is, however, most to redeem them from their downwards "sliding scale." rapidly convincing them that force and fraud can- When there are a great number of old members in a not much longer rule the destinies of this country; and | club, the young avoid them, and join the "young clubs' they will very soon be glad to make common cause with which young ones come to the same old end! their fellow men for the purpose of procuring that happiness now so much needed by all.

happiness through pain and suffering; and it is certain meet the numerous demands. that when the eyes of all classes have been thoroughly A working man needs assistance as much when he is at the Special Commission held at Liverpool, will have

to all future generations. In church affairs, Ireland is most justly complaining at finding that the great majority of her people are obliged to see their opinions and feelings vilified and justice, which I will perhaps essay in my next.

In England, besides the various demonstrations of Hoping my humble endeavours will do the good I dissent, we find that what is generally termed the desire, I remain yours, in the cause of union, Church, is torn by the most violent internal convulsions. The party named the Poseyite are exciting most strongly the alarm of the other branches: and a division is arising which will require attention from any reforming body; whilst the daily increasing powers of the Wes leyan Methodists, arising out of their superior Organ ization, is exciting the fears of those who have hitherto rested satisfied with the emoluments they were receiv-

not yet arrived. We shall, in fact, in each country, be conceived brought into flerce and violent action, until the spirit of truth shall enliven all hearts, and direct the minds of men to that universal fountain, from which all good may immediately be made to flow in abundance for all

Having taken this brief and imperiest survey of our internal affilirs, let us look for a moment at some few of our external relations.

How are we situated with France? Can the people of that country forget the position we took with regard to a determination to force on them a government they were averse to? Can they forget the blood and treamuca occupied at heme to take part in these matters; in a sew words, is the serresular description of the cause of Chartism in his lecture that muca occupied at heme to take part in these matters; in a sew words, is the serresular description of the cause of Chartism in his lecture that reason to take part in these matters; in a sew words in reply from Mr. H. the said that "the balance of power in Europe" must be practical function assigned him by the divinity in secretary. Lecturer, or Councilman, residing in the reason to think that the family had been for a few words in reply from Mr. H. the said that "the balance of power in Europe" must be practical function assigned him by the divinity in secretary. adjusted by England knowing her own position, and creating and placing him on the earth.

attending to the interests of her population in connection with the general interests of humanity.

results. the mind shudders to contemplate.

In my next letter, I shall have to begin an examination of the various remedies that have kitherto been rapidly getting worse and worse.

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant, WILLIAM GALPIN. Concordium, Ham Common, Surrey. July 29, 1843.

THE NATIONAL BENEFIT SOCIETY

THE PAULTS, INEPICIENCY, AND CONSEQUENT INSTA-BILITY OF EXISTING TRADE AND BENEFIT SOCI-ETIES, OUR LAND MARKS FOR FUTURE OPER-

ATIONS. TO THE CHARTIST PUBLIC.

Dependant brothers, who should and would be independent.—Our numerous struggles and attempts to rid ourselves of the mighty weight of adverse circumstances that press us down, and baffle our praiseworthy exertions to live and elevate ourselves and order have

labouring; and it was not until Rebecca and her daugh- class, the vendor class, the landed class, the monied ters took upon themselves the administration of what class, the government class, and all other monopolists, they deemed justice, that these grivance could be at extortioners, and oppressors, on their rights, liberties, proceedings will be watched with an intense interest, though good in themselves, and the very sort necessary There are some remarks in your paper of this day copied to the accomplishment of the objects sought after, have from the Times newspaper which express so fercibly the never been established upon a sufficiently wide basis; power of good Organization that I must again call the have never grappled so extensively with the wide attention of your readers to them, by embodying them spread evil asiwas necessary; and therefore they have failed in effecting the object sought for, through the "We perceive with much concern that the Rebecca ignorance in which caste, class, and party-government disturbances shew no symptom of decrease. Nor are hath deemed it wise to keep our order. But that is no manly, avowal of our principles, I have no doubt its

character which these remarkable outrages may as- Improvement is the order of the day; and, whilst sume. It is more and more believed that men the arts of war and peace are being improved daily and of education are concerned in them. This derives con- hourly, surely the machinery of Associations that siderable probability from the obvious skill and unity have for their object the happiness of the human race, and respectable a body of my countrymen that cannot interruption as unfair, and was immediately answered orders of the Admiralty are when steamers meet places were supplied by machinery, which, in point of with which the operations of the rioters are planned by making the arts of war but children's harmless be animated by a slavish mind. I have ever opposed by the Chairman, "that he had a right to explain." cach other, immediately put his helm a port. The fact, pays no taxes; consequently the unwilling idlers the torrent of corruption, and the inroads of arbitrary From the termination of Mr. Thornley's explanation to master coming up just at this moment, inquired if would fail back upon the monopolist; property would

finities which generally attend and may a movement, sums they promise in case of need. There is no cer-It is the one leader, cognizant of the power and weak- tainty of their continuance, until their first member vileges inherent in the constitution; but if you 29th ult. very name brings order, arrangement, and self-reliance expence of his funeral. The average duration of the that object, you have a right to insist on what Govern- states that full inquiry was made into the case of immediately rushed on deck; the engineer into the ranks, giving a definite direction to their ener- present constituted Benefit Societies is thirty years. gies, understanding their real difficulties, and stifling Some have not lasted five. Breaks-up are by no means their spicidal disputes for precedence,—it is the edu-uncommon, when the money is divided sometimes very gerous which would otherwise be mischievous; who and all the sought for benefits are lost. This break- If you wish to be free, you have a right to insist en a would be 7th June. On reference to the relief books, selves by climbing up the bowsprit rigging of the merely disturbing a neighbourhood, or embarrassing a of the members that the society will be drained by Don't talk to me of the power of Parliament, or the relieving officers gave this family seven shillings in two the Lizard's boats were ordered to be lowered, but

more immediately threatening conclusive consequences, or 5 per cent, on their funds placed in some bank; the servants of the people. An honest man can have could possibly in any other way. Andrew Smith re- of the officers and men of the Lizard returned, and tory Bill. The fact was, that the Government were is the state of the mining districts. If the reports of which latter income does not pay the officers for no interest but that of his country in coming to Parlin- fused the order, using violent language to the Guar- saved a sick boy and passenger, with some two or the iron trade be anything like correct, and of that managing their affairs. Things go on pretty comfort ment. And if he sacrifice his ease and retirement to dians. there appears to be scarcely a doubt; we have before ably for a few years, if they keep the body together. the duty of a senator, his expences at least ought to be us the prespect of a movement among the miners that Every member boasts "what a good society his is"; how reimbursed by his country. You now pay your memwill not fail to strike awe and terror into the stontest; " much money they have in the box"; " no one on the bers with a vengeance for enslaving you and picking minds when considered in relation to the general affairs funds for so many months; no deaths; only a few lyings your pockets; but if you would once pay them your in; the stock is rapidly increasing." All goes on awim- selves, you would no longer complain of oppression. The next subject I shall notice, not from its intrinsic mingly. A lot of members is proposed every meeting Act with spirit and resolution. Insist upon your priviimportance, but from the vigour and activity with night. Well, time wears on. The club is getting old. leges, and I will meet you at Runnymede. I love the which it has been carried into the agricultural districts, People don't think so much about it now. Others have peor-I divide my fortune with them; and, I will die bad state; upon which he sent five shillings relief to most. The night was misty, and the Veloce's lights which they never designed to perform; but it was no and from the reaction which it has there produced been started, promising greater benefits. There has with them. The poor man's labour is the rich man's them by the medical officer, his informant. The man being placed on her paddle-boxes, whereas the go. The people looked at the distinctions of Whig and whilst opposing what were considered the strong holds of monopoly, is the Anti-Corn Law movement.

of monopoly, I shall next notice, the rapid depression which is out faster than it ever came in! A few very old memgoing forward among the agricultural interests. For bers are all that are now left; and these meet from some years past this interest has been so rapidly habit every club night, to pull long faces at each other, absorbing the means of all other parties, that it has and broad over an empty exchequer. Of sickness they been deaf to anything like a demand for change or think not; they are too hardy; but occasionally hints improvement. Believing in the limited view that are given that "if one of us was to die, there would not agriculturists take of things, that the only change be enough to bury him." At last "fear" operates, and a

Some societies, in order to spare their funds, have

recourse to levies, in case of deaths, births, &c. This I have next to call attention to the opposition that is is unsuited to the poverty of the working class, numfelt to the new Poor Law Act. This measure, when it bees of whom can scarcely raise the money to pay their was introduced, received the cordial assent of all the monthly contributions. In a club where levies are so called great leading sparties of the state; and has, made on contingent occasions, a member never knows perhaps, from the suffering it has produced, advanced what his subscriptions may be; and he is kept in doubt on the present occasion is, that on the 24th of this the cause of human regeneration more rapidly than its whether he will not, some time or other, be obliged by month sixteen of those who were convicted at the Speframers ever contemplated. It appears to be the his poverty and the increase of levies to leave the nature of man that he shall only discern the road to club, and forfeit all he has paid, through inability to of their imprisonment will have expired. Likewise on

opened to the great misery which this act has produced, out of employ, through "depression of trade," or any served their time; and as all these men and their fami-Estural system of society, which could be immediately sick; for in sickness he may stand a chance in most introduced, not only without injury to any single indi
Tidual of the human race but with the greatest rocci. vidual of the human race, but with the greatest possi- when out of employ he may tramp from town to town, ble benefit to every man, woman, and child, now in from bastile to bastile, from magistrate to overseer, and existence, and with the most rapidly progressive benefit overseer to magistrate, until he sinks by the way, and perishes of want! Trade societies fail from similar causes: but their im-

abused; what they consider as sacred and holy, treated; Politicians and political societies, whilst they have as damnable and idolatrous, and themselves made to complained that the other societies do not sufficiently contribute largely to the support of those who thus grapple with all the evils under which the working speak of them. Under all circumstances, we can classes groan, have never attempted the work themselves. only wonder at the small amount of opposition upon. They have satisfied themselves with what they deem these matters, exhibited in the present movement. We "the one thing needful:" that it was only necessary to must, however, be prepared to witness the question of battle with the political monopolist for political power; the church of Ireland made one of the chief topics in not seeing that the enemy draws their attention to only that settlement which will have to be made before one point of the ramparts, whilst the army of monopoly is every where, and all round the walls.

> ARDISE WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL MEN WITHOUT LABOUR, BY POWER OF NATURE AND MACHINERY.

GRACCHUS.

LETTER III.

take place between them, if the end of these things has against his brother? Was it to live in hatred and contention with his fellow-man? Was it to pine away his have to witness the most destructive agencies that can existence in factories, filthy workshops and mines, or to work as a slave in cotton and sugar fields under the able whether the subscribers to that fund would and so. burning rays of an Equatorial sun? Is it his destipy to be justify its disbursement to other than persons known as But when I met the Guardians, what were our of the want of employment, and urging that nothing After Mr. H. sat down, Mr. James Frazer moved, and so degraded by toil and vexations that the only place of Chartists previous to their imprisonment, you will pleasure and rest he knows of is the misery-retailing further perceive the absolute necessity imposed upon gin palace and beerhouse? Is it a fit occupation for an me of making the fullest inquiry into each individual immertal spirit to carry bricks on his back to the top of case. a house? No: a thousand times no! Man is created in the image of God; he partakes by divine mercy of his very spirit; he is made Lord over all the earth His function is to be overseer of the globe; to use the how long imprisoned, previous employment, number powers of nature, and divert them, by his mental power, to cultivate and embellish its surface; to develope its material resources; to fertilize its deserts, and bourhood to whom further application might be made. terminated with the battle of Waterloo? Can they drain its swamps and morasses. He is created to live in This return, when filled up, should be immediately fire the supposed rational humiliation that was peace and friendship with his fellow-man; to extend transmitted to me, and I will then confer with those first the supposed national humiliation that was peace and friendship with his fellow-man; to extend this knowledge and perceptions of the varied creations this knowledge and perceptions of the varied creations that the surround him; to taste the pleasures of community on make upon the Chartist body out-door relief that the same should be as far as possible—discharged without an better attended to in the poor-house. That this was taken advantage of, to minister to the personal ambition of the present reigning monarch? Louis Phillips attractions, feelings, and objects; to enjoy the divinest hour's unnecessary delay. Evidently wishes to place his son on the throne of gift man has received—love: that gift which points to Spain by a marriage with the young Queen of that the gates of Heaven's own blissful region, where all is the fifty-nine convicted at the Special Commission, Licentry, which our rulers would, if possible, prevent; love, love unbounded and unutterable, and which verpool, and which will form Return No. 2. but there is every prospect of his accomplishing his purpose. It is most delightful to see that we are too much purpose. It is most delightful to see that we are too much purpose. It is most delightful to see that we are too much possible, prevent; love, love uncounded and unuterable, and which the different plans of or silk gloves, there has to be paid for seaming, or the possible, prevent; love, love uncounded and unuterable, and which the different plans of or silk gloves, there has to be paid for seaming, or silk gloves, there has to be paid for seaming, or silk gloves, there has to be paid for seaming, or silk gloves, there has to be paid for seaming, or silk gloves, there has to be paid for seaming, or silk gloves, there has to be paid for seaming, or silk gloves, there has to be paid for seaming, or silk gloves, there has to be paid for seaming, or silk gloves, there has to be paid for seaming, or silk gloves, there has to be paid for seaming, or silk gloves, there has to be paid for seaming, or silk gloves, there has to be paid for seaming, or silk gloves, there has to be paid for seaming, or silk gloves, there has to be paid for seaming. Or silk gloves, there has to be paid for seaming. Or silk gloves, there has to be paid for seaming, or silk gloves, there has to be paid for seaming. Or silk gloves, there has to be paid for seaming. Or silk gloves, there has to be paid for seaming. Or silk gloves, there has to be paid for seaming. Or silk gloves, there has to be paid for seaming. Or silk gloves, there has to be paid for seaming. Or silk gloves, there has to be paid for seaming. Or silk gloves, there has to be paid for seaming. Or silk gloves, there has to be paid for seaming. Or silk gloves, there has to be paid for seaming. Or silk gloves, there has to be paid for seaming. Or silk gloves, the necessary of the possible possible paid to examine the different plans of the possible paid to examine the different plans of the possible paid to examine the different plans of the possible paid to examine the

If we compare the present existence of man with what it can and ought to be, our hearts must bleed, and yourselves personally, and for your co-victims generally, What is the feeling of Russis towards this country? our inmost nature must impel us to search for the cause A reply to this question will be best seen in the result of this perversion, of this degradation of man's own of every intrigue which is got up against us; and nature, of this variety of vice, crime, and outrage. which it is certain will daily be more and more success. And this cause is no other than blindness and stupidity. fully practised until we shall have embraced the Blindness which hinders us to see the real pleasures standard of Truth, and unfurled the banner of universal riches, and powers of nature; and stupidity which rate towards great and eventful changes, and the neces. Freedom. Until in fact we shall have made Love, and makes us unable to appropriate these powers and riches sity of a sound and true Organization of the people to Truth, and Justice, the basis of all our actions; indi- for our own use. High and low are guilty of these meet and direct these changes to the universal good is vidually, nationally, and generally. Then, and not crimes. They join collectively in the erroneous notion becoming so apparent, that I must for a time defer till then, will there be a power in England that shall to believe that the people want work; that man ought remarking upon that document, all important as it is, enable her to declare the universal happiness of man; to work; that his physical powers, which are exactly and devote myself to laying before your readers such and that war and misery, poverty and destitution, vice in proportion to the length of time he ought to live, suggestions with regard to the course they should pur- and crime, ignorance and iniquity, shall be banished should be used to dig the ground, saw wood, carry bricks, &c., by which life is necessarily cut short. The propose to undertake, at the next meeting of the It would be desirable that I should proceed to the examination of our relations, not only with the various only the means at present, for want of knowing better to do this in the most effectual manner, I have placed as the heading of this letter, the end I seek; pecially with our vast colonies; but I have already tion of all our rational desires. It is an insult to comand I shall treat my subject under three distinct di- occupied too much space to enable me to do this. If mon sense, and to the nation, to hear a Duke of your readers will themselves reflect seriously upon Wellington declare in parliament, "all that the people what I have said, and will take all other countries want is work." Did he ever "want to work" in the separately, and examine the position in which England same manner as he thinks the people ought to work? stands with them, they will find much the same No; he and every one who can do without work; every one who can get provisions and the satisfaction of his At present all is confusion and discord; and unless desires, without digging and slaving for it, do so. The some broad and comprehensive measures be adopted, burden of work must therefore be double heavy upon duce a new order of things, and point out the mode in these will soon degenerate into riot and anarchy, and those who are so unfortunate as to be compelled to a state of things will be presented to our view such as | work; and the dread of work, in the minds of the secalled higher classes, is the cause of a wrong and unjust distribution of wealth, and of the various forms of oppression and slavery under which the people now on each other that I shall not be disposed to treat of proposed to remove what has been found oppressive; suffer. It would take too long to enter into the question them separately, but will endeavour to lay before you that we may see whether they are adequate to their of the present distribution of wealth. Besides, political purpose, or whether any improper obstruction has economy, based upon repugnant labour, and the conbeen given to their being adopted; as it must be evi- sequent scantiness of products, is not my province. I dent to all that up to this period matters have been know that it is impossible to create peace and happiness, and good will among men; I know that it is vain to expect general refinement, and a higher elevation of the mind, when men are worn out with the maintainance of themselves and those dear to them; when they are harrassed by their daily insignificant labour, and in constant want, or fear of want, for their shattered from the Clerk of the Manchester Union requesting me health and impaired bodily powers. All the necessaries to meet the Guardians on the following day, as they of life must be made to be as plentiful and as cheap as wished to inquire into the case. I consequently went. water is on the borders of a sweet river. Then all the artificial differences between man and man will cease, and only the natural and legitimate differences of a rect. The answer was that the letter was entirely false. desires, and passions; of a more or less extensive knowledge of good, pleasant, and useful things will exist among men. Labour, in the present signification without bounds, through the powers of our mind,

more or less elevated mind; of more or less tastes, The latter gentleman then stated that Andrew Smith of the word, that is, repugnant, forced production, will cease, and the most refined pleasure in producing wealth medical officer then gave his evidence, and when he had the walls, and so nearly killed all the ringers, and the clothed with the powers of nature, will be substituted for the feeble physical powers of man. Man will then clate what I was going to say; but he refused, alleging The next subject that I shall bring to your notice is hitherto failed; not because we did not possess the remove swamps and deserts from the surface of the that they had heard it read. I then called their attenthe state of Wales. From the difference of language, power to remove the burden, but because we did not globe, cure the deceased and much neglected body of tion to an assertion which the Relieving Officer had from their isolated position, and from many other possess the amount of knowledge necessary to wield our mother earth, banish sickness from among men, in just made, viz. that my letter was entirely false, and days ago, as Mr. Moses, jeweller, of Swansea, was fact, create, by pleasant attractive industry, a paradise

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant, C. T. STOLLMEYER No. 3, Northampton Terrace, City Road, London, August 1st, 1843.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. Queen's Prison, London, Aug. 8th, 1843. SIR,—I happened to fall in with the following speech delivered from the hustings in Westminster Hall, on the 6th of April 1780, by Charles Turner, Esq., M.P. for the city of York; and, as it is a straightforward,

your numerous readers. I am, your's truly, GEORGE WHITE.

ment you please. Laws were made for the governed. not the governors—and all governments originate with the people. If you choose to be slaves, you may submit

The next matter to which I will call attention as upon the subscriptions of the members, and about 31, they become the servants of the Crown, and no longer God bless the people."

> THE POLITICAL VICTIMS AND THEIR RELIEF FUND.

TO THE CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

MY FRIENDS-I direct your earnest attention to the subjoined communication which has been addressed to me as the Treasurer of the "Political Victim Fund":-

"Kirkdale Gaol, August 3rd, 1843. "ESTERMED SIR-We embrace this opportunity of writing to you, relative to a fund which we understand has been raised towards relieving those who had the misfortune to be imprisoned through the lamentable out-

breaks of August last, and of which fund we believe you to be the Treasurer. The reason of our writing to you cial Assize, Preston, are leaving this gaol, as the term tif they should have any) for some time after their explained?" When leaving the room, I told the cotton, gloves are made from the warp frame at Britons could never be expected to compete with liberation, we hope you will be kind enough to exert yourself in their behalf, and, if possible, send them something towards defraying their expences home, portance demand a whole chapter in order to do them | and allowing them a small trifle to subsist upon for a few days. The names and residence of each individual can be furnished if required.

"Sincerely hoping you will attend to this most important duty, and waiting your kind reply to this letter, we subscribe ourselves, on behalf of our fellow political prisoners.

ISAAC HOYLE,

" London, August 7th, 1843. condition of your fellow-sufferers, and their respective dency of what? of a number of statements. Then if machine than from the hand machine. The public really wanted to do good to the working classes and families, as communicated by your letter of the 3rd the statements prove true, the tendency must of neces- will, therefore, see that it is utterly impossible for to themselves effectually, let them units in one bond in me the utmest anxiety to perform "the most important duty" which you have very properly required at my hands, as the accredited Treasurer of the "Political Political Politic tical Victim Fund"—namely, that of exerting myself challenge any one to prove that I have made a single quantities of silk hose are made from wide every other law which might prove a dead weight on behalf of the seventy-five individuals who are shortly false assertion. I am always particularly careful to frames, two to four at once; and are many the property of all classes of society, Mr. H.

"To enable you the more readily to communicate the adopting a form, setting forth the name of the victim, of family, circumstances, residences, known or not as a Chartist, and reference given to some one in the neigh-

claimant's locality previous to his arrest.

"With a renewed expression of my sympathy for "I am, yours, truly,

" JOHN CLEAVE. " Messrs. Hoyle and Williams, Kirkdale Gaol." Now, fellow Chartists, it is for you to determine whether my reply to Hoyle and Williams is such as you would have returned them; and it is for you also to declare who are, and who are not, entitled to relief answer speedily both these queries. You have been too apathetic on this subject. You have not yet performed the duty which the Victims have a right to demand Local Committees in every town. You have not sought out the Victims—ascertained the number of families requiring relief; or, in fact, supplied any information.

"How long, O! how long" is this stigma to remain on Chartism? I will not add more, than that I am prepared to co-

hope will be immediately formed. I am, your Friend and Fellow Chartist.

JOHN CLEAVE. Shoe Lane, Fleet Street, London, August 8th, 1843.

I must further direct your attention to the reply which I transmitted to Mesars. Hoyle and Williams You will perceive that I there refer to a question which you alone can satisfactorily solve, and which, in justice to the Victims, you ought to answer quickly, viz.; whether other than recognized members of the Chartist body, or their families, are entitled to claim relief from a fund to which none but Chartists have subscribed?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

Failsworth, Aug. 2, 1843. SIR,—The Tuesday, after the publication of my letter relative to Andrew Smith's family, I received a note The Chairman opened the proceedings by asking the

relieving officer if the statements in my letter were correceived 7s. the first week, in two separate sums-three shillings the first, and in three or four days four shillings; and on the 6th of July five shillings; afterwards letter that the Guardians might be better able to appreevidence of the Relieving Officer, and had just begun valuable watch. to draw the attention of the Guardians to an assertion

board meeting on the following Wednesday, the 12th instant. On the hearing of the case that day, the

Guardians ordered ten shillings per week, whilst the case remained in its then state. In the last paragraph Mr. Gardiner does not draw a correct inference from my language present distressed condition. Just before the meetwhen before the Guardians, but endeavours to ing commenced, a waggon was observed passing down free them and their officers in a side-way the market-place, drawn by men and women, with manner. He says, "at the investigation, Mr. their children in the waggon. Such a sight was Peter Brown stated that he never intended to never seen before in Nottingham. They were make any charge against the Guardians or their officers; operatives out of work from Bulwell, a large village but as it appeared in his letter, as well as your edi- four miles from Nottingham, one of the seats of the torial remarks, that its tendency was to reflect blame hosiery trade; and they had come here to ask alms. on the Guardians, an explanation seemed called for."

Now I distinctly stated to the Guardins that I had confined mysely to a narration of what I considered facts, in order to correborate the statements in the latter many to the latter and I had seemed in the latter many to the part of the letter, and I moreover asserted that at the | This summer is the worst that can be remembered. time I wrote my former letter I had an idea that out. I have been a frame-work knitter thirty years; but door relief was refused through an impression that never saw so much distress, and want of employment. the poorhouse; and I even asked what were the motives carts through the streets, begging. The cart is to for the six months after Sir Robert's tariff became law, for refusing out-door relief, and instead of receiving a hold the provisions the charitable may be disposed to the 9th October fifly nine of those who were convicted civil reply, I was answered by one or more of the give. I imagine that the want of employment and go the whole hog for "Free Trade;" he went far Guardians—"they did not sit there to answer ques. | consequent distress in the hosiery trade, are mainly enough to let the people see experimentally that if tions," or some such insolent remark. I then gave them attributable to the immense quantities of silk, and to understand that according to my view of the New cotton gloves, manufactured from the warp frame; Chairman and the Board, that I considered they had 4 d. per dozen to the workmen! A hand machine nations comparatively "free" from such a curse. If taken a partial view of the subject, on hearing which | will make sixty dozen per week on the lowest com- such is the effect of Sir Robert's sample, Englishmen's insulted?" I answered that I had a right to express size of the silk; but the price to the workmen varies would the sack be? The most illiterate may inv sentiments.

> silent the whole time. matter? If a number of conjoined facts naturally lead frames in this county, and also Derbyshire, on the

Now what did I appear there for ?-as an accuser? tions

should be—as far as possible—discharged without an better attended to in the poor-noise. That this was also carried unanithe motive, I cannot believe; for, in my opinion, it assist to ameliorate the condition of the starving the motive, I cannot believe; for, in my opinion, it assist to ameliorate the condition of the starving the motive, I cannot believe; for, in my opinion, it assist to ameliorate the condition of the starving the motive, I cannot believe; for, in my opinion, it assist to ameliorate the condition of the starving the motive, I cannot believe; for, in my opinion, it assist to ameliorate the condition of the starving the motive, I cannot believe; for, in my opinion, it assists to ameliorate the condition of the starving the Mosses. Frazer, Smith, Usher, the fifty-nine convicted at the Special Commission, Livingstone, Embleton, Ramsay, and better attended to in the poor-noise. This was a solution of the starving the motive, I cannot believe; for, in my opinion, it assists to ameliorate the condition of the starving the Mosses. Frazer, Smith, Usher, redress." This resolution was also carried unanifriends would assist him, and prevent the necessity of mounts of the starving the motive, I cannot believe; for, in my opinion, it assists to ameliorate the condition of the starving the motive, I cannot believe; for, in my opinion, it assists to ameliorate the condition of the starving the motive, I cannot believe; for, in my opinion, it assists to ameliorate the condition of the starving the motive, I cannot believe; for, in my opinion, it assists to ameliorate the condition of the starving the motive, I cannot believe; for, in my opinion, it assists to ameliorate the condition of the starving the motive, I cannot believe; for in my opinion, it assists to ameliorate the condition of the starving the motive, I cannot be regularly announced in the columns of the motive, I cannot be regularly announced in the columns of the motive, I cannot believe; for in my opinion, it assists to ameliorate the condi

dangerously ill, died a few days after its publicity; making the third death in a family of five within one

month. It was not my intention at first to give my informant's name, but as a letter appeared in last Saturday's ment, but so disfigured as to render his identification Guardian signed Andrew Smith militating against the veracity of one or more of my statements. I felt colled upon to do so. That letter has resulted, in my opinion. from your "Political Victim Fund." I beseech you from family pride. That pride I neither do nor ever be found on some part of his dress? but being in did wish to wound; but allow me to add, notwith- such a state of decomposition, renders that operation standing all that has or may be said, Andrew almost impossible. He was found floating within a Smith was in a very pitiable situation—nor do I, by few yards of the sunken vessel, and was evidently disfrom you, as Chartists, and as professed men of saying so much, mean to infer blame to the relatives, turbed by the operations of the divers yesterday. humanity. You have have not subscribed to the Fund all of whom with one exception, I believe, have families The unfortunate Mr. Aird was coffined to day, and as you aught to have done. You have not formed your of their own, and yet I dare say have afforded Andrew the Coroner has been sent to, but from the unfortuassistance during the last two years; therefore I infer, that if the Poor Law officers refused out-door relief Durham, without a post, renders his arrival uncerthrough an idea that the relatives would relieve, they tain. The inquest (when held) will be the means of had no right to do so.

to meet the Guardians on Wednesday, the 14th of darkness at present. Mr. Aird was found with a operate with such Local Committees as I most earnestly June. The latter says that to the best of his know- piece of wood across his body, which prevented his ledge he never receive such a communication, nor rising to the surface; and no doubt a number of does he recollect using language that ought to be other bodies will soon be found, the divers' imprestermed violent. I can readily believe judging from sion being that a number are kept down by the matwhat I myself have seen, that firm, but yet respectful tresses, &c., which are strewed about the cabin. language, may by some of the Manchester Guardians be deemed violent and insolent.

I am, Sir, yours, &c., PETER BROWN, Surgeon.

town of Louth was thrown into a state of excitement to at the foundry of Messrs. Mears and Sons, Whitewhich, happily, it has long been a stranger, in conse- chapel, and has attracted, since it has been finished. quence of a young gentleman, about 18 years of age, having committeed suicide by taking poison. The the Great Tom of Lincoln by 32 owt. The price is deceased was being brought up for the surgical profes- upwards of £1,200. sion with S. Trought, Esq., and was discovered dead in a chair in the surgery, he having taken a very large dose of prussic acid. An inquest was held on the body on Wednesday afternoon, at the Three Tuns, in Upgate, when a verdict of "felo de se" was returned, and the body of the unfertunate youth was interred near mid-

ANOTHER PROOF of the evil consequences of the vulgar error, that the ringing of bells will disperse or divert a storm, was given, a few days ago, at the small town of Poulaines, in the Indre. About nine in the evening, eight of the inhabitants, seeing a storm. hastened to the church, and rang out a peal. While two shillings and sixpence, and ten shillings. The thus employed, the lightning struck the belfry, burst ceased speaking. I requested the Chairman to read my sacristan, who was with them, that it required all the resources of art to restore them to animation .- Paris Paper.

proceeded to show from his own statements that the descending one of the rocks by the sea side, his hat letter was correct; that the appearance of error arose fell into the water. He made a circuit to the beach, from the fact, that the oldest girl had been ill five or and regained his hat; but the tide coming in, on six days previous to the receipt of the three shillings— his attempt to return he found himself surrounded society to its origin, and showed the comparative hapconsequently throwing the four shillings into the second with water, and no alternative was left him but to piness which the people enjoyed in their natural state week. "It appears evident that this family, although climb the rock. He had ascended a considerable to what they now do in a state of "high civilization." in a most wretched condition, were left to the cold height, when the soil gave way, and he fell into the sympathy of a few friends during the whole of a fort- sea a depth of twenty or thirty feet. Providentially, night." Is this an exaggerated statement? By the he was enabled to grasp a piece of rock, and with relieving officer's own account, three weeks, at least, great difficulty climbed into a cave near, where he misery than she did. On the one side was boundless elapsed from the receipt of the four shillings to that of lay down exhausted. He found that he had lest his wealth—the supposed property of its present posthe five. When I had finished my remarks on the pocket-book, containing £50 in bank-notes, besides a sessors; on the other was increasing misery and

the four shillings," with an intention to prove its falsity | ing particulars of the loss of this government steamer. Andrew Smith, with the following results:—

Mr. Brown, in his letter bearing date the 19th July, ceeding to pump out, when the rush of water was so In most cases the only dependance of such societies is tage. If you do not pay them the Crown will; and then quisites absolutely necessary for the family, as well as the French man-of-war steamer Veloce, of 1,200 tons three others who had been left behind in the first Officer, till he heard by chance, on one of his rounds in had already made so much head as to put out the the execution of his duty on the 6th July, that Smith's fires and to float the lower-deck hatches, and con-

> STATE OF NOTTINGHAM. + (From a Correspondent.) -On Monday a public meeting of the unemployed operatives was holden in the market place, for the purpose of devising some plan to ameliorate their relative situations? I received, from the Clerk of the would tend to ameliorate the condition of the stary-

Nancy, whom I noticed in my former letter as being. The Loss of the Pegasus.—Holy Island, Aug. 4.—Another of the unfortunate sufferers by the Pegasus was picked up by the steamer Vesta (from Newcastle to Leith), and put on shore at Holy Island. He is in the fatiguo dress of the 96th Regiimpossible. On his person was found £3 3:6d in silver, and threepence in copper. The body has not been stripped, or otherwise his name would probably nate circumstance of Holy Island being in the county tain. The inquest (when held) will be the means of eliciting the facts connected with this unfortunate Mr. Gardener states that Andrew Smith was directed transaction, which appears to be enveloped in total

THE LARGEST BELL EVER CAST IN ENGLAND. Yesterday an immense bell, the largest ever cast in England, weighing no less than 7 tons 11 cwt. 2 qrs. and 121b. was shipped on board the Lady Seaton, bound to Montreal, and lying on the Brandy-quay London-dock. This splendid bell, which is intended LAMENTABLE SUICIDE On Wednesday last, the for the new Roman Cathedral at Montreal, was cast the attention of a vast number. It is heavier than

> A BARRISTER POSED.—At the late Limerick assizes; a witness of the "lower classes" was crossexamined by Mr. Bennett, Queen's Counsel, when the following dialogue took place :- Counsel.-Why do you hesitate to answer me; you look at me as if I was a rogue? Witness.—To be sure I do.— (laughter). Counsel.—Upon your oath do you think mera rogue? Witness .- 'Pon my oath I don't think you're an honest man-(continued laughter). Counsel.—You swear that on your oath? Witness.—I do, to be sure; and what else could I think? Counsel-Now, why do you thinks so? Witness.-Why. because you're doing your best to make me perjure myself.

Chartist Entelligence.

NEWCASTLE.-Mr. Kydd lectured in the Chartist Hall, Goat Inn, Cloth-market, on Sunday even-

ing, Mr. Embleton in the chair. His subject was-"The past and present state of Society, with its future prospects." Mr. Kydd commenced by tracing England was allowed to be one of the most civilized nations in the world; yet, he contended, that no country in the world presented a greater amount of wretchedness, the sure lot of the producing classes. This followed on the principle of cause and effect. The made by the medical attendant, "that there was no Loss of the Steam Packet. Lizard.—A letter wretchedness existing was the result of up hesped sickness in the house for a fortnight after the receipt of has been received from Gibraltar, giving the follow- wealth. All men on the face of the earth, whether willing or unwilling idlers, must be supported; and by showing that Mary, the subject of the inquest, be- "Gibraltar, July 27 .- On the morning of Monday, the labourer must support them. Now it follows, that came ill the third week, the medical attendant inter- the 24th of July, when about twenty miles from Car- if the labourer is cast out of employment, he becomes GEORGE WHITE. rupted me with a long explanation, and the Chairman thagena, a light was reported on the larboard bow of a burthen to society. The present system was throwing allowed him quietly to proceed. I complained of such the Lizard. The officer of the watch, as the positive thousands out of employment every week, and their with which they deserve to be regarded. Without a tors, will not be allowed to remain in the state of power; and though I have been unsuccessful, yet, with the time I left the room, I was scarcely allowed to the helm was a port; and on being told that it was depreciate in value; local taxes would be increased; your assistance, I will fight and conquer. Corruption and the ignorance and cupidity of the middle classes. your assistance, I will fight and conquer. Corruption utter a sentence without being interrupted with a so, ordered it to be put hard a port; but owing to and the ignorance and cupidity of the middle classes the other vessel putting her helm a-starboard, the would destroy themselves. The regeneration of England views scantiness of information—ignorance—credulity adequate relief to the wants of the working man, nor efforts of a free people. Be firm, be resolute, and un--want of order and concentration—these are pecu- sufficient guarantee that they will be able to pay the animous. Assert your birthright. Annual Par- on this subject written by Mr. Gardener, Clerk to the box, a little before the main-shaft, the shock of would the present system totter on the brink of dissoliaments, and an Equal Representation, are pri- Union, and published in the Manchester Guardian of the which was so violent as to throw the Lizard over lution, before it tumbled about the ears of its supporters? on her starboard side and carry away all the He (Mr. K) was often told that this was Christian ness of the classes whom he is opposing, and whose becomes an old man, or of their ability to defray the do not think yourselves free with obtaining After mentioning the day I met the Guardians, he funnel-stays but one. The officers and men below England? If so, it required a microscopic eye to discover infidelity—it was no where to be found. Churchman and Dissenter declared Christianity to be based upon the principle of "live and let live." It was so fixes the period of the matter about which he appears violent and the Lizard was apparently sinking so in theory; but the jarring interests at present existing eated acknowledged commander who makes that dan- unfairly. The individuals getting it soon spend it; to an unlimited monarchy, or an oppressive aristocracy. to make complaint, stating "six weeks ago." This rapidly, that the men were ordered to save them- prevented an honest may from enjoying the common necessaries of life. Indeed this country acted on the can threaten the well-being of the state, instead of lag up is generally occasioned by a fear on the part democracy, or, you have a right to form a Republic. I find that on the week to which this date refers, the other vessel. At the instant the collision took place principle of "eat and be eaten." That is the practical cabinel."

Those who may have read the original will see that the passage as above reads smoother, and is more the passage as above reads smoother, and is more strictly true; but as I shall have scain to refer to this family seven shillings in two the Lizard's boats were ordered to be lowered, but the Lizard's boats were ordered to be lowered, but the Lizard's boats were ordered to be lowered, but the sickness demands on its funds; and that when power of the Crown. All power originates with your payments of three shillings in two the sickness demands on its funds; and that when power of the Crown. All power originates with your payments of three shillings in two the sickness demands on its funds; and that when power of the Crown. All power originates with your payments of three shillings on application of the passage aft was obstructed by the bowsprit and selves; and if the Crown, or the Parliament, abuse that they come to be ill, there will be nothing for them.

In most instances this fear of the members repower you have invested them with, you have a right to re-assume it.

Str. Polest Real amounts of the Crown of the Crown of the classes were ordered to be lowered, but the Lizard's boats were ordered to be lowered, but the class of the Crown. All power originates with your power of the Crown. All power originates with your power of the Crown. All power originates with your power of the Crown or the passage aft was obstructed by the bowsprit and they come to be ill, there will be nothing for them.

In most instances this fear of the members repower (a very pleasant term truly—I bow of the other vessel, so that the only persons on power or the Lizard's boats were ordered to be lowered, but the Lizard's boats were ordered to be lowered, but they come to be lowered, but they come to be other was of the Crown. All power originates with your powers of the Crown or the Lizard's boats were ordered to be lowered, but they come to be other was of the crown or the Crown or the Lizard's boats were ordered to be lowered. foundation, and it is a practice which affects the tries were to govern the people. "Finality John," on Friday night, in his speech on the state of the country, ciently the custom, they will never act to your advan- as Mr. Brown says, that cleanliness was one of the re- saving her, the boats of the vessel (which proved to be proved the existence of a finality Bob in England, and taunted Sir Robert to his teeth with the failure of the they would have better care and attention than they and 220 horse power) were lowered, in which some Ministry to carry the educational measures of the Faceasily persuaded to abandon anything that was good. The Factory Bill was too good a bill to be carried against No further application was made by the family, or on confusion. All hopes of saving the vessel were at a factious opposition. Not so with an Irish Arms' their behalf, for assistance of any kind to the Relieving once abandoned when we discovered that the water Bill. It was a bad bill; and, as a matter of course was carried at all hazards. Lord John told Sir Robert that he had it in his power to silence the Repeal agitachild had an accident (this scratch with the stone tinued pouring in with such violence as to render it tion by inducing the Irish people to believe that the must be made to appear of great importance—why not most dangerous to remain on board. The last boat Government would do them justice. This was an open say had caught the scarlet fever?) and was in a had scarcely left the Lizard when she sunk head fore- avowal of the old Whig policy of making professions rogues all, rogues all; Tantarara, rogues all." Mr. K. went on in a similar strain, for an hour and a half, and concluded by proving the Charter to be the only means whereby the accursed system could be changed; and urged upon the auditory the propriety of Uniting for the acquirement of that glorious object. A vote of thanks having been tendered to Mr. K. for his able lecture, the meeting dissolved.

Mr. GEORGE JULIAN HARNEY lectured in the

Chartists' Hall according to announcement, on Monday

evening at eight o'clock. Mr. H. in a very able manner, showed the many schemes resorted to by the would-be philanthropists of the day to remove the evils so fearfully felt by all useful classes of the community; and proved to the satisfaction of all present, that a repeal of the Corn Laws would not remove the existing distress. Unless it was accompanied by a regular adjustment of the whole rotten system it would be a great curse to the working classes. Mr. H. quoted an account Andrew Smith's friends would not allow him to enter There are at this moment, numbers of men dragging of the importation of foreign manufactures into England work was performed on the continent, that the working men of England were deprived of it; and so long as a Guardian called out-"is the Board to sit here to be putation. Silk gloves vary much according to the work done elsewhere, and they left to starve, what from 8d. to 1s. 8d. per dozen. The warp frame guess that if the Anti-Corn-Law League had their Allow me to do an act of justice in saying that oneslf I think on the main part of the Corn-taw League had their desires to-morrow, the working classes would half, I think, or the major part of the Guardians were design. Silk gloves, tuck and plain backs, are 53. 31. be left to starve the next day. They, base class, have per dozen making; figured with the jack-machine a no kindred feeling with the masses. It is contrary to Even allowing Mr. Gardiner's statement as to my good deal more. The jack machine makes lace gloves their practice of accomulating wealth. Their aim is intention to be correct, what has that to do with the similar to the warp frame. There are many warp to procure as much labour as possible for as little wages as possible. The interest of working men is to certain inferences, then it follows, that if the statements in my letter be true, the inferences must be legitimate.

Mr. Gardener admits that the tendency of the letter was to reflect bloom on the Changian. The factory principle—very wide frames; and they will assays to devote his whole attention to the benefit of make. The statement I have before me says 150 or letter was to reflect bloom on the Changian. The factory principle—very wide frames; and they will assays to devote his whole attention to the benefit of the reverse. The philanthropic Mr. Cobden, who assays to devote his whole attention to the benefit of the working men, has not contradicted a statement which publicly charged him with reducing his calico letter was to reflect blame on the Guardians. The ten- a great deal per degree less from the rotatory printers twopence in the shilling. If the middle classes the plain silk and jack machine glove hands to com of union for the acquirement of the Charter; and if to be released from their present unjust and most cruel incarceration.

I am asways particularly careful to lour at once; and all proves assert nothing but what I can prove. I am not aware of them embroidered most beautifully. These are incarceration.

I am asways particularly careful to lour at once; and all proves assert nothing but what I can prove. I am not aware of them embroidered most beautifully. These are incareful to lour at once; and unged that any statement in my letter has been proved untrue; brought into the market at a very "cheap" rate. The people secure and ablding.

Dear Sir — What is the destiny of man? Why in Scotland, the fabric of the Church has been rent assunder; and repose now only takes place whilst each party prepares itself, by an examination of its resources, for the further great and mighty struggle which will fabric for the further great and mighty struggle which will take place between them. If the and of these things has a saint his brother? Was it to wage war at once perceive how inadequate it is for religion.

In Scotland, the fabric of the Church has been rent and mighty struggle which will ask place with the first present in the fabric of the market at a very "cheap" rate. The at Burningham on the 5th of September, and urged market are thus glutted; and want of employment, upon the man of Newcastle the province, and that markets are thus glutted; and want of employment, upon the man of Newcastle the province, and that markets are thus glutted; and want of employment, upon the man of Newcastle the province, and that markets are thus glutted; and want of employment, upon the man of Newcastle the province, and that markets are thus glutted; and want of employment, upon the man of Newcastle the province, and that markets are thus glutted; and want of employment, upon the man of Newcastle the province, and that markets are thus glutted; and want of employment, upon the man of Newcastle the province, and the market at a very "cheap" rate. The market at a very "cheap" rate. The market are very "cheap" rate. The market at a very "cheap" rate. The market are thus glutted; and want of employment, upon the man of Newcastle the province, and the market at a very "cheap" rate. The market are thus glutted; and very cheap" rate. The market are thus glutted; and very cheap "province, and the market at a very "cheap" rate. The market are thus glutted; and very cheap "province, and the market at a very "cheap" rate. The market are thus glutt at once perceive how inadequate it is for relieving so forgot it. But have I made a false assertion then? Mr. Jonathan Barber, an operative out of employ, would give such instructions to their delegates numerous a body of claimants as you represent; and Have I made an assertion as to any money emanating was called upon by the chairman, Mr. Dalton, from as would enable them to re-organize the Charwhen to this I add that it is, to say the least, question- from the Board? No, I merely said "I am told" so Mansfield, to move the first resolution, which he tist body and enable them to hold that position did in a speech of some length, detailing the causes in society which they held in Newcastle, in 1839. Union a note couched in blind language, intimating ing millions of this country, but the passing into a that the Guardians wished to see me relative to Andrew law the document called the People's Charter. Smith's case as "they were always anxious that the Resolved—"That this meeting is of opinion that wants and necessities of the poor under their care the distress now prevalent in this town, and in every the friends of the people for the re-organization of the desired details, I would suggest the propriety of your should have every attention that their cases may require." part of the country, is attributable to class-made Chartists of Great Britain, and otherwise make the adopting a form setting forth the pame of the victim. Now what did I appear there for?—as an accuser? Chartists of Great Britain, and otherwise make the I had accused them of nothing. I conceive that I to alleviate the distress of the country, it is hard appeared there to give them what information I had upon the subject; and if the statements proved true, to endeavour to ascertain what were the mentions which appeared to ascertain what were the mentions which as the consequences."

I had accused them of nothing. I conceive that I to alleviate the distress of the country, it is hard to tell what may be the consequences." The forthcoming Convention." Mr. Wm. Fleming moved the following, which was ably seconded by Mr. Harney and agreed to unanimously.

Wr. John M'Duff moved the second resolution, which was all agreed to unanimously. actuated them; consequently I had a right to ask ques- was as follows:-" That it is the opinion of this this meeting a committee of five be now appointed to meeting, that it is the duty of every lover of his use their utmost in procuring funds in this district for

The Colliers' Mobement.

FRANWELIGATE MOOR-Mr. Beesley lectured to the pitmen of this colliery, on Saturday last, and ably demonstrated that four men, with the aid of scientific power, could now perform as much work, produce as much wealth, as 16,000 men could do only

WINGATE GRANGE COLLIERY,—The workmen of Wingate-Grange colliery, must again trouble you with an account of sums received from our fellowslaves for our support, and also with a statement of the present dispute. Our employer has published who considered himself his friend would withdraw another placard respecting the agreements which he any support from the Star he had formerly given it wanted the workmen to come to: A careful exa- and that those who had withdrawn their support mination of those agreements has shewn us that on his account would now return. He said in they were nearly all in his favour. In his placard we find that he makes mention of two pits at this himself for talent. Honesty of purpose and inten-colliery. This is true. In the Lord Pit there is tion were his polar star. His devotedness to prin-only one rope, which is a hempen one. This, he ciple made him always discharge his public duties mays, is used for the repairs of the shaft only. That without favour or affection to any one, regardless statement is false. There has been a number of coal hewers in the Lord Pit until a few weeks back, upon the prospects of the cause at present; gave a and likewise a number of sinkers; this rope was used to draw both coals, water, and stones; and not jected Conference, and intended Organization; and for the repair of the shaft only. There were two after touching some other points of interest, he turned wire ropes upon the other pit for a while. One of to the question of the Land as the only means of them sustained a severe strain by negligence, which salvation for the working classes. He pointed out caused some of the wires to break. That rope was the impediments that lay in the way of the people caused some of the wires to break. That rope was taken off and the other left on the pit. The rope which was left was taken off about last Christmas, in consequence of a split of the strands, about fifty fathoms long. It was taken away and sewed, and brought back again to be used at the colliery; and that rope is the subject of dispute. In it there are sitions of the factions stimulate the people to insix wires broken out of ninety-six, the number of creased exertions in the advocacy of the great prin-wires constituting the rope; the remaining wires according to the employer's own account being greatly made an able and effective speech, tracing and strained. He has admitted that had we not seen the broken place in the other rope, he would have concealed it, by bandages of wire, and some coal tar. exertion. The fourth sentiment was, "Feargus We have offered to submit to have the rope tested O'Connor, Esq., may his indefatigable exertions with sixteen tons apon the pulley over the pit, and in the cause of liberty be crowned with ultimate with twenty tons at the testing machine. Their own proposal was a test of twenty tons. This offer they have refused. One of the owners of the colliery having proposed to us to select an engineer to examine the rope, offering to pay-us our wages if he condemned it. We have made such selection, and the examination has taken place to-day. We had a exiled Chartists." Mr. Tankard responded. "The list of nine engineers presented to us by the owner, Star and Democratic press," was given and spoken to select one out of; with an intimation that if we to by Mr. Peddie, The list of sentiments being chose any other, we had only to give notice when he now exhausted, Mr. M'Leod came forward and was coming. We did not choose out of the list; proposed a resolution, "That the meeting has heard but fixed upon Mr. Chicken, of Monkwearmouth. with extreme surprise and regret that Mr. Hill has The following is his decision:- "August 7th, 1843. This is to certify that the undersigned has examined the wire rope at the Wingate Grange Colliery. I think it is not sufficient to draw coal work. It is to the Chairman for his excellent conduct in the that the next step will be, the holding of a short and will be exercised to "meet the emergency," had a right to expect their share from a "revival of already repeated so often against M'Douall, Leach, and will be exercised to "meet the emergency," had a right to expect their share from a "revival of and others. The first sentence upon which I about well seen that the rope is damaged, and not fit to chair, when they ultimately dispersed. trust lives upon it. (Signed) Thomas Chicken, = engineer." Account of sums received since our last communication:-Collieries, Haswell £6 18-, 10d., Shotton £2 10s., Croxhoe £3 12s., Rainton £3 16s. 2d. Newboxle £1 14s., Lumley £4 7s., West Auckland 10s. 5d., South Wingate £1 12s. 6d., Belmount £17s., New Durham £3 10s., Pittington £2 1s. 6d., North Hetton £2 4s. 6d., Leazingthorne £1 8s. 6d., Eldon 15s. 6d., Shildon Bank 18s. 8d., Evenwood 14s. 5d., Coundon 12s. 1d., Sherburn Hill £4 5s. 6d., Heffal £1 0s. 11d., Shineliff £1 12s., Hetton £1 9s., Elemore £2 13s. 6d., Pembertons £4 2s., Spittal Tongues £2, Seaton Burn 10s, 13d., Wallsend £2, Type Main £1 15s. 6d., North Elswick £1 12s. 6d., Beamis 19s. Edomsley £1, Sacriston £2 10s., a friend £1. Trimdon £15 4s 13d., Cassle Eden £7, Thornley £4 10s. 4d., Cassop £5 5s., Kelloe £3 9s. 2cd., Qnarrington Hill £2 1s. 9d., Hengh Hall £2 0s. 9d., West Hetton £3 ls., Framwellgate Moor £1 18s. 6d., South Hetton £4 9s. 9d., Datton 12s., Wingate Friends £1 16s. 1d., Norwwood £1 10s. 6d., Darnbrook £1 93.6d., Benwell £1, Gosforch £2 168.3d.,

SOIREE IN HONOUR OF THE REV. WM. HILL, AT LEITH.

lington District £11 7s. 4d. The sum of 12s. came

There was a Soirce given in the Trades' Hall, Leith, on Friday August 4th, in honour of the Rev. William Hill, for the purpose of welcoming him on this his first visit to Scotland. The meeting which Was very numerous, elected Alexander Lundin to the chair. After the good things of this life had been pretty well discussed

The Chairman rose, and in a few brief remarks. introduced the first sentiment-" The people; may they soon become enlightened, and united to demand a full measure of justice, through the People's Char-

This was spoken to in excellent style, by David Dickson, who gave ministers, both spiritual and temporal, a well-merited castigation for their neglect of the education of the people.

The CHAIRMAN then gave the sentiment of the evening. "The nev. William Hill: may he be long spared to conduct the Organ of the Chartist movement, and still continue to give his advice and council as he has hitherto done for the welfare of

After this, Mr. James Ferguson read an address from the members of the Leith Charter Association. to the Rev. Gentleman.

Mr. Hill, having received the addreses, came forward amid great applance, and thanked the meeting for their kindness and warm reception. He stated that in whatever circumstances, he would always bear in mind the people and advocate their cause. The announcement that he stood before them not as Editor of the Northern Star, but simply as William Hill seemed to strike the meeting with astonishment. Mr. Hill went on to show the reasons of the dissolution of his connection with the Northern Star, which he said was entirely owing to a difference of opinion between himself and the Proprietor; and as he (Mr. Hill) could consent to be no-man's slave, or hold his tongue when an inflexible difference of opinion existed without either being a knave coedingly desirous that his removal might be as he believed it was intended it should be for the benefit of the people; and he hoped that they would not withdraw any support from the Star, but continue and increase it to the nimost of their power. Mr. O'Connor had given him the opportunity of communing with the people through the columns of the to be beaten down by faction but by union. Mr. Hill then showed the necessity of Organization; and gaid his object and aim was to have the people Orgapix.d so as to know each other's minds and avoid the catastrophe of setting up men at the head of the movement, who although they may have the honesty have not the ability to conduct a national movement He concluded by stating that the people should still have his advice and council, and he trusted that his removal frrom the editing of the Star would become the cause of union. Mr. Hill then sat down amids

The Chairman, in a few remarks, then introduced the next sentiment.-" Frost, Williams, Jones, Ellis, and all the incarcerated victims of class-made law; may they soon be returned to the bosoms of their families and friends." This was responded to in a very feeling manner by John Tankard. The CHAIRWAN then gave out the next sentiment.

-"Mr. Feargus O'Connor; may he live to see the adoption of the principles he has so long and ably advocated." This was responded to by that old veteran, Daniel Kerr, in an able and effective

the liberal Members of the House of Commons: may he, and they, continue to fight the enemies of and efficiive speech, at the close of which he ex-pressed his pleasure at the harmony and good feeling, which had been enlivened during the evening with songs from several friends, after a vote of

HILL, AT EDINBURGH.

A Soirce in honour of the above named gentleman. the Chartists of Scotland, England and Ireland," to them. W. Cumming responded. He offsted at considera- Upon the next dissolution of Parliament however, ble length on the importance of re-organizing the the non-elective influence of the country, marshalled Charlists at the present time. It was the question of

on his visit to Scotland, and expressing approbation of his public character, was then presented by Mr. M'Leod. Mr. Hill then rose, and after some introductory remarks, he announced the fact that, his connexion with the Star was now dissolved. He read over the correspondence between himself and Mr. O'Connor, which explained the reason for his being deprived of his functions as Editor, He had no fault to find with Mr. O'Connor in acting as he had

done. He begged to assure them there was no pique

or difference of any kind between him and Mr. O'Con-

nor; save what he had now stated and hoped no one

reply to the address that he could take no credit to whose toes he trampled upon. He then descanted lucid, and succinct account of his views on the progetting at the Land, and the necessity for political power to get the command of it. He concluded a long, and admirable address, replete with sound reasoning and political wisdom, rapturously applauded. The next sentiment proposed was, "May the oppoexposing the evil results of the present system, and using, in strong language, the necessity for increased success." It was responded to by Mr. Allan. He extelled Mr. O'Connor for his disinterested labours in the people's service, and said he had carved out for himself a monument more valuable than brass or marble, in the affections of the people. The next sentiment was "the imprisoned and with extreme surprise and regret that Mr. Hill has ceased to conduct the Star." Mr. Lennie seconded the resolution, which was put from the chair, and carried unanimously. A vote of thanks was moved

THE NORTHERN STAR SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1843.

WHERE SHALL WE BE!

So general is the desire of the working classes to return to an agricultural life, that wherever we go, or to whatever publication we turn, we find that Sheriff Hill £2 53., a friend £1. Onston £2 7s., the one great nostrum for the one great complaint Hebbron £3 33. 6d., Pelton Fell £1, Walker £2 132., Heston £3 12s. 7d. South Pelaw 6s. 6d., Wylam 4s. 4d., Renton £3, Ravensworth £1 10s., Martin plus population of operatives, but the system-made land 53. Herearch £1 85. Jude 5s., Heworth £1 8s., two friends ls. 6d., surplus population of speculators in their labour, are now turning their closest attention to the subject.

have been answered by practical illustrations of the of all the munitions of war and the power of world is too narrow, been the cause of the nonfailure of their principles; the modicum of " free Government, has invariably been followed by in- speculation of the English capitalist? The Noble trade" granted by Sir Robert Peel having tested creased despotism. An emute or sudden outbreak, Lord spoke truly, when animadverting upon the Seg Hill £3 11s. Earsdon District £5 15s. 6d., Bed- the truth of their assertions, and having stripped an attack upon monarchy, or a strong manifestation effects of "insult." But why should be so far prostheir hobgoblin of that fanciful garb in which the of Republican principles, have been god-sends to the titute himself to the service of his old and bitter to Wingate without an account from the Delegate wildness of despair and the fervour of imagination

> All the anticipations of moving myriads of starv. howlings; the feastings; the conferences; and the daily assemblages of the pinch-bellies have passed away; and are more than compensated for by the mustered now under the general cry of "the Chartists Statesman's caution? election of the Londonderry nominee, Mr. BRIGHT, are coming". Let but any act of the people arouse for the City of Durham. "One swallow, however, such a suspicion, and all the angry sectional feeling people as a means of resistance to the construction tight, if he comes to us fairly. We do not need does not make a summer;" and we doubt that the will not only be lulled, as by magic, into quiesence, that the "gentlemen in their studies" may put upon to have him thrust upon us! Member for Durham will add much potency to the but would be united in holy brotherhood of Chartist the Act of Parliament; while we rely upon their legislative character of the League. However the opposition. Ireland would once more sip the delusive glorious demonstrations as a means of intimidation: House of Commons may affect to disregard popular, opinion, we have little doubt that the supposition a test of that Irish loyalty with which we are told Orange faction pause before they "buckle on the that the League did possess popular confidence had that nation abounds; and our folly would have fur- sword," or try their "dry powder." A notion a marvellous effect upon the votes of many of the mished an escape to the Minister-to the affrighted of the present strength of the Repeal party may be new adherents to the principle that an English work. Landlord—to the querrellous Leaguers—to the comman should rely upon the foreign grower for his plaining Churchmen-to the infuriated Rebeccaitebreakfast, his dinner, and his supper !

marvellous process were converted into Repeal farmers, must have excited the laughter of those whose places were usurped, and whose adherence to the principles of Free Trade has been thus mani. fested by assumed proxy. This angry swelling is now reduced by the good sense of the working classes; and the disease will doubtless break out in some other form: indeed, we find fresh symptoms already manifesting themselves in the town of Birmingham; and the first step taken by the new batch of quacks is in strict accordance with the practice of their several predecessors. The Munras and the Arrwoods commence as usual by telling the people of their sad and deplorable condition, in the hope or a fool; the disconnection took place. He was ex- that by an hypocritical expression of sympathy for the sufferers they may be enabled to convert them into tools for the correction of middle-class grievances. The people of Birmingham however, and especially the Irish portion, will bear in mind Arrwood's reply to Loverr upon the eve of the Star. He would take advantage of that offer, as he presentation of the National Petition. It was as knew that the giant monster of corruption was not follows :- "That he never would support Equal Representation, as it would place Ireland upon an equality with England, thereby destroying that ascendancy which for a thousand years the latter country had possessed over the former". Neither will they forget that the labour of nine months concentrated in that Petition, at the expense of £9,000, was lost, in consequence of Mr. Attwood's making the National Petition, not the basis of a demand for the Charter, but a mere pretext for urging a return to One Pound Notes, as a means of destroying the

That such men as Attwood, Muniz, Corden, and Bright look far beyond those limits to which their event relating to or connected with any religious or adherents would go, no one can doubt. Men in their other distinction or difference between any classes of situation of life, however they may profess,—the one party to seek the redress of grievances by a return to a question of law, upon which I do not mean to give One-Pound Notes; and however the other party may any opinion; because my opinion would be worth buoy up hope from an " Extension of Trade," yet will The rext sentiment was "Mr. T.S. Duncombe and the leaders look for something more substantial for law into execution, whether those other processions to themselves than would be conferred upon the general which my Noble Friend has alluded, accompanied by the people in the strong hold of corruption; and body by the accomplishment of their object. Corruption may their numbers be speedily increased;" to which has now gone so far, and has succeeded in uniting intentions, fall under the provisions of the Act; and "free trade" experiment! and the same means for of our movement Let no one, therefore, even of my Robert Simpson, of Edinburgh, responded in a next so large an amount of the confidence of his own party that is a question which no speech in the House can in his favour, that the question of Free Trade coning which was now extending its influence between stitutes but a very small portion indeed of his expecthe Chartists of Leith and Edinburgh: and his tations. Couden is wise enough to see that the hope that it would extend still further. The meet length that Sir Robert Per has gone in forwarding and which cannot be decided by the occurrence of the principles of Free Trade is very likely to lose thanks to the Chairman, for his past services in the constituted him that support upon which, and which alone, he cause, and his conduct in the and the other House of Parliament these very into physical resistance against the constituted you. You will still, therefore, continue to receive thanks to the Chairman, for his past services in the him that support upon which, and which alone, he cause, and his conduct in the chair, broke up at holds his present high office; while he has doubtless questions were fully submitted to Parliament at the authorities. They should bear well in mind the authorities. They should bear well in mind the and opinions to which many thousands among you SOUREE IN HONOUR OF THE REV. WM. for unmitigated Toryism would be very unpalatable to the public at large. Weighing these circumstances well, Compan would very naturally and very was telden on Monday last, in the Calton Convening | fairly expect to find his reward upon the next break-Room, which was numerously and respectably at up, in something that would distinguish him as the tended. The room was tasiefully decorated with leader of a large portion of the wealthy classes of leaves and banners. To add to the conviviality of the meeting, an excellent Orchestral Band was in this country; and with him Free Trade would beattendance. The evening's entertainment was also come a secondary consideration, and his value to his diversified by songs. Mr. Hill, on entering the hall, party would be in proportion to his ability and was greeted with enthusiastic plandits, Mr. Crilbes was called to the chair. After the tea and other willingness to resist the democratic principle, the refreshments, furnished in a most excellent manner want of which would enable the few lucky masters by Mr. Cranston, were done ample justice to, the chairman rose, and in a concise and appropriate of which he would be the representative to hold address proposed the first sentiment: "The speedy their position, and in the concession of which those Enfranchisement of the People." Mr. M'Rae, of masters would see the loss of that dominion which Leith, responded. The next sentiment proposed was, the mal-appropriation of capital has hitherto ensured "A thorough Organization; and complete Union ef

questions. Upon the prudence and sagacity dis. as we have no doubt it will be, under a thoroughly played by those who may be entrusted with the wise Organization, will present an amount of concendrawing up of a new plan of our organization, depend-trated public wisdom which will at once establish ed the issue of our future movement. He sat its right to representation, and convince its oppo-

come profitable to the colliers; and that the rock rather than a love of clemency? upon which we split in 1839 serves as a landmark to

open doors, and the object to be, the agreeing upon people. such rules and regulations in the government of the above all guard them against any, the slightest, and fears that such demonstrations as those now daily OUR POSITION. WHERE ARE WE! recurrence to violence. Should such course be exhibited in Ireland, will have the effect of intimi- the business-like manner in which the Birmingham adopted, none but actual working colliers should be dating the English Capitalist from entering upon spe- Chartists have in spite of all want of Organization. upon, need not be large.

Chartism to the tomb!!

THE LAWYER SOLDIER, AND THE SOLDIER LAWYER.

to put a diametrically different construction upon an | that of " KEEPING THE TORIES OUT." Act of Parliament to that intended, not only by both Houses of Parliament, but to that which its EFFECTS OF FREE TRADE.-ANOTHER framers, the Cabinet, after frequent consultations, intended it should bear! while the ex-Chancellor, BROUGHAM, vouches, as he has often done before, for the "physical" resistance of his pet King, Louis PHILIPPE, and all the valuable portion of his French Majesty's Cabinet, to "uphold the integrity of the

We have frequently been puzzled in our endeayours to discover the beauty and consecutiveness of those peculiar and characteristic speeches for which It has been said respecting them that "every word is a teller; and every sentence an apothegm. following passage, we give it as we find it. His that a branch of the "black-sheep office" had been of those which he does not approve, or for the frustration of those which he desires to see accomplished.

"Processions for the purpose of celebrating or commemorating any festival or anniversary, or political her Majesty's subjects; that is the nature of the processions which are prohibited under this act: and it is nothing. But it is a question of law, which must have been considered by those whose duty it is to put the the carrying of banners, and marching with music. or whatever else may be the evidence of their criminal year, has been selected as the birth day of this year's matter which he may think essential to the success decide—(hear, hear, hear),—and on which no petition laid on the table of this House can have the least in. glad to find however, that it is deficient in its popular the Star one particle of his support because of this fluence—(hear). These are questions which must be proportions. The turn-outs nave wisery resolved municate with you through its columns. Mr. desided by men in their studies, in the first instance. upon making the question one of mene wages; and O'Connor, though he exercises his right in taking fluence—(hear). These are questions which must be proportions. The turn-outs have wisely resolved change: the more especially as I shall still comand which cannot be decided by the occurrence of particular circamstances, nor by the delivery of any have, as we rejoice to hear, made good pre- from me the control of those columns, has promised it was intended to apply a remedy to the difficulties which at that moment existed, and that the Working MEN HAVE A PERFECT RIGHT TO ABSTAIN importance. Those counsels and opinions will culties which at that moment existed, and that the working men have a fearant moment and abstrain now come to you in their own proper character.

PROM WORKING FOR A LOWER RATE OF WAGES THAN They will appear as the opinions of one MAN; carother House of Parliament, to extend the provisions of the act, but Parliament refused to do so There- HAVE NO RIGHT TO COMPEL OTHERS TO ABSTAIN as the reasonings upon which they are founded, and fore, I beg my noble friend to recollect that blame FROM WORK." Let this advice be made the ruling the credit you may choose to give to my judgment ought not to be cast on the Government for not maxim and resolve! Let not the scautiness of a you will do me the justice to remember is all that I having applied the provisions of this act to those other processions to which he has alluded, because if he will examine that act, he will find that those provisions are not applicable to them."

gather from the above; but we can deduce from his rage among the different classes would be instantly own judgment on the merits of the reasonings on it at present stands, is not applicable to the proces- down the working classes" the instant "violence" to square your conduct, if by either, by that counsel sions complained of. The Act was framed for a is attempted. Forget not the lesson of last year! by its truthful argument. This is all the preference specific purpose, other than that sought by my Noble Strike but a blow in Lancashire, and Ireland and I ask from you for any man. It is a preference to Friend. The question of extension was discussed Wales will become quiet as if by magic and all which all are alike entitled; and he who requires by both Houses, and was rejected. The Ministers will rally to the cry of "our profits are in danger"! more is no patriot.

and waving of hats. An address congratulating him field, which we delighted to insert in last week's terpretation to the Act than that intended by its | Trade," he is actually taking advantage of the pre- Once, therefore, and for all, let me "deliver my Star, together with the wise resolve of the oppressed framers, both Houses of Parliament, and the Mi- sent distress to make a fortune out of the poor soul" upon the matter which has caused my ejection colliers not to be used as tools by faction, increases nisters whose special workmanship it was, why, man's helplessness!! He is now getting a woollen all, that any cause committed to the management of our hope in the strength which through union the WELL AND GOOD." We ask if meaning can be fabric made in Paisley at 8s. per piece; and with men such as I believe these to be, must fail-must people will ere long achieve. It would appear that plainer; or if other conclusion can be arrived at, than very little additional labour he is selling the same come to destruction-must entail misery and sufferour errors,—and we are always willing to take our that the forbearance of the strong Government is pieces at 28s. and 30s. each; MAKING AT LEAST 16s. share in any charge of incompleteness, have be- based upon a reliance of the law's perversion, PROFIT UPON THE LABOUR AND RAW MATERIAL OF

> generously pushed, by the middle class representation to nausea. The "forbearance" of the how much farther he can venture; or whather the tives who found their way into the first Convention. Orangemen reminds one much of the tranquillity experiment may lead to the more fascinating result into a position from which there was no retreat, save of the fettered murderer, whose plaintive tone for of compelling "her Majesty" to call Cobden and selves, and make public men execute—not through starvation or revolution.
>
> I tell you that the history The promoters of the Sacred Holiday had their exercised upon his defenceless victim. "They de-ments!! emissaries abroad, misrepresenting the public feel- serve all praise for their exemplary forbearance"!!! ing, and urging on the people beyond their strength; When? and FOR WHAT? when their bloody deeds until at length a premature strike proved the tem- of olden times had raised up a host of defenders, porary ruin of our cause. It would appear from all whose union placed fetters upon their hands, and the communications coming from the same parties rendered them so weak and contemptible as to now, that the ultimate hope of the "Coal Kings" is be compelled to seek protection against that based upon the anticipation, not of a general, but a power which their bloody deeds had been mainly partial strike; while we rejoice to find that the saga- instrumental in creating? Who in Ireland, but will cious leaders of the colliers have resolved upon laugh at the "forbearance" of the Roden's, the working for the very lowest pittance, aye, at the MAGEE's, and the whole hungry tribe who have so mere existence point, until all the machinery, their long shouted their appeals to "buckle on the sword" own machinery,-by which their body should be and "keep their powder dry"? If Mr. O'CONNELL governed pending a general strike, should circum- deserves credit for any one act more than another, it stances render such a step necessary, - has been per- is for having raised up a sufficient amount of Irish fected. Our advice to the colliers from the commoral power to render pointless the Orange bayonet. WRITTEN DOWN; and, when read, let the speaker mencement has been to be cautious, to be prudent, to From the latitude extended by the Noble be wise and unconfiding, save in their own order. Duke to the wily "gentlemen in their studies" we Chairman to be kept, and produced if neces-That this advice has been generally acted upon we look for the most disastrous results, as soon as the are happy to discover in their resolution to employ "Arms' Bill," with none of those limitted powers lecturers from their own trade; to make their sub- contained in the "Suppression of Party Processions scriptions generally, instead of locally useful; while Bill," shall be handed over to the Irish Execuat the same time they concede the right of local tive, as their "Warrant of Attorney," to search, treasurership, and allow the expenditure of a por- to insult, to transport, and to shoot! The proposed tion of the local subscriptions for local purposes. meeting of the Orangemen on the 7th of September, We further find that they have appointed the proper with the Arms' Bill as their authority, and Parlialegal machinery for defending themselves against ment prorogued, and the King of Hanover at hand, those oppressions which, for want of legal resist- fills us with evil forebodings. Authority will make Trust to none but wise heads; and do your own pany it with any explanation necessary, he sent it ance, the masters may impose upon them under the a struggle; and authority being transferred from semblance of law. We feel convinced that a more Parliament to the weeded Orange Magistracy of can give those who have been once more thrown into in the whole requiring particular notice; the remainjudicious course could not have been adopted, and Ireland, will be exercised in defiance of all law. convention, the proceedings to be conducted with that "emergency" being to exterminate the Irish trade"!

body as will insure them against surprise, defend ex Chancellor. The Noble Lord, BROUGHAM, attaches them against the machinations of their enemies, and commercial importance to the present agitation; elected as delegates; and to avoid expense, the culation in Ireland. What change has come o'er the met the projected new move of the "OLD RUMP representation, if the general principle is agreed dream of the Noble Lord, since those times when "pub- PARTY." We so far approve their prudent course, licemeetings were the inalienable right of every British that we may venture to assert that the return of the We have ever counselled the Chartist body against subject;" and when the result was to be "the rolling Prodigal Son" under the prescribed conditions a recurrence to violence, and we shall here state of Kings's heads in the gutter, for little boys to play | would be hailed with great pleasure by the whole why we are at the present moment, if possible, at foot-ball with" ! We would ask Lord BROUGHAN, people. But the BIG CHARTER and not the "LITTLE general reasons for opposing violence are based upon And whether has the poverty of the Irish people, babe into righteousness." -e delusive and hypocritical sayings and doings of the knowledge that every physical outbreak in a occasioned by that rule, or the timidity of the Engweakest governments of England. They justify enemies, the Tories, as to make the personal insults coercion, and constitute rallying points for all, who that he has received from Mr. O'CONNELL a justifiing paupers; the theatrical exhibitions; the midnight | prefer it comparatively to that to which they foolishly | formerly upheld as the dearest right of every British shall lose none of its effect through our "Reflector." imagine the ascendancy of democracy would send subject? Will not every man who has read his What can the senseless Scotchman who does the

blessings of peace. Repeal would be abandoned as which will make the "forbearing" and "exemplary" plaining Churchmen—to the infuriated Rebeccaite—tion of Lord John Russell, while at the same time whom they have been before perilled, and all but ment, he was obliged to start for a Hull train; proto the Pining Shopkeeper—and to the Aristocratic WE can claim from his own words our own best deportion of the Trades! while the "physical" torch lit fence for that course for which he has so cautions, as I have gone along; enough to enable day. We did not, however, meet at Leeds; and tural districts, where declining shopkeepers by some at the blaze of democracy would serve to light often reviled us. He now says "he would you to form your own opinions; though not all on my departure from Leeds, where I had been all rather have TWENTY Tories than ONE LORD were called "the bitterest enemies of Iroland." THE debate upon the presentation of a petition We rejoice to find that Mr. O'Connell has lived to tically dishonest and unprincipled; and that their all controll over the paper. That inasmuch as he from 5,000 disappointed and angry Loyal Protestants learn! and in his declaration we receive ample public acts, since then, have afforded corroborative had expressed his determination to destroy the inof the North of Ireland, by the renowned leader of apology for his frequent attacks upon us for oppothe defunct party. Lord Roden, furnishes a happy sing the Russell policy, the evil effects of which even giving them credit for the firmest principle and the Chartist cause; and as the Star was the illustration of the lengths to which statesmen may be he has at length felt and denounced : not substanled under wounded feelings. There we find the many meaning that his purpose, I deemed it prudent that his only to create failure, and retard the progress of our functions as Editor of the paper should cease.

Tories!! Strange alteration from the times, when fessions, if not sides! the Duke, anticipating how we were invited to wage deadly war under the the cunning lawyer, in "his study," may be able Russell standard, for no greater triumph than you reasons whereon I founded them: I might in that he should have £2 a week for a letter bearing

TURNING-OUT.

Lancashire, published in the several newspapers were of a nature to justify the anticipation that the such a moment are we stunned by the threat of danger from a general cessation of labour!!

as if the system of "lot-easting to do mischief" established in our manufacturing districts. Else, how can we reconcile the neutrality and indifference of the many "feeling" and "respect you to angry feelings; but simply that you may able" masters, who thus thrust their "BAILEYS" and know the real fact of the cause of my removal "BUCKLEYS" forward as " pilot engines"; lying back themselves until the success of their brutal attempts and Mr. O'Connor has gone. upon their unprotected hands shall have been tested! this year's bantling, it bears a strict resemblance to let them. I hope you will not. Mr. O'Connor has last year's monster. The anniversary of the very day move me from the Editorship of his paper, when my expressed opinions run counter to his, on a driving out the hands have been resorted to! We are manifests good feeling for me, by withdrawing from law as laid down by the "Just Judge:" do me the honour to attach some value and THEY AGREE UPON AMONG THEMSELVES; BUT THEY rying with them just as much weight of influence tives may rest assured that violence will not aid Star; while, it you meet also, in its leading or other We know not what the admirers of his Grace may them: and that all the sectional disputes which now the Star too long not to be now able to use your words no other meaning than this:-" The law, as merged into the primary necessity of "putting which the respective counsels may be founded, and

of the day endeavoured to extend the provisions in the first instance; but subsequently abandoned that single campaign for the relief of the working fidence in general matters, it is my duty to express extension, and ultimately confined the operation of classes. Let us see how their practice squares with my opinions to you, on all things wherein your inthe Act to the suppression of processions, under which their preaching. Companie treasurer of their fund, terests are concerned. In so expressing them, and the Act to the suppression of processions, under which their preacting. Companies treasurer of their find. In giving you my reasons for them, I have done my duty, and am guittless of whatever consequences may gate The Guest of the evening: the Rev. Mr. Hill," nents of the folly of any attempt longer to withhold do not in anywise come. "Bur,"—mind the BUT," meal, that has not been paid for out of that fund. arise from their reflection. You are not children to

ONE SINGLE PIECE; WHILE AT THE SAME TIME HE Irresistible laughter is caused by the compliments | HAS REDUCED THE WAGES OF HIS "HANDS" FIVEPENCE their body, reminding them of our disaster. We heaped upon the "handcuffed Orangemen" by their IN EVERY SEVENTEENPENCE THEY EARNED!!! He were pushed, unfairly pushed, unnaturally and un- leaders, Roden and the Duke. Brougham too, laid has now got his "pilot engine," Buckley, out, to see

> Opposed as we are to violence of any sort or kind. we vet fearlessly say let us have Revolution in any We have invariably stood forward as the friend of 'stauggle." We highly approve of the course taken by the Chairman of the Ashton meeting, in find out your mistake; the fault will not be mine. inviting the police to the platform: and, as a further protection, we would strongly urge the propriety of each speaker coming to every meeting that he may intend to address with his sentiments briefly write his name upon each page, and hand it the sary; so that his own words, and not those of others may appear in judgment against him.

We are seldom false prophets; and it will be remembered that we foretold that the Capitalists would make another attempt to effect what they call "hampering the Government." Let the operatives beware lest by their co-operation they may work for your own selves, is the best advice that we

MR. ATTWOOD.

We have much pleasure in directing attention to

the League have lost their magic. Their parables country where the dominant party is in possession lish speculator, for whose enterprise the rest of the have decided upon doing honour to the People's list to person the parables country where the dominant party is in possession lish speculator, for whose enterprise the rest of the have decided upon doing honour to the People's list and the people list and the people's list and the people list and the Champion, Mr. Duncombe, upon the occasion of the benefit of others; and then tell him in the next Conference meeting; and if Mr. ATTWOOD desires a breath, to starve or hang himself on a tree, or pracmanifestation of public opinion in favour of the tice his profession in a country of whose language he Charter, we have no doubt but he will have a fair a devil to deserve this. And now, if he or any of the opportunity of learning it upon the day of Dun- others have been really as criminal as you appear to COMBE's entry into Birmingham.

> them. The various dissatisfied classes can only be spleen see in it the wasp's sting, rather than the Journal mean, by attempting to force requisitions, substantiated upon good and irrefutable evidence. I that have been rejected, down the throats of the We rely, however, upon the wisdom of the Irish people! We will embrace Arrwood, and hold him

TO THE PEOPLE.

My DEAR FRIENDS,—The contents of this letter

no longer Editor of the Northern Star. communication, you shall have them.

You know that Mr. O'Connor has expressed opinions different from mine in reference to these Hill is not responsible for any article that has ap-Our report of the doings of Mr. Buckley, taken parties. He thought them so indispensible to the from the Manchester Guardian, will be read by movement that he has deemed it necessary to take the Noble Duke of Wellington has been famed. every lover of peace and fair play with louthing, with the controll of the Star out of my hands that their influence with you might not suffer. I make no the commencement, have shared the Editorial sorrow, and with disgust. It would in truth appear complaint of this. The Star is Mr. O'Connor's own duties with Mr. Hill; and under whose manageproperty; and he has a right to say that it shall ment it shall continue to advocate those principles Lacking genius to comprehend the meaning of the had been extended from the "sister country"; and not be used either for the effecting of purposes for the furtherance of which it was established.

Observe, then, that I state this to you, not with the purpose of renewing crimination or of exciting from the Star; and the full extent to which, as he J. W., MACCLESPIELD.-If he has the rent-book, with has himself told you, the difference between me

No doubt there are those who will be glad to As far as the Employers can furnish features to make a mountain of this molehill, if you choose to which commends itself best to your cool judgment

which was received with rough a natural of the resolution come to by the Trades of Shef- -" if gentlemen in their studies can give any other in- And while he is preaching up the blessings of "Free need the same thing always diming in your cars.

from the Editorial stool. I tell you, then, once for ing on all connected with it: I tell you that it is to such leadership we owe all the disasters to the Chartist cause from the late strike, and the present depressed state of our movement; I tell you that like consequences will always follow in the wake of such leadership; and I warn you that, if you love yourselves, your country and your cause, if von love the democratic principle, and wish to see that principle established, you must get rid, not only of such leadership but of all leadership; you must learn to think and determine for yourof all nations proves that whenever and whereever and as far as ever the people have trusted implicitly to leaders; they have been betrayed; and that it will always be so. Having said this, I have no more to say. I have done my duty. You will snape or form rather than submit to the perpetual now act as you please. I can not warn you more torture to which such bloody rule would subject us!! effectually. I shall never again revert to this matter, unless compelled to it by other parties. You may now, if you please, make leaders of them tolabour; and we think we best serve the labourers' morrow; run after them, to-morrow; and suffer cause, by admonishing them against the folly of them to swamp your cause to-morrow; I have mixing up any other question with their present acquitted myself of blame. Others may laud these parties as very paragons of purity and patriotism, and you may believe them if you like and wait to Some of you may even now be angry with me for

> serve you and your cause; and I value your good opinion and applause no further than as I can make it serviceable to this end: beyond that it is of no more worth to me than so much idle wind. This is a most unpleasing subject for me to write upon : if it may be profitable to you I am satisfied. In any case, I have done with it. We now know our respective positions.

speaking thus plainly; I care not. I live only to

I am. as I have ever been. Your faithful friend and servant WILLIAM HILL.

The above letter was sent for publication last week.

Hull, Tuesday Night, Aug. 1, 1843,

but from the fact of my being in London, and Mr. Hobson very properly thinking it right that I should "hamper" themselves, instead of the Government! see it before it was published, that I might accomthere for my perusal. I now give it, without much comment: there being, in fact, only two sentences disorder, just at the moment when the poor slaves ing portion being a reiteration of those charges and others. The first sentence upon which I shall say a word is-" I might, in due time, have given you more reasons, had the opportunity been permitted to me." Here I find myself called upon to refer So much for the Dake; and now a word for the THE BIRMINGHAM CHARTISTS AND to the particular act which led to the removal of Mr. Hill from the "Editorial stool," in order to be fully able to explain the above passage. Perhaps the readers of the Star will recollect that after the Court of Queen's Bench had left the judgment upon the fourth count undecided, a strong appeal was made through the columns of the Star to Dr. M'Douall, not to damage the prospects of those whose case was yet undecided by returning home until the final judgment of the Court should have been known. At least such was the inference deducible from the manner in which the question was put. So far so good. The attack upon Dr. M'Douall which followed this appeal, and which appeared in the Star of the 8th July last, did I confess stagger more opposed to it than ever we were before. Our has Ireland never been tranquil under English rule? shilling" must be the plaything of the "new born me; and it so happened that I met Mr. Hill at Manchester upon the very Saturday on which the article alluded to appeared; and after a lengthy, and, upon We rejoice to see that our Birmingham friends my part, a very warm and even an angry discussion, mend the poor fellow to stay away one week for the was wholly ignorant? Why he must be worse than think, and as you have from time to time promised to prove; and as I have suffered more than any other though dissatisfied with their own position, yet cation for his attack upon those privileges which he We shall take care that the grand demonstration person from such criminality, let me know it. You have said you would "bide your time". I have shown no over-anxiety to hear it; but now, come tell me what the charge against M'Douall is; and if it can be will go as far as you in exposing him. To this Mr. Hill replied, "I know no more than you do about Dr. M'Douall. I have no more charges to make against him". "Ineu", said I, "as I know nothing whatever to his disadvantage; nothing whatever to disturb my confidence in him; and inasmuch as I believe his services to have been as honest, as zealous, as able, and as beneficial to our cause as any other person, I will not allow my Paper to be made the means of either starving him abroad, or will in all probability surprise some of you. I am damaging his character or influence during his absence". After a conversation of nearly two hours I have thought it my daty, repeatedly, as I saw upon this subject, in which Mr. Hill expressed best gathered from Mr. O'Connell's just denuncia- occasion, to caution you not again to trust your his determination to use his best exertions tion of Lord John Russell, while at the same time cause and destinies into the hands of parties by to drive M'Douall, Leach, and others from the moveopinions. I have told you that certain parties who the course he had taken. I explained that I had John Russell." For resisting Lord John's lyranny have heretofore figured prominently in the move-but the alternative of appearing in the character of and pinality we were all called "Tory Chartists;" ment, and by whom the National Charter Associa- a consummate hypocrite, by professing my public and for triumphing over the miserable faction we tion was destroyed, were not men to be again and private disapprobation of the frequent attacks trusted; that their public acts in connection with upon my friends, while I seemed to wink at them in that body proved them to be men morally and poli the Star; or of appearing as a cypher, having lost and confirmatory evidence of the same thing. I fluence of those men, and as I thought their have told you that even if this might not be so : influence indispensable to the furtherance of strictest honesty, their judgment has been sufficiently medium through which he hoped to effect cause. These were my opinions. I held them That he should have £104 "half pay" during my honestly; and I expressed them honestly. I gave life, for past services; or if he preferred earning it, due time have given you more reasons had the op- his own name upon political, literary, or scientific portunity been still permitted to me. You may, subjects. This brings me to the second passage, perhaps, some of you, have come to conclusions dif- in which Mr. Hill says: "I shall never again ferent from those to which I came; with that revert to this matter, unless compelled by other have no concern: I should have been a parties." I beg to assure Mr. Hill and all other traitor to you, had I withheld my counsel. parties, that no party or individual shall ever again Just at the moment when the Trade reports from I did not withhold it. I warned you faith revert to the subject in the Northern Star. That fully and then left you to act on your own paper ever has been under vigilant popular control. judgement. I consider you at all times entitled to it shall ever remain so; and Mr. Hill's contributions, my opinions upon all matters with which the public bearing his signature, upon the above subjects, boasted increased prosperity would have been in cause is or may be identified; and while I live and shall have due insertion; while no parties shall some way extended to the operative classes-just at retain your confidence, and can find a medium of make it necessary for him to revert to matters which have cost me hours, days, weeks, and months of bitterest anguish. Since the 8th of July last, Mr. peared in the columns of the Star; not having written for the paper from that time. Since then it has been edited and managed by those who, from

Leeds, August 10, 1843.

To Readers and Gorrespondents.

all the sums he has paid entered by the landlord's agent, and if those several sums, when idded up. answer to the amount of rent for the time he has occupied the premises, it is clear that the landlord can have no claim; though it is equally as clear, if the landlord set up the claim, and distrain for it, a much larger sum than the amount disputed, 9s., will be needed to prove that the claim is unfounded. We would therefore say to J. W., " keep out of law." Probably he would find matters turn out to be not so clear as he may now persuade himself to think they are; and he will assuredly find cost at every step he takes, when once the "processing" is begun. The same rem rks apply to the other cuse he mentions. Unless there he a good understanding between a rick landlord and a poor tenant, the latter has very little chance of winning in any dispute that may arise, especially if they "go to law." As for the "notice", it will entirely depend on the nature of the take what notice he ought to give to be legal. If there be not a special agreement, SIK MONTHS' clear notice is required by law; and if the lenement be tuken at a yearly rent, those six months' notice must expire at the end of a year of occupancy. For instance: if a tenant enter on premises at a yearly rent, say on New Year's Day, and if. after being in occupation some ten years, he wishes to leave it, it will be needful for him, " to satisfy the law", to give notice so that the tenancy should expire on the 31st December following. Notice therefore would have to be given BEFORE the end of June : or it would not be six clear months, as required. All notices, too, under all circumstances, to be legally binding, must be in writing. The best course is, to get a friend to serve the landlord with such written notice personally, he retaining a copy of it, so as to be able to prove service, if required. Where a special agreement for notice is made, it must be strictly observed; and all the above detailed forms are necessary, except as to time. In the case put by our querist, it is certain that HE cannot be distrained upon for the defalcations of his father-in-law. Prudence ought, however, to dictate the necessity of great caution in meddling with his father in-law's effects; for, according to his own showing, there is a deficiency of some £60 or £70. Nothing can be more certain or just, than that the father-in law is liable for the amount deficient; and his yooa., or estale, little or much, liable to be seized in salisfaction of the claim, should it be treated as a debt. If it is EMBEZZLEMENT, his person in prison can and may be had, in satisfaction.

Robert Gill, Belton-street, York, desires all those persons who had copies of the hymns printed for the benefit of Holberry's widow on sale, to account for them with him, as he wants to close the business, and settle with the Sheffield Chartists.

CHARTISM AT STROUD is reported, by a Correspondent. to be rather quiescent, which he attributes partly to the want of a Lecturer, and parily to the in-creased poverly of the people. The few there who remain still banded together meet regularly, and will be happy to receive the aid of all who desire to see their country regenerated and their own condition bettered.

HENRY HARRIS, STAFFORD.—It is true that Mr Harris sent a letter here, bearing the date he mentions, containing a post-office-order for 4s, with instructions to apply it to the relief of Mrs Ellis. The reason why the 4s. has not been acknowledged is this: Mr. Harris made the order payable to Mr. O'Connor, at the Leeds Post-office. Now notice has been given, times without number, that ALL money orders for this office must be made payable either to Mr. Joshua Hobson or Mr. John Ardill; and not to Mr. O'Connor. It is a rule with the Post-office not to pay orders to second parties, unless they bear the signature of those in whose favour they are drawn. In this case the order has lain in our desk awaiting Mr. O'Connor's visit to Leeds to get his signature: for that signature is needed before we can even present it to ascertain that it is properly advised. For the delay, therefore, in the noticing of the amount, Mr. Harris has himself to blame Had he not departed from our rules, so often laid down, and had he not, in spite of Mr O'Connor's repeated request, made his order payable to that gentleman, the amount would have been acknowledged the week the letter came to hand; for the order would have been presented in due course, and if cashed, the amount duly entered. With respect to the other matter, we are very glad that Mr. O'Connor has acted in the manner Mr. Harris states. The letter in question we saw: for we foraparded it to Mr. O'Connor. Mr. Harris must know that it contained matter deeply affecting Mr. Peplow, and which he quant to have been made acquainted with by Mr. Harris himself. In sending Mr. Peplow a copy of the letter therefore, we think Mr. O Connor acted as became a man: and if coary one who receives a letter containing statements to the prejudice or disparagement of another were to act as Mr O'Connor has done .- make the occused party acquainted with what is said against him, and who says it, we should have much less calumniation and "denunciation" in the ranks than we have had. Letter writing has been one main mode adopted, by means of which to destroy the characters of those who have become obnoxious or unfitted for the purposes of the designing: and many a man has been made an unsuspecting victim to the stealthily treacherous. The only cure for it is, " to have no secrets". Act as Mr. O Connor has done: furnish the accused party with a copy of the letter written, and more care will be taken as to what is said in letters. These observations are general, and irrespective of the letter sent to Mr. O'Connor by Mr. Harris. Into the merits of that epistle we do not enter, further than to say that Mr. O'Connor acted rightly in sending Mr. Peplow a

Since the above was in type we have received a letter from Mr. Peplow himself, in relation to this business, in which he returns thanks for the copy of the letter so sent. He also wishes us to state disfinctly that he must decline receiving "compensation" for his services during the Stafford Special Commission. He does this, not because he thinks he is not entitled to it; but from other motives which will be well understood and appre-

SAMUEL HUDSON, MALMSBURY, WILTSHIRE,-We can well conceive of his disappointment and chagrin at not receiving his Paper in due course. We Several weeks since a short letter of mine appeared in know that it is as natural for a reader of the Northern Star to look for his Paper on Saturday or Sunday mornings as it is for him to look for his breakfast: nay, in thousands of instances, the breakfast would much somer be dispensed with than the Paper. A miss, therefore, is premant with disappointment. Misses will however, sometimes occur, spite of all we can do to prevent them. Sometimes they occur from our utter inability to "get off" in time; as broken machinery puts a stop to our gallop" most effectually. Oftentimes the disappointments are caused by the agents them selves. At the end of every month and quarter may be seen in the Star Notices to Agents, respecting the balances due; for we cannot afford to send Papers to places where payments are not made. Many-a-one has had to have their Paper late from this cause. The remedy is in their own hands. They can at any time have the Paper duly for warded to their own address by sending payment in advance, either for a week, fortnight, month, quar-

Working Men's Institutions.—On several occasiens we have given expression to a strong desire to see in every large town a commodious, suitable, elegantly-furnished public building devoted to the especial service of the working class for all praiseworthy and commendable means of mental, moral, and social elevation. Were such the case, it would of itself betoken an earnest desire on the part of the

producing many to better their condition, and say to the preachers-up of "ignorance" that their days of delusion and craft were numbered. Many places have already gotten such Institutions. The MIND that has been developed by means of the several Mechanics' Institutions, Lyceums, and other Literary Societies that have been established. in some instances to instruct the working men, and in many to amuse him, has broken from the lead ing-strings placed around it, and refuses to jog on in the precise track chalked out by those who think that a working man's knowledge ought to extend "so far, and no farther". The waddling clothes of babyhood have been in many instances cast. aside, and THOUGHT has determined to begin busi ness on its own account and on its own bottom. Hence the far more liberal character of the Lyreums now formed from the Mechanics' Institutions of twenty years ago. Hence the Political and Scientific Institutions by working men themselves; the many Halls of Science; and the numerous other means for menual improvement and moral tuition amongst the labouring many. To the shrewd observer of "man's progress", these "signs of the times" are but so many indications of the growing intelligence amongst the masses, and omens of that better day when the seals of learning shall be unloosened, and knowledge made to cover the earth as the waters cover the sea. These Institutions are excellent preparatory schools to teach the people how to use the power they are so earnestly seeking. They constitute the partners in them PROPERTY-MEN at once: give them "a stake in the country" and, so far as it goes, fits them for the elective franchise, even on its present basis. The management of the Institutions will tax and try their elective and governmental powers: for they will have to elect and select those best qualified for the office of managers. The success therefore, that attends these incipient and small attempts at government will be no mean test of their general finess for a share in general government: and therefore it behoves the members of such societies to look well to what they have to do, and do it well! Not a single Institution of this kind ought to flag for want of support. There are not too many of them; but far too few. Cherish then, those we have. Every one suffered to fall into decay is a monument of disgrace to the working people in its locality: for their duty was to have made it subserve their interests, and advance the cause of general amelioration. These observations, thus generally made, are but introductory to a particular appeal; and while we commend the spirit and purport of them to all wherever there is an Institution of the cha TACLET inducated, we beg to call the serious attention of the Chartists and their friends in London to the case we now lay before them. They know that in Turn again lane there is a large Hall in the hands of the Chartists, used as a Political and Scientific place of meeting. That Institution needs and and support. The debts that have had to be incurred in filting up and opening the building press heavily on the managers. The poverty, increased and increasing, of the working classes, have caused many who would gladly have taken shares to refrain from so doing. Many of those who have subscribed for shares have not yet paid them up; and though the proceeds are enough to snake it clear its way, paying for rent, gas. &c. yet unless a strong effort be made by those who have the means to enable the Directors to discharge the debts contracted, they will be obliged to let it pass from their hands. Will the London Chartists permit this? Let us hope that this bare mentioning of the necessities of the case will be sufficient to show

each man his duty, and arm him with determination enough to fulfil it. THE PROME MEETING .- A Correspondent from Frome writes to say that the late visits of Mr. O'Connor to that town have done a "power of good"; that many The were greatly prejudiced against the man and his principles declare, after hearing him, they are constrained to say that his views are the soundest and the clearest they ever heard expounded. He also says that " the araies are falling from the eyes of the middle classes". After the late meeting, and after the people had started Mr. O'Connor and Mr. Roberts on their road back again, a good number of them repaired to the Snn Inn. where the evening was spent in the most harmonious manner. The health of Mr. O Connor and the health of Mr. Roberts were each toasted, amid the most enthusiastic applause.

THOMAS ALLSOP, EDWARD DEYCOT, AND J. C. ALEXANDER DERBY .- The case they write about is certainly a very heart-rending one, and one which alls for the zid of the poor woman's friends Still it is not one which we can, with all our desire to help her, commend to the notice of the Charlist body, as they desire. No doubt the woman is in great distres; and no doubt but that it would be a great biessing to her could she be aided to rejoin her busined in the United States: but still that distress and absence irom the society of her busband has not been directly coused by advocacy of Chartism; and it. is care of me check significant that we can commend

the relief of cases of individual suffering to the attertion of the Chartists generally. All others, especially the one our Derby friends detail, are fit subjects for private benevolence; and every one is justified in trying to influence it on behalf of the distressed. Appeals to public bodies, however, are a different matter. In this case, the going to America was a voluntary act on the part of the husband. Misfortunes may have befallen him there, and rendered him incapable of sending for his family "out"; but still that does not entitle them to call upon the Chartists, as Chartists, for aid. There are the ordinary means of relief open in this case as in every other; and the extraordinary means of Chartist aid can only be invoked for Chartist purposes and Chartist ends. Were every one connected with the Chartlet movement, who may happen to be in bad circumstances, to throw themselves upon the Chartists for aid and relief, there would be no end to it. As it is, the draw upon the pockets is heavy enough-more than can be well borne. But in the case we have supposed it would be dreadful. There are many VIC TIMS to Chartist advocacy; and these call for every exertion on the part of the Chartist body. These have a legitimate claim upon their attention. These they are bound to support. When they have done instice to each one of these, and have funds to spare, the relief of individual cases might perhaps be urged upon them; but certainly not before.

THE APPROACHING SIXTEENTH OF AUGUST .- The anniversary of the ever-to-be-execrated and still-unatored-for Manchester Massacre, rapidly approaches. It is to be commemorated on this occasion by a tea meeting in the Carpenters' Hall. We need not express a wish that that meeting should be a full one. Every Chartist in Manchester will feel that it is his dnty to be present. The MURDERS committed on the 16th of August, 1819, yet cry aloud for atonement : and we must take care to let the factions see that the deeds of that day are not forgotten by the people, however convenient it may be for the perpetrators to be silent respecting them. The time will yet come when the "cut-throats" will be placed at the bar of justice; and until that day does arrive it is needful that the remembrance of the horrible hacking, in cold-blocd, of a peaceable and unarmed multitude should not be allowed to pass away. To observe the anniversary of the sixteenth of August is a religious duty incumbent on the Manchester Chartists; and one which they have hitherto religiously and faithfully performed. There is no reason to believe that they will be less active now than on fermer occasions. The meeting will be attended by Mr. O'Connor; and the preceeds will go in aid of the completion of the Monument erected in the burial grounds of that faithful servant of God and friend to man, the Rev. JAS SCHOLEFIELD, to the memory of one of the best and most unflinching advocates the people ever had, -the indomitable and unswerving HENRY HUNT. To complete that memorial of working-class gratitude for services disinterestedly rendered, ought to be an object with every one connected with the Democratic Movement. The committee for managing this business has been again organized, and are ready to receive aid from those able and disposed to render it. Subscriptions for the above object will be thankfully received by Mr. SCHOLFFIELD, for the committee. On the anniversary of the "Peterloo Massacre" there will be ready for delivery a memento of the bloody transaction, in the shape of a handsome sheet, containing a spirited and faithful picture of the brutal attack of the drunken yeomanry, with newly sharpened sabres, upon the defenceless crowd, men, reomen, and CHILDREN ! and the names of the "heroes of the fight" of that day. It will also contain a faithful representation of the Monument to the memory of the poor man's friend. HUNT, with a memoir of his life and actions. It will be published for the Monument Committee: and the proceeds will go in aid of the completion of the erection. WILLIAM COOPER, WELDON, writes to say:

your paper respecting my arrest for a charge of sedition. I had a summons served on me, but did net! attend to it. The next time I went to Oundle was the day that the magistrates were sitting to do their work. I went in and out of the Court Room repeatedly, expecting to be served with a warrant. About three o'clock I left the room, as most of the cases had been disposed of, and was standing at a distance from the Town-ball, when a policeman came down stairs and beckoned me to him. I refused to go at his call, and told him I should wait until he showed me his authority. Another fellow in blue then came down, and without a warrant, took hold of my collar, but I resisted him; then another constable laid hold on me, and dragged me up stairs before their employer. I complained to the magistrates of their conduct, but it availed nothing. Wili you please to say if I can have any redress by law in

this instance? Yes, he can have "redress," if he can pay for it. He can bring an action for false imprisonment; and get what damages a jury will give him; which will be precions small, if he tells them that he is a Chartist. But still, this state of the law, or rather the lax or non-administration of it, ought not to purchase impunity for the constable who so far forgets himself as to apprehend a person on a charge of misdemeanour only. without warrant. Policemen should reflect some little on the risks they run, in daring to deprive a man of his personal liberty, even for a single instant, without sufficient justification or anthority. An arrest, without warrant, may be made either by constable or private person, when any felony is committed in the actual presence. A private person may also arrest, upon probable suspicion of felony; but cannot justify breaking open doors for that purpose. A constable may arrest on probable suspicion of felony; and for that purpose is justified in breaking open doors, and even in killing the felon, if he cannot otherwise be taken. He can also arrest for any breach of the peace committed in his view; and also every person who may reasonably be suspected of having, or carrying, or by any ways conveying, at any time between sun-setting and sunrising, goods suspected to be stolen. He can also apprehend all evil-disposed, suspected persons, and reputed thieves. All this he can do, without warment. He can do it virtule officia. But he must have reasonable cause for the exercise of his authority in every instance. Against "suspected persons" he must have good reasons to suspect them of felony. He is not justified in arrest on bare suspicion. He must be able to show that a felony has been committed; and that! themselves before they have done with the matter:— he had grounds for suspecting the party apprehended | Having invited that indefatigable and most disinguilty of it, or he is amenable to the law. For all other effences a magistrate's warrant is necessary, to justify arrest by a constable. The case mentioned by our correspondent was a charge of misdemeanour. The constables seized him without warrant. For so doing HE MIGHT HAVE KILLED THEM! and the law would have shielded him from the charge of murder! Every man has, by law, a right to resist an unlawful capture. The capture in this instance was unlawful. It was without warrant. Had he shot them dead on the spot, "justifiable homicide" must have been the verdict. This is ruled over and over again. Nay, had the officers had a warrant, and it had been ma- This decision was appealed against, and the case was terially defective, or they had exceeded their authority in executing it, and been killed in the attempt, it would only have been manslaughter in the party resisting it. Arrests, therefore, even with warrants, ought to be cautiously made; without them never attempted in cases of misdemeanour only. When a constable has a warrant for the apprehension of any party, he is bound to preduce it, and read it to the party accused; and until he has produced it, the party and all others are justified in resisting the arrest, even to the death if it be necessary. The barely telling a man that you have a warrant for his, apprehension is not sufficient. You must produce and exhibit it. If resistance be offered to the reading of it, that may then be dispensed with; but not otherwise. It behaves the police therefore, to be some little on their guard in these matters; or they may seme day " reckon without their host." They may chance to There is another court of appeal from " the committee mert with a customer not at all disposed to part with his personal liberty at the whim and caprice of a policeman, without authority or warrant, and he may resist attempts to deprive him of it, even if that resistance involve the sending of a bullet through O'CONNELL AND THE "CHARTIST RIBBON-MEN" .the heart of his assailant. It almost seems as if: some lesson of this sort was needed to teach policemen their preper bounds. They seem to think, gives them a license to do as they list. They may find out their mistake. Most assuredly it is better to resist unlawful capture in the first instance, than submit to aggregation upon personal liberty, and then prosecute for damages afterwards: for even should you succeed in getting a verdict in your favour. policemen are nobody; have nothing; are only the off-scourings of the kennels of bad society; and therefore you have no chance of redress. It did not use to be so, when TRADESMEN were required to be. constables. If such an one exceeded his authority he had wherewith to answer for his offence. Not so now. Miserable dependents on eighteen shillings a week are entrusted with the lives and properties! of the people. The only safe course therefore is, for the people to protect themselves against wilful

MORE PARSON DOINGS .- The devil most surely have cast his club over some of the Parsons. It is almost impossible to account for their schogs on any other supposition. They seem devoted to destruction; and omed to bring that destruction on themselves by their own conduct. Instead of acting as soothers of the general discontent, and as allayers of the irritated feelings against Churchism in general, they seem as if disposed to provoke ill-natured observation and justify complaint and dislike. What on earth could have induced the Parson of Ripponden to have acted in the manner hereafter to be described, had he at all valued the good opinion of those for whose special benefit and edification he is allowed such a good living for zo little work? Would he have set their tongues a-wagging and their thoughts a-broading over the use of his calling, or the necessity of Establishments, had be only possessed common friendship for his own order, and felt respect for the system that "flads him in cake"? It is impossible. The

aggressions upon their personal liberties. Had Mr.

Cooper resisted the arrest in the first instance, he

would not now have had to ask: "can I have

any redress, by law, for the outrage committed upon

devil has marked the main of the Parsons for his own, and causes them to act so as to put the world out of love with them and their teachings. But to particularise. On Thursday, August 3rd, a corpse was taken from Dyson Lane to Ripponden Church, to be interred; a distance of a mile-and-a-half. Notice had been twice given to the Parson of the funeral; and in addition the Registrar's certificate was also served upon him. Notwithstanding this, when the cortege arrived at the Church, (to which they had wended their way through torrents of rain, and were as thoroughly wetted as if they had been "trailed" through a river), there was no Parson to receive them, or to do duty for his pay. This was the more inexcusable, for the hour, six o'clock, had been appointed by "his Reverence" himself as the most convenient time for funerals. The "mourners" waited, and waited, until all hope of his appearance that evening, in a state fit for "duty," was at an end. They, therefore, left the corpse in the church uninterred. On reaching home, the brother of the deceased, reflecting on the circumstances, and stung to the quick at the slight put upon the friends of the dead man by the Parson, -for he well knew that had it been a factory lord, or a factory lord's daughter, that had required interring, the Parson would not have been absent; reflecting on all this, he determined to have the corpse interred that night. For that end he went again to Ripponden, procured a preacher belonging to the Methodist body, and, with a solicitor, went to the church and demanded that the doors should be opened. This was done; and the burial service was read by the Methodist preacher, and the corpse committed to the ground at ten o'clock at night. We doubt not but that it will rest as contentedly as it would have done had the regular Parson been at his post, and regularly performed his own duty. It is not the effect that these things have npon the dead that the Parsons should look to, but their effects upon the living. They may depend upon it that so soon as folks generally get an idea that Parsons are of no use, they will apply the property now appertaining to Parsonships to a far different purpose. And such treatment and conduct as the Parsons are greatly too much in the habit of exhibiting tends to spread the idea of uselessness most rapidly. Nay, some felks talk of Parsons as a positive evil. LOVER OF LIBERTY, in a letter bearing the Dept.

ford post mark, asks: "Can I make over all my property to my wife?" Yes, if it be yours: i.e. if you be solvent. You can in that case "settle" all you possess upon her in her own right. "How am I to proceed?" Go to a solicitor, and execute the deed. "If we were parted, can the creditors come on her premises for the debts contracted by me?" Yes; if the debts were owing at the time the "settlement" were made, and you had not other means to satisfy them. This the creditors could do, and justly too; for it would not be right, as long as we have a law of debtor and creditor at all, that a man should be at liberty to dispose of his estate by settlement either upon his wife or any one else, and cheat his creditors out of what belongs to them and not to him. "If I am in lodgings near my wife, will the law permit her to annoy me, providing I allow her a maintenance, and give up my home to her, with a little business." Certainly not. If she does annoy under such circumstances, you have only to take her before a magistrate, who will hold her to bail to keep the peace; and in default of her finding bail, commit her to prison. In conclusion our querist furnishes the information: "if I live with her my life is at stake; for the green-eyed monster has paid her a visit." Poor fellow; and poor wife! Both are to be pitied, if this visitation be without cause. Our "advice" is, to:do that which is best calculated to ensure the greatest comfort, under the circumstances, to both parties.

MONSTROUS INCONSISTENCY ! !- A NUMBER OF THE

OLDHAM ANTI-MONPOLISTS WEIGHED IN THE

BALANCE, AND FOUND WANTING .- Under the above heading, we have received a communication from Oldham, detailing conduct on the part of some loud-professing "liberals," which will tinge the cheek of every honest man in that town,-let his opinions in politics be what they may; whether he be Tory, Whig. Radical, r Chartist .- with shame that public offices should be filled with spirits so grovellingly mean and destardly as to let petty malignant individual spite interfere to thwart and pervert public duty. And for Oldham, too! Oldham, that returned WILLIAM COBBETT!! Oldham that claims to have the most ultra constituency in the Kingdom! Oldham; Oldham of all places in the world, to close the doors of her public Hall against a known and enthusiastic advocate and enforcer of the principles that distinguished WILLIAM COBBETT, and commended him to the attention and support of the Oldham electors; and those doors closed too, because of a difference of opinion on one point: the present Repeal of the Corn Laws; a point on which the Excluded holds opinions pre cisely in common with those of Mr. COBBETT!! consistency!" They place one man in Parliament (and for so doing they are entitled to receive the warmest gratitude of the working classes) to advocate EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENT not only of the debt, but of all private contracts, before the Corn Laws were Repealed; and they close the doors of their public Hall against a man who is now the only Now what is to be done? Are each party to stand active public assertor of the same principle, when his friends apply for it, to enable him, without fee or pay or reward, to stand on Oldham ground and testify to the worth of the man and the soundness of the principles which WILLIAM COBBETT so long, so ardnously, so zesiously, and amid such almost overwhelming difficulties asserted and maintained. O! the blighting curse of envy and jealousy! How it can blind men's eyes and steel men's hearts! The poor victims to prejudice in this instance did not see that the blow they aimed at another, could only reach themselves! and a blow to them it is! They will never recover from it! They may make all the pretences in the world to admiration of WILLIAM COBBETT and his principles; but all the asseveration in the world cannot induce any man to think that they know what COBERT'S principles were; or. knowing, care one single pin about them. Here is the damning record of their "monstrous inconsistency." It will meet their eyes oftener than they will like. Every honest man, as we said at first, will take shame to himself for their illiberal EXCLU-SIVE conduct; and they shall be made to feel shame terested patriot, and dauntless and most powerful advocate of the rights of the oppressed millions, Mr. Feargus O'Connor, to deliver a lecture in this town, on the 15th instant, application was DIED on the 22nd of July, Marlan, the wife of James made for the large room of the Town Hall, it being the most convenient place this town affords; but will it be believed that the committee consisting of a majority of professing "Liberals," twice decided that the p-ople of Oldham, whom the "Liberals" have so heavily taxed to build the hall, should not

have it let to them on any account whatever, if Mr. O'Connor was to be present. brought before "a Committee of the whole house." The most worshipful, one of the chief constables, a notorious Corn Law Repealer, and quondam Radical Reformer, was in the chair. There was present also a majority of professing Liberals. Motion made,-"That the large room of the Town Hall, upon proper security, be let to Mr. Feargus O Connor, for the purpose of delivering a lecture therein, on the 15th instant. Subject, "The best means of Governing this Country." Question put by the chairman; ayes 13, nots 13. Chairman appealed to for casting vote; question put "aye" or "no"; answer, by the Liberal, Corn Law Repealing, and quondam Radical Reforming chairman: " No: I should most decidedly decline, gentlemen, to let the Hall for any such purpose." When out of the chair, he said " because

of Feargus O'Connor; that is my reason"!! of the whole House;" the court of PUBLIC OPINION. To that court appeal is now made. To it the conduct of the "committee" is referred. Let decision

be pronounced! Some time ago, O'Connell, in pursuance of his usual vocation of vilifying and calumniating the Chartists, told his open-mouth'd hearers at the Corn Exchange a cock-and-hull story. that "two Scotch Chartists were in the North, forming 'Ribbon Societies'; but that their designs had been happily frustrated by the Repealers of Belfast." It will be remembered that in the Star of July 15th, Mr. Julian Harney, on the part of the English and Scotch Chartists, repelled the foul accusation, designating it as " A VILE LIE". The Chartists of Belfast determined, however, not to let the matter rest there. They felt that they were, in a peculiar manner, implicated in the atrocious charge. If the "Repealers of Belfast" had ' frustrated the designs" of these "Scotch Ribbon Chartists", the world could only infer from the bald and naked story, that it was at Belfust that the attempt to form Ribbon Societies had been made : and if such attempt had been made there by Chartists at all, it was a natural conclusion that the Chartists of Belfast were at all events privy to the "designs" of the "Scotch Chartists", so happily frustrated. They therefore wirely determined to probe the matter to the bottom. With a readiness that bespeaks anything but suilty knowledge or intention, they determined to afford those making the accusation a full opportunity to prove it, were they at all able to do so. Thinking it possible that Mr. O Connell had been imposed upon by some one or other practising on his credulity; and knowing that the "Repealers of Belfast" had been set forth as the "frustrators" of the "designs" of the "Scotch Ribbon Chartists", they THE POOR LAW AT WARRINGTON .-- After we had naturally concluded that if there were a word of truth in the story at all, the "Repealers of Belfast" must know something of it; and they wisely determined to apply to the "Repealers of Belfast"; asking for the names of the men whose "designs" had been "Irustrated": the time when: the where; and all particulars; offering their services to aid in bringing the offending parties to justice, if there were any such. The "Beifast Repealers" REFUSED TO ENTERTAIN THE SUBJECT. Resolved not to be thus foiled. they wrote to O'Convell himself. They brought the charge under his notice, on it had appeared in

the public press; they told him of their having ap-

informants; and they set forth the success of that application: concluding with an appeal to his own sense of justice to give them his authority for the statement; and to aid them in probing it to the bottom. That letter was written on the 17th of July last. O'CONNELL HAB NOT DARED TO ANSWER 1T! nor notice it in any way. The inference—the only inference, from this conduct is, that HE KNOWS IT TO BE A SLANDEBOUS FABRICATION-A VILE LIE OF HIS OWN, which he dare not allempt to face out! O! how " the Chartists" haunt the mind of this consistent politician! He dreads their influence. He knows that they are making both him and his policy WELL UNDERSTOOD by both the English and the Irish people; and he has no means of destroying the held they are obtaining upon the public mind; so in his desperation he tries what WILFUL SLANDER and ATROCIOUS LYING Will accomplish! The evil will recoil on his own head! Who is there that will pay the least credence to his stories for the future, however " pat" they may be? It would be much better for his own reputation if he would let lying about the Chartists alone, and answer the queries put to him by Mr. O'HIGGINS. It would be much better for him to cease hatching lies about "Scotch Ribbon Chartists" being "frustrated" in their "designs," and explain why he sold the county Dublin to a non-Repealer for a place for his son-in-law, Christopher Fitzelmon; why he sold the county Meath to a non-Repealer for a place for his son, Mr. Morgan O'Connell; why he sold the county Kerry to a non-Repealer for a place for his son-in-law, Mr. Charles O'Connell; why he sold the county of Carlow to a non-Repealer, one Raphael, a Jew, and subsequently to another non-Repealer why he caused Mr. W. S. Crawford to be turned out of Dundalk, and get a non-Repealer in his place; or why he sold Dungarvon for a place for his son-inlaw, French. It would be better for him to explain these matters, and let the Chartists "a-be". If he don't, they will terze him.

MR. CLEAVE, AND THE VICTIM FUND COMMITTEE. This is a most perplexing and annoying business. We fear that it will eventuate in "bad blood." Mr. Cleave has taken the position that he will distribute the fund of which he is Treasurer. We wish he had mooted the objection he now raises when the VICTIM FUND COMMITTEE was first proposed. Then perhaps the present difficulty might have been avoided. He did not do so. In his first letter sent here, and printed in the Chartist Circular, there is not a breath of a hint even against the proposal, though it was made in the very first instance. The suggestion was thrown out; the country approved of it; and the Manchester Chartists, in obedience to a general call elected the Committee. Then, and for the first time, did we hear of Mr. Cleave's objection. The Committee was appointed in Manchester on the evening of July 31st, after the proposal had been before the country some ten days, and approved of; and Mr. Cleave's letter of objection was written on the 1st of August.

We are truly sorry this point has arisen. It is calculated to place us in a very sorry position before the public. It looks as if we were at baby-play. There is the fact before our eyes that wives of VICTIMS are being pined to death, for want of the commonest necessaries of life; that one has been starved out of existence already: there is the other fact before us, too, that a sum of money has been subscribed for their relief and we are likely to have a pretty quarrel as to who shall administer it ! Is not this trifling? Does it mean who conveys the means to save the starving from the jaws of death, so that they be but conveyed? There is an old adage that "between two stools you may come to the ground." Mind it is not verified in this instance! It will be of infinitely more consequence, both to the Victims and the Chartist body generally, should the relief be not administered at all, than if it be administered either by the Committee or Mr. Cleave.

Manchester Committee, in accordance with the proposal made before their appointment, and very generally approved of by the country, made application to Mr. Cleave for the monies he had in hand undisbursed. In relation to that application we have received the following correspondence:-

Manchester Victim Fund Committee. Sir,-Please to insert Mr. Cieave's reply and the following, in next week's Star. By order of the Committee,

WM. TAILOW, Secretary. Loudon, Aug. 3, 1843. Sir,—In answer to your letter, as Secretary of the Carpenter's Hall Locality, requesting me to give up

the funds now in my hands as the Treasurer of the " Victim Fund," I beg to decline doing so, and to refer you to the Chartist Circular and to the Northern Star of this day, for my reasons in full. Yours respectfully, JOHN CLEAVE.

Well may our correspondent exclaim "monstrous in- This settles the matter with us respecting the funds Mr. Cleave has in hand. We hope our Chartist brethren will take it into their serious consideration. Applications have been made for relief, and each case is being investigated.

By order of the Committee, WM. TAILOW.

staring at each other, and there the matter end? Surely not! There was at this office, as before announced, some £6 149 2d, money subscribed for the VICTIMS. That sum the Manchester Committee applied for; and that sum has been sent to them. All other monies sent here on the VICTIM FUND account shall be transmitted to the Committee. THE VICTIMS: AND THE VICTIM FUND Again

must we remind all Chartists of the pressing and urgent claims of the VICTIMS to their immediate attention. The turning of the eye of investigation into this quarter has revealed an amount of suffering and destitution horrible to contemplate! Relief is immediately needed! Let it be immediately

We have before had to tax the whole Chartist body with gross neglect; ourselves amongst the number. That neglect has been attended with most melancholy consequences! DEATH has followed! What a disgrace upon us all! And what an eternal disgrace if we do not now "every man to work" to rescue the scores of others now pining away, and who will shortly, unless the hand of succour and compassion be raised, have to join the DUKENFIELD MARTYR in the grave! Let every Chartist take shame to himself, as he reads the

following:

Hengue, of Dukenfield who for his sterling adherence to the people and their rights, during the Strike in August last, was tried at the Special Commission at Chester, last October; and sentenced to twelve months imprisonment in Knutsford House of Correction. He had then a wife, and five children : the oldest child being thirteen years of age, and the younger two years. THE ONLY SUPPORT MARIAN HEAGUE HAD FOR THE EAST TEN MONTHS WAS FOUR SHILLINGS PER WEEK FROM THE PARISH! AT LENGTH TROUBLE, TOIL, AND WANT OF THE NE-CESSARIES OF LIFE, TERMINATED HER MISERABLE EXISTENCE!! There are now five little children left, fatherless and motherless VICTIMS to the absurd system under which we have to live. Four shillings a-week for six human beings to live upon

Are we in hell, or are we in England?! Four shillings a-week for SIX! and from the parish, too! That woman was murdered !! That woman's life has been sacrificed to the infernal jobbing system, which screws the wealth out of the hands of the producer, and places it in the maw of the tax-eater and manufacturing monopolist! Four shillings a-week: no wonder "Death terminated her miserable existence." O what a horrible state of things! Come weal, come woe, they must be mended, or ended! a there a heart that does not malt at the recital of the attrocity narrated above? Chartists! look at the picture! A mother, and the five fatherless children

made fatherless by the cruelties of that system which has driven all to the verge of RUIN, lingering out a living death on four shillings a-week! How many more such are there at the present moment? Is not help needed? Ought there to be a hand unstirred? Come, every shoulder to the wheel!

yet been seen. Read what follows:-It was considered proper by the few Chartists at Dukenfield, who exerted themselves to have the poor victim to oppression decently interred, to inform the imprisoned husband and father of the death of his wife. A messenger was dispatched to Knutsford with the melancholy tidings. When the sad news reached the ears of the incurcerated VICTIM. REA-SON FLED !! HE WENT MAD! and is not yet recovered from the effects of the severe and afficting blow! Veed another word be said?! Is there not enough to

move every soul to instant action? Are not the tears of the homeless orphans to be dried with Chartist aid? Was it not time HOYLE and WILLIAMS cried out? Were they not justified in taxing us with partiality in giving aid to some, and leaving others to

There are many more in the condition of this hapless family. In the very town, Dukenfield, where this MARTYR has died, there is snother family in a most destitute condition! There is the wife of William Wild, with five children also! They have not hitherto been eared for! Relief has not been offered. She is following Marian Hague to the tomb! Chartists! step in, and arrest the march of death!

gone to press last week, we received from the clerk of the Warrington Union a communication as to certain proceedings before the Board of Guardians, relative to ill-treatment in the Warrington workhouse, made by different correspondents in our paper. That communication we now give:-SIR,-I beg to annex copy, minute, and resolution of

the Guardians of the Warrington Union at their meeting yesterday.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant, W. WM. WAGSTAFF. Warrington, 3rd August, 1843.

15th, and 22nd July, containing paragraphs reflecting upon the administration of the Poor Law in Warrington, were read and considered. The Clerk produced a copy of a letter addressed by him to the Editor of the Northern Star on the 27th of July, and a copy of the Paper published on the 29th of July, referring to the letter received from the Clerk. Several witnesses resident in the Warrington Workhouse were called before the Board and examined. from which it appeared that all the charges were unfannded. Reselved unanimously—That this Board refuses to notice any anonymous accusation, but is ready and willing to enter into a full and complete investigation of the matter, provided any person will come forward prepared to substantiate the charges contained

in the number of the Northern Star published on the 15th and 22nd July last. That a copy of the above resolution be sent by the Clerk to the Editor of the Northern Star.

Now, then, reader, what think you of the conclusion? There have been certain charges made; those charges attracted the notice of the clerk to the Union; From John French, of Scregg ... he wrote, on his own authority, to say that they were wholly without foundation, and promised to lay the matter before the "Board." At the Board SEVERAL WITNESSES were called before the Board. and EXAMINED: a DECISION was given that "all the charges were unfounded;" and yet the "Board" refused unanimously to "NOTICE any anonymous accusation' !!! If this be not a wise "resolve," pray say what would be? The accusations which the Board "refused

NOTICE," but respecting which they called and

examined witnesses, and pronounced the DECISION that all were " unfounded" were as follows :- That the Guardians farmed a portion of the poor to the master of the workhouse, to be by him kept for one and threepence per head per week. This is declared by the Board to be "unfounded," although they "refuse to NOTICE it." It was alleged that the food the poor inmates were kept on was so thin, that nature was unable to perform her functions, and retain the water in the system; and that consequently the poor creatures wetted their beds. This is decided to be "unfounded," though the Board "refuse to notice it." It was also alleged that for this bed-wetting FEMALES WERE FLOGGED. This is "unfounded;" pronounced so by a Board that also proclaims its "refusal to NOTICE it." It was also alledged that on the very day the master of "the house" died, he had FLOGGED FEMALES with his own hands. This, too, is "unfounded;"

loudest when his guilt is the greatest. sequently in the present address he is at much

own report.

tigation" of this sort, so conducted; and agree to least sense of obligation. publish the evidence? If they will, we shall say that | REBBECCA.—The statements which I have already have of it the better.

is at the present "going the round" of the English enquiry into his personal transactions, ascertained in the "Hell" to which he had been con- he had deprived the people of their property, he signed, as to commit murder to procure a release should reap none of its fruits. She has a mortal other than afforded by the paragraph itself. His dis. which the people were deprived of their right consolate wife has written to us, to ask for our of pasturage, but Rebecca restored it by quietly from Mrs. Williams, under such circumstance- The charge of exacting a greater amount of toll than the following ic the paragraph in question :-

MURDER AT PORT ARTHUR.-We alluded last week | poor farmers and coal-drivers were charged threeto suspicions attached to the man Williams. The pence per cart, while the earts of the magistrates Jury on the inquest returned a verdict of "Murdered were permitted to pass at three-half-pence each. has since made a voluntary confession to the chief to refund all the extras which he had previously constable. Mr. Newman. He stated that he charged. was quite tired of his life, and had determined, on the morning that he absconded, to murder the mitted for trial, and sent to this place - Launceston lest Rebecca should return to carry away the stumps. Courier. fA letter received in Swansea, from Port Philip, dated in March last, says, "Zephanish Williams, the Newport Chartist, for killing an old man, has been hanged.]-Cambrian. THE LONDON JOURNEYMAN TYPE FOUNDERS. -

nisapprehension.

THE HALIFAX FRIENDS.—The resolution sent relates Wednesday. solely to a local question; and it would not be wise existed beyond their own locality. COMMUNICATION addressed Rev. W. Linwood, Mansfield, would be sure to reach that gentleman. MR. TATLOW, Secretary to the Manchester Victim

Chartist Shoemakers of Nottingham. GRACCHUS -- We are sorry that we are not in possesthe "raging of the heather" and the " malice of the

MRS. COOPER gratefully acknowledges 5s. from the

tions from the Carpenters' Hall.

enemy" would be angmented tenfold. MR. O'CONNOR has received the following sums for the following purposes:-

From a friend at Frome for Defence Fund From a Friend at Hemmingway's Rooms, for Mrs. Frost ... 2 6 From Mr. Overton, of London, a Chartist Tailor, for the Sufferers at Frome 1 0
From ditto, towards the balance due to Mr. O Connor, as Treasurer of

Defence Fund of 1839.40 ... 2 6

plied to the "Repealers of Belfast" as his probable | The numbers of the Northern Star published on the 8th, | WILLIAM MYERS, delegate to the late West-Riding Delegate Meeting, announced himself as sent by the Democratic Chartists, and not by the Figtree-lane

> NOTICE.—By a typographical error in our Notices to Correspondents of last week, the sum of 1s. 6d. was stated as having been received from London for Mrs. Richards, and inserted on the 8th of July as for the Defence Fund: it ought to have been 11s. 6d. DERBY CHARTISTS.—We are requested to state that all communications for the Chartists of Derby must in future be addressed Mr. John Moss, boot and showmaker, Park-street, Castle Fields, Derby.

> MR. KIDD. DUNDEE.-Received. THE 5s. noticed in last for Defence Fund, from Daw Green, per D. Gledhill, should have been for Vic-

tim Fund: and from Lockwood. GOODFELLOW, LIVERPOOL -Certainly not. FOR THE GENERAL DEFENCE FUND.

... the Swan, New John-street, Birmingbam 0 5 FOR THE GENERAL VICTIM FUND. meeting he fulfilled his promise. The Northern Stars From a few female Chartists, at Seiby 0 0 6 containing the paragraphs in question were read; Malmsbury, per S. Hudson, per Simeon 0 4 0 T. Radgers, Bristol 0 1 0 W. Ransford 0 0 2 the Chartists of Newport, Isle of Wight 0 10 0 Lockwood, collected by D Gledhill ... 6 5 0 James O'Kean, Cuckold's Clough, near Huddersfield 0 2 0
John Refferty, ditto, ditto ... 0 1 0 John Kelson, ditto, ditto ... 0 1 0 Chepstow Friends, per W. P. W. ... 0 3 0 Bristol United Chartists, West street 0 10 0 Ditto Young Men's Chartist Association 0 5 0

MORE OF "REBECCA."

Our most excellent friend has sent us another communication, for which we return him our sincere acknowledgements. We trust we shall continue to hear from him, in his own good quiet style, of any thing of import that may turn up. Will he communicate to us his address, that a letter may reach his hands.

(Further Particulars from South Wales.) The copper-workers on strike held meetings on

Monday and Tuesday, when they unanimously agreed decided to be so, after investigation, the parties to stand firm. The meeting on Monday was attended instituting and conducting that investigation say that by the understrapper who figured so conspicuously they "refuse to NOTICE" the charge. Anotherallegation at the conference with the masters on Saturday last, was that an old man, named Hill, drowned himself in He was speedily desired "to make himself scarce;" the Sankey Canal, because he was refused admittance when he cut off like a colley with a tin kettle to into the workhouse. But this, too, is "unfounded;" his tail. The men are quite firm in resisting the according to the judgment, after examination, of those proposed reduction, and when the injury which a who "refuse to NOTICE it"! Well; the charges may stoppage does to the works is taken into considerabe "unfounded!" We do not say that they are not fion, even although it is only of a short duration, God forbid that we should contradict a Board of those best informed on the subject are of opinion that Guardians! Of course they speak truth; though we the masters must give in. A few workmen who had should have liked the matter better had there not not finished the metal on hand turned out on Tuesday been such a glaring contradiction on the face of their and the whole of the colliers in the locality have also own report.

To ined the strike. An address in Welsh has The fact is, the Board have not only "NOTICED" the been issued to the copper-workers by a Mr. accusations, but they have examined witnesses, and John Jenkins, who delights in adding the pronounced a DECISION. They decide that the initials M. A. to his cognomen. Whether this charges are "unfounded." And yet they are the addition to be to denote that the said John Jenkins parties accused!! What should we think of a Jack is a magister artium or a mama's ass, this deponent Sheppard, when accused of burglary, taking it into saith not. One thing, however, is certain, he behis head to call before him several witnesses, and, longs to "the cloth;" is secretary pro tem. to the after examining them, declare the result to be that the worshipful the League; is lecturer extraordinary to "charge is unfounded"? Would we "let him off" the same worthy fraternity; and one of those who on such a decision? If we did, we should have very boldly aver that working men, who of course canfew convictions! The thief always proclaims his own not justly tack M A. to their names, cannot possibly innocence; and his protestations are generally the have a knowledge of the mysteries of politics. Con-The Board are, however, "willing to enter into a full to instruct them; for after expressing his sorrow at and complete investigation into the matter, provided the progress of the strike, he gives them advice gratis any person will come forward prepared to substanto return to their work; telling them "that it is tiate the charges made". We suppose it will do if better to bend than to break;" that half a loaf is they come " prepared to try to substantiate". That better than none,"and that the masters-kind conwould satisfy most folks. But before whom is the siderate souls-have been keeping open their works investigation to be had? Who are to be the judges? at a ruinous loss. He assures them that when "free The Board of Guardians? Why they are the ac- trade" causes a demand for copper, the masters feel cused ! Is Dick TURPIN to be placed on the Bench so acutely fo their sufferings, that they will again to try his own case? There will be little chance of doubtless raise their wages. How triumphantly he the witnesses being believed, whatever may be the calls on them " to strike the nail on the head!" to nature of their testimony, if such a precedure be show the Government where the shoe pinches"! and to understand as they ought to do like intelligent men. An "investigation" ought to be had: but it ought to that the law which prohibits freedom of exchange be an investigation in which the public can have some | between country and country is the reason why the confidence. Will the Guardians agree to name one present reduction has taken place. But the men gentleman, unconnected with the administration of will not so understand it. They have studied in the the New Poor Law, and "Washington" and the school of politics under abler tutors than John Jen-Chartist Council to appoint another; by whom the kins, M.A.; and although be blows his own trumpet "investigation" can be made? Will they afford pretty loudly, assuring them "that he has always these two gentlemen, so appointed, free access to the done his best for the working classes"; yet unforinmates of the workhouse, to be by them examined tunately, they will not believe him. He tells them in the absence of the workhouse officials; and will he is going to write no more letters; but he will be they enter into an undertaking to do their utmost to always happy (like any other quack) to give them procure the discharge of any efficial who should visit plentiful doses of gratuitous advice, yet they are the sin of telling the truth with punishment in any such thankless souls as neither to feel for this the way upon the poor? Will they agree to an "inves- slightest portion of gratitude, nor to express the

it is the duty of those who have made the accusa- communicated to you with regard to the movements tions to try to prove them. But if the "investigation" is to be before, and by, the "Board"; if the have learned in addition that the field of wheat which accusers, and not the accused, are to be put on their was cut last week, is the property of a blacksmith, trial; if the wilnesses are to be in the power of the who was considered a little too officious. He had judges, where they may be tampered with, coerced, reported to the magistrates that on the day the and intimidated; if the parties whose conduct is im- Llanelly gates were destroyed, a farmer in the neighpugned are to have the whip of short meals and bourhood had actually been guilty of the high crime solitary confinement hung over the heads of the wit- of sharpening an axe. But the misdemeanour not nesses while they are giving "evidence"; if the "in- being prohibited by any statute "in that case made vestigation" is to be one of this sert, the less we and provided," the magistrates were compelled to dismiss the charge. But Rebecca got notice of the FATE OF ZEPHANIAH WILLIAMS -A paragraph kind intentions of the blacksmith, and having made press, to the effect that poor WILLIAMS, the victim | that that this field had by him been enclosed from a along with FROST and JONES, to spyism and trea- neighbouring common, without any due authority. chery, has been so maddened by the horrible She consequently assembled her daughters and issued treatment to which he has been subjected her mandate to cut down the grain-resolved that as from his own wrongs and inflictions. Of the truth antipathy to acts of enclosure, for another field of this statement we have no means of judging, near Llandilo had been recently inclosed, by "opinion and advice." We hardly know what to levelling the wall. As a specimen of the imposision say: but would recommend an application to the practised by the toll keepers, I may mention Colonial Secretary of State, to ascertain whether the an occurrence which took place last week before a report be correct or not. He is able to furnish that bench of Magistrates. The Lessee of the Greenhill information, and would surely do so, to an application Gate was summoned before them to answer the law allowed; when it came out in evidence that the by some person or persons unknown; but Williams The man was fined in the penalty of £5, and ordered

It is really amusing to witness the parade and pomp of the various "patrols" of rurals, horse and first man he met. He came upon Harkness, and foot, who nightly scour the country in every direcwished him to let him kill a kid. The old man tion; trying in vain to get a sight of "the ladies," refused; and shortly afterwards Williams struck when the probability is, that were they to meet with him over the left eye with the handle of a pickaxe; the parties in question they would speedily wish he fell from the effect of the blow, which Wil- themselves any where else. Although the gate and liams repeated until he considered him dead, posts in the immediate neighbourhood of Swanses Williams conducted Mr. Newman to the spot where were out down and burnt in an adjoining limekiln, he had concealed the pickaxe handle, which was yet one of those worthies armed to the teeth, is found accordingly. He will no doubt be fully com- nightly on the spot to watch the hallowed ground,

LEEDS .- STEALING .- On Tuesday, a man who gave his name Henry Edward Harding, was brought up at the Court House, on a charge of having stolen Their address next week. This week we are crowded a quantity of rope. From the statement made, it appeared that the prisoner was the mate of a vessel W. CHILTON, BIRMINGHAM.-We think, when he belonging to Mr. Ingham, of Mirfield, from which reads the report of what was done, he will see vessel a quantity of rope had been stolen during through the object, and commend the parties for the time it had laid at Leeds. The rope was having evinced good tact. We do not see that the found at Mr. Horton's, in Wharf-street, at which publication of his remarks would answer any good place the prisoner had sold it. The captain of purpose at present. He seems to have been under a the ressel had gone to Mirfield to see Mr. Ingham, and the case was therefore remanded until

RAILWAY LIFE PRESERVER .- Mr. James Waterto extend a knowledge of the matter ever having house, of Pudsey, near Leeds, has invented a mechanical apparatus, to be fixed to railway engines, which was announced in a great many public newspapers in the month of September, 1842, It is the intention of the inventor that his " Rail-Fund Committee, desires to acknowledge £1 from way Life Preserver," as it is called shall clear the the Northampton Chartists, and 3s. 2d. subscrip- rails of obstructions which may Lappen either by intention or accident, such as wood, stone, &c., placed intentionally to throw the engines and carriages off the rails, or cattle which may be found thereon, and especially snow during the winter ston of the material he needs. We doubt the pru- months. An improvement of this kind ought not dence of the proposal he moots. The gentleman in to be lost sight of, for if the invention fully answer question is, at present, a mark for envy and malevolence to shoot their poisoned arrows at. We fear, distely to be put to present use; that is, every that if placed in the position Gracchus contemplates, engine should have such an apparatus affixed to it; indeed the safety of the public demands it. It is the inventor's wish to obtain a patent, and caveats have already been entered to secure the invention.

OBTAINING GOODS BY FALSE PRETENCES.-On Tuesday last, a man named Wm. Crewe, who resides in Accommodation Road, was brought before the Leeds magistrates, at the Court House, on a charge of having obtained a patent arm key from Mr. Joseph Marshall, in Kirkgate, by falsely representing himself as the servant of Messrs. Croisdale, dyers, Fearn Island. The prisoner was sworn to by Mr. Marshall's son, as the person who, a fortnight ago, applied to him for the must confess that the honesty of this young man, who seen him afterwards until Monday, when he caused loan of the key, for Messrs. Croisdale; he had not lives upon his own labour, gave me great pleasure; him to be apprehended. Messrs. Croisdale proved and although I frequently refused to accept the sum that they had never sent the man for the key at all. yet he pressed till I was ultimately compelled; and as they had one of their own, nor was he in any I have now the pleasure of handing it over to way in their employ. The depositions were taken Mr. Bolwell, for the relief of my fellow-sufferers against him, and he was committed for trial on this at Frome, which I will give credit for it as required charge, but remanded until Wednesday, to give time for other charges to be made complete against F. O'CONNOR. him.

BRISTOL-UNION OF THE COUNCILS OF THE TWO LOCALITIES -On Sunday morning at eleven o'clock, the council of the United Charlists met the Council of the Bear-lane locality, in the Bear-lane Charel, pursuant to an invitation from the latter council upon the Organization, and the choosing of a person to represent the Chartists of Bristol at the Conference, when the following resolutions were unanimously agreed to:-"That we the united councils of the Bristol Charlists, do recommend Mr. R. F. Williams as a fit and proper person to represent the Chartists of this city in the Conference about to be convened." 41 That we do piedge ourselves unitedly and individually to use our best endeavours to raise the necessary funds or defraying the expencesattendant on such delegation." That the public meeting to elect a delegate to represent the Bristol Chartists in the Conference about to be called to consider and concoct a perfect system of Orgarangements, the Conneil adjourned.

NOTTINGHAM _A letter having been sent to the lowing answer:-

Chesterfield-road, Mansfield, Aug. 1, 1843. MY DEAR SIR-Your letter has indeed afforded me a degree of pleasure which I cannot very well describe. I rejoice that any thing I said should have cheered and instructed my wronged and suffering brother men. Be assured to alleviate the labourer's misery and vindicate the labourer's cause, is now the greatest object of my ambition, and it is no small joy to find such efforts have not been made in vain. I will deliver the lecture you with next Tuesday week, the 18th inst, and on the subject you name. As soon as your bills are issued please send me one or two to avoid mistakes. I beg you will return my best thanks to your committee for their kind expressions in my favour, and also state my willingness at any time (unless previously engaged) to assist them. With every good wish for your own advancement and

Belleve me, sir, Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Thomas Dutton. WILLIAM LINWOOD. AT the usual weekly meeting of the Chartists residing in the Rancliffe Arms locality, the following reso-Intions were agreed to:-"That it is the epinion of this meeting that under existing circumstances it is highly necessary to hold a National Conference to re-organise our Association; and that the 5th of September is the best time for holding such meeting." Notingham being the most central place, we recommend that the Conference he held there." "That we recommend that each town throughout the kingdom shall have the power of electing only one delegate, with the following exceptions: Birmingham, Liverpool, and Edinburgh, two delegates each: Manchester

and Glasgow, three each; and London four." YORK.—The Council of this locality met on Sunday, August 6th, in their meeting room, Fossgate, Mr. Todd in the chair, when the article in the Star, headed "The Conference" was read, and a discussion ensued. The following resolution was unanimously agreed to: "That we, the Chartists of this locality, are of opinion that it is essentially necessary that a Conference of the place with the good men of the North we would recommend Manchester as the place of meeting; and the most suitable time.

CLITHEROE,—Mr. Bairstow lectured on the open oppressors inflicts upon the producers of wealth.

STALYBRIDGE.—A very pleasing and instructive lecture was delivered in the Association Room, on Wednesday evening, by Mr. J. Leach, of Manchester, which gave great satisfaction to a very attentive audience.

HALIFAX.—According to announcement, a camp meeting was holden on Warley Moor, on Sunday last. Owing to the unsettled state of the weather, the Mr. Murrah, Mr. Greenwood, and Mr. Sutcliffe; all of Total Expenditure—£13 6s. 4d. whom were listened to with profound aftention. A whom never attended a Chartist meeting before.

LEICESTER On Sunday, Mr. Samuel Parkes delivered three able discourses in the morning, from Jeremah, xxii, 13; in the afternoon at Wigston, from St. Mark xiv, 7; and in the evening, from Ezekiel Tiviv. 1 to 4 v. The discourses gave general satis-

from Mr. Cleave, together with the Editor's remarks thereon were read, and after considerable discussion, into consideration on Monday evening next, and to sumthe subject was adjourned to the next meeting.

SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD.—At a meeting of the Chartists holden on the 7th instant, it was resolved, to this pleasant town, took place on Monday last. the actions of the Scribes and Pharisees of the present

"That the contemplated Centerence, ought to be About nine o'clock, upwards of four hundred persons, day, rivetted the attention of his anditors. Indeed, holden on the 5th S-ptember; and that Nottingham of both sexes, left the Marylebone Chartist station, in as one remarked, "You might go a thousand times to would be the best place.

long before the business commenced. Several gentle- towards the individuals, but likewise towards the when the question was adjourned for further discussion proceeded through the town playing the "Marzelloise

IN THE EVENING, the spacious Hall was crowded

the purpose of hearing a lecture from Mr. James Duffy, Who has been imprisoned in the Northallerton "Hell" constitution has been materially injured by the sufferings he endured while there. The chair was very efficiently Chartist Hymn by the choir, rose and stated that a medical certificate had been received from Dr. Hulley, impossible for him to attend to his appointment: however, the Council had made such arrangements to meet the exigency of the case as he was sure would give satisfaction to all present. Without further remarks, he would introduce a gentleman well known to them all-namely, Mr. Christopher Doyle, of Manchester, who had kindly undertaken to address them at a very short netice. Mr. Doyle then came forward, and was greeted with rapturous applause. He lamented the severe indisposition of their talented friend, Mr. Duffy, and described the privations which that gen-Heman has endured since his liberation from prison. "Nay," said Mr. Dayle, "it is of no use mincing the matter. Duffy is now suffering the pange and horrors of absolute starvation. [Mr. Doyle was interrupted by loud shouts of "take the boxes round." This was immediately done, and the sum of £1 bs 7d. was instantly collected.] The collection over, Mr. Doyle resumed his lecture, which was acknowledged by even the opponents of Chartism to have been one of the best expositions of Chartist principles ever delivered in Manchester. He said the observations he should make that evening would be we are taught to believe is divinely inspired, having platform sixpence. The place was densely crowded. in the place nearest and most convenient to the You are at perfect liberty to publish them if you remarked from the District liberty to publish them if you founded upon a passage taken from a volume which mingway Saloon, Mile-end Road; admission twopence; at public meetings in the different localities, to sit emanated from the Delty himself. The words were Mr. O'Connor arrived and was greeted with great apthese:—"When the righteons were in authority the plane. The words were plane at the purpose of carrying out the object think proper. Hoping this may induce the increduset forth in the foregoing resolution; and that the purpose of carrying out the object think proper. Hoping this may induce the increduset forth in the foregoing resolution; and that the purpose of carrying out the object think proper. Hoping this may induce the increduset forth in the foregoing resolution; and that the purpose of carrying out the object think proper. these:-"When the righteons are in authority, the plause. people rejoice; but when the wicked govern, the people Upon the motion of Mr. Frazer, seconded by Mr. desyour to prove that our present Government, not- and ably opened the proceedings of the meeting.

inperintendent.

ridress, except by a coxcomb Jack-in-office, connected endeavouring to turn to ridicule the address of the of justice to England or Repeal for Ireland could be talented lecturer. A collection was made for the benefit expected from the Whigs. The Tories, too, had of the widow. CITY OF LONDON POLITICAL AND SCIENTIFIC

INSTITUTION.—On Sunday morning the adjourned dismization, be convened for Monday evening the 14th cussion on the Repeal was opened by Mr. Wheeler. instant, to be held in the Bear-lane Chapel, Temple- After many talented speeches had been made pro and street." "That the two councils do pledge themselves con, the subject was again adjourned. On Sunday to stand on principle alone, and discountenance all evening Mr. Benbow lectured at the same place attempts to divide the Chartist public by any private Subject, "England for the English." The chair was or public personal insinuation against any individual occupied by Mr. Parker. Messrs. Goulding and others Chartist." After making some other preliminary are also addressed the meeting, which was numerous and

MARYLEBONE -At a meeting of the Chartists re-Rev. Wm, Linwood, of Mansfield, requesting him to sident in Marylebone, holden on the 2nd lustant. give a second lecture in Nottingham, under the auspices the following resolution was unanimously adopted: of the Charists, the Rev. Gentleman returned the fol- "That in the opinion of this meeting, the 5th day of September is as early a day as a National Delegate Meefing can be conveniently holden, and that Birmingham is the most convenient place,

ON SUNDAY EVENING LAST, J. H. Parry, Esq.

METROPOLITAN DELEGATE MEETING, on Sunday ceived from Marylebone, Golden Lion, Brompton, rents. The policy of the Charlist body consisted in sequences ensue, at one time affecting the skin, Golden Lane, Bloomsbury, Somers Town, &c., chiefly expressive of the approbation of the messures taken by party they could consistently join with was the Repealers ulcers, closely resembling, and often treated as scurvy, the former Delegate Meeting. Deputations were appointed to wait on various localities soliciting their support. Mr. Fussell gave notice that on the ensuing meeting he should move a day for the election of the Metropolitan Delegates. A resolution was unanimously passed, approving of the 5th of September for the Conference, seeing that date had met with the approbation of the majority of the country. After considerable discussion relative to the Organization, the meeting adjourned. A full muster of Delegates is earnestly requested for Sunday next.

GREENWICH AND DEPTFORD CHARTIST ASSOCIA-TION.—At a general meeting of our Association, last evening, the sum of ten shillings was voted out of our funds to be sent to the Victim Fund. The Lewisham association will meet us on Wednesday next, the 9th inst., to receive our opinions upon the forthcoming Conference. I am also instructed to say that we are highly gratified with Mr. O Higgins review of the conduct of Mr. O Connell, 23 given by him at the meeting of the Irish Universal Suffrage Association, on the 30th ult. real representatives of the people of England and Scot- BALANCE SHEET OF THE CENTRAL VICTIM COMland be held as early as convenient. Should a union take, MITIRE, NOW ACTING IN LONDON, FROM MAY 26th, TO JULY 26th, 1843.

we are further of opinion that the 5th of September is man, 18s. 113d. Baxter, 5s. 4d. Brevat, 6d. Cleave, 2s. as the only measure that will procure for the people evil eruptions of the malignant tendency, and a on the Treatment of Ghonorrhee, Gleet, Stricture what use of them you think proper. Cuffey, is. Cooper, ild. Caughtan, 7s. 5d. Cater, 5s. of both countries lasting happiness by giving them a variety of other complaints, that are most assuredly and Syphilis. Illustrated with Cases, &c. Dron, 6s. 3d. Drake, £1 9s. 10dd. Dyer, 6s. 2d. legitimate controll over their own affairs. In con- introduced by the same neglect and imprudence. space of ground over Shaw Bridge, on Saturday even- Ellis 2s. 5d. Fussell 6d. Humphries, 2s. 3d. Lacum, clusion, this meeting pledges itself never to place coning. Through the scheming, narrow-minded despotism 1s.: Marke, 1s. Mills, 1s 11d. Mallard, 6s. 7d. fidence in any political reformer who will propose or of the authorities, every public room in the town has Pearce, 2s. Page, 1s. Pickersgill, 5s. 1d. Railton 1a support any measure of representative reform in any been closed against us; consequently, we have been R Ridley, 10d. A. B. C. by R. Ridley, 2s. 6d. From way short of that decument driven to the necessity of having our meetings and lec. R. Ridley, 2s. 6d. Sprigmore, 1s. 8d. Losn, by Mr. inter to the necessity of having our meetings and lec-three in the open air. A considerable number of hearers Sister, 10s. Late V. Committee, by Simpson, £1. A vote of thanks was given to the the meeting dispersed highly gratified. assembled on this occasion. Mr. Bairstow exposed the Shaw, £1 4s. 2d. T. Slater, 1s. Townley, 3s. Whee-Tillanies and corruptions of the "Police" system, and don, 2s. 1d. Wheeler, 6s. 6d. Waddington, 5s 10d. other unbearable grievances, that the tyranny of our Tower Hamlets Locality, Brick Lane, £2 1s. Lambeth Locality, Waterloo Road, £1 4s 2d. Weavers, do. 5s. According to announcement, a delegate meeting was Collected in Committee Room, 7d. Total Receipts- holden in the Chartist Room, Stanley-street, Maccles-

of Birmingham, £3 16a 11d. Paid for Printing, 1s. 6d. bodying the sentiments of the localities represented Paid for Stationary and Postage, 1a 6d. Paid for Rent | were agreed to:-1st. "That in the opinion of the of Committee Room, 8s Repaid the Loan of Mr. delegates present a National Conference ought to be Slater, 10a. Paid the London Delegate Committee, 5s. holden on September the 5th; and in our opinion Presented to Mr. Arthur of Carlisle, £1. Presented to Birmingham would be the best place of meeting." meeting was not zo well attended as it otherwise would Mr. M'Cartney of Liverpool, 13s. 8d. Presented to Mr. 2nd. "That the Chartist Council of Stockport nominate have been; there were, however, many hundreds pre- Railton of Manchester, £L. Presented to Mrs. Wilde, three persons, immediately to act as a finance Comrent The speakers were Mr. Rushton, Mr. Bowden, 5s.4d. Presented to G. White of Birmingham, £5 4s.7d. mittee, to whom all monies for the delegates to the This committee earnestly requests the support of the lecturer be dispensed with until the Conference be

favourable impression was made upon many, several of friends of justice in London. They will see by this over." 4th. "That Mr. Clark, Mr. Doyle, and Mr. Balance Sheet that their exertions are for the brave and Mitchell be put in nomination to represent Cheshire in true. Meeting night, every Wednesday, at the Hall, the forthcoming Conference, and that each locality be Turn-a-gain Lane.—RUPPY RIDLEY, Secretary.

LAMBETH.—BRITANNIA COFFEE HOUSE, WATER-LOO-ROAD.—At the weekly meeting of members on Monday evening, a deputation was received from the Metropolitan Delegate Meeting, who impressed on the meeting the necessity a d importance of all uniting and BRIGHTON.—At the usual weekly meeting of the co-operating together to carry out the Plan for the Chartists of Brighton, the letter, inserted in the Star, Organization of the metropolis, and sending delegates to the Conference. It was agreed to take the question

mon the members especially for that purpose. WATFORD .- The second annual Chartist excursion the pure principles of Christianity, contrasted with

with Chartist banners and devices. The day was expounded." MANCHESTER - CARPENTERS' HALL On; lovely in the extreme. The various towns and villages the interest excited that the room was densely crowded and the greatest good feeling seemed to exist, not only had been erected at the Wheat Sheaf Inn, and ample for his advocacy of democratic principles, and whose innocent amusements, wiled away the summer day. Chairman, the meeting dispersed. The only drawback on the pleasures of the day, was the presence of a bedy of the Metropolitan police, occupied by Mr. Sutton, who, after the singing of a many of whom were in disguise. It had been contemplated to hold a public meeting on the occasion: members of the above named body took place in but tyranny threatened to suspend the landlord's license their room, No. 6, John-street, Caldewgate, Mr. T. certifying that Mr. Pany was then labouring under a if it was allowed on his premises; and Watford Fields, Carruthers in the chair. There were a number of severe attack of inflammation, which rendered it totally where the last meeting was held, being Lammas land, the members of the association present, who took a impressible for him to a severe attack of inflammation, which rendered it totally was the last meeting was held, being Lammas land, the members of the association present, who took a where the last meeting was held, being Lammas land, the members of the association present, who took a o'clock .- P.S. The above Hall is still to be let for was not yet denuded of grass. For this and other very lively interest in the proceedings of the council; Public Meetings, Trade Societies, &c., on moderate reasons no public meeting was holden, much to the which, as will be seen from what follows, were of a terms.—Sheres can be obtained of the Socretary, disappointment of many of the inhabitants. They were, very interesting character. After the minutes of the at Five Shillings each, payable at sixpence per week. however, consoled by the promise of a visit from last meeting were read over and confirmed, the secre-Feargus O'Connor, Esq. at an early period. The visitors tary was called upon to read the leading article in full shares will do so within the six months from the met with the greatest courtesy from the inhabitants. last weeks' Star, on the subject of a National Con- payment of their first instalment; and if they do which shows the silent progress of our principles. On ference. Mr. John Lowery then moved the following the occasion of the previous visit, during the late resolution, which being seconded by Mr. James Strike, the greatest alarm was manifested at the Chartist eruption, which certainly was more formidable than the present in numbers; many of the shops were closed, and the greatest ignorance upon the real objects of Chartism prevailed. Now the very reverse was mani- Chartist movement; but at the same time, they feel State of Ireland, Chartist Magazine, and other fested; and instead of the magistrates placing a corps convinced, that a National Conference would be atof 500 policemen in ambush, twelve were thought tended with too much expence to the Chartist body, sofficient to preserve the peace. Another visit will shew that these also may be dispensed with. The proceszion arrived safe in the metropolis about twelve o'clock, without a single accident having occurred.

LECTURE BY MR. O'CONNOR.

On Monday evening, Mr. O'Connor lectured at Hem-

mourn." In commenting upon this text, he should en. | Shaw, Mr. Sherrard, weaver, was called to the chair, with standing all its pretensions to the appellation of Mr. O'CONNOR alluding to the crowded state of the Christian, was diametrically opposed to the best interproperty com, observed that if he was a bad Chartist, at any ests of the nation; and, consequently, could not justly rate he was a good baker, for he had succeeded in well lay claim to the character of "rightsous." He then packing his oven. Many were kept back from their the manner in which that body have acted, in subreferred to the Poor Law Amendment Act, as one case; ranks owing to shame; and others from love of retirein proof of his position; and adverted in strong and ment; his doctrines not being yet sufficiently fashionable eloquent language to the sighs and tears, the misery for them. London too was the centre of wealth and and anguish, attendant upon the apparation of husbands influence, and had not yet experienced the evil effects and wives, parents and children, and the dissevering of of the system equally with the provinces; but they had of the Victim Fund. Having carefully considered all domestic ties consciously with the provinces; but they had of the victim Fund. Having carefully considered all domestic ties, consequent upon putting into force already begun to feel the pinch, and ultimately would the matter, we are of opinion that the different cases that abominable law. He then showed that our present feel it much tighter. Mr. O'Connor, in his usual forcing that decision formed upon a fair and system of legislation is based upon corrupt principles; ble way, showed that the distress of the country and and triumphantly sustained his remarks upon this portion the superabundance of labour was attributable to class strictly accurate report sent them from the various of his anhiest-by a reference to the house resided prior to of his subject by a reference to the base robberies in. legislation. England and Scotland were no longer the flicted on the nation, for no other purpose but to pen- homes of the natives, nor Ireland the land of the Irish. zion prostitutes and knaves, who, although dignified All were dispossed of their inheritance by the effects of with the title of " Right Honourable," were the very its accursed influence. He then alluded to the large dregs of the community. Mr. Doyle then clearly gathering of Charlists on that day at Watford, and showed that nothing short of the People's Charter applauded them for their great exertions in would ever cause us as a nation to "rejoice;" for spreading their principles. He had read in that nothing but the enactment of that document would day's "Free Trade" organ, that more religion and remove the causes which made us, as a nation, to education was needed, ere they could be entrusted with "mourn." Mr. Doyle then entered into a defence of political power. In an eloquent and humourous manuer, the character of Mr. O'Connor, his own, and other he ridicaled the statement, and showed that education Charlist leaders, and briefly alluded to the reiterated without Parliamentary power would never better the rainmies falminated from the Corn Exchange, and condition of the people. They had every encourage concluded a lecture, which occupied upwards of two ment to shake off their ignorance, and needed not a hours, amidst enthusiastic cheers. Chartism is progressing with rapid strides in this large and important ment. He supposed this brain-guage would shortly be sexes, with a mild and successful mode of treatment, town. The association is steadily increasing. The Sun- sent over to Ireland to see whether they had sufficient day school prospers beyond our most amguine expectional to be entrusted with a Repeal of the Union. Mr. day school prospers beyond our most anguine expec-tations. There is an acquisition of from twenty to thirty children each Sunday; the parsons go on de-ment sitting in Dablin and sufficient in all their forms and consequences; especially Stric-tore, Gleets, affections of the Bladder, Prostrate Clands, Gravel, &c. shewing also the dangerous conthirty children each Sunday; the parsons go on de ment sitting in Dublin, and also upon the advantages sequences of Mercury, such as eruptions of the skin, nouncing, and, as a consequence, our numbers keep to be derived from possessing the Land in small hold-pain in the bones, &c., with plain directions for a angmenting; and, what is still more pleasing, the ings; and repudiated the idea of Chartists being wishful perfect restoration; embellished with engravings.

evenings, Mr. Gammage, of Northampton, delivered and contrasted the fact of their being compelled to spend two lectures in this place, to very numerous and a certain portion of their earnings with the publican attentive audiences, on "the present distress," and with the exertions of Father Mathew, of whom he the remedy." The lectures were listened to with the spoke in high terms of praise, and showed how gratify. most marked attention, and elicited the warm appro- ing it must be to the Irish Catholics to see him received bation of the meeting. The meeting was honoured by the English as an Apostle. He then dwelt upon with the presence of the blue bottles, headed by the the evils of Mother Church, and stated the fact of his being compelled many years ago to banish himself from LONDON .- TOWER HANLETS .- Mr. M'Grath his country on account of his opposition to tithes, showdelivered an excellent Funeral Ocation on Sunday ing that no chance of justice could be expected from our afternoon, over the remains of S. Willmore, a staunch present rulers. In reference to Church Property, Stan-Chartist. The greatest attention was paid to the ley, Russell, and Co. would never vote against the Church; because those laymen had much to lose of that with the Cemetry, who showed his ignorance by description of property. He then showed that no hope determined upon Repeal. They said it was better to MR. M. W. having devoted his studies for many leave them alone, and the candle would burn itself out years exclusively to the various diseases of the genenoon the Land in connection with the Charter, and distressing debilities, arising from a secret indulgence showed the superiority of the agriculturist over the in a delusive and destructive habit, and to the sucmanufacturing labourer. The £20,000,000 granted to cessful treatment of black slave owners, if applied to the land, would have purchased one million acres of freehold land for ever Who could conceive of the benefit of such a purchase, showed how small a quantum of sympathy the consumer received from middle class men and "free traders." their holdings because they would not vote for their his plan, without restraint in diet, or hindrance delivered an able and eloquent lecture on the "state of landlords; this proved that land conferred the franchise, from business, will ensure to the patient a permanent Ireland." He traced the many grievances under which and shewed the necessity of their obtaining possession and radical cure. the people of that oppressed and degraded country of a portion of it. Mr. O Connor then dwelt upon the A complete knewledge of the symptoms and treatlabour, to the unjust system of class legislation; and falling off of last quarter's Revenue, and upon the asser ment of these insidious and dangerous diseases, can nrged upon all present the necessity of adhering sted. tion of Father Mathew, that next quarter would be only be acquired by those who are in daily practice, fastly to the People's Charter, as the best and only sure worse. It showed the melancholy fact that the revenue and have previously gone through a regular course means of accomplishing the downfal of the unprincipled depended upon the dissipation of the people. Mr. of MEDICAL INSTRUCTION; for, unfortunately, there factions which have hitherto misgovered the people of O'Connor then remarked on the precarious state of the both countries. At the conclusion, an unanimous vote Welsh provinces. He had received letters from that rant use of Mercury and other dangerous remedies, of thanks was given to Mr. Parry, and the numerous quarter, wherein the Chartists pledged themselves to administered by illiterate men, who ruin the constimeeting dispersed highly gratified with the words of have nothing to do with the "Rebecca" riots. His tution by suffering disease to get into the system, truth they had heard.

The prediction in reference to Peel's tariff, was fully justi
which being carried by the circulation of the blood afternoon, Mr. Mills in the chair. Reports were re- farmers were forming unions for the reduction of their tainted with venereal poison, and most unhappy con-

> Mr. FRAZER moved the following resolution, which was seconded by Mr. SPENCER, and carried unani- of life, to be snatched out of time, and from all the

by apologising for Mr. Roberts, the Chartist Attorney-

mously :--"That this meeting returns its unfeigned thanks to that unflinching friend of humanity, Feargus O'Connor, Esq., for his gratuitous services to the working classes without reference to creed or country; and who, while political trucksters have bartered their ephemeral popularity for wealth and station, has devoted his wellearned and lasting fame to its only legitimate purpose, namely, the benefit of those from whom he received it, the people. And this meeting fully concurring in the sentiments so clearly developed and so eloquently enforced by that gentleman, are firmly of opinion that the interests of the working classes of Great Britain and Ireland are identical, and that unanimity can only a bed-fellow. protect and defend those interests, do pledge ourselves

A vote of thanks was given to the Chairman, and

CHESHIRE -- COUNTY DELEGATE MEETING .field, on Sunday last, Mr. W. Benton in the chair. John Expenditure.—Paid for Furniture, &c. for G. White Warren, Secretary. The following resolutions, em-Conference should be sent." 3rd. "That the County requested to send in their decision on or before the next delegate meeting, which of the three candidates they approve of." 5th. "That a delegate meeting be holden at the house of Mr. William Burgess, on Sunday, Aug 20, at ten o'elock in the forenoon, to whom all communications for the said delegate meeting must be addressed." A vote of thanks was given to the Chairman, and the meeting adjourned.

SHEFFIELD .- MR. JOHN WEST .- This talented lectures preached two sermons in the open air, apposite the Com Exchange, on Sunday last. His analysis of vans, omnibuses, gigs, landaus, &c., gaily decorated churches or chapels and never hear Christianity so ably

Sunday afternoon last, the adjourned discussion upon on the road poured forth their population to view the in the Fig-tree-lane Room, on "The remedy for nather propriety of amalgamating the question of the land sight, and greet the Chartists. Large quantities of tional poverty." After alluding to the various noswith the agitation for the Charter, took place in the tracts, Northern Stars, Circulars, &c., were distributed, trums, such as Corn Law Repeal, Repeal of the Union, large ante-room of the above Hall; and so great was, and eagerly sought after by the agricultural population, the Land, &c. he ably defended the Charter, as the only remedy for national grievances. At the conmen took part in the discussion, which was conducted principles. About two miles out of Watford, the proclusion the lecturer invited discussion, when questions with the greatest harmony for upwards of an hour; cession was met by two excellent brass bands, and then the satisfaction of the meeting. Mr. Edwin Gill, in moving a vote of thanks to the Lecturer, expressed Hymn," and other democratic airs. A large pavillion his pleasure at the friendly discussion that had ensued; and said that no working man should allow with a respectable audience, convened by placard, for accommodation provided by the worthy host for his such meetings to separate with any pre-existing doubts numerous guests. The gardens and grounds were upon his mind, without putting questions to "the thrown open to the public, and dancing, and other people's instructors." Thanks being voted to the

> CARLISLE .- MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE council are of opinion, that an efficient plan of more especially at this time, when so many calls are being made upon them for funds. They therefore would suggest as a substitute for the Conference, that THIRTEEN persons be appointed by the country, to draw up a legal and practical plan of Organization." The following resolution was then moved by Mr. W. Caulthard, and seconded by Mr. James Muir:-" That THIRTEEN PERSONS might be chosen country generally, should bear their expences : their sittings commencing on the 5th of September."-Carried. Moved by Mr. John Gilbertson, and seconded by Mr. James O'Neil :- " Having read the resolution of the Manchester committee appointed to dispose of the Victim Fund, we highly approve of ought to be left to the decision of the Manchester committee; that decision formed upon a fair and localities in which the victims have resided prior to the STRIKE." A number of collectors for the Victim labourer and jebbing gardener, to apply to you, he Fund were then appointed.

Just Published, Price 2s 6d.

(Or sent free to the most remote parts of the King-

THE SECRET MEDICAL ADVISER

BEING a practical Treatise on the prevention and cure of the VENEREAL DISEASE, and other

other interruptions of the Laws of nature. Youth, which entails such fearful consequences on been enabled to leave home. its victims.

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

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

Of whom they may be obtained, or from any of his Agents. -(laughter and cheers). Mr. O'Connor then dwelt rative and nervous system, in the removal of those

VENEREAL AND SYPHILITIC DISEASES,

Continues to be consulted from nine in the morning when contrasted with the use to which the money was till ten at night, and on Sundays till two,-and applied? He then dwelt on the question of machinery, country patients requiring his assistance, by making showing that under proper arrangements it would be only one personal visit, will receive such advice and a benefit intend of a curse to the working man. The medicines as will enable them to obtain a permanent present rise in the price of bread. when corn was falling, and effectual cure, when all other means have failed. In recent cases of a certain disorder a perfect cure is completed in one week, or no charge made for What did they think of the conduct of Earl Roden, the medicine after that period, and in those cases where modern spiritual Quixote? The poor were ejected from other practitioners have failed, a perseverance in

fled. That day's Times had shown that the Welsh into all parts of the body, the whole frame becomes keeping aloof from all minor agitations. The only particularly the head and face, with eruptions and of the Union. Mr. O Connor concluded amid much at another period producing the most violent pains applause, an address of upwards of two hours duration, in the limbs and bones, which are frequently mistaken for rheumatism; thus the whole frame becomes General, who was on the platform, not addressing debilitated and decayed, and a lingering death puts a period to their dreadful sufferings.

> enjoyments of life, by a disease always local at first, and which never proves fatal if properly treated, as all its fatal results are owing either to neglect or Mr. W.'s invariable rule is to give a Card to each of his Patients as a guarantee for cure, which he

pledges himself to perform, or return his fee. For the accomodation of either sex, where distance or delicacy prevents a personal visit, his

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

They are particularly recommended to be taken individually and collectively to threw every facility in before persons enter into the matrimonial state, lest the way of procuring that measure of justice for our the indiscretions of a parent are the source of vexa-Irish brethren, a repeal of the Legislative Union; at the tion to him the remainder of his existence, by afflic-Receipts—In hand, May 24th, 7s. 3d. By Messrs. Bate same time never loosing sight of the People's Charter ting his innocent but unfortunate offspring with the

> HULL-At the Advertizer Office, Lowgate, and Mr. Noble's Bookseller, Market-place. Leeds.-At the Times Office, and of Mr. Heaton 7, Briggate.

Wakefield-Mr. Hurst, Bookseller. Halifax-Mr. Hartley, Bookseller. Huddersfield-Mr. Dewhirst, 39, New-street. Bradford-Mr. Taylor, Bookseller, near to the Post-office. Londou-Mr. Butler, No. 4, Cheapside.

Barnsley--Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market-York-Mr. Hargrove's Library, 9, Coney-street. Ripon-Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market-place. Knaresboro' and High Harrogate-Mr Langdale Bookseller.

Manchester-Mr. Watkinson, Druggist, 6, Marker-place. Beverley-Mr. Johnson, Bookseller. Boston-Mr. Noble, Bookseller. Louth-Mr. Hurton, Bookseller. Liverpool-At the Chronicle Office, 25, Lord-street. Sheffield—At the Iris Office.

Mansfield-Mr. S. Dobson, News-agent, 519, Bel-Pontefract-Mr. Fox. Bookseller. Gainsborough-Mr. R. Brown, Bookseller. Nortingham-Mr. Sutton, Review Office. Newark-Mr Bridges, Bookseller.

dence from Nine in the morning till Ten at Night, and on Sundays from Nine till Two. OBSERVE-13, TRAFALGAR ST. LEEDS. Attendance over Thursday in Bradford, from Ten to Five, at No 4, George street, facing East Brook Chapel.

Mr. W., is to be consulted every day at his Resi-

CITY OF LONDON POLITICAL AND SCIEN-TIFIC INSTITUTION, 1, TURNAGAIN-LANE. SKINNER-STREET.

ON SUNDAY morning, August 13th, the City Chartists will meet in the Hall of the above Institute, at eleven o'clock, when the following subwill be delivered, (it is very much expected) by practical experience."—The Planet. Dr. Bowkett, to commence precisely at seven o'clock.

On Monday evening, the Metropolitan Tailors' Protection Society will meet on very important business; all who are interested in the objects of this Society should be there and attend in time. On Tuesday evening a Scientific Lecture will be delivered.—On Wednesday evening a Singing Class will be held on the Mainzerial system; and on CARLISLE CHARTIST ASSOCIATION .- A meeting of the Thursday evening a Dancing Class .- On Saturday evening a select Quadrille Party will trip the boards "on the light fantastic toe"; as usual, Gentlemen sixpence; Ladies fourpence, commencing at eight It is requested that those who have not paid up their not, they will forfeit all claims on the Institution, in accordance with the first rule of the same; and those Muir, was, after condiderable discussion, put to the | who have paid instalments to agents, are requested meeting and carried:-" That the members of this to inquire of the Secretary if the same have been entered in his book.—The Northern Star, Chartist Organization is essential to the well-being of the Circular, O'Connor's Pamphlets on Small Farms, valuable works can be had on the premises.

BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS. Further Testimonials of the Efficacy of this Medicine. TO MR. PROUT, 229, STRAND, LONDON,

Frimley, near Bagshot, Surrey, April 23, 1843 SIR,—I enclose three cases in which the parties therein named have received great benefit from using Blair's Pills, and the truth of which I am at lous to make a trial of the Pills, convince them of their value. I am, Sir, yours truly,

Pirbright, April 23, 1843. fled, and has not since returned. The public are not generally aware of the efficacy of this truly va- sion of the human organization."-The Magnet. luable medicine, or few would suffer from rheumatism.

JOHN J. GILES.

In consequence of witnessing the effects of the above medicine in my own family, I recommended Edward Bridger, now sixty seven years of age, a being afflicted with rheumatism for twenty years he could scarcely get any sleep, being always worse when in bed, and unable to walk without the assistance of a stick. You gave him some Pills. I saw him yesterday; he told me he could new get rest. which he had been unable to do for a very long dom, in a sealed envelope, on the receipt of a time, he is still lame from the length of time he has post-office order for 3s 6d.) convenience ten or twelve miles in the day, and can. as he says, do any light work; he has applied to me for a job at hoeing. It is discressing to see a fellow-creature suffering such excruciating pain, when relief can be obtained by taking Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. I shall, for the benefit of those who may suffer, continue to recommend them.

Blackwater, near Bagshot, Feb. 25, 1843. DEAR GILES,-The effect of Blair's Pills has been

a lecture at Hartly Row on Thursday evening, al-Also some animadversions on the Secret Sin of though I was in fear that morning I should not have

I am, dear Sir, yours truly, EDW. J. LANCE. To J. J. Giles, Esq. To the above gratifying communication, the proprietor of Blair' Gout and Rhoumatic Pills considers

any comment from him would be superfluous. 2s. 9d. per box, and by his appointment, by Heaton, Hay, Allen, Land, Haigh, Smith, Bell, Townsend, Baines and Newsome, Smeeton, Reinhardt, Leeds; Brooke, Dewsbury; Dennis & Son, Moxon, Leeds; Brooke, Dewsbury; Dennis & Son, Moxon, Little, Hardway, Lingar, Hardway, Vorb Sold by T. Prout, 229, Strand, London, Price Leeds; Brooke, Dewsbury; Dennis & Son, Moxon, Little, Hardman, Linney, Hargrove, York; Brooke & Co., Walker & Co., Stafford, Faulkner, Doncaster; Judson, Harrison, Linney, Ripon; Foggitt, Coates, Thompson, Thirsk; Wiley, Easingwold; England, Fell, Spivey, Huddersfield; Ward, Richmond; Cameron, Knaresbro'; Pease, Oliver, Darlington; Dixon, Metcalfe, Langdale, Northallerton; Rhodes, Snaith; Goldthorpe, Tadcaster; Rogerson, Cooper, Newby, Kay, Bradford; Brice, Priestley, Brice, Wards, Moxon, Moxon, Moxon, Metcalfe, Langdale, Northallerton; Rogerson, Cooper, Newby, Kay, Bradford; Brice, Priestley, Brice, Wards, Moxon, Moxon, Metcalfe, Langdale, Northallerton; Brice, Priestley, Box, who stated that they had done her immense Cooper, Newby, Kay, Bradford; Brice, Priestley, Pontefract; Cordwell, Gill, Lawton, Dawson, Smith, Wakefield; Berry, Denton; Suier, Leyland, Hartley, Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Lambert, Boroughbridge; Dalby, Wetherby; Waite, Horrogate; Wall, Barnsley; and all respectable Medicine Vendors throughout the kingdom.

'If," said the late Sir Astley Cooper, " I had fifty eyes, and each had a cataract, I would not submit one of them to the old operation of couching his treatise on the subject."-Now ready, the sixth edition, price 3s. in cloth.

ON CATARACT; conveying in plain language, full information on every point connected with the disease, with reference especially to the restoration of sight, by a peculiar mild and successful operation, illustrated by numerous cases. By JOHN STEVENSON, Esq., M.R.C.S., 38, Conduit-street, Hanover-square, many years Surgeon to the "Royal Infirmary for Cataract," and Lecturer on the Structure and Diseases of the Eye and Ear. Oculist to His late Majesty, Oculist and Aurist to other rancour. The old people continue to take the pills Members of the Royal Family, and to the King of regularly in small quantities, and find them as necest the Belgians. "Mr. Stevenson's operation for catar- sary to their health and prosperity as their daily act, (the only cure for the disease in its early stages, thereby saving years that must otherwise be passed in blindness) gives scarcely any pain, rarely requires either preparation, applications or confinement, and. with the greatest attainable perfection of sight, leaves no mark or disfigurement in the restored organ."—Court Magazine. "The publication of this work will form an era in the annals of ophthalmic surgery."- Edinburgh Journal of Medical What a grief for a young person in the very prime

S. Highley, 32, Fleet-street; of whom may be had the seventh edition of the author's work on DEAF-NESS, its Causes, Prevention, and Cure, price 3s.; and THROAT-DEAPNESS, fourth edition, price 1s.

Just Published, price 2s. 6d., and sent free, "enclosed in a sealed envelope," on receipt of a Post-office Order for 3s. 6d.

MANLY VIGOUR: a Popular Inquiry into the CONCEALED CAUSES of its PREMATURE DECLINE; with Instructions for its COMPLETE RESTORATION, addressed to those suffering from the Destructive Consequences of Excessive Indulgence in Solitary and Delusive Habits, Youthful Imprudence, or Infection; including a comprehensive Dissertation on Marriage, with directions for the removal of Disqualifications, and Remarks BY C. J. LUCAS, &CO., CONSULTING SURGEONS, LONDON

And may be had of the Authors, 60, Newmanstreet. Oxford-street. London; and sold by Brittan 11, Paternoster-row; J. Gordon, 146, Leadenhall-street; G. Mansell, 3, King-street, Southwark; C. Westerton, 15, Park-side, Knightsbridge; H. Phillips, 264, Oxford-street; Field, 65, Quadrant, Regent-street; Huett, 141, High Holborn, London; J. Buckton, Bookseller, 50, Briggate, Leeds; J. Noble, 23, Market-place, Hull; W. Lawson, 51, Stone gate, York, and W. Barraclough, 40, Fargate, Sheffield; T. Sowler, Courier Office, 4, St. Ann's Square, and H. Whitmore, 109, Market Street, Manchester; W. Howell, Bookseller, 75, Dale Street, and J. Howell, 54, Waterloo-place, Church-street, Liverpool; W. Wood, Bookseller, 78, High Street, Birmingham; W. & H. Robinson & Co. 11, Greenside-street, Edinburgh; T. Price, 93, Dame-street, Dublin; and by all Booksellers in the United Kingdom.

"The various forms of bodily and mental weakness incapacity, suffering and disease, faithfully delineated in this cautiously written and practical work, are almost unknown, generally misunderstood, and and superficial, by the present race of medical prac-The evils to which the book adverts are extensive Heads of Families, and especially of public Schools, those salutary cautions this work is intended to confor the correct treatment of sexual infirmities.

ject will again be discussed :- "Will the Repeal of or social view, we find the interests and welfare of the Union benefit the working class of Ireland, un- mankind seriously involved. The effects of licentious, either ersonally or by letter, and remain your connected with the Charter ?"-In the afternoon, indiscriminate and secret indulgence in certain prac- grateful and obliged servant. the Metropolitan Delegate Committee will meet, as tices, are described with an accuracy and force which usual, at three o'clock. In the evening, a lecture display at once profound reflection and extensive

"The best of all friends is the Professional FRIEND and in no shape can he be consulted with greater safe; y and secrecy than in " Lucas on Manly Vigour." The initiation into vicious indulgenceits progress—its results in both sexes, are given with faithful, but ales! for human nature, with afflicting truth. However, the Authors have not exposed the evil without affording a remedy. It shows how "MANLY VIGOUR" temporarily impaired, and mental and physical emasculation, produced by uncontrolled indulgence of the passions, can be restored; how the sufferer, who has pined in anguish from the consequences of early indiscretion-afraid almost to encounter his fellow man, can regain the vigour of health and moral courage. The work is written in a concise and perspicuous style, displaying how often fond parents are deceived by the outward physical appearance of their youthful offspring; how the attenuation of the frame, palpitation of the heart, derangement of the nervous system, cough, indigestion, and a train of symptoms indicative of consumption or general decay, are often ascribed to wrong causes; and instead of being the natural results of congenital debility or disease, are the consequences of an alluring and pernicious practice, alike destructive to the mind and body."—Bell's New Weekly Messenger.

" Although a newspaper is not the ordinary chana medical work, this remark is open to exception in any instance where the public, and not the isolated and exclusive members of the profession, are the parties addressed. Upon that which is directed to men indiscriminately, the world will form its own opinion, and will demand that medical works for popular study should be devoid of that mysterious technicality in which the science of medicine has hitherto shrouded its own ignorance. The work very strangely, neglected by the medical attendant, and requiring doubtlessly (as in operative midwifery and the surgery of the eye) an entire devotedness to a deeply important branch of study. The tone of this book is highly moral, and it abounds in wellwritten, harrowing, yet correct displays of the suf-DEAR SIR.—Upon your recommendation I sent for fering consequent upon unbridled sensualism. No the manner in which that body have acted, in submitting to the Chartist body generally, their opinions
ment a few doses entirely removed the tormenting
upon that, which we think a point of great importance:—whether or not, any but recognized members

a box of Blair's Kheumatic Pills, and to my astonish.

numan being can be the worse for its perusal, the
multitudes it must prove a warning beacon, a wellbreast, and continued to spread nearly all over her
told appeal to reason, a permanent blessing. It is
caught a severe cold the rheumatism again returned,
written in a clear intelligible style, and is evidently
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It originates the chartist body generally, their opinions
muttitudes it must prove a warning beacon, a wellbreast, and continued to be cancer.

It originates the chartist body generally, their opinions
muttitudes it must prove a warning beacon, a wellhox of Blair's Rheumatic Pills, and to my astonish. human being can be the worse for its perusal; to of the Chartist Association, ought to have relief out when having recourse to a few more Pills, it again the production of a mind long and practically contours to give them a trial; and, speaking of the result, see versant with the diseases of the most delicate divi-

STATE is the chief anxiety of all; but many dread her convalescence solely to the persevering use of entering upon wedded union, through a secret fear of that sovereign medicine-Parr's Life Pills. N.B. unfitness for the discharge of matrimonial obligations. This essay is most particularly addressed to all suffering under a despondency of the character alluded to; and advice will be found calculated to the character alluded to; and advice will be found calculated to the character alluded to; and advice will be found calculated to the character alluded to; and advice will be found calculated to the character alluded to; and advice will be found calculated to the character alluded to; and advice will be found calculated to the character alluded to; and advice will be found calculated to the character alluded to; and advice will be found calculated to the character alluded to; and advice will be found calculated to the character alluded to; and advice will be found to the character alluded to; and advice will be found to the character alluded to; and advice will be found to the character alluded to; and advice will be found to the character alluded to; and advice will be found to the character alluded to the cheer the drooping heart, and point the way to renovated health.

Messrs. Lucas & Co. are to be daily consulted from ten till two, and from five till eight in the evening, at their residence. No. 60. Newmen street Oxford-street, London.

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

He then dwelt upon the swils endured by the coal whip dissertation on the anatomy of Marriage, impuis- during the night and two in the morning, which (post-paid) in a scaled envelope for 3s 6d.

ORMERIER On Wednesday and Thursday pers, commenting upon the Bill now before Parliament, sance, celibacy, sterillity or barrenness, and various quite removed the pain; and I was enabled to give LETTER FROM MR. WM. HICK, NOR-THERN STAR OFFICE, LEEDE

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

contlemen. You will oblige by forwarding, at of PARR'S LIFE PILLS as last sent. While I

box, who stated that they had done her immense good. She had been troubled with a hoarseness so bad that no one could hear her speak; but having taken a few boxes of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, she was completely restored, as was evident by the way

"Very many cases of extraordinary cures have occurred among the aged workpeople, both male and female. In one mill, an aged couple, enfeebled by disease and debilitated by premature old age, had become almost past work; they were persuaded to try a few boxes of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, and in or extraction, but would avail myself of the try a few boxes of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, and in valuable process described by Mr. Stevenson, in a week were restored and strengthened that they could pursue their employment with pleasure and profit; so much so, that from being unable to work at their calling more than two days in the week, and this with great physical difficulty and languor, they can now not only do a full week's work, but over-hours besides. Bad as trade is here, the old people being favourites with the mill owner, are enabled to get as much employment as they can do, which has excited the envy of those younger persons who had been employed in their absence; and it is a laughable fact, that Parr's Pills come in for a share of their

food.

The next and last case which I shall mention at this time, is one of a most extraordinary nature. I have not seen the individual myself, but I shall give you the fact as I have received it from his employers and from Mr. J. Hobson, who has frequently seen him since his convalesence. The man is a working mechanic and had spent about thirty pounds last year on the doctor, in going to the Isle of Man and other places, for the benefit of his health, but to no purpose. His food had consisted for a long time of nothing but rice milk, the stomach refusing to take anything stronger. His body was greatly emaciated Weakness of Sight, third edition, price 3s. 6d.; and his temporal prospects clouded; with a mind filled with melancholy forebodings for the future, he returned to his friends at Leeds, where he was told by his medical adviser that should he be restored a little. his disorder would have its periodical return; but being advised to try PARR'S LIFE PILLS, he bought a few boxes, which have completely removed his disease, and enabled him to return to his work, where he was seen a few days ago by Mr. Hobson, (it being dinner hour) eating beef-steaks with great gusto; and to whom he recited with pleasure and gratitude the cause of his then healthy condition, together with a long history of his past

> "Should the above three cases of cures be worthy of your notice, you are at perfect liberty to make

I am, Gentlemen, yours, respectfully,

"WILLIAM HICK. To Messrs. T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court

Fleet-street, London." MIRACULOUS CURE FROM THE USE OF PARR'S LIFE

Copy of a Letter just received by the Proprietors from Mr. Wm. Moat, 3. Cobbett-street, Shaw's Brow, Salford.

"To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills. "Gentlemen,-I have the utmost pleasure in for-

warding you this my own case of cure, effected solely by the persevering as a your Parr's LIPE PILLS. Before having recourse to them. I had been for upwards of five years afflicted with a most distressing malady, which the different medical men who attended me all pronounced to be a serious case of hydrocele (or dropsy of the scrotum), and declared there was no other chance of either relief or cure treated upon principles correspondingly erroneous than undergoing a surgical operation. I was thus driven almost to despair; and consulted the treatise titioners. Hence the necessity for the publication of a timely safeguard, a silent yet friendly monitor, or, the operation is generally attended with considerable where debility has made threatening inroads, the danger. I therefore determined not to risk so pain-means of escape and the certainty of restoration. ful and uncertain an experiment, but rather chose to leave the result to nature and Providence. Fortuand identical in their secret yad hidden origin, and nately, I heard of the great fame of PARR'S LIFE there are none to whom, as Parents, Guardians, Pills, and resolved to give them a fair trial. I consequently took them for some time without perceivis confided the care of young people, who ought to ing any benefit, but still kept persevering; and I remain for a moment devoid of that information and have now taken twelve boxes, and to my great joy I am perfectly well, the dropsy is entirely removed, vey. Not only are the most delicate forms of gene- together with a scorbutic affection, which I had been rative debility neglected by the family physician, much troubled with since my return from India in but they require for their safe management the ex- 1827; and now there is not a vestige of disease left clusive study of a life entirely abstracted from the in my whole system, as I am now in better health routine of general practice, and (as in other depart-land spirits than I have been for fourteen years. I ments of the profession) attentively concentrated in feell certain you would have accounts of far more the daily and long continued observation requisite cu es, if people would persevere in the use of the pils at proper length of time, as I have done. I give "If we consider the topics upon either in a moral you my heartfelt thanks, and authority to publish this lepter, and will gladly answer any applications

> (Signed) "W. MOAT.

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

FROM MR. HEATON, BOOKSELLER, LEEDS.

"To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills." "Gentlemen,-I am happy to inform you that we are daily hearing accounts of the good effects of PARR'S LIFE PILLS; to enumerate the cases world be a task too formidable for me, and which has prevented my writing to inform you before, as I can hardly tell where to begin. One man said he wanted a box of Life Pills for Life Pills they were to him they had done him so much good, in relieving him of an obstinate cough and asthma.

"Another said they were worth their weight in gold! as he was not like the same man since he had taken them.

"Another said his wife had had a bad leg for years, but after taking one small box. which was recommended by his Class Leader, her leg was much better, and when she had taken the second box, is was quite as well as the other.

"A very respectable female said her husband had been afflicted above two years, and had tried many nel for the expression of opinion upon the merits of things, but since he had taken PARR'S LIFE PILLS he was quite a new man.

> "You will please send immediately, by Deacon's waggon, 36 dozen boxes at ls. 1 d., and 6 dozen at 2s. 9d.

"I am, Gentlemen, yours, respectfully, "JOHN HEATON.

"7, Briggate, Leeds, Feb. 9th, 1842.

To Messrs. T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court, Fleet-street, London."

Another most extraordinary case of cure, communicated by Mr. Moxon, of York:-Mrs. Mathers. of that city, had for many years been affected with a most inveterate disease, which her medical attensay she cannot express the inconceiveable advantage which she has already derived from them. She fur-"The security of Happiness in THE MARRIAGE ther states, that she is now almost well, and ascribed

CAUTION-BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

been afflicted, but can now walk without much in- ing, at their residence, No. 60, Newman-street, words Pare's Life Pills to be engraved on the Government Stamp, which is pasted round the sides of each box, in white letters on a RED ground. Without this mark of authenticity they are spurious and an imposition? Prepared by the Proprietors, T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court, Fleet-street, London; and sold wholesale by their appointment, by E. Edwards, 57, St. Pauls, also by Barciays and To John J. Giles, Esq., GEO. INNWOOD.

Frimley, Surrey.

Consultation fee of £1, without which no notice whatever can be taken of their application; and in all cases the most inviolable secrecy may be star Office, Leeds; and at 3, Market Walk, Hudrand dersfield; and retail by at least one agent in every Sold by Mr. Joseph Buckton, Bookseller, town in the United Kingdom, and by most respectable children are rapidly improving in truly useful knowledge. Fifty-four persons have joined the association to general screenble. He had wealth and land to An ample consideration of the diseases of women;

within the last three weeks

DEAR GILES,—The effect of Blair's Pills has been town in the United Kingdom, and by most responsible to succeed the idea of Chartists being wishful perfect restoration; embellished with engravings.

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Hottrp.

TRISH SONG. THE CHIEFTAIN OF ERIN.

BY MRS. CRAWFORD.

He stood on the deck, the lone Chieftain of Brin, And gazed on the beautiful land of his birth; More dear at that moment of sorrow appearing, Than all the bright gems of the ocean and earth; He watch'd till the last blush of day had departed, And thought of the friends he had left broken-hearted; Then dashed off a tear, that in sadness had started.

And sang the wild measure of "Brin go Bragh!", "Dear land of my fathers, renowned in story! No more shall thy prend harp awaken for me; A dark cloud has swept o'er the sun of my glory, Yet I share but the fate of the faithful and free. An exile I go, where my tongue is unspoken, But my heart o'er the wave sends thee many a token; Thou shalt live in that heart, till the last chord has broken.

Erin mayonmeen, "Erin go Bragh!" "My brothers, my brave ones! what fond recollections Bring round me, all freshly, the days that are past— The home, and the hearth, and the holy affections We shared in our boyhood, and loved to the last! Oh! dear are the acenes where together we sported, The wild mossy cromlech where pilgrims resorted, And Dargle's deep glen,* where my Aileen I courted That gem of thy beanty, sweet "Erin go Bragh

"But the cry of the sea-maw around me is breaking, Dark shadows have shrouded the sun's fading fires: One look-('tis my last!)-of the land I'm forsaking, The land of my first love, the home of my sires. Yet, yet, o'er thy valleys, now wasted and gory, May the star of thy freedom shine out in its glory, And thy battle-flag wave with the prondest in story, Erin mayoureen, 'Rrin go Bragh!'"

* The environs of Powerscourt, in the county of Wicklow, are highly picturesque. The Glen of Dargles is beautiful beyond expression, and may vie with the choicest spots in Italy. Dargles is a deep valley, about at the bottom runs a small serpentine river, murmuring walks intersect the brows of the hills, by which are place" within their jurisdiction for that purpose. erected benches and summer houses, for pleasure and Boston paper.

Near the Glen of Dargles is another valley, called the at Harley Street, on Saturday last, creates a permanent uncommonly grand and romantic; indeed, this part of year; and he succeeded his consin Charles in 1815. the country may justly be termed the very garden and Dying without issue, the title becomes extinct Eden of Ireland. By way of contrast, however, on the other hand, is an extensive tract, wholly composed of Mr. Charles Mackintosh, of Campsie and Dunchattan, barren mountains and bogs-a perfect desert. In the the inventor of the waterproof cloth that bears his midst of these savage wilds are the ruins of seven name. churches, and a round tower; which proves that this mainviting spet was once habitable, the abode of by the loss of the Columbia steamer, which was prinholiness and industry, and that desolation and sterility cipally insured in that city. We have heard the amount have overspread it from nepled, rather than from its own stated at upwards of £40,000, underwritten by several

THE STATE TINKERS.

The Whigs and the Tories—the outs and the ins, Yulgarly speaking, are both "put to their pina"; The national " bellows' the firm cannot mend, Which angure their tink'ring must soon have an end.

There destind the "hammer to suck" in their turn, And over their " vices" must speedily mourn. The "pincers" whereby they have torn as most sore, Shall anguish extract from their every pore.

With "Budget" quite empty, each reptile must budge, Behis cognomen Lord, Dake, Bishop, or Judge. And true-hearted men each State office must fill: Men, resolved to comply with the people's own will

But no thanks to the "League," "Rebecca," or "Dan,"
Whose schemes won't restore the birth-right of man, Tis the pacific Chartists, and they alone,

Who freedom can gain, and bid tyrants be gone. WM. RIDER. Leeds, August 9th, 1843.

Local and General Intelligence.

BURY.—The Court of Holiness, No. 25, of the Ancient Order of Royal Foresters held their 18th made last week, by Dryden Robert Corbet, Esq., of I know. He is very liberal about the criminal code, life in the rencontre, and John Vaughan, the game-Anniversary on Saturday, August 5th, when sixtyNine of its members sat down to a most excellent dinner at the house of Mr. Thomas Foxoroft, the savage and brutal nature of the attack, and its mouth with grass from the desired mortally, and its mouth with grass from the desired mortally and inches in and likes to let every critter go to the devil his own consequent results, have caused a great sensation in mouth with grass from the adjoining bank, and apparent death by merely pouring cold water over Bridge Ina, Heap, near Bary. After the cloth was length, and the thickest part of the body, near the way. Oh, he should be head spy and Prime Minister, the neighbourhood. The following are the leading drawn, Mr. James Heap was called to the presidental head, is upwards of two feet in circumference; the that feller."—Sam Slick in England. chair, and Mr. Thomas Birdshal, senior, to the vice. | weight is over 40lbs. Mr. Corbet also took at the same chair; and the evening was spent in the greatest cast, and with the same line, a grey mullet, weighing harmony and glee, until a late hour, when the as. nearly 111ba

been working wonders in the East End of the Metro- He was held to bail to appear at the petty sessions polis. Thousands have received the pledge administered from a platform erected in an open space of ground in Commercial Road East. Since then weighing at least two pounds, but the fraud was not disnumerous other districts have been visited. On covered until she had left the house. Monday and Tuesday thousands congregated on Kennington Common, to receive the pledge at the but they hante got no woods there; nothin but heather, hands of this extraordinary man and renew their and that's only high enough to tear your clothes. promises of devotion to the principle of total absti- That's the reason the Scotch don't wear no breeches,

to America with £25,000.

A new daily paper is about to be commenced in New York, to be edited and solely conducted by ladies, terbury lately swallowed twelve frogs for a wager. THE GRAND silk bazaar of Granada has been destroyed

ONE HUNDRED dividends in the Brighton Railway were lately sold at Liverpool at 2s 6d. each. OUT of 110 Baronsts and Knights at the Queen's ball, eight liberals only were invited.

OUR WAR steam-ships form no less a proportion than one-fifth of the British navy. THE WHITE of an egg is said to be a specific for fish bones sticking in the throat. It is to be swallowed raw, his funeral sermon. "Yes," said Swift, "I would, and will carry down a bone very easily and certainly. ORDERS HAVE BEEN received at Brighton to prepare the Pavillion, without delay, for the arrival of the

Queen and Prince Albert, with their children.

as old materials for the sum of £170.

France from England-at Bonlegne, 1314 travellers and | proceedings-Cambridge Chronicle.

A report has been current in Lincoln for the last few

* ALEXANDER OSWALD, Esq., was, on Thursday week, Very short time.

Patrick Farrell, arrested at the Carlow races for stealing a bridle, the property of the Rev. Mr. Conroy, made off from the Police, but after a chase of eight miles " over a sporting country" the delinquent was re-cap-Mr. HENRY ADIR, Surveyor in the Scotch Post-office,

is sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment in Aberdeen gaol, for cheating the Post-office of considetable sums of money. J. M. FRENCH, of the county of Roscommon, is added to the list of superseded magistrates, for attend-

ing a Repeal meeting at Rescommon on the fifteenth of July.

OF THE GEEAT number of Irish labourers who annually went to England to reap the harvest, (averaging 80,000) not more that a tenth have gone this season.

A SLIPPERY CHARACTER—We understand that the proprietors of the Glaciarium, or Artificial Ice, who adproperty to the value of fifty thousand pounds, and property to the value of fifty thousand pounds, and from street, Plymouth, inquired of a patient's the total deprivation of employment to several hundred of wife how her husband was. "O, sir, we've had a dreds of warment with Lord Respectable of the Glaciarium, or Artificial Ice, who adproperty to the value of fifty thousand pounds, and the total deprivation of employment to several hundred of wife how her husband was. "O, sir, we've had a

determined to turn out the paupers and close the house if they are pressed for £1,200 for building by the Commissioners BY ONE OF THE clauses of the new bill for the regulation of stage coaches, omnibuses, cabs, &c., the

A GREAT INCREASE has taken place in the exports of linen yarns from Great Britain to France, in 1832 they amounted to not more than £5,000 whereas in 1841 and '42 they had increased to at least a million sterling per annum.

IT IS SAID that a small quantity of hellebore powder, dusted over the leaves of gooseberry trees, in the proportion of about an ounce to thirty or forty trees, will prevent the ravages of caterpillars. A CHIMNEY is in the course of erection at Woolwich

dock-yard, as a vent for the whole of the smoke from the different flues in the yard; and it is to be thirty feet higher than the Monument. IN THE county of Cornwall there are 370,000 inhabitants, 10,000 of whom are miners, and 70,000 teeto-

prisoners for trial at the last assizes! Thus abstinence lessens crime and abates misery. municipality of Vienna, at a low rate of interest, for

the purpose of continuing the works on the aqueduct of the Emperor Ferdinand, which had been suspended for want of funds.

is now being built at Athlone large enough to hold

three year's provision for 300 or 400 men. NO PROPER PLACE FOR IT .- A law of Virginia a mile long, bounded by steep, sylvan, craggy hills; and allows the retailing of spirituous liquors, at " proper places" in the different counties. In one of the counties, over innumerable little breaks and falls. Many pleasant the magistrates have decided that there is no "proper

THE DEATH of the Duke of Dorset, which occurred "Glen of the Mountains," the scenery of which is vacancy in the Peerage. The Duke was in his 76th THE Edinburgh Weekly Journal records the death of

THE GLASGOW underwriters will suffer very severely

influential brokers. MANUPACTURE OF STEEL PENS.—The steel alone

hundred and twenty-five tons annually, which is equivalent to about three hundred millions of pens THE WIDOW OF Colonel Fawcett, besides paying the expenses incurred on account of the dying man at the Camden Arms, has presented to Mr. Miles, the landlord, and his wife, a valuable gold ring each, in acknowledgement of their kindness and humanity.

A DEXTEROUS SWORDSMAN .- On Thursday, the 3rd of July, Sergeant Corey, of the 3rd regiment, of Dandalk, cut a leg of mutton, suspended by a cord, through with one cut, for a wager of sixty guineas. This is, perhaps, the most extraordinary feat of dexterity and awordmanship on record. COMMUTATION OF SENTENCE.—The sentence of

death recorded at our late assizes against Rafferty, the Liberality.—"I know this, if a feller talks very have been a blow struck, or any riot. The magis-sauce ladles, sugar tongs, eight dozen tea-spoons, the action of a galvanic battery, by means of which, soldier of the 36th, for cutting the throat of James liberal in politics, put him into office, and see what a trates expressed their disapprobation of the conduct &c. &c. The robbery is supposed to have been the required deposition of copper is effected, and a Keane, with intent to kill, has been commuted by the tyrant he'll make. If he talks very liberal in religion, of the police in not informing them of the riot, for effected by experienced London thieves, who have new electrotype plate is obtained.

the Taplow Troops, and the Ilminster Troop. The Liberals come in, they should make him Prime Friday morning week, in the grounds near Apedale Royal Mid Lothian Yeomanry Cavalry is re-established. Minister. He is very liberal in religion, and would Hall, the residence of R. E. Heathcote, Esq. James

LATELY, AT ENNIS, aman who gave his name as Thos. Kean, from Derryquin, near Tulla, sold as butter, a quan-LONDON.—TERTOTALISM.—Father Mathew has tity of lard with a coating of butter about an inch thick.

KILTS.—" I shall be off to the highlands this fall; they don't like to get em ragged up that for everla-tinly, they can't afford it; so they let 'emscratch and THE CASHIER of the Australian Bank has absconded tear their skin, for thet will grow again, and trousers won't."-Sam Slick in England.

AT THE COURT of Assizes for the Haute Garonne, held a few days ago at Toulouse, a man named Roques A BRASTLY fellow residing in Old Dover-road, Cap. was condemned to death, for the third time, for poisoning his wife. He had twice before had the same two other departments, but their judgments were quashed by the Court of Cassation on grounds of irre-

gularity in the proceedings. SWIFT preached an assize sermon, and in the course of it was severe against the lawyers for pleading against their consciences. After dinner a young counsel said some severe things about the clergy, and did not doubt were the devil to die, a parson might be found to preach

AMERICAN POWER OF DESCRIPTION-The Charlestown Mercury thus graphically describes the various SIR AUGUSTUS D'ESTE HAS, we hear, presented a stages of the weather, which cut off the writer from a THE QUEEN, in the name of the Prince of Wales, has towards night degenerated into a fog, which in

the kingdom are devoted to the growth of hops. This quantity alone, with one-third of the million acres alluded to, would produce one million quarters of wheat which would be sufficient to maintain one million six hundred thousand human beings, including men, women, and children. We have here a proof that the

corn-laws are not the only cause of dear bread. Londen, Leith, Edinburgh, and Glasgow Shipping Company have given notice, that the captains of their steam ships are instructed that on no account are they to take their vessels through the inner passage at the Fern Islands, either in the day or night time.

ACCORDING to a glause in a bill now before the pulse, or in obedience to the will of the operator. Home of Commons, the duty on marriage certificates in a bill now before the phase, or in openions to the unfortunate the proper time, upon which the rope round the neck having been quickly perman's hands, and particularly the tops of his fingers, in Ireland is repealed; and also the stamp duty upon short time since, with a sheet of gingerbread under his baggane halouging to the and the witnesses are embodied in the above details. Dark and having commenced the Funeral Sawrice leased for property of small value under certain circum- arm, and gazing at the signs, when one which was baggage belonging to the funeral Service, damage done has been roughly estimated at £150; lesses for property of rmali value under certain circum—arm, and gezing at the signs, when one which was baggage belonging to the troops is lost, and the the witnesses are embodied in the above details. The witnesses are embodied in the witnesses are embodied in the witnesses. The witnesses are embodied in the witnesses are embodied in the strength and the witnesses are embodied in the witnesses. The witnesses are embodied in the strength and the witnesses are embodied in the strength and the witnesses. The witnesses are embodied in the strength and the witnesses are embodied in the strength and the witnesses. The wit exceed £20,000. found my umbrells, are you"?

Railroad Bill, and presided over its execution, died on

drivers and conductors are forbidden to smoke while on occurrence took place, no assistance could be rendered, and the poor creature sunk in a few moments. Near her bonnet was found one penny-piece, and some duplicates. Another female was only rescued by the merest chance at six o'clock on the previous morning by some men in the Thames Police galley.

John Bright's Election Expenses.—At a dinner given in Manchester on Friday last, to celebrate the triumph of this eminent Leaguer, one of the speakers -a Mr. Hibbert-remarked that he was at Rochdale on Monday, and in Rochdale and Manchester tallers; and of this large body there were but five he succeeded in obtaining £350, not to bribe, but to pay the necessary expenses at Durham; for at Dur-BARON ROTHSCHILD has advanced 780,000f. to the from the moshes of corruption to the purity of election. £350 for the "necessary expenses;" pray what are the necessary expenses? £350 is rather a large sum for a pure election to cost amongst a limited constitution such as that of Durham .-Liverpool Standard.

recruiting service. The decessed got up at the usual hour in the morning, and nothing was observed in his manner to create a suspicion, that he intended committing suicide. At seven o'clock, his servant committed to have revenge, and action of his executors. The property has been parent may anticipate a time when he will be surrounted armed with sticks, about 100 strong; the offender being identified, he and his gang were immediately children schildren, in one long and successive retinue.

The child has not to mourn over the untimely denarobserved blood oozing through the ceiling; the girl knocked down, and their tables broken to pieces at once called in a sergeant, with his head gambling table on the course, smashing them, and the nearly severed from his body.

many other deeds of arms, still survives, although in the 108th year of his age; but he is no longer able to sit at the door, basking himself in the sun, and parties appeared to separate by mutual consent, crooning and lilting song he learned in youth, or at leach carrying off their wounded. Sergeant-

Shipwreck.—The Brothers yacht, Bruce, master, which had left Port Nicholson, on the 16th of September last, on a trading voyage, round to the southward, having on board Captain Smith, of the employed in this country for making pens amounts to one Royal Artillery, was wrecked about the middle of November, in attempting to make the harbour of Akaroa. Eleven persons who happened to be on the deck were saved; but a native woman and her two children, who were below at the time, perished. She was a fine vessel, the property of Capt. Bruce, and had a very valuable cargo, consisting of oil, seal skins, whalebone, and a large amount of specie, which is a total loss to the owner, and, what is more painful, Captain Bruce is not insured a single farthing. The loss will exceed £3,000, but it is believed that the New Zealand Company will make the unfortunate man some compensation for his severe loss.

LIBERALITY .- "I know this, if a feller talks Lord Lieutenant to transportation for life.—Limerick it's because he hante got none at all. If he talks very chereful they were the responsible persons, and no disturbance returned to town with their booty.

Chrenicle

YEOMANRY CAVALET.—The following corps, forget out of him. If he talks liberal about Corn Law, merly serving gratuitously have been placed on permanit tante to feed the hungry, but to lower wages, and of the old church and nent pay and allowances under the estimate of the so on in every thing a'most. None is so liberal as present year:—the Lymington Troop, the Andover those as hante got nothin'. The most liberal feller I KILLED.—A desperate conflict between a gamekeeper at Maidstone. It appears that some men were in Some time since, Mr. Rogerson, chemist, of this Troop, the Long Melford Troops, the Suffolk Borderers, know on is 'Old Scratch' himself. If ever the and constable, and a gang of poachers, took place on

CAPTURE OF A SHARK.—A singular capture was jine them in excludin' the Bible from common schools, Beech, one of the parish constables of Audley, lost his cipal witness against them. The comrades of these case of poisoning by that fluid. He then, if we mis-ANCIENT HOSPITALITY .- It was once the universal

enstom to place ale, or some strong liquor, in the chamber of an honoured guest, to assuage his thirst, court. On the preceding Saturday, a woman had con- of an ancient family of distinction, much addicted cealed in some butter which she sold, a quantity of salt, to the Presbyterian cause, a Bible was always put into the sleeping apartment of the guests, along with a bottle of strong ale. On some occasion there was a meeting of clergymen in the vicinity of the castle. all of whom were invited to dinner by the worthy baronet, and several abode all night. According to the fashion of the times, seven of the reverend guests were allotted to one large barrack-room, which was used on such occasions of extended hospitality. The butler took care that the divines were presented, acselves, they are said to have recalled the domestic as he was leaving the apartment. "My friend," poisoning his wife. He had twice before had the same said one of the venerable guests, "you must know sentence passed upon him by the Courts of Assizes for that when we meet together, the youngest minister two others departments but their indements were reads aloud a portion of Scripture to the rest; only

one Bible therefore is necessary; take away the other six, and in their place bring six more bottles of ale." and would give the devil his due, as I did his children loss of the troop ship Alert, Captain Daley, comfact to the officers of the regiment, and also his intention of running the ship ashore, for the preservation of the lives on board. Within an hour afterwards she grounded on the shore of Goose Island, The shock being somewhat violent threw whom he had previously summoned for trespassing rising this morning gave vent to some paroxysm of pounder. The roof ever the bed-room was entirely THE Loss of the Pegasus.—The Directors of the Loss of the Loss of the Pegasus.—The Directors of the Loss of the Loss of the Loss of the Pegasus.—The Directors of the Loss of the Loss of the Loss of the Pegasus.—The Directors of the Loss of the Lo alarming extent. Three poor creatures, soldier's inquest on James been was near our track of a few hours before been confined, ral witnesses were examined, amongst whom was arms having been pinioned by the executioner, who, to the extent of a feet and a half, and the woodwork were brought up on deck in their beds with their the wife of the keeper, who on coming into the room if we mistake not, is the same functionary who and furniture in the drawing room were blistered Form Islands, either in the day or night time.

Any only officiate not, is the same functionary who and furniture in the drawing-room were blistered infants, a supposition being entertained amongst the continued on the spin party officiated or Courtesier and Greenacce, the caval-infants, a supposition being entertained amongst the where the jury were assembled, and where one officiated or Courtesier and Greenacce, the caval-infants, a supposition being entertained amongst the where the jury were assembled, and where one officiated or Courtesier and Greenacce, the caval-infants, a supposition being entertained amongst the where the jury were assembled, and charred in the same manner as if an extensive troops that the ship was going to pleess, and a rush that highway robbery is but a species of mesmerism, and that highway robbery is but a species of mesmerism, and that high any or being entertained amongst the where the jury were assembled, and charred in the same manner as if an extensive troops that the ship was going to pleess, and a rush that highway robbery is but a tree infants, a supposition being entertained amongst the where the jury were assembled, and where the jury were assembled, and where the jury were assembled, and the the will officiate moved to the fatal jeed. New Orleans, the Picuyume says it has been discovered infants, a supposition being entertained amongst the where the jury were assembled, and where the jury were assembled, and charred in the same manner as if an extensive troops that the sill ont. The prisoner manner is infants, a supposition being entertained amongst the where the jury were assembled, and the troops that the bill ont. The prisoner all about it was made to the beats, and said that time. She appeared in a dreafile on Courtesier and were lowered, and after several hours of toil and Coroner cautioned him against making any state. Shrick from the crowd. The ceremony of adjusting for the shocking manner in which the unfortunate

PRESENCE OF MIND .- A few days ago, a fire broke May 14, at sea, on board the schooner Leuise Marie, on out in the hold of the ship of the line, the his way to St. Thomas de Guatemala, where he was Peki Zaffar, at Constantinople, and was rapidly the river. On account of the early hour at which the embarked for the ship, and with his drawn sword succeeded in restoring order and restraining a part of the crew. Then, descending with great courage five feet six inches high, dark complexion, and dark Clogher market-day, a boy was leading a horse up the street, and just as he was a few perches above the street, and just as he was a few perches above Having extinguished the fire, with the assistance of his own servants and a few men who followed him, he returned upon deck and upbraided the officers for their cowardice. The presence of mind and trepi-dity of Namik Pacha, in these trying circumstances, have excited general admiration.

AFFRAY AT BRIGHTON .- On Friday afternoon week as soon as theraces had concluded, an affray took place between a number of soldiers belonging to the 7th Dragoon Gnards, the thimble-rig men, and the Brighton police. It appears that on the previous tion of bidding them a final farewell. No sooner does WILL OF JAMES WOOD, Esq. - After several day a few of the soldiers were on the course, when one of them, a corporal, in a state of intoxication, was playing at one of the thimble-rig tables, and lost about 25s. He then bet without the means of for the want of apparturity to carry it into practice. The sounce does not be used by the chilling thought that his knowledge in this world is of little or no avail, for the want of apparturity to carry it into practice. Liverpool Standard.

A Dreadful Suicide was committed on Saturday tered round him, some holding his arms whilst of the want of opportunity to carry it into practice. to Mr. Philipots, £50,000; to Mr. Council, £10,000; to Mr. Helps, £30,000; to Mrs. Goodlake, £20,000; AT THE Hertford Assizes, a servant girl, who had put a quantity of oxalic acid in her mistress's teapot, was found "guilty of administering the poison, but nor with intent to murder!"

A Dreadful Suicide was committed on Saturday tered round him, some holding his arms whilst otherwise defaced his period of greater length, how happily mitigated are produced to a the Croydon Infantry Barracks. The victim is others out off his stripes and otherwise defaced his period of greater length, how happily mitigated are produced to a the Croydon Infantry Barracks. On returning to barracks, he, of course, got these painful incidents of human existence! The Fusilier Guards, and who had been employed in the Fusilier Guards, and who had been employed in the function of the stripes and otherwise defaced his period of greater length, how happily mitigated are produced to the family of the latter gentlemant, £6,000; the family of the latter gentlemant, £6,000; man of research is enabled to pursue practically that and the residue of his property, estimated to have revenge, and accommitted on Saturday tered round him, some holding his arms whilst of the family of the latter gentlemant, £6,000; man of research is enabled to pursue practically that and the residue of his property, estimated to have revenge, and accommitted on Saturday tered round him, some holding his arms whilst of the family of the latter gentlemant, £6,000; man of research is enabled to pursue practically that and to the family of the latter gentlemant, £6,000; man of research is enabled to pursue practically that and to the family of the latter gentlemant and the residue of his property has been and the pr umbrellas that covered them, to pieces. The soldiers, Longevity.—Old Sergeant Reid, who was in the having completely cleared the course, were going ranks at the battle of Bunker's Hill, and an actor in home, when the police mustered all their strength mess table, when he had become a tall, athletic. Major Nutt, who was on the course at the time, went powerful man. A short time ago he was struck up to the combatants and endeavoured to stop any with paralysis, which deprived him of the power of lecomotion. When visited lately, we found him fast asleep; his breathing unimpeded his chest broad and deep, and his arms brawny and muscular as ever .- had reached the barracks, a strong guard was despatched to the course, but did not arrive till the affray was completely finished; the soldiers who had been taken into custody by the police were then given up to the captain of the guard, and were taken back to the barraeks. On Friday, at the Brighton Police Court, Frank North, a private in the 7th Lege, Oxford.—On Friday week, information was is at present in the possession of Mr. Skill, maltster, Dragoons, was charged before Major Allen and received at the chief office of the Commissioners of in the Bail. Lincolu.—Stamford Mercury. Major Willand, the sitting magistrates, with having Police, Great Scotland-yard, and was forwarded assaulted Inspector Crowhurst in the mob which took from thence to all the station houses of the Metroplace on the race-course. Mr. Solomon, the chief politan and City police, that between the hours of officer of police, deposed that he received information nine o'clock on the evening of Tuesday last, and is taken, and blackened with sulphuret of potassium. that the soldiers intended a general attack on the half-past seven o'clock on Wednesday morning, the It is then warmed and coated with a very thin layer tables. About seven o'clock a number of soldiers butlery belonging to Jesus College, Oxford, was passed down the course armed with sticks, and comburglariously entered by means of skeleton keys, and appearance. By means of various tools, which pletely demolished the gambling tables. He saw the and robbed of silver plate valued at nearly £300. need not be described here, this composition is stick. Crowhurst was sent to the Sussex County handles and without) for drinking, silver tea-pots, the effect he produces, in consequence of his obtain-Hospital, but was too weak to attend the Court. salts, mustard pots, silver waiters, dishes and ing, as in the case of a lead pencil, a black drawing The adjutant said he could prove, at the proper time, covers, pepper and sugar castors, sauce tureens and upon a white ground. After careful inspection that if the police had not interfered, there would not boats, forks, gravy, table, dessert, and salt spoons, through a powerful lens, the plate is submitted to

> poachers in the locality of Apedale Hall being of fre. | was providentially so much frightened that she cried quent occurrence, it has been necessary to keep a out "murder." Her cries were heard by a man restrict watch on their movements. On Thursday should he feel any on awakening in the night; night, a little after ten, James Beech, the deceased which, considering that the hospitality of that period went to the house occupied by John Vaughan, the night, a little after ten, James Beech, the deceased, often reached excess, was by no means unlikely.
>
> It is a current story in Teviotdale, that in the house of going out with him to assist in watching the game. The men both left the house together double-barrelled gun, and Beech with a policeman'

> > Stafford Advertiser.

vertise their exhibition as "the only one in the world, sing 80,000) not more that a tenth have gone this season. Sing James Graham has refused his sanction to contemplate an engagement with Lord Brongham as dreds of workpeople, took place last week, at the woodham Ferris, Essex; Mr. John Beard, a farmer "the most slippery person in the universe," to appear as a skater.—Punch.

Leitrim.

The Carrier Foot Law Guardians are The Carrier Foot Law Guardians are The Carrier Foot Law Guardians are the only one in the world, of employment to several hun-nost painful sensation in the neighbourhood of contemplate an engagement with Lord Brongham as dreds of workpeople, took place last week, at the Woodham Ferris, Essex; Mr. John Beard, a farmer the world, situate in the township of that place, occupying 200 acres, was on Tuesday of Pendleton, near Manchester, which supplied week married to Miss King, grand-daughter, of Mr. J. Fitzgerald, situate in the township of that place, occupying 200 acres, was on Tuesday as kater.—Punch.

M. PIRRRE SIMON, who, in 1834, as King's Commissioner, sustained before the Belgian Chambers the home late the same night. Mr. Reard heing in his late the same night. Mr. Reard heing in his late the same night. Mr. Reard heing in his late the same night. Mr. Reard heing in his late the same night. Mr. Reard heing in his late the same night are the world and the same night was colliery of Mr. J. Fitzgerald, situate in the township of that place, occupying 200 acres, was on Tuesday of Pendleton, near Manchester, which supplied the township of the township of that place, occupying 200 acres, was on Tuesday of Pendleton, near Manchester, which supplied to Mrs. Fitzgerald, situate in the township of that place, occupying 200 acres, was on Tuesday of Pendleton, near Manchester, which supplied to Mrs. Fitzgerald, situate in the township of the township of the pendleton, near Manchester, which supplied to Mrs. Fitzgerald, situate of World and the pendleton, near Manchester, which supplied to Mrs. Fitzger ANOTHER SUICIDE AT WATERLOO BRIDGE.—On Friday morning, about two o'clock, a fine young woman was observed to walk into the recess of the first arch on bonnet and shawl on the coping-stone, leaped over into bonnet and shawl on the coping-stone, leaped over into the street. On the street of the st velvet collar, black hat, dark coloured trousers, and sir, but he had a terrible night of it, poor man." lace-boots. He is about twenty-seven years of age,

> be met with), is not very desirable: but a healthful lowed! The opening, it is said, is 96 feet in depth, old age is attended with a thousand blessings. Ac- and about six feet in breadth. By means of ropes cording to the present duration of existence, families and windlasses, the horse was got up, but was in-are continually exposed to the most painful separa: jured a little by the fall. The hole remains yet to tions. No sooner does a child attain the years of be seen. Some people may think this is absurd; but maturity and wisdom, then he begins to look for the they may rely on it as a fact. There can be no melancholy decay and decease of his parents—and no cause assigned for the chasm, as the street round it sooner does a parent behold his family entered upon is hard and firm.—A Correspondent of the Newry the world, than he is stung by the poignant reflec- Telegraph. The child has not to mourn over the untimely depar- suicide some time back under very extraordinary ture of his parents, but has an opportunity of behold- circumstances), Jacob Caborne, Esq., and John

"Till worn by slow decay, While resignation gently slopes their way."

Such are a few of the numberless blessings of "healthful longevity" and such are a few of the light, viz., a petrified human head, which shelled out numberless blessings which the vegetable remedy of of the Lincoln stone-brash bed, which comprises the immortal Parr confers on those who avail them-selves of its remedial powers. Life is termed "a boon," "a treasure," "a pearl," &c., and if life be thus denominated are those used for the formation of gation deserves to be equally valued, and honourably designated. The Life Pills of Old Parr will confer fication comprises the whole of the head except the on the community such benefits as will render this discovery the most valuable acquisition which has yet graced the discoveries of medical research.

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY OF PLATE AT JESUS Col- the human head is beyond a doubt. The petrification prisoner strike Inspector Crowhurst with a thick The articles chiefly consisted of silver stoups, (with cleanly cut through by the artist, who sees at once

threw her into the river! This horrid deed was com- the head and spine. mitted by two men in the presence of a woman, who siding near, and the murderers were in custody in a few minutes. They were heard to say that they "had | done for her, and she would not appear again;" they

Another Murder in Tipperary. - The Tipperary about half-past ten, Vaughan armed with a loaded Free Press of Wednesday week, contains the following: On Sunday morning last, the body of an unsabre, or cutlass, which he had in a scabbard attached to a belt fastened round him. Nothing can at present state in the archway of Kilbreedy bridge, near the road be traced relative to their movements until near leading to the avenue gate of the Rev. Mr. Latouche. one o'clock, when a man named James Boston, a The head was completely battered, and the body precollier, living at Alsager's Bank, who was returning sented a most appalling appearance. Two large from work up the carriage road, near Apedale Hall, stones were placed on the head and neck. The saw two very suspicious looking men near the deceased was a stranger, and supposed to be a cattle hedge, and from a rustling noise which he heard in dealer from either Cork or Kerry. An inquest was cording to custom, each with a Bible and a bottle of a field of oats, he believed they had a dog with them. ale. But after a little consultation among them. Boston passed without speaking to them, and a little assisted by John Langley. Esc. J. P. and a verdict Boston passed without speaking to them, and a little assisted by John Langley, Esq., J. P., and a verdict further up the road he saw two other men, who of "Wilful Murder" returned against some person came up to him, one of them being Vaughan, the keeper, and the other Beech, the constable. Boston told them of the men he had seen lurking in the

grounds, when Vaughan immediately proposed, after Execution of Sarah Dazeley.-Bedford. inquiring how many men he had seen, to go after SATURDAY, August 5:h. This day being appointed them; and Beech and the keeper moved in that for carrying the sentence of the law into execution direction. Boston went on his way towards home, on the body of Sarah Dazeley, who was convicted and neither heard nor saw anything more of them. at the late Bedford Assizes of the murder of her hus-Total Loss of the Troop Ship Alert.-Mira- About two o'clock, John Lightfoot and a person band, by administering a quantity of arsenic to him, CULOUS PRESERVATION OF THE 64TH REGIMENT.— named Penlington, servants at the hall, being up and which was discovered in the most extraordinary Within the last two or three days the authorities at brewing, distinctly heard the cries of "Murder" manner, the town from an early hour presented the War-office have received intelligence of the total proceeding from the direction of the carriage-road. a scene of great excitement, hundreds having come Having told the circumstance to other parties, a from various parts of the county, and made the mander, whilst on her passage from Halifax to lantern and candle were procured, and several best of their way to the county gaol, in order to England, having on board part of her Majesty's 64th persons proceeded up the road. They were led, by obtain the best position so as to witness the death Regiment, whose escape is somewhat extraordinary. groans which they heard, to the spot in the carriage-The 64th Regiment, it appears, had been stationed road, where a man lay covered with blood. He was the enormity of her wicked deeds, has been desigpetition to the Queen claiming to be entitled to the concert and the sight of the comet:—"Yesterday at Nova Scotia since the year 1840, and in the month soon recognised as Vaughan, the keeper. The man afternoon it clouded up with a sour, soppy look, which of May last an order was received from the War-showed no other signs of consciousness than that of a towards night degenerated into a fog, which in office for their instant return to England, when two slight rolling of the eye. It was immediately apdaughter of a hairdresser named Reynolds, and The Queer, in the name of the Prince of Wales, has appointed the Dake of Northumberland Constable of the Castle of Laureston, in Cornwall

PRICE OF BREAD.—The bakers of the metropolis that part and the Alert. The embarkation of the rains of the past week to have taken advantage of the rains of the past week to have taken advantage of the rains of the Belitors that now the Croton Works have since arrived at Portsmouth. On the 4th of July time, been appointed at Charleville, in the person of the state of the past week to have taken advantage of the rains of the first the price of bread a penny the quartern leaf.

A STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATE has, for the first time, been appointed at Charleville, in the person of time, been appointed at Charleville, in the person of the state of the ground, that a long and turn melted into a drizzle, which again rallied into a ships were forthwith commissioned for that purpose, parent from the state of the ground, that a long and pouring rain—whereby there was neither comet nor viz., the Corsair and the Alert. The embarkation of the teath of the state of the ground, that a long and pouring rain—whereby there was neither comet nor the tomps took place at Halifax, the staff officers of the rains of the rains of the past week to injuries, particularly over the head, and hal lost injuries, particularly over the head, and hal lost injuries, particularly over the head, and hall lost in the early age of the ground, that a long and pouring rain—whereby there was neither comet nor viz., the Corsair and the Alert. The embarkation of the testing forms that purpose, parent from the state of the ground, that a long and passed her early days in the vice concert.

FROM THE QUEER, in whereby there was neither comet nor viz., the Corsair and the Alert. The embarkation of the testing forms that purpose, which has ships were forthwith commissioned f DR. CARTE, of Carn Cottage, county Derry, was fired that whenever any one came by with a lighted cigar in the Alert on the 13th of last month, both ships being was found. He lay on his side in a field adjoining They lived happy for sometime and were blessed with at on his return home a few nights since—the ball in. his mouth, be should be authorised to put it out, and bound for Portsmouth. The Alert was quite a new the carriage road, and about thirteen yards from a daughter. Suddenly a disagreement took place at on his return home a few nights since—the ball injured the dash beard of his car.

THE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER acknew.

Ideged last week the receipt of £70 sent him as conscience money.

ONE OF THE MARTELLO TOWERS, at Dymechurch, its erection of which cost £8,000 has lately been sold

The content of the smoker!

The chancellor of the smoker!

THE LEAGUE."—We understand that one means adopted by the League of furthering the Anti-Corn Law crew of about twenty-five seamen. In addition to received from his assailants the most savage treat the troops on board, they had their several families with them, altery been sold in the carriage road, and about thirteen yards from the place where Vaughan was discovered. The poor they have described from his assailants the most savage treat the troops on board, they had their several families ment. It was clear from the dreadful wounds on and 95 women and children, the ship having are of this part of the year 1840. Within the carriage road, and about thirteen yards from the carriage road, and about thirteen yards from the carriage road, and about thirteen yards from the carriage road, and about there was quite a new the place where Vaughan was discovered. The poor they was confined but a few days to his bed, when the place where Vaughan was discovered. The poor they are about 509 tons burthen, bary as discovered. The poor of the place where Vaughan was discovered. The poor they are about 509 tons burthen, bary as discovered. The poor they are about 509 tons burthen, bary as discovered. The place where Vaughan was discovered. The place where Vaughan was discovered. The poor of the carriage road, and the carriage road in the place where Vaughan was discovered. The place where Vaughan was discovered. The place wher copies of his paper, of which 500 are to be sent to the valuable cargo of mahogany, together with the chief had been wrested from him and used by the five months after she married Dazeley, the ceremony THE TOTAL amount of the subscriptions in favour of the sufficient by the earthquake of Guadaloupe, up to be left for distribution with the portion of the regimental baggage. She sailed from poachers against him. With a view, no doubt, of the sufficient by the earthquake of Guadaloupe, up to be performed at Wrestlingworth parish church. They led a life of extreme profligacy. In about two plunged the cutlass into his head at the side, to the BEIWEEN the 21st and 27th ult. there entered cases—such as it is—which has attended Mr. Cobden's continued in the control of the regimental baggage. She sailed from poachers against him. With a view, no doubt, of being performed at Wrestlingworth parish church. They led a life of extreme profligacy. In about two plunged the cutlass into his head at the side, to the plunged the cutlass into his head at the side, to the depth of seven and a half inches! In this position last year, he was taken ill, and expired under the and in the course of a few hours it blew a gale, rain the weapon remained when the body was found, and most acute sufferings. Although much suspicion France from England—at Boulegne, 1314 travellers and five carriages; and at Calais, 634 travellers, two horses, at the same time descending in torrents. The it actually required great force to withdraw it. The opposite of the time forced in the weapon remained when the body was found, and was felt in the opposite of the time, no giptical account just published we observe that on the 5th instant we had, under the Queen's master, Captain Daley, who is considered to the United Kingdom, of Whest, 279,042 qrs.; and in the course of a tew nours it biew a gale, rain the weapon remained when the body was found, and was felt in the men were sold in a tentally required great force to withdraw it. The unfortunate of locks in the United Kingdom, of Whest, 279,042 qrs.; and in the course of a tew nours it biew a gale, rain the weapon remained when the body was found at the time, no giptical account, at the same time descending in torrents. The it actually required great force to withdraw it. The unfortunate was adopted until the men were sold locks in the United Kingdom, of Whest, 279,042 qrs.; and in the Course of a two was found at the time, no giptical account, and in the course of the was force to withdraw it. The unfortunate was dependent of the was reported to without delay to the was adopted until actually required great force to withdraw it. The unfortunate was delet in the neighbourhood at the time, no giptical actually required great was adopted until actually required great was adopted until actually required great was adopted until actually required great was adopted was force to was force that the same time descending in torrents. The was proved was force to was force that the same time dew nours along the master, c In this nephew in a melacholy manner. He was strongly by the Admiral. The young man was only twenty.

Grand Project.—It is in contemplation to build an aquednet over the Irish Channel, for the purpose of an aquednet over the Irish Channel, for the purpose of an aquednet over the Irish Channel, for the purpose of an applying England with het vider.—Purch.

M. de Mackat, the Franch Minister of Marine, has wheat, about of miles distant from Halifax, constable Beech without avail—the unfortunate man of the first his channel, soult of miles distant from Halifax, constable Beech without avail—the unfortunate man of the first his channel, soult of miles distant from Halifax, constable Beech without avail—the unfortunate man of the first his channel, soult of miles distant from Halifax, constable Beech without avail—the unfortunate man of the first his channel, soult of miles distant from Halifax, constable beech is described to have been described to have be fist of the Ottawa Hotel, is informed that, by calling at rently not having received any injury, was brought fire arms is proved by the fact that the butt end of a allowed to be alone, two female turnkeys being most probable appears to be, that the person who days, that Edward Lilburn, who was transported at the last spring assizes for killing his wife, has lost his life belongs to the coat, and is now of no use to the coat, and is now of no use to the owner. by drawning, having accidentally fallen overboard at the buttered siny injury, was brought into fact that the buttered siny injury, was brought into fact that the buttered siny injury, was brought into fact that the buttered siny injury, was brought into fact that the buttered siny injury, was brought into fact that the buttered siny injury, was brought into fact that the buttered siny injury, was brought into fact that the buttered siny injury, was brought into fact that the buttered siny injury, was brought into fact that the buttered siny injury, was brought into fact that the buttered siny injury, was brought into fact that the buttered siny injury, was brought into fact that the buttered siny injury, was brought into fact that the buttered siny injury, was brought into fact that the buttered siny injury, was brought into fact that the buttered siny injury, was brought into fact that the buttered siny injury, was brought into fact that the buttered siny injury, was brought into fact that the buttered siny injury, was brought into fact that the buttered single fact that th ALXANDER OSWALD, Esq., was, on Thursday week, elected Name of Parliament for the county of Ayr, without opposition.

The proceedings lasted only a fertile land. Forty thousand acres of the minimum of the county of the proceedings lasted only a fertile land. Forty thousand acres of the minimum of the county of the minimum of the county of the minimum the purpose of running her into the nearest place for shelter, but on the captain finding that the water was increasing in the ship's hold, he made known the force, went in immediate search of the offenders, and the ship's hold, he made known the force, went in immediate search of the offenders, and the ship's hold, he made known the force, went in immediate search of the offenders, and the ship's hold, he made known the force, went in immediate search of the offenders, and the ship's hold, he made known the same floor, and while he was in the act

interred within the precincts of the prison.

home late the same night, Mr. Beard being in his did stick all across his throat, and made sure he usual good state of health; early in the morning he would be strangled. At last, he did manage to complained of illness, and having dressed himself swallow one; but will you believe me, sir, we day last, was dressed in his brown great coat, with that there last one, and he took that one too. Ah.

HEALTHFUL LONGEVITY -A long life without the the Lord Bishop's gate, the earth opened in the spot accompaniment of health (which is sometimes to be he was then standing on, and the horse was swal-

ing the authors of his existence for many successive Surnam, Esq. The charges of three proctors enseasons— £17,536 3s. 2d.

A PETRIFIED HUMAN HEAD. - An interesting geological discovery has recently been brought to lime, and the petrified head was discovered and laid aside by one of the labourers of the quarry as he was engaged in breaking up stones for the kiln. The petriface, where it is evident it has consolidated with the common rock, and being rendered incapable of shelling. Beneath, there is in a perfect state the cavity for the vertebre of the neck, &c. The identity of in the Bail, Lincoln,—Stamford Mercury.

GLYPHOGRAPHY.-In this process, on ordinary plate of copper, prepared as usual for engravers' use.

PRUSSIC ACID.—Death caused by prussic acid, says Dreadful Murder at Maidstone.—On Wednes- a German paper, is only apparent; life is immediately day week, a murder was committed within a hun-restored by pouring acetate of potash and common custody on a charge of stealing a hat, and that a town, instituted a series of experiments on animals young woman named Ann Young, living at Linton, for the purpose of observing the effects of prussic about two miles from Maidstone, was to be a prin- acid, and of discovering the means to be pursued in men having, by some means not known, brought the take not, invited the attention of the medical pro-

> Hops.—The accounts received in town from the hop districts of Kent are favourable, and there is every prospect of a good average crop.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS .- In the Midland and Western counties the weather has of late been changeable, with sudden and frequent changes of temperature; in some places heavy thunder-storms and deluging showers of rain, with oppressive heat. succeeded in some places by cold blasts and heavy howers of hail. On the whole, however, the weather has not been unfavourable, for the rain proved highly beneficial to the turnips and aftermath, while it die not injure the corn, which is rapidly coming forward for the sickle. In Scotland and Ireland the elements have been less propitious. There, during the last seven or eight days, somewhat too much rain has fallen, accompanied by a temperature unusually low for the season of the year. All our correspondents agree in stating that they scarcely remember a season in which such frequent changes have occurred as in the present. They are equally agreed that the approaching harvest, taken as a whole, promises to

TEEMENDOUS FIRE IN SANDWICH WOODS,-Cape Cod has had enough of disaster by fire the present summer. We have to record another conflagration more destructive by far than any with which we have yet been visited. It broke out on Sunday morning last in Sandwich woods, between the north and south Falmouth roads, and raged with fearful violence until yesterday, all efforts to stop it proving unavailing. The fire, we learn, commenced nearly abreast of "Snake Pond Village," and about three miles distant from it, and extended in a southerly direction to within about two miles of Sandwich town. It then shifted its course to the south, and burned within a mile of Falmouth line, when it again took a northerly direction. After traversing a distance of ten miles in a easterly direction. passing to the northward of where it had been before it crossed the South Falmouth road and extended towards West Barnstable. Some of the woodland which the fire traversed was valuable, but a considerable portion, we understand, was worth but little. as the wood had been cut off to supply the Glass Factory. Nevertheless, the amount of property destroyed must be immense for Cape Cod, and we have heard of instances where the loss has fallen hardly upon individuals whose entire capital was invested. The fire originated from a stroke of lightning. Of this we believe there is no longer any doubt in the minds of those who have visited the spot where it commenced. The fluid struck a large pine tree, shattering it much, and entered the ground earing up the earth at its base. We learn that the fire was subdued yesterday about noon, by the aid of a copions shower of rain. It has extended over to Hamblin's Plains, West Barnstable, before its ravages were arrested, passing within half a mile of Spring Hill in its course. It is believed that much valuable wood was destroyed in the latter part of its progress. It is impossible to tell with any certainty how much property has been lost by this confisgra-

of persons of all classes.

founded alarm. They were at least justified in such an apprehension when they saw a vast proportion of archy with the Repeal movement, and expressed the general disappointment with which the Irish Protestants had remarked the absence of activity and energy in the Government to repress this agitation. He ac knowledged with gratitude the excellent disposition of military force to meet any sanguinary outbreak, but regretted that no measures had been employed to enlist the support of all who would associate to preserve I will say one word about agitation, not only with refernot afford to give more than other parties. He, as a lage earnings of inforty two spinners for some time tranquillity. The apathy of the Government had driven many, who were otherwise well inclined, to swell the Repai ranks; but he trusted that it would now endeavour to retrieve its errors. He approved the con-Protestants of Ireland, concluded by praying, in acprocessions might either be repealed or brought into

general operation. The Duke of WELLINGTON confessed that the evils and inconveniences attending the present state of affairs loyal forbearance to the Orangemen of the North, proexeded to explain that the Act, the operation of which they were called on to extend, had reference only to meetings or processions in conncemoration of anniverzuries to which either a religious or political character was attached, and could not consequently be held to include those at which the Repeal of the Union was discussed. It might be asked "Why not, then, extend which the present criminal agitation had inflicted. and most auxious to put an end to them-aware, too, of the responsibility of Government for its omisone as well as its acts—he did not think it desirable to he felt confident that from the measures adopted, the amidst considerable cheering.) Government would be able to resist every attempt | After a few words from the Earl of GLENGALL, the against the public peace, and he believed it better, "talk" concluded. therefore, to persevere in its present course, and to employ no other precantions until they should become absolutely necessary.

The Earl of Winchilses and the Earl of Wicklow approved the conduct of the Government in abstaining from coercive measures: but the Marquiss of Clanzicarde, although joining in this expression of approbation, was anxious to hear what Ministers expected as the result of the present state of affairs in Ireland. An Trish Government should have other objects than to merely from interest. He called for the evidence lately day evening, at half-past seven o'clock, when they resolution, that they would not mix themselves up came forward and said, "dun yo non the consequence merely from interest. He called for the evidence lately day evening, at half-past seven o'clock, when they resolution, that they would not mix themselves up came forward and said, "dun yo non the consequence are the evidence lately day evening, at half-past seven o'clock, when they resolution, that they would not mix themselves up came forward and said, "dun yo non the consequence are the evidence lately day evening, at half-past seven o'clock, when they resolution, that they would not mix themselves up came forward and said, "dun yo non the consequence are the evidence lately day evening at half-past seven o'clock, when they resolution are the evidence lately day evening at half-past seven o'clock, when they resolve the evidence lately day evening at half-past seven o'clock, when they resolve the evidence lately day evening at half-past seven o'clock, when they resolve the evidence lately day evening at half-past seven o'clock, when they resolve the evidence lately day evening at half-past seven o'clock, when they resolve the evidence lately day evening at half-past seven o'clock, when they resolve the evidence lately day evening at half-past seven o'clock, when they resolve the evidence lately day evening at half-past seven o'clock, when they resolve the evidence lately day evening at half-past seven o'clock, when they resolve the evidence lately day evening at half-past seven o'clock, when they resolve the evidence lately day evening at half-past seven o'clock, when they resolve the evidence lately day evening at half-past seven o'clock, when they resolve the evidence lately day evening at half-past seven o'clock, when they resolve the evidence lately day evening at half-past seven o'clock, when they resolve the evidence lately day evening at half-past s would be done with the view of improving the condi-

tion of the population. Lord Broughan—Nothing can be more lamentable objection, was a triffe in comparison with the object to the Charlestown Chapel, when Robert ing communication from one of the Ashton Chartists, condition of society in Ireland,—a novel state of an frauda had extended not only to light goods, but to tea. Lees, better known as "General Lees," one of the to whom we present our graveful acknowledgements. empire, not only in this country but in every other tobacco, and other articles. In one case, clears had fifty-eight tried at Lancaster, was appointed chair- and shall be happy to avail ourselves of his kind country; that there should be indications of an uni- ben passed as marble. He believed the general man, and opened the meeting by giving out a hymn, offer, to "send whatever is of importance that may found, upon enquiry, that, after paying drawers and versal spread almost of disorganization through the opinion to be the true one, which was that the publi- &c. At this meeting it was arranged that shop transpire". If it be not too much to ask from him, other incidental expences, a many of the colliers had influence of one or two individuals, whose influence cation would have shown neglect on the part of per- meetings should be held all over the town, and that we should like to hear from him daily. is supported, and encouraged, and increased, and sons in high places, who might by proper vigilance each meeting should communicate with the sitting aggravated, and exacerbated almost to exasperation by have prevented these frauds. Not only were the public committee; after which the meeting, which was twelve months that Bailey's hands, of Stalybringe, those who, being the heads of the religion of peace, cheated, but the honest dealer. But indeed, while considered to consist of from 4,000 to 5,000 persons, ought to be foremost to discountenance not only all the present high duties were maintained, there would termined. disobedience to the laws, and all outrages of the always be smuggling; the only way to prevent it was A delegate meeting was helden on Monday night, Queen's peace, but everything tending to produce to impose moderate duties, which would leave the at the house of Mr. Timothy Breadbent, the White which will take from the wages of the spinner and outrage—thear. They had not, indeed, included all smnggler without temptation. The report itself ad- Hart Inn, Park-street. the priesthood; there is still, I hope, a large body mitted and affirmed this, though the general views of We understand that of thirty-six mills, the operwhe have not gone so far as to forget their duty to its authors were not very favourable to free trade. He atives of which had been requested to send delegates took place at eight o'clock, in the Wellington their country and as preachers of the Gospel. The moved the address to the Crown for the production of to this meeting, no fewer than thirty-four were re- road meeting room, Charlestown, Ashton, when, true difficulty consisted in deciding what shall be, the evidence appended to the report. done to check the mischiel now prevailing in Ireland. Mr. Porster seconded the motion, and Mr. Williams sentatives were the operatives in the employ of Mr. You may be prepared to put a summary stop to supported it.

Noble Friend behind me, however, tells us that the include would be taken against the recurrence of simi- midnight, when he left. We believe, however, that only remedy that will really better the condition of the lar malversations. had also told us, that one reason why Ireland is not the Customs. prosperous is, that capital dues not flow into the connprised at it? What need is there of wonder? Is it lished. likely that any capitalist will send his capital to a country where he does not know that there may not be Session. an outbreak before he gets his first quarter's payment? The capitalist would say, "I should like my capital to after it, and where, if necessary, I can send a person into the landlord, so the tendency of "fixity of capital" of the Commissioners might be to convert the borrower into the lenderwhich has already been set up there—(laughter). justice. Capitalists can scarcely have confidence in the persons who call themselves exclusively friends of the people of these official declarations. of Treland_those acitators who profess for them a

any more than I can do flaughter) but, at all events,

ance to repeal, but extending a little further. I see spinner at that place, begged to say that they had pas, he finds that average to be 27s. 6d. per week. should be holden. Mr. Swallow proceeded to address now many who do not care about repeal; but who care their wages raised, a few days ago, 2d per thousand His hands are by no means desirous to turn out; but those about him, and had the gratification to find that a great deal about fixity of tenure, which means confis- hanks, cation of land, (hear, hear) the destruction of property, duct of former Viceroys in calling out the yeomanry. the abrogation of all rights of property whatever (hear, wishful to be paid by was of the masters' own soon fill his mill with fresh hands, as there are so and after an earnest appeal for protection for the loyal hear; which means, turning tenant into landlord, and hear; which means, turning tenant into landlord, and making; yet they were the first to break it. In his many wanting employment; and, therefore, unless and the cultivator into owner (hear, hear); that is a opinion, the present turn-out was a whole town? there is a general turn-out, it would be perfectly use-popular doctrine, and very likely to be well received, question, and ought to be so considered. He said he less for the hands of one mill to contend against a coming from those who have little property to those cordance with the petition, that the law relating to popular doctaine, and very likely to be well received, coming from those who have little property, to those who have none. (Hear, and a laugh.) That is very masters were doing better now than they had been turn out this day (Wednesday), they declare their have received orders not to allow public meetings in the likely to make some way in Ireland; and accordingly I have heard there is something of preaching non-payment in Ireland had been by no means exaggerated; but of rent and converting the landlord's rent into repeal after paying a well-deserved compliment for their sent, and that is begun to be felt already. The law turned out, One individual pointed out the necessity from his hands up to last evening of any intention to meetings." Mr. Swallow replied, "there was not any is strong enough to deal with it; if not, it ought to be, of subscribing for them weekly, which proposition quit their work. Indeed, it is said, that only a few obstruction, either for carriages or foot passengers;" and and I think it is. But do not let any one suppose that was immediately opposed by the turn-outs themselves of the smaller manufacturers are paying the low respectfully asked. "what reason Mr. Hulton could that is wholly an Irish doctrine. (Hear, hear.) Repeal who stated, that it was not that kind of support they prices, and this is supposed to furnish ground for the assign for preventing the men from giving him a fair is an Irish doctrine; repeal will never cross the wanted; they had learned by experience that, belief that the turn-out will not become general; or hearing; they surely could discriminate between right Channel. There was only one English member, now no if they began to receive contributions, their places longer in Parliament, to support it; and there will be would soon be supplied by other hands, who were out between present prices and those proposed by the their interests, they would then have an opportunity of no more to support it in Parliament. But fixity of tenure, the destruction of property, is not Irish; it is strike would not do; if any good must be effected, that union would be an injury to them, he would not to the the treatment of the property of the manufacturers, that union would be an injury to them, he would not the treatment of the property of the manufacturers. its provisions?" but although admitting the evils not local; it is as likely to spread in England as in there must be a general strike throughout the whole Ireland (Hear, hear.) I should say rather more town.—(This proposition was received with deafening arrangement. likely; and let all in England, as in Ireland, beware cheers.)—The following motion was then made—how they allew it to be introduced. (Hear, hear.) I "That we have a general strike throughout the should not have said so much, had I not heard some town, should Mr. Buckley persist in making a reduction been so strenuously supported by the weavers, who respect ve homes; and then turning to Mr. H. said, state what were its intentions further than to explain thing said in the other house of Parliament, coming from that in his own department everything that could be a certain quarter there, that fixing of tenure, if a thing deputation was then appointed, to consist of one done had been deputation at the present the meaning area of the market of the market of the meaning area of the market of the market of the market of the meaning area of the market of the market of the market of the meaning area of the market of the market of the meaning area of the market of the market of the market of the market of the meaning area of the market of the done had been done to enable it "to preserve the peace not to be attempted, was a subject for consideration. The tourist, and to meet all misfortunes and conthe country, and to meet all misfortunes and conthe tourist, and to meet all misfortunes and conthe tourist of the various mills, to wait upon
this accounted for by the statement, that the weavers
from going with you to another place; get a field if you
are desirous to obtain the prices paid them before
the last reduction made in March, 1842; but if this because you dare not; but Sir you know all the sequences which may result from the violence of the hear)—of all government; and if not put down with a pursue. It was then arranged, that each spinner the last reduction made in March, 1842; but if this because you dare not; but Sir you know all the multitude in Ireland.—He disputed neither the extent it will outstrip all the efforts of all the enemies of the days are used to be so, we fear, that so far as regards this class of property around there belongs to yourself. Will you the Saturday evening, to pay any expenses that might the Saturday evening, to pay any expenses that might are used to use the solution made in March, 1842; but if this because you dare not; but Sir you know all the so, we fear, that so far as regards this class of property around there belongs to yourself. Will you the Saturday evening, to pay any expenses that might not prices paid them the solution made in March, 1842; but if this because you dare not; but Sir you know all the so, we fear, that so far as regards this class of property around there belongs to yourself. Will you the Saturday evening, to pay any expenses that might not prices paid them the internation of the last reduction made in March, 1842; but if this because you dare not; but Sir you know all the so, we fear, that so far as regards this class of property around there belongs to yourself. Will you the Saturday evening to the prices paid them. of the conspiracy, the dangers to be expected from it, country, in working the ruin and degradation of this nor the arsistance it had derived from foreigners; but mighty empire. (The noble Lord resumed his seat

HOUSE OF COMMONS-TUESDAY, Aug. 8.

Upon the report of the supply, whole board; and that the danger of an interference day. The meeting, which was very numerous, then character. with the course of justice, which had been urged as an quietly separated,

riotous proceedings if any oursgs should be com- Mr. Goulburn agreed that publication, when the of Mr. Jonathan Andrew, of Dunkinfield. Amongst mitted; you may place yourself in a position to keep proper time for it should come, would do great good; the delegates were Richard Pilling,—(the man whose the peace in case of any breach of it being attempted; but to publish now would be to defeat the prosecutions defence at Lancaster, at the last assizes, excited you may so increase the military force in Ireland. He vindicated the honour of the Commissioners of much attention and some commiscration at the time. as to render any breach of the peace fatal to those Customs, and the principle of their selection, and which was expressed both by the attorney-general who may attempt it. All this, indeed, had been observed, that nothing could be more painful than the in his reply and the learned judge), and "General done. My Noble Friend at the head of the army had detection of the treachery committed by the subordi- Lees," another of the Chartists then tried and acalready made every possible provision in the event nate officers, except the discovery that so many persons quitted .- The meeting came to the ananimous deterof any such emergency occurring. Everything holding the high and honourable position of English mination that there should be a general turn-out of that could be required in order to maintain the merchants, should have been found capable of corrupt- the spinners, if Mr. James Buckley did not withlaw as it stands, in the event of any overt act being ing those officers, to gain an unfair advantage over draw the reduction he was alleged to be seeking. committed, has, I understand, already been done, and rival traders. The attention of Government was anx. They also agreed to draw up a list and to require done, as it appeared, to an extent quite sufficient to fourly directed to the circumstances stated in the all the masters to agree to it.-Mr. Robert Newton, deter others from following such an example. My report; and every precaution that human means could deputy constable of Ashton, was present till about

people of Ireland is one that would find employment Dr. Bowning maintained, that publicity was a prin- a few of the delegates remained assembled till about for the people. Here I confess I panse; because I do ciple of our institutions, and asserted that the House two o'clock in the morning, and the probability is, not exactly see my way to any measures that can put an had a right to the evidence. He wished to see a that they were engaged in drawing up a list. end to the present state of things. My Noble Friend thorough and organic change in the management of

Mr. S. WORTLEY and Mr. BARING concurred in try. Unhappily this is too true. But why be surthe opinion, that the evidence ought not to be pub. copy, were sent to the various mills and mill-owners,

Sir G. CLERK said it would be published next! Mr. T. Dunconbe saked why not now? He recommended a reduction from nine commissioners to three; be invested in a place where I can go over and look and deciared his belief that Government kept up the in your employ, address you, on this occasion, in a spirit whole establishment for purposes of patronage. He of conciliation. We are aware that a number of you

where there is no reason to fear that the next cry may of the Board of Trade, or of the Commissioners should others in the town, and we are desirous of being paid be for fixity of capital, as it has already been of "fixity be entered in books to be kept open for public inspect by the following list, which we consider is nothing but of tenure;" for that may be the next cry; and as the tion in the Long-room and elsewhere. The production a fair and impartial one. We are sorry that a reduction tendency to "fixity of tenure" is to convert the tenant of these orders would have exposed the incompetency should have been offered to some part of our branch Lord G. SOMERSET assured the House that there same, and we hope that the reduction offered may be -(laughter). A capitalist does not like to send his was no desire on the part of the Government to sup- averted, and that the calamitous consequences of

capital to a country where a doctrine like this might be press the evidence, but that its production at this August last may not be repeated on the present occasion. established on the model of another no very similar mome: t would go far to assist the offenders in cluding The following list is nothing but just; we ask for nothing Mr. HUME finally withdrew his motion on the faith prices asked, that you will at once accede to the

Mr. DUNCOMBE afterwards moved for the public its vicinity. friendship violent, rehement, and absorbing-who pro- entry of the orders in minute books to be kept in fess to monopolise all the feeling and sympathy of the the Long Room, and for the printing and publication,

the purpose of conveying the most vehement attacks on and has driven thousands into the streets sooner 42 ... 2 3½ ... 1 10 65 ... 1 11½ ... 1 the Government, and the most violent abuse of the tran accede to it. From the Manchester Guardian 43 ... 2 3½ ... 1 9½ 66 ... 2 0 ... 1 nation to which these expitalists themselves belong. of Wednesday we extract the following particulars; 44 ... 2 3 ... 1 9½ 67 ... 2 0½ ... 1 The Celtic capital being little and the poverty excessive is quientunately happening for us, that our flat harden 45 ... 2 2½ ... 1 9½ 68 ... 2 0½ ... 1 —ta laught—and the demand of the Celt for the capital per Correspondent is at present laid on a sick bed; 46 ... 2 2½ ... 1 9½ 68 ... 2 0½ ... 1 of the Saxon being extreme—the wise Celt having for or no doubt he would have been on the spot, and 47 ... 2 2½ ... 1 8½ 70 ... 2 0½ ... 1 his object to lessen that excessive poverty, and draw communicated information that other parties would 48 ... 2 2 ... 1 8½ 71 ... 2 0½ ... 1 some portion of the Saxon capital to supply the not be able to get. On the whole the following 40 ... 2 0 ... 1 some portion of the Saxan capital to supply the not be able to get. On the whole the following. 49 ... 2 13 ... 1 84 72 ... 2 03 ... Celtic wants—this wise and judicious friend of Ireland, account seems written in a pretty fair spirit:—

atrained abuse of everything Saxon, and proclaims the spinners only, and those of one mill, but subse-Saxon England as the determined enemy of Celtic Ire- quently in part extended to the weavers of one or land—thear.) This is the Irish way of inducing English two mills, and during yesterday attempted to be capitalists to send over their money to Ireland, carried into effect in several others, but without state and over their money to Ireland, carried into effect in several others, but without These capitalists, I say, hear the friends of the Irish success. It is not a little remarkable that this turn- of the delegates. Fail not to attend. people boasting of their command over the masses out should first assume a somewhat kerious aspect They hear them boast of their meetings of hundreds of yesterday, viz. the 8th of August, the anniversary of morning, some weavers in the employ of Mr. James thorsands—never, mark, less than 100,000—ta laugh) the day in 1842, when the disturbance commenced Buckley, went to him and complained that they sometimes, as in one case, amounting even to which subsequently spread over the whole of this could not weave up the west, which—as his spinners 700,000. But your capitalist is rather a anapicious district. The following are such circumstances as had stopped he had purchased in Manchester, in sort of person. He cannot anderstand what sort of a we have been enabled to pollect in reference to the order to keep the weavers employed; alleging that

could be he cannot understand that, nor believe in it. progress:-On Friday morning last, the spinners in the said, have been called upon by the spinners to aid he believes that there has been some great meeting, employ of Mr. James Buckley, of Ryecroft Lower them, in return, as it is alleged, for the spinners Mo doubt 20,000 people have been got together at Mill, Ashton, turned out, in consequence, as they having aided the weavers in some former turn-out) these meetings, and on one occasion—that of the meet-allege, of a reduction of wages. During the day the

—Mr. Buckley directed the engine to be stopped,
ing at Cork—I believe there was as many as 70,000 hands paraded the streets, and issued bills, calling a and all the weavers then left the mill. In the afterpresent. Therefore, at all events, large masses of men meeting to be held in Charlestown Meeting Room, have been assembled together. With the spinners and a nephew of Mr. Charles Hindley, M. P., patron on Friday evening. Towards sinks of last the spinners and a nephew of meeting to be held in Charlestown Meeting Room, and a nephew of Mr. Charles Hindley, M. P., patron on Friday evening. have been assembled together. Now, your capitalist on Friday evening. Towards eight o'clock, the time others, and proceeded to Mr. Kenworthy's mill, and of the League movements in Ashton. This Hindley's likes large masses of produce. He likes to see large of meeting, the room was surrounded with factory succeeded in getting ont a part of the hands (weavers); mixes of gold and silver—12 laugh)—or large masses operatives, surious to gain admittance. It was but the remainder were prevented leaving the mill, offered a reduction of 2 ad. per thousand hanks; when of good bills with approved names to them—(laughter) intended by the turn-outs to admit no person into the by the doors being fastened. The turn-outs thus inbut he certainly does not fancy large masses of people room but spinners and rovers, and for that purpose

his addressing 200,000 men i and it impossions to be lieve him: if he told me he had addressed 20,000 or lieve him: if he told me he had addressed 20,000 or were opened, and the place, which is calculated to turn-outs then proceeded to the mill of Mr. Peter, 30,000 I could understand it. But when he tells me hold 1,500, was filled to overflowing, a considerable platt, in Old-street, where they shouted; but they number not being able to gain admission. On the calmy to discuss a great national question, I at once motion of one of the turn-outs, R. Pilling, one of the The mob then went to the mill of Mr. Mellor in the calmy to discuss a great national question, I at once motion of one of the turn-outs, R. Pilling, one of the The mob then went to the mill of Mr. Mellor in the calmy to discuss a great national question, I at once motion of one of the turn-outs, R. Pilling, one of the The mob then went to the mill of Mr. Mellor in the calmy to discuss a great national question, I at once motion of one of the turn-outs, R. Pilling, one of the most necessary and discuss a great national question, and discuss a great national question, I at once motion of one of the turn-outs, R. Pilling, one of the most necessary and discuss a great national question, I at once motion of one of the turn-outs then proceeded to the mill of Mr. Peter, both is calculated to turn-outs then proceeded to the mill of Mr. Peter, and the place, which is calculated to turn-outs then proceeded to the mill of Mr. Peter, and the place, which is calculated to turn-outs then proceeded to the mill of Mr. Peter, and the place, which is calculated to turn-outs then proceeded to the mill of Mr. Peter, and the place, which is calculated to turn-outs then proceeded to the mill of Mr. Peter, and the place, which is calculated to turn-outs then proceeded to the mill of Mr. Peter, and the place of the place The Earl of Roden presented a petition, steed by calmly to discuss a great national question, a at oute motion of one of the turn-outs, R. Pilling, one of the The most then went to the mill of Mr. Mellor in the country of Down, and compliance, that while processions and meetings of the plaining, that while processions and meetings of the Roman Catholics for the Repeal of the Union were sible that at a meeting composed of such immense chair. He opened the meeting by saying, that they be a statement, because I know it to be physically impossible that at a meeting composed of such immense chair. He opened the meeting by saying, that they eight to discussion can take place. Well, were met together, on that occasion, to consider of the Macon Mellon increasing method of the Macon Mellon increasing method of the Macon Mellon of one of the union of the union of the most active of them, chiefly lads and young men of seventeen or eight end of the mill, next the street. brating the anniversary of the battle of the Beyne; and then, the capitalist very well knows that no meeting matters of the greatest importance; he hoped that of the Messrs. Mellor instantly went out, and calling upon their Lordships to take into consideration of the kind can serve the purposes of discussion; and they had come there in earnest and not in jest. Mr. Robert Newton being fortunately in the neighthe dangers to which the Irish Protestants were ex- if so, there must, of course, be some other object. Although he himself was no spinner, yet he knew bourhood with a number of the police, went in posed from an agitation which, they feared, would re- Where such numbers assemble, the object cannot be a this much about spinners, that their wages were amongst the turn-outs; this had the effect of causing sult in civil war. The Noble Lord niged the injustice harmless one. I very well know what that object is, quite low enough. He was of opinion, that should them to separate and disperse in different directions. of carrying out the law prohibiting party processions in but the capitalist thinks it is for the purpose of breaking the men submit to the reduction now offered, other We have not heard that they went to any other mill all its rigour against the few Orangemen who had the peace. I do not myself believe so. I think that masters would do the same as Mr. Buckley. He after this time, which was a little before three ventured to transgress it, while immense multitudes, so long as the agitators can hold the issue of those said, all eyes were upon Ashton; every district was o'clock. Lest any violence should be attempted. esembling with barners bearing motors and emblems of meetings in their hands—they will be the last taking cognizance of their movements; and it was a there being only a company of the 8th Foot in Ashton sedition, and marching in array to the sound of military to risk their own safety. (Hear.) I put their virtue at for that meeting to say what should be done. At music, were indulged with complete impunity. Let the height of prudence, and no higher—(a laugh)— this period, some little disturbance took place in con- ation of these proceedings was sent to Manchester, the law either be put in force without distinction or and, therefore, that they will not break the peace if sequence of four or five policemen being seen making and Major Hartley, commanding the 8th Regiment, not at all. At any rate, let it not be strained to they can help it—(hear, hear)—but where you collect their way up the centre of the room. The chairman whose head quarters are in Manchester, proceeded coerce a body of men, who, under circumstances of 30,000 men together and inflame their minds by such observed, that the "canaries" (that being a nick- to Ashton at four o'clock this afternoon. great irrit.tion, had manifested most creditable for harangues as those which we know have been delivered name given to the police) were only doing the bidding bearance. With respect to the danger to which the at those meetings, it is neeless and absurd for you to of their masters, and he hoped that they would take petitioners believed themselves as Protestants to be say that they will not take fire. As well might you a seat beside himself; that they might hear every midated. We have not heard of any acts of violence exposed, he was convinced that theirs was no un- approach a match to gunpowder, and say. "Don't ex- thing correctly. The officers accepted the invita- being attempted, and all was quiet when the last plode." (Hear, hear.) But I believe myself that those tion, and the hooting ceased. As soon as order was train left in the evening. persons have a very different object in view. I believe restored, the chairman read the bill calling the From enquiries we made last evening in Ashton, the population drilled until they rivalled the regu- that these meetings are part of a vast system of in- meeting, and stated that it would be as well if some we learned that a belief existed in many quarters, larity of veteran troops, and implicitly obeying the similation, for the purpose of shewing the power of the of the men, who had turned out, would state to that that the turn out would become general throughout commands of their leaders, who openly professed their leaders of the Irish people over them, and of overaw- meeting, and through the press to the world, what Ashton, this (Wednesday) morning. On the other determination to carry Repeal either by fair means ing the Government (Hear.) Profoundly ignorant their real grievances were. After waiting a short hand, several well-informed persons were of opinion or by force, and promised to their followers dell- are they of the Government with which they have to time, one of the spinners got up and stated, that the prices paid by many of the principal firms versace from the yoke of the Saxon. He sugged deal. (Hear.) They shew themselves profoundly ignor reduction offered was 33d. out of every 2s. 31d. which differed in so slight a degree from those in the men's unfavourably, too, from the circumstance that a rant of my Noble Friend, the Noble Duke opposite, they earned for spinning twist, and 2d, from every list, that some arrangement would be made. It much smaller number of reapers than usual had the is as little likely to be overawed by any of their come to this country in search of employment, from the presence of a number of fereigners in Ireland, and those agitators themselves are likely, with their devoted to the publicans of the presence of a number of fereigners in Ireland, and those agitators themselves are likely, with their devoted thought it was unjust, and ought not to be tolerated.

Inst of my roose presence of reapers than usual had the is as little likely to be overawed by any of their spending twist, and 2d. from every list, that some arrangement would be admitted on all hands, that the turn-nature and objects of the Miners' Association. Upon Conference should be held, and that Birmingham is those agitators themselves are likely, with their devoted thought it was unjust, and ought not to be tolerated.

The bands of Mr. Mellow gave notice that unless that their premises. Mr. Swellow therefore preceded to and desperate followers, to be overawed or made to swerve from their course by any conscientious scruples or patriotic motives. There is no capitalist in this country who will send one farthing of money to a country who will send one farthing of the masters of the town were given they should turn out on Wedenhard that unless the their premises. Mr. Swallow therefore proceeded to their measures and their measures and unless the their premises. Mr. Swallow therefore proceeded to their measures and unless the their premises. Mr. Swallow therefore proceeded to their measures and unless the their premises. Mr. Swallow therefore proceeded to make arrangements for addressing the masters of the maste country where there exists such an organized system of mischief. There, my Lords, are the reasons in sion had been made to the Dukinfield Hall Mill, by Dukhey and Mr. Mellor are giving prices equivalent to arrange the son such as the state of the state answer to my Noble Friend's remarks why I think Mr. Buckley, that the spinners of that mill were to those in the men's list, and agree to accept that the coal king had descended from his high station, and necessary preliminaries for supporting the approach-

> could show, from the Manchester papers, that the single employer. Unless, therefore, all the mills adjourned to Saturday evening, on Tnacker's ground, 1842, would place their wages considerably above would. Have you not threatened the publicans if they in order that the delegates might have an opportu- the rates paid throughout the whole of the country. allowed us to meet; and does not your whole conduct Mr. HUMB recurred to the frauds in the Customs. the delegates had waited upon Mr. Buckley, but he operatives; and which, it is alleged, has been de- in a coal pit, when very young, to help to aggrandize which he belived had been to the extent of millions would have nothing to say to them. [We understand, parted from by some four or five firms, thus leading such men as you." Being then near the door of a per annum. The fault lay in the improper selection that he declined to receive them, on the ground, to the results we have noticed. of Commissioners, who, instead of being chosen from that a number of them were not mill hands, but shoea class of persons acquainted with the business and makers and other trades.] A motion was then day evening, the Ashton Chartists had a meeting in "go along, you shall not come in my house" Two capable of duly superintending it, were appointed made, that the meeting should again adjourn to Suntheir room, at Charlestown, when they came to a colliers, the mere lickspittles of a tyrannical employer,

Chadwick, of Throstle Nest, Stalybridge, and those

This morning placards, of which the following is a and in the course of the day were placed in various shop windows in the town :-

To the Master Manufacturers of Ashlon and its Vicinity. GENTLEMEN,-We, the Operative Cotton Spinners to attend to it without the fear of being mobbed, and proposed, that for the future all orders of the Treasury, | are paying considerably lower for your spinning, than at a time when there was not the least necessity for the more, and we hope, as some of you are paying the request of the Operative Cotton Spinners of Ashton and

Celtic wants—this wise and judicious friend of Ireland, account seems written in a pretty fair spirit:— 50 ... 2 15 ... 1 8 73 ... 2 05 ... I in order to effect his object, deals from one end of We again have to record a turn-out of mill hands 51 ... 2 15 ... 1 73 74 ... 2 1 ... 1 the year to the other in the most gross and nure—at Ashton-under-Lyne, commencing, it is true, with 52 ... 2 1 ... 1 75 75 ... 2 15 ... 1

A public meeting will be held on the vacant ground,

About a quarter after nine o'clock this (Tuesday) thing such a gathering as 200,000 or 300,000 persons cause of the present turn-out, and its subsequent this west was of bad quality. Believing this to be a mere pretext on the part of the weavers-(who, it is creased in numbers then proceeded to the mill of mediately offered a reduction of 3dd, per thousand -thear, hear) and brees and forces and for that purpose creased in numbers then proceeded to the min of hearts, hear makes of people, too, who the spinners committee appointed parties to stand Mesers. Rayner, which is nearly opposite that of Mr. hones age, Thomas, the son of Mr. Abraham Moore, slayare reliected together under pretences which he knows at a back entrance, and admit the select few by that Kenworthy, and shouted, on which the greater part | Hindley and Sutcliffe withdrew their intended maker, of Quenshead, near Bradford.

During the afternoon, the police were stationed in the streets, to prevent any parties from being inti-

One of the turn-outs said, the list which they were Mr. James Buckley's hands to remain out, he would

was a turn-out of the spinners only, should have therefore, bid the men disperse quietly, and go to their settled, as a return to the prices paid prior to March, not." "No." said Mr. Swallow.

On Friday, the 4th of August, that very day turned out, the spinners of James Buckley, of Roycroft, Ashton, turned out, after a fortnight's notice, of a reduction of twelve and a half per cent., his piecers five shillings per week. A meeting was called by placard for the same evening, which presented at it. The two bodies not sending repre- notwithstanding the wetness of the night, the room was filled to suffocation.

Mr. Richard Pilling was called to the chair, who opened the business of the meeting. It was agreed, that sooner than submit to this reduction they would stand another strike. It was also resolved that five persons be appointed to see Mr. Buckley, and ask him whether he would withdraw his intended reduction, or risk another general strike. It was also agreed that each shop should send a delegate to sit on committee, prepared to say what should be done to prevent this reduction. The meeting adjourned to the ground near Thacker's Foundry; to meet at seven o'clock on Saturday evening, to hear what Mr. Buckley in-

The town's crier announced the meeting, and by six o'clock there were thousands upon the ground the chairman (whose name we have not heard) and to hear the answer Mr. Buckley gave to the persons appointed to meet him. Mr. Pilling re-assumed the the chair, and opened the meeting with considerable warmth, declaring this should not be a mere six week's strike but a twelve week's strike if the reduction were not withdrawn. One of those appointed to see Mr. Buckley was called upon to state the result of their interview. He stated that he never was so insulted since he was a man; that the imperious lordly millocrat would not deign to speak with those who had raised him from the dunghill; those who had given the cipher worth; that when they had gained admission, the servant returned from Mr. Buckley, saying "he will not see you; he knows all about it, and you may begone."

tended to do.

Mr. ROBERT LEE addressed the meeting in his usual manner, urging them to unity, and they should only have that reduction over his dead body. The meeting was addressed by several operative cotton-spinners, and a re-o ution unanimously carried, that if Mr. James Buckley and others did not come up to the prices paid by the other masters in the town, they would have a general strike. On Sunday, the spinners' delegate meeting as sembled at the house of Mr. Timothy Broadbent, White Hart Inn, Park parade, where they gave in

one of the most numerous meetings was holden ever the Times slander in all the daily newspapers, I have Plain and Fancy. Merinoes have also sold better known in this town, estimated at 30,000, where it was to request, as an act of common justice, that other resolved not to resume work until the manufacturers who paid below the statement, pay the same prices as other manufacturers of the town were paying. On Wednesday morning at five o'clock, the people were as good as their word. They attended a moeting on the ground, near Thacker's foundry, and left the "old neds" and the manufacturers to spin and weave for themselves; none resuming labour but a few of Mr. Mellor's hands, who are being paid the best prices in the town. Everything has hitherto remained perfectly tranquil, excepting that Mr. George Southam, he who said last August that if near Thacker's foundry, on Tuesday evening, August the people would go for a repeal af the Corn Laws Leeds. nine of his spinners for leaving their work without due notice. The people and speakers positively gistered under the name of Feargus O'Connor their value. employers, they will have neither Corn Law repealing nor the Charter mixed up with the question of an equitable adjustment of wages. They ask not for an advance; but for all to pay one price.

> Mr. James Buckley, the person whose hands turned out first, is a Whig, a staunch man of the League, and one of the pillars of Trinity Chapel. with his parson living close by, whose name is a nephew and Sutcliffe, of Dukenfield Hall Mill. Buckley says I must reduce to his level, and im-

must necessarily be false. For when a man tells me of method. In about a quarter of an hour, however, if not the whole of Messrs. Rayner's weavers im- abatement. Thirteen of the manufacturers have his addressing 200,000 men I find it impossible to be- the pressure became so great, that the front doors mediately left work and joined them. The body of consented to give the list prices. It is notorious that nearly all that are below the mark are Corn Room, Cheapside. Mr. Squire Farrer was elected Law Repealers.

our Manchester correspondent, during his illness, any propriety, oppose the holding of a Conference writes as follows, by Thursday night's post:—

any longer, after the sense of the West Riding Since I last wrote, the turn-out at Ashton-under-Lyne has assumed a very serious aspect. Every mill in that town is completely at a stand. A meeting was holden at six o'clock this morning. near to Thacker's Foundry, which was addressed by Pilling, Lee, and others; when it was determined that work should entirely cease, until one uniform list of prices be paid throughout the 5th of September would be the most convenient. district. There could not have been less than twenty thousand persons present, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. After the meeting broke up, a great number of the operatives formed themselves into a The greatest excitement prevails. The civil authorities are on the alert, and the military are ready to procession, and walked through the principal streets. act at a moment's notice. It is very likely that Stalybridge will follow the example of the Ashton men, as a deputation has waited upon the Committee at Ashton, for the purpose of obtaining the proposed list of prices.

UPON MR. D. SWALLOW, THE AUTHOR. man, and the meeting dissolved. ISED AGENT OF THE COLLIERS UNION.

capital has not been and will not yet be sent into Ireland getting considerably less than his men, and he could list. Mr. Mellor states that, having taken the averploy; coercive, as he had determined no meeting they say that, if they were to continue working, and the utmost good feeling prevailed among his audience. whose numbers augmented, notwithstanding the temptation of the ale and the bowls, till the squire was deserted. He came running foaming with rage, and shouting at the top of his voice, "I say, you, Mr. Swallow, you must not preach here; if you are not off instantly I shall give you in charge of the police, for I doing for the last twelve months. A general conintention to continue at work at the present rate of thoroughfares." Mr. Swallow then asked him "upon majority of the masters have agreed to the advance versation here ensued as to what course should be wages. Mr. Peter Platt states that he is giving the what authority he was acting?" He said "he was competed. The adopted by way of assisting the hands who had list prices, and that he had received no notification a magistrate, and it was his duty to disperse all if so, that it will not last long-the difference and wrong, and if what he advanced was prejudical to regards the great majority of the manufacturers, that union would be an injury to them, he would not that it seems to offer every facility for an amicable advocate it any more." Mr. H. then took Mr. Swallow by the arm and told him " if he was not gone in a few It is not very clear, how that which in the origin | minutes, he would send him to prison." Mr. Swallow, nity of stating what had been done during the day. At present, the Ashton prices for weaving are as prove that you dread the diffusion of intelligence among on Saturday evening the adjourned meeting was high as those paid throughout the county, wherever your vassal?" "Well," said he, "you have no occaheld according to previous arrangement, and was ad. power-looms are used. The rate of wages to the sion to come here to teach us; we know more than you dressed by Pilling, (who again acted as chairman). Ashton spinners was also fixed by the masters' list do." To which Mr. Swallow said. "I do not know Wolfenden, and several others. It was stated, that of March, 1842, which was then agreed to by the quite as much about 'Peterloo'; I had to go and work public house, the landlord took Mr. Swallow by the THE CHARTISTS .- We understand, that on Sun- shoulder and attempted to push him forward, saying, been effected, he hoped that next session something cellor of the Exchequer ought to have suspended the should be entered into, and carried out on the Monwas to kick up a row, he left them, and proceeded on his way. The colliers in this village are receiving less wages than at any other colliery in Lancashire. They are paid once in each month, and have, on some occasions. what they call a long month: that is, tive weeks. This was the case at Mr. Swallow's visit; and he

> THE TIMES MUCK AT MR. O'CONNOR. In the Morning Chronicle of Wednesday, the MANAGEMENT OF SMALL FARMS; following appeared as an advertisement:-" The parties connected with the "Times" newspaper having most industriously endeavoured to mix my name up in several shapes and forms with the Rebeccaite disturbances in Wales, and knowing the deadly hatred of the said parties towards me in cousequence of my opposition to Walter, the printer of Nos. 1 and 2, constantly on hand. No. 4 will be that journal, as well as to his son, in their attempt to achieve the representation of Nottingham-aware of its profligacy, and of the lengths to which the said parties would go to gratify their personal feelings of animosity-I take the present opportunity not only of disclaiming any connection with the Rebeccaites, but of repeating my previously published caution to the working-classes of Wales to abstain from any connexion whatever with the Rebeccaites; and further, to state that I have received two letters from Merthyr Tydvil, assuring me that it is the unanimous determination of the working-classes of that Leeds. district not to take any part in the Rebecca proceedings; not to attend private meetings, or in any way to countenance secret associations: and furthermore, that during my stay at Bath a deputation from the heart of the disturbed districts waited upon me, and assured me that the working people of that locality had come to a similar resolution. I had promised to visit Wales during the present summer; and notwiths anding that I publicly announced the existence of the Rebecca riots as my reason for not fulfilling that promise, and although I addressed the people of the Tower Hamlets on Tuesday, Aug. 1st, and although I spoke at the Rotunds on the following night, yet have the managers of the Times the insolence to announce, in a leading article of that paper on Friday last, the wilful falsehood that I was then hovering about the disturbed districts, in the hope of taking advantage of the present disturbances; and I

only 25. for their five weeks labour!! Well may the

things into consideration.

'Coal King" dread the colliers meeting to take these

night, I should have mentioned that one of Feargus trade is dull, and the demand seems to be chiefly for O'Connor's representatives, from the Northern Star, attended. He appeared sadly frightened, for the farmers would have nothing to do with him. They, but there is much doing in noils and low priced however, allowed him to be present."

There can be no doubt that those timely libels are £15, to pay the incidental expences of a strike. They printer of the "Times" and for which trial Thursfies be monophise all the feeling and sympathy of the printing and publication, properly followed a sympathy of the long Room, and for the printing and publication, on the first day in each month, of all new orders? Doz. s. d. s. d. Doz. s. d. journals will allow this advertisement a place in

their columns. FEARGUS O'CONNOR. Hammersmith, Aug. 8, 1843.

More Poung Patriots.

Baptised, on Sunday last, (July 23rd), at our Parish Church, Hannah O'Connor, daughter of extent of business has been done, although a decline John and Elizabeth Johnson, of Woodhouse, near of 1s. to 2s. per quarter must be noticed upon the Leeds. Last week, the infant son of Thomas and Ellen Emmett, of Haggate, near Burnloy, was duly re- rather lower prices, but Beans nearly maintain

MARRIAGE. On Sunday last, at St. John's Church, Wakefield. On Thursday morning, all are contentedly out on by the Rev. Thomas Kilby, Incumbent, Mr. Robert strike, and no disturbances.

Davison, of Wakefield, to Miss Martha Brown, of DEATHS.

> In May last, at Hyderabad, in the East Indies, Lieutenant Thompson, of Her Majesty's 31st Regi-ment of Foot, aged 27, second son of Mr. F. Thompson, auctioneer, &c., of this town. He was mortally wounded whilst defending his country at the beforementioned place.

On Friday, of consumption, in the 15th year of his

LEEDS D.STRICT. A General Council meeting of this d strict was held on Sunday morning in the chairman. The first business of the meeting was the decision which the West Riding Delegate Meeting The kind friend who has officiated for Mr. Dixon, had come to. The meeting felt that it could not with had been expressed in favour of it. It was therefore agreed upon that two delegates should be sent from this district, and that steps should be taken immediately for procuring the requisite means of sending them. The next consideration of the meeting was as to the time of holding the Conference. It was thought that the The next business brought before the meeting was the propriety of building a new Public Hall in this town. At present the working men are put to great inconvenience, not having the command of a spacious building. Large rooms cannot be got, except should be taken immediately for the issuing of a prospectus to the working men for this object. A meeting of all persons desirous for a new Hall will be holden on Sunday morning, Aug. 20th, at ten o'clock, in the Chartist Room, Cheapside; when it is most earnestly requested that there may be a large GROSS ATTACK OF A COAL PROPRIETOR disposed of, a vote of thanks was given to the Chair-

WARWICK .- At a meeting of the Chartists of A meeting of Colliers having been announced to take day evening, the following resolutions were upaniplace at Hulton Line Ends, near Bolton, Mr. David Swallow attended for the purpose of explaining the importance to the cause of Chartism that a National nature and objects of the Miners' Association. Upon Conference should be held, and that Birmingham is mously agreed to :- "That we deem it of the highest ters of importance; the chair to be taken at half-past seven o'clock."

BRADFORD.-Wool Combers Meeting.-On Monday evening the Wool Combers held a meeting on the open space, near the Temperance Hall, Mr. Atkinson was called to the chair. The committee reported the progress of the Strike. A code of rules were then read, and passed by the meeting, for the better organizing the Wool Combers of Bradford; and more efficiently collecting contributions. The committee have taken a room in Butterworth's Buildings, for meetings of the trade to be holden on occasions of emergency. One master has signalized himself by declaring that if he purs on a farthing at this time, he will reduce a halfpenny the first slackness that comes! The attention of all parties are directed to the Land, as the only means of enabling the operative to protect himself against the inroads of the Employers, Class Law Makers, and Monopolising Legisla.ors.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED BY MR. CLEAVE.

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Now on Sale, Price Sixpence, No. III. of a PRACTICAL WORK ON THE

Giving full Instructions respecting Rotation of Crops, Management of Cattle, Culture, &c. BY FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ., FARMER AND BARRISTER.

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DEATH.

THE Chartists of London are requested to attend 1 the Funeral Obsequies of that Staunch Friend of Democratic Liberty, CHARLES VERNON, late of Lambeth, which will take place on Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at which hour all friends are requested to assemble at the Corner of Eaton Street, New Cut, Lambeth. An Oration will be delivered over the Deceased Member's Grave. Chartists of the Metropolis, prove that you respect worth and honest integrity, by doing your duty on the occasion.

LOCAL MARKETS.

LEEDS WOOLLEN MARKETS.—The demand which further find the following P.S. to the letter of the we noticed in our last, for manufactured goods, still Times correspondent in Wales, in this morning's continues and both on Saturday and Tuesday last, paper:— a much larger share of business was done at both the "P. S. With reference to the Rebecca meetinglast | Cloth Halls. In the fine descriptions, however, the low-priced cloths, with a few tweeds, plaids, &c.-Wool.—The call for the finer descriptions is slow; LEEDS CORN MARKET, TUESDAY, Aug. 5.—There

published for the purpose of having their due weight has been a very large supply of Wheat to this day's the contributions of their various shops in the dis-triction Ashton alone, which amounted to upwards of to try an action for libel brought by me against the there has been very little business doing to-day, and Wheat has been 2s to 3s per or, lower. Oats and resolved, that if Mr. James Buckley did not agree to day next has been appointed. However, lest any Beans very heavy sale and not much doing. The West pay the same as the other manufacturers by Tuesday person may have presumed to represent himself as weather was showery up to Saturday evening, since

lately, and the stocks very generally reduced.

WAKEFIELD CORN MARKET.

FRIDAY, Aug. 11.—There is a large arrival of Wheat to this day's market, but only small of other Grain. The Wheat trade is very slow, the millers expecting a greater reduction in prices than the holders are willing to submit to, therefore no great sales made. Oats and Shelling are dull sale, at

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All Communications must be addressed, Post-paid, to Mr. Hobson, Northern Star Office, Leeds (Saturday, August 12, 1843.)