LONDON.

A GRAND POPULAR DEMONSTRATION TO WELCOME FRARGUS O'CONNOR. ESQ., ON HIS RELEASE FROM YORK.

Was given by the men of London on Monday evening last, in the large room of the Crown and Anchor. Strand, the largest public room that could be had in London, and the largest throughout the metropolis. with the exception of the Exeter Hall. Long before the hour announced for the chair being taken the room was literally crammed. On the platform were a number of well dressed females, as well as in the

person, 28 Well to show our enemies our good con- (Immense cheers and laughter.) They reminded me of you were in the habit of buying annually from a Whigs, we must be Tories—(laughter);—but no, there stay he intimated to the Committee of the Chartist from the fact of the reading the Stars, which was person, as well to show our enemies our good con- (Immense cheers and laughter.) They reminded me of you were in the habit of buying annually from a duct, as to show F. O'Connor, Esq., our true regard for of the patriotic Irish volunteers, who, notwithstanding carpenter the furniture made out of a load, and suppose him. He then stated that the object of the meeting was to their burning enthusiasm and unquenchable patriotism the whole duty to be taken off, think you that welcome F. O'Connor, E.q. (Immense cheering) Mr. and love of danger, were nevertheless obliged to be the price of the next batch of manufactured articles man; but who cares? this Government I will beat. brought forward at a general meeting of the members them all that they wanted, and no mistake.—Mr. O'Conner here entered the room, when the meeting chained together to prevent their desertion. (Roars would be reduced by the amount of the reduced duty made way for him amidst the most hearty and continued of laughter.) I saw the two faces of class legislation to lose my life. (Here every hand was held up, accombined to lose my life. (Here every hand was held up, accombined to lose my life. (Cheers.) Then what is my remedy? Why, to allow panied by one shout of "We'll all die then.") No. you together with the waving of hats and handkerchiefs, of the the LEFT CHOP —(roars of laughter and cheers) every consumer to be his own producer—(loud cheers) was renewed, and continued for many minutes.

for it had the entire concurrence of his heart; it was:— them as they passed in review; and I said to myself, if Again, let me ask you, where those displaced by ma- sioned strain for nearly two hours, amid the most be convened, and that the same be carried through the tic sources of information, when touching upon any

Charter becomes the law of the land no justice can be; expected by the working classes, nor any relief from the excessive burthens under which they now suffer."

politician patching up the crazy state of society, but all in to no purpose; for they worked for a class, and from a ..., and Feargus O'Connor was shot. Tremendous sen- fact, I defy industry to legislate to the disadvantage of class, and not for the body of the people; but they had sation. Age, the dead body of Casar did more than any other interest, without simultaneously injuring the people's ilis would soon be cured. Cheers. The resolution was carried unanimously.

Mr. Wilson one of the petition carriers rose for the purpose of moving the third resolution:peal of the Legislative Union of Ireland." (Cheers.)

the hustings, amid the cheering of the company.

best to obtain its enactment The resolution was put and carried uncumputally. Was tremendone

Mr. O'Countr here presented himself, and the cheering and waving of hate and handk re lefs and clapping of hands was commenced and continued for which occupied nearly two hours:-

Mr. CL irman and brother Radions, I was ordered to the sea side by my physician for three weeks repose; my party requires my presence, they shall have it. alone can regulate according to will. (Long-continued cheering.) Oh, I allow Sir Robert and the Holy-Pro-(Chera, My life has been devoted to them, and if taken off leather, did you buy your shoes cheaper? The first seven months, and no longer—(great cheering) also showed for what the Chartests were denounced for just seven months, and no longer—(great cheering) also showed for what the Chartests were denounced for just seven months, and no longer—(great cheering) Chairman followed, when the immense meeting also showed for what the Chartests were denounced for just seven months, and no longer—(great cheering) Chairman followed, when the immense meeting separated, much the chairman, when the meeting separated, much the chairman, when the meeting separated, much the chairman followed, when the immense meeting also showed for what the Chartests were denounced for just seven months, and no longer—(great cheering) Chairman followed, when the immense meeting also showed for what the Chartest also. I was at the House of Commons to-day; I went to see (" No.") No; and suppose a case as to timber. - and only so long, because five of them will be a dead separated.

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1841.

himself, and an insult and injury to the oppressed won't you give Sir Robert a fair trial? Why, how buying, will the shopkeepers have the meeting to take place. Well, pur-examination of Mr. O'Connell, and other patriots, millions whose cause he so nobly advocated; and that many fair trials does the culprit want? (Tremendous consistent of this resolution, a man was engaged to do so, in 1825; he hoped that this report would be consisted. we hall his respectance among us at this important crisis with joy and gratitude as a favourable one to correspond to the services. The resolution takes notice that the imprisonment one administration for no other purpose than to substitute their profits. They never see that the imprisonment one administration for no other purpose than to substitute their profits. They never see that the imprisonment of the sorting classes. The labour of the sorting classes and the contract burdeness and the contract burdeness and the contract burdeness. They never see that the imprisonment one administration for no other purpose than to substitute their profits. They never see that the imprisonment of the sorting classes and the contract burdeness. They never see that the imprisonment of the sorting classes are the very strongest supporters of the all-decorate the universal voice, nor of one farthing from the people and started on his mission with the board; but the board; but the universal voice, nor of one farthing from the people and started on his mission with the board; but the universal voice, nor of one farthing from the people and started on his mission with the board; but the universal voice, nor of one farthing from the people and started on his mission with the board; but the universal voice, nor of one farthing from the people and started on his mission with the board; but the universal voice, nor of one farthing from the people and started on his mission with the board; but the universal voice, nor of one farthing from the people and started on his mission with the board; but the universal voice, nor of one farthing from the people and started on his mission with the board; but the universal voice, nor of one farthing from the people and started on his mission with the board; but the universal voice, nor of one farthing from the people and started on his mission with the board; but the universal voice, nor of one farthing from the people and started on his mission with the board; but the universal voice, nor of on for Mr. O'Connor was imprisoned for advocating justice both factions (Cheers.) We have trampled upon the lords, as he says now the scent and he was assailed by them with every ex-—(hear)—for being the advocate of justice; therefore, it was the height of injustice. The philanthropy of warfare by their iniquity; but, then, one paper asks us the people must, as a matter of course, be taken in for nothing. (Cheers.) A minute inquiry into this evidence is of the the licinse of Commons had been tried, and they would to rally round our Queen of the people must, as a matter of course, be rained, and they would to rally round our Queen indeed, people must, as a matter of course, be rained, and they would to rally round our Queen indeed, people, whose agents they are in the police, who exclaimed several utmost importance at the present crisis, and that not do aught to remove Mr. O'Connor, or in his behalf; (Cheers.) Now that the Queen is not do aught to remove Mr. O'Connor, or in his behalf; (Cheers.) Now that the Queen is not do aught to remove Mr. O'Connor, or in his behalf; (Cheers.) Now that the Queen is not do aught to remove Mr. O'Connor, or in his behalf; (Cheers.) Those miscapilla things the property of the public in the not do sught to remove Mr. O'Connor, or in his behalf; Cheers.) Another tens us that the Queen is weeping consumers. (Lond cheers.) How in last the Queen is weeping consumers. (Lond cheers.) How it is plain and simple. For the steam lords to be rich, good will. (Loud cheers.) Those miserable things is a pretty affair for you; this is a most shameful busic clearest manner.—A Mr. Toole, a loyal Repeal this noble work again. The Whig faction has been like the people must be distinctive producers; for the shop-like and instant the people must be abundant con like the people must be considered to the people must be abundant con like the people must be abundant con like the people must be considered to the people must be abundant con like the people must be abundant con like the people must be abundant con like the people must be abundant. at his noble work again. The Whig faction has been are rost weeping over her absent muscular to gauge close round associator, but not a member of the Irish Universal demolished principally through his instrumentality. The widow keepers to be rich, the people must be abundant constant to him, and threaten to take the board from him and break it suffrage. Association, rose and said, that it was a classical constant to pieces; and I am sorry to say that one of these bad plan of proceeding to make Mr. O'Connell constitution and proceeding to ma Chers He = ill be equally active in demolishing the Tories. (Hear The enemies of the people are Great confusion and cheers. Mrs. Peddie sighs and spaint him on account of his principles; the people, are with him ("We are, we are") Holberry too drops a tear over the ill-treatment of hers; the people, are with him ("We are, we are") Holberry too drops a tear over the ill-treatment of hers; and 1 am sorry to say in a one of these to pieces; and 1 am sorry to say in a one of these have ever and for ever been overlooked; but they shall have ever and for ever been overlooked; but they shall not longer be so. (Cheers.) The hungry "highly respectable gentry" was a clergyman belonging in the clerical till, then, these are the sheep knew that they went as exploring traders, and to the Established Church of England. Upon this did not get from O'Connell; were we not all slaves, and has he not made us freemen. The English them been no deficiency in the clerical till, there would have ever and for ever been overlooked; but they shall not longer be so. (Cheers.) Well, then, these are the sheep knew that they went as exploring traders, and have ever and for ever been overlooked; but they shall not longer be so. (Cheers.) Well, then, these are the sheep knew that they went as exploring traders, and have ever and for ever been overlooked; but they shall not longer be so. (Cheers.) Well, then, these are the sheep knew that they went as exploring traders, and have ever and for ever been overlooked; but they shall not longer be so. (Cheers.) Well, then, these are the sheep knew that they went as exploring traders, and have ever and for ever been overlooked; but they shall not longer be so. (Cheers.) Well, then, these are the sheep knew that they went as exploring traders, and have ever and for ever been overlooked; but they shall not proceeding to make Mr. O'Connell control to proceeding to make Mr. O'Connell control to proceeding to make Mr. O'Connell control to proceeding to proceeding to proceed a policy of a bad plan of proceed

> (Cheers, and hear.) In fact, who can doubt it. But I O'Connor, and excused himself from further speaking A vote of thanks having been given to the Chairman,

> > BLACKBURN - The fortnight meeting was held on Monday last, in the Music Hall, Mr. Thomas Baines presided. Mr. Breasley, of Accrington, addressed the audience, and expossed both Whige and Tories, and showed that it was useless to contend

SALFORD .- On Sunday evening last Mr. Christhe meetings for the future be held on a Thursday

GLASGOW .- A public meeting of the inhabitants and Mr. John Vaughan, two highly respected mem- cally Radicals, and, at a great meeting in England

BRIDGETON .-- The weekly meeting of the Bridgeton Association was held in their hall. Dalestreet, which was crowded to suffocation, for the purpose of hearing Mr. M'Farlane deliver his lecture on men, money, and talent, to carry on the agitation, Mr. Rodger in the chair. Mr. M'Farlane's lecture gave the highest satisfaction to all present He said he would rather have twelve men, with talent and principle, than five hundred without it, because, said he, a great portion of mankind may be compared to a clock, or watch, which require winding up, after which it ticks, ticks on, until it runs out, and then it must again be wound up by some master-mind; the winding up, and the Chartist tick, ticking, however, will continue until the glorious hour arrives which will proclaim the people free, sovereign, and independent. Mr. M. was loudly cheered throughout his eloquent and animating address. Mr. Black then rose, and moved an address to Father Ryan, and the Chartists of Ireland, which was read by the chairman, and unanimously agreed to. Cheering votes of thanks were then given to the lecturer, the chairman, &c., when the meeting dissolved. Large and crowded meetings were also held in Calton, Anderston, and

the greatest order would be kept, and every one heard with that attention which has hitherto characterised the meetings of the Chartists of Glasgow Mr. Brown, Secretary, then read the minutes of the statement from his books, regarding the state of the state of the finance department. Mr. Thomas ing-street, amid the universal execuations of a nation, with their honours tarnished for life. Mr. Gillespie, in a speech full of deep truths and elo-

quent animation, referred to the past conduct of O'Connor, and said the meeting furnished a proof conquer every obstacle. A discussion then ensued in which Colquhoun, Cullen, Pettigrew, Malcolm, Baird, Gillespie, Johnstone, Proudfoot, and others took a part : after which it was agreed that a goiree be held in the Bazaar Hall, and that the tickets shall not be above one shilling and sixpence, nor below one shilling. It was also agreed that a meeting of delegates from trades, shops, factories, and districts be held in the same place, on the 10th inst., for the purpose of making arrangements for a de-monstration on the day Mr. O'Conner arrives in Glasgow, and that a correspondence be immediately entered into with that gentleman about the day of his visit. A large and respectable committee of middle and working classes was then appointed, for the purpose of carrying the necessary arrangements

was given with great glee; three cheers for O'Con-

PRICE POURPENCE HALPPENNY, or Pive shillings per Quarter gallery.

Mr. FUSSILL was called to the chair. He opened the the convicts removed from the hulks to be transported to (Hear.) Suppose the Baltic timber to pay a proceedings by asking a patient hearing for every the penal settlement, beyond Downing-street Colony. duty of £3 per load, and suppose that any The poor Times thought that, because we were not siding in this city for a short period, and during his

> panied by one shout of "We'll all die then.") No, you cussion, it was resolved, that, with a view of giving O'Connell's on'th before the Committee of the House shan't—one is enough—(laughter);—but I'm not gone the meeting greater publicity, a man be engaged to carry of Lords, in 1825, relative to the disfranchisement of

trates against Hill, and to send the man out into the than this. Mr. O'Connor and the English Chartists town again with the board, and abide the issue. The did not find fault with Mr. O'Connell till long after complaint to be laid officially by the secretary on behalf he had deserted them. They considered themselves of the Association. Accordingly he attended, and laid betrayed by him in whom they had placed the most the complaint before the mayor, who acted impartially; implicit confidence. And how could they refrain the complaint before the mayor, who acted impartially; the is well the land. (Cheers. In concinsion, he must lor our leader,—igrosus and missing,—b. ao, no; i and long congratulate them on Mr. O'Conner's release, and hoped won't have him for many reasons; and firstly, because he would continue in such a state of health as to war, he is such a little bit of a thing I could not restrain himself, for he had a great from abusing the man whom they verily believed with intolerance and an aversion to hear reason. My habit of attending."

The meetings for the meetings in Manchester implicit confidence. And how could they refrain form abusing the man whom they verily believed with intolerance and an aversion to hear reason. My habit of attending."

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The congruence is a congruence of the congruence and an aversion to hear reason. My habit of attending." secretary was accompanied by Mr. John Pritchard first began by calling them Tory Radicals, then ras-

hour, and these must, of course, be filled up with chalk; you can announce it."-Our friend Vaughan told him

the meeting was legal in the highest degree, the room being licensed; and that neither he or any other man had any right to intimidate that meeting, or any other legal meeting, though held in the open air; when old Swear-all Hill replied, "You got your room licensed as a place of religious worship it is used, and preached in every Sabbath Day; and being a place of religious place for amusement, and yet Mr. Brindley defended Christianity in it against Socialism. Mr. Mayor, if you

will satisfy me it is wrong to show that board, we will desist; but, being right, we seek your protection." Here the master of the "bluebottles" burst again, and said, "The Mayor may please himself what he does, but I shall do as I have done; for four or five gentlemen this morning came to me, and mind to seize it and break it to pieces." "Well, Sir," means of paying respect to Mr. O'Connor when he vist s Glasgow. The rush for admission exceeded anything which has taken place in the Chartist movement. Mr. Redger was unanimously called to ton, and we shall use our privilege. If it must be to whole poince torce to his own party purposes. He can dispense with every Whig magistrate unless he turns Tory. He can turn the privates about their business, and supply their places by Orange yeomany from the north: in show this cat dispense with every Whig magistrate unless he turns Tory. He can turn the privates about their business, and supply their places by Orange yeomany from the north: in show this cat dispense with every Whig magistrate unless he turns Tory. He can turn the privates about their business, and supply their places by Orange yeomany from the north: in show this cat dispense with every Whig magistrate unless he turns Tory. He can turn the privates about their business, and supply their places by Orange yeomany from the north: in show this cat dispense with every Whig magistrate unless he turns Tory. He can turn the privates about their business, and supply their places by Orange yeomany from the north: in show this cat dispense with every Whig magistrate unless he turns Tory. He can turn the privates about their business, and supply their places by Orange yeomany from the north in the north is not all the can turn the privates about their business. board there will be a breach of the peace, I'll swear the chair, who stated that nothing could make him carried, you surely cannot object to my fixing it on

must have room to pass as well as others." Mr. Hill-"If you do, I tell you I'll make an affidavit. There swear on speculation! I suppose, Mr. Hill, you'll allow, before you will be permitted to take such an oath, there must be ocular proof. What magistrate will

for his very excellent lecture. the last meeting confirmed. Letters were read from the tollowing persons and places :- Mr. Thomas M'Cullock, Glasgow; Mr. Patrick Bradley, Barnsley; Mr. Samuel Robinson, Stoke-upon-Trent; Mr. John Rodger, Glasgow; and from Mr. William Magee, Greenock. Two very heart-stirring letters were read, one from Mr. Hugh Doyle, of Killkeel, and the other away from the new corporation and vested in the from Mr. P. O'Connell, of Ballyroggat, Ireland, after Lord-Lieutenant for the time being, thus showing a one from Mr. Hugh Doyle, of Killkeel, and the other which several new members were enrolled, amongst whom was Surgeon Madden, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland. Several notices were handed in for the admission of others at the next meeting day. The secretary spoke to a considerable into execution. Mr. Colquhoun proposed a vote of length on the substance of the letters which he had read, and which went to prove that Mr. O'Connell does not speak truth when he says that the working people of England are the enemies of Ireland. He the chairman, when the meeting separated, much by Mr. O'Connell, and said that Mr. O'Connell's answers to the questions of Mr. Toole.

told such truths as these that they were called torch and dagger men, and the enemies of Ireland, while the real enemies were Whigs, "the base, bloody, and brutal;" the Tories and the whole of the bloated oligarchy and aristocracy, without disthection as to creed or politics. Mr. O'Connell (not Dan) said he could not tell how it was, but such was the fact, that, within the last five weeks, he could hear nothing talked of but the

Christian conference of positical spiritual humbugs who live upon the labour of the working classes, got before a Committee of the Lords, as he says now He had called upon Mr. O'Connor in his cell; he found him kept in a strong room, and he considered that the Carle where Mr. F. O'Connor was, was more renerable than the himster itself; he looked upon it as on account of the prize it contained. He called upon Mr. O'Connor, are always abusing the state physician who has been called in. God Almights Sun I find their proceedings adversion and others of the man was sorry to see Irishmen following than the state physician who has been called in. God Almights Sun I find their proceedings adversion and others of the man was sorry to see Irishmen following with five handred to cover no deuciency in the ciercal till, there would not will shall not take the symptom was now and immediately the man was sorry to see Irishmen following with this example; have been called in the was sorry to see Irishmen following with this example; have been called in the would he glad to know from Mr. O'Contained. He called the could find with Mr. O'Contained not the ciercal till, there would not will not attacked with applicant to a distance, and attacked with a policy in the ciercal till the most rapturous applause.

O'Conner.

O'Conner.

Collect, you must carry it down all the way home," at same time, showing him how; "but, stop," says us? you should all join him. We never got anyhe, "I shall go with you, and see you and it safely thing from the English. Mr. O'Connell supports housed." He then selected two of the blue bottles the Whigs, because the Whigs are better than great man brought up the rear; thus accompanied, the Mr. O'Higgins said that the most fastidious person man comes to the Committee-room; but the police, could not find one word of abuse, or bordering upon after they had seen the man and board housed, thought abuse, in anything that he had said of Mr. O'Conproper to wait about the premises for a length of time; nell. His object in bringing forward the motion at there happened to be present in the room several all was to put the public in possession of Mr. O'Conmembers of the Committee, and amongst them Mr. nell's sworn testimony before a Committee of the John Burkhill, a very valuable member, who went out to House of Lords in 1825. He denied being the expostulate with Hill on his conduct. He told him personal enemy of Mr. O'Connell. The charge was that he considered his conduct very illiberal in deny- falso, come from what quarter it might. He was ing us that which he invariably allowed to every other person. He replied, but it was illegal. Mr. B—"it since 1835. He had supported him up to that time; is not illegal, and I defy you to prove it so." Mr. H.— but when he saw him turning away from all his but when he saw him turning away from all his " if you attempt to dictate to me, and are not off, I will former principles and joining the Whigs, and getting kick you out of the street, you scoundrel." Shortly every member of his family to vote for the Coercion Tories, and showed that it was useless to contend for anything short of the Charter. It was agreed to get up a demonstration, and escort Mr. O'Connor into the town on his route through Lancas hire.

kick you out of the street, you scoundred. Shortly after this scene, several members of the Comparison of the Compariso were instructed to lay a complaint before the magis- not support him if there was no other reason for it

> several boards at the same time, and hand-bills and circu- lude the people of England, he adopted every means timidate them; and all this to support that faction whom he had described as "base, bloody, and a large banner drawn on a very extraordinary large and brutal." There was scarcely a public meeting uncommonly wide hogshead drag, so wide that it could held in England at which the speakers described not go up many of the principal streets, because other the sufferings of their countrymen which Mr. carts, &c. could not pass it; and even the proprietors O'Connell did not declare to be seditious, of Punch and Judy are tolerated; but our board must be and to which he did not direct the attendriven out of the streets, and the man who carried it tion of the law officers of the Crown, with a threatened with being taken to prison in this brave land view to their prosecution. How often have we spaces left blank to announce the speaker, and tell the but treasonable! He would be glad to hear what Mr. O'Connell would say if any great Tory criminal lawyer in England or Ireland, who might perhaps his wish to see Mr. O'Connor prosecuted for his adherence to, and advocacy of, the very principles which he formerly advocated, but abandoned for Whiggery. It is easy for Mr. O'Connell to say he is for Universal Suffrage, for Vote by Ballot, and the other points of the Charter; it is easy to say as a place of religious worship, or it would not have this, but he declined to pledge himself to do so, and been licensed at all."—"Yes, Sir," said Vaughan, "and he lost his seat for Dublin, because he would not give a pledge in writing to that effect. There are some who imagine that to say this is abuse of worship, does not prevent us holding any other meeting O'Connell. Is it abusing O'Connell to make the of a legal nature in it. The theatre is licensed as a Irish people acquainted with his real doings in Parliament and out of it? Surely his friends and admirers would and ought to like to hear what so great a man has done for them in return for all the money they give him, and all the money they pay into the coffers of his never-ending, ever-changing Associations. In the first place, then, he has got a Coercion Act for Ireland, which may be put in force against himself by the Tories, but which is a Whig said it was a shame I did not put a stop to the carrying act, and one for which Mr. O'Connell voted of that board, and one of them said he had a good Secondly, he has got a Police Act, and he calls the police the efficient and exemplary police. He has to said Vaughan, "we have had the advice of an attorney on be sure, got six relations quartered on the public in the subject, and I should like to see him or you seize that establishment. But mind, this Act, which he so that board or break it; and if you do, we shall bring much admires, may one day or other be turned against an action against you." Mr. Hill—"If you carry that public liberty. A Tory Lord Lieutenant can turn the public liberty. A Tory Lord Lieutenant can turn the whole police force to his own party purposes.

being; and this is one of the blessings which Mr. so happy as the important situation which he now my cart, and drawing it through the streets; my cart O'Connell secured for us from his friends the Whigs. Thirdly. We have got a Tithe Bill which secures in the most effective manner £75 in every £100 to the will be a breach of the peace." Vaughan-" What! Established Church. The people, mind, have all the advantages of paying the full £100, and the landlords get £25 per cent. for acting as tithe proctor for the parsons. This is another blessing which Mr. O'Condirectors' meetings, bearing upon the meeting now allow you to make such an oath? I tell you we shall nell has secured for his country: after all the blood assembled. Mr. George Ross, Treasurer, gave a shew the beard, and at yeur peril dare to touch it." that was shed in consequence of following his "Well," said the Mayor, "if you think you are right, advice to oppose the payment of tithes. Fourthly. Chartist funds for the last quarter, which shewed you must pursue your own course, and leave us Mr. O'Connell supported the Whig Irish Municipal Gillespie then rose, and moved a vote of thanks to and the board all over the city, accompanied by mockery and derision of every right thinking man in the honest, unflinching, and long-tried patriot, Mr. several others of the Committee, who would have in- Europe, he has caused a kind of municipal fever in George Ross. Mr. Ross returned thanks in his stantly bailed the man, if any attempt to lay hands on all the corporate towns in Ireland. Under the usual pointed way, and sat down by declaring that him again had been made by the police, and would have pretence of keeping out the Tories, he found an he would never cease to agitate for the liberty of his prevented him from becoming the victim of perjury, by excuse for the Whigs to pass the Municipal Reform many for fighting their bottles. Hear, and they people of England effered no subsidies Corporal Suffrage and going on with promotion from the matter that they had now procured. He would not see an Irishman hurr, but there was his to aid in the Protestant containing for a soirce to Mr. Protestant containing for a soirce to Mr. Protestant containing for the new large Bazaar Hall, for a soirce to Mr. Protestant containing for ward as witnesses in his behalf, and testifying to nations streets, we fell in with promotion from four himself of the new large Bazaar Hall, for a soirce to Mr. Protestant containing for ward as witnesses in his behalf, and testifying to nations at the page of England effered no subsidies Corporal Suffrage and going on with promotion from them that they had now procured in the new large Bazaar Hall, for a soirce to Mr. Protestant containing for ward as witnesses in his behalf, and testifying to nation at the people of England effered no subsidies Corporal Suffrage and going on with promotion from them that they had now procured in the propose of England effered no subsidies Corporal Suffrage and going on with promotion from them that they had now procured in the people of England effered no subsidies Corporal Suffrage and going on with promotion from them that they had now procured in the people of England effered no subsidies Corporal Suffrage and going on with promotion from them that they had now procured in the new large Bazaar Hall, for a soirce to Mr. Preservant continued to exist. He with the new large Bazaar Hall, for a soirce to Mr. Protestant continued to exist. He with they had not have the rish the new! I was a wrone infected and the new! I was a wrone infected and the investment of this ward (the Internation of th fellow-men so long as he continued to exist. He coming forward as witnesses in his behalf, and testi- Act, with a clause to pay the Ministers' money as Mr. Goodfellow seconded the resolution. Durn fish, Archdescon Rider, and his accomplices—when I particularise what we mean, is it not more bonest, to themselves and the important object for which his a cress, Mr. Sankey was seen wenting his way, and and twisting, this changing from one principle to the business, Mr. Sankey was seen wenting his way, and no nopour they would do nonour meeting, who delivered a lecture in first rate style on not pay the unholy impost? And all this turning meeting, who delivered a lecture in first rate style on not pay the unholy impost? And all this turning meeting, who delivered a lecture in first rate style on not pay the unholy impost? And all this turning the meeting of Chartism; it occupied about an hour and and twisting, this changing from one principle to they had assembled. Mr. Cullen said twisting, this charge in they had assembled. Mr. Cullen said twisting, this charge in they had assembled. Mr. Cullen said twisting, this charge in they had assembled. Mr. Cullen said twisting, this charge in they had assembled. Mr. Cullen said twisting, this charge in they had assembled. Mr. Cullen said twisting, this charge in they had assembled. Mr. Cullen said twisting, this charge in they had assembled. Mr. Cullen said twisting, this charge in they had assembled. Mr. Cullen said twisting, they had assembled. Mr. Cullen said twisting in the twisting, they had assembled. Mr. Cullen said twisting, they had assembled. Mr. Cullen said twisting, the said twisting in the twisting, the said twisting in the twisting that they had assembled. Mr. Cullen said twisting that they had assembled. Mr. Cullen said twisting that they had assembled. Mr. Cullen said twisting that the cullent in the delivery, and gave every said twisting that the cullent in the delivery, and gave every said twisting that the cull they had assembled. Mr. Cullen said twisting that the cullent in the delivery, and gave every said twisting that the cull they had assembled. Mr. Cullen said twisting that Castle, his merciless persecutors were leaving Down. on account of the liberation of the highly esteemed Irish Catholic clergy aiding and assisting him in all his devious, and as it will soon appear, mischievous patriot, F. O'Connor, Esq. Cheers were also given for policy. These are but a few of the blessings which Mr. O'Connell has secured for us. And surely the Dr. M'Douali; for the People's Charter; for the People; and for Col. Napier. Thanks were voted to the Mayor, people of Ireland ought to be be made acquainted for his impartial conduct that day; also to Dr. M'Douali with them. It should not be forgotten that the Municipal Bill takes away all political power from DUBLIN.-The Irish Universal Suffrage Associa- the party whom it professes to entranchise, Believe tion held their usual weekly meeting on Sunday last, me, said Mr. O'Higgins, it is all delusion. In Mr. W. Woodward in the chair. The minutes of the old corporation, the Lord Mayor was a magistrate, ex-officio. The Lord Mayor, under the new corporation, will not be a maigstrate. His being so, depends upon the will and pleasure of the Lord-Lieutenant. The old corporation had the appointment

of the city sheriffs, the recorder, the town-clerks.

The power of appointing these officers is taken

Tory Lord-Lieutenant can appoint Tory sheriffs, as heretofore, and they can, as usual, empannel a Tory jury to try loyal Repealers before a Tory recorder. These are a few of the blessings for what we should

kneel down and bow our stupid heads in humble

thankfulness. Bowing to Gesler's cap, was liberty compared to this! Mr. O'Higgin's was much cheered during his address, after which Mr. James Dillon was called to the chair, and thanks given to

hatred to Chartism arese from the fact of his having drawn up the Charter, and then abandoning it, as he had every one of those measures which he formerly

advocated, and which had for their object, the amelioration of the condition of the people of Ireland. He adverted to the enormous salaries of the Bishop the standing army and police, who he said were never found begging, while those who supported them were found immured in the Whig Poor Law Bastiles. It

was because the advocates of the People's Charter

"That it is the opinion of this meeting that the incarin a dungeon I beat you, surely when at liberty I can chinery are to get the means of buying even the small desfening and general applause, and then concluded by town the next day, from ten o'clock in the morning till subject in connexion with Mr. O'Connell's name; he seven o'clock in the evening, which was the hour and the seven o'clock in the evening, which was the hour and the morning till subject in connexion with Mr. O'Connell's name; he seven o'clock in the evening, which was the hour and the morning till seven o'clock in the evening, which was the hour and the morning till seven o'clock in the evening, which was the hour and the morning till seven o'clock in the evening, which was the hour and the morning till seven o'clock in the evening, which was the hour and the morning till seven o'clock in the evening, which was the hour and the morning till subject in connexion with Mr. O'Connell's name; he morning till subject in connexion with Mr. O'Connell's name; he morning till seven o'clock in the evening, which was the hour and the morning till seven o'clock in the evening to the morning till subject in connexion with Mr. O'Connell's name; he morning till seven o'clock in the evening to the morning till seven o'clock in the evening to the morning till subject in connexion with Mr. O'Connell's name; he morning till subject in connexion with Mr. O'Connell's name; he morning till seven o'clock in the evening to the morning till seven o'clock in the evening to the morning till seven o'clock in the morning till seven o'cloc was unjust, it was opposed to justice—hear, hear tute as bad a one. (Cheers.) My object is to annihilate reflect that every crammed warehouse is so much locked.

of their cause; the Charter is our anchor, and our either that she eats skilly,-(laughter,;-or even that why. (Tremendous cheers and laughter.) But just O'Connor. crown a crown of joy. (Cheers.)

Liv. Parker said, he seconded the resolution with the greatest pleasure (hear); for he could not refuse his greatest pleasure (hear); for he could not refuse his desired to the could not refuse to the could not refuse his desired to the could not refuse to the tribute of pleasure at seeing Mr. O'Connor there her dominions, and her half million a-year. (Cheers) amongst them, but at the same time he should have The Purliament, at all events the present one, is hers; warn them, I caution them, I apprize them that when on account of the extreme lateness of the hour. wished to have seen another O. there; he meant her "free-trade" Parliament (Cheera) She is too clever my country is attacked, neither York Castle, solitary O'Brien (Cheers.) Neither ought Peddie to be for by half, or at least her responsible advisers have made confinement, the dungeon, dock or scaffold have for the meeting separated, after three cheers for Frost. gotten hear; nor Carrier hear; neither Frost, her so. (Cheera.) She asked for a Hous; and she me one particle of terror. (Loud and uproarious cheer-Williams, and Jones; three for O'Brien; and three for Williams, and Jones. (Cheera.) That cheer must has it; and much good may it do her. (Cheera.) The ing.) No, let the Irish denounce me, let their leaders all the political prisoners. cheer Mr. O Conner, for it proved that the names of Whigs have paralled their puppet too often. (Cheers) in my absence abuse me, but yet the land of my those patriots were as dear to them as it was sixteen You would tire of punch and judy,—(roars of laughter,) birth shall ever command my soul's whole sympathy. months ago, when Mr. O'Connor was last amongst -and you have tired of royalty, -(loud cheers,) -and (Loud cheers,) Yes, your resolution to aid Ireland in them. (Hear, hear.) He had watched Mr. O'Connor in my conscience I believe, that had the Whigs re- procuring a divorce from you, demands my thanks. ever since he presented himself before the British pub- mained for one year longer in office every working man This is not just the time to enter into an elaborate dis-It. After opening the stronghold of Toryism-the in England would have been a Republican. Tremen- cussion upon the merits of that great question. It county of Cork—he had found him ever the stern advo-dous cheering.) Well, now they aim at another union; deserves an occasion and an audience specially sumcits of the people. That was the reason why Daniel and God forbid that I should thwart or oppose so moned for the hearing; and lest Mr. O'Connell's refusal O'Conneil and the Whigs contrived to get rid of him. ! desirable an object; but the next union must be a to meet Dr. Cooke should have led the ignorant to He was in the House of Commons on the night of the union for the Charter. (Loud cheers) They ask us to suppose that it proceeded from a lack of argument. I do election committee being struck, and he was astonished lay aside all minor differences, and join for one com- hereby, and from this spot challenge—no, not challenge. at the names presented to the House as the committee, mon object; we have no differences to lay aside,— it is a term too harsh and savours more of dissention at the names presented to the House as the committee, men object; we have no differences to my aside,—
The cause of the Charter must now be gained, for they renewed cheering,—let those who have, partice their than a desire to arrive at just conclusions after argument: topher Doyle delivered a lecture on the Standing had Feargus with them again; they would have an preaching and join us. (Cheers.) The Sunday Times but I invite him to a whole week's discussion at Belfast, Army, to a numerous meeting; and on Monday O'Brien press, and then the Charter would soon become tells us that we must unite and take Lord John Russell in Dublin, or any where he pleases to appoint. (Great evening a resolution was moved and passed, "That land (Cheers. In concinsion, he must for our leader,—groans and hissing, i-b.: no, no; I and long continued cheering, which

Mr. RUFFEY RIDLEY said he rose most cordially to, with the word JEALOUSY, the rocks, DISUNION. the scanty market of competitive labour, yet, would

hard industrious son (f toil, from whose labour all was united to a man. Cheers.) I will then visit all Eng- they forget, as the gallant stonemason who preceeded me once more there. His heart was not broken, his spirit not honour-great cheering)-won't that do, think in language and in blood," composed not a senate, but

sure that Feargus O'Connor would work with redoubled Well, but suppose the Right Hon. Baronet should order cheers, and "That's it.") Well, I now come to the out the fellows in the hole in the wall at the Horse question of questions, the suffrage. (Cheers.) Let us Mr. Wheeles said he addressed them as working Guards, what then ?- and suppose they should sheet have one word about that. I contend for it, that, supmen, for he believed they were all so. They were end us, or shoot me. "They won't try that" But supposing all society to consist of seventy or eighty classes, singled in the work of humanity; and he felt assured pose they did, we should not be able for the force the labourers being one, that the representation of all that those whom he had the honour of addressing were they could bring to bear upon us; but if we were not others, the labourers being excluded, would lead to as tollers for a subsistence, endeavouring to compete with able to resist it here, just think of the arrival of the many seperate interests as there are classes, while if the gigantic machinery. For ages had the philosopher news at Manchester, Glasgow, Newcastle, Leeds, Not- liabour alone was represented, it would be the interest been striving to discover a remedy for their wrongs, the tingham, Sheffield, and Birmingham, that the people of that class to do equal and even handed justice to means of paying respect to Mr. O'Connor when he camps to interrupt us, there will be a breach of the

a remedy—the Charter was that remedy: gain that, and the living Cosar's self could accomplish. (Lord cheers.) itself. Cheers, and "True.") They have an interest It made the Romans to mutiny, and I have the vanity in upholding capital, as they cannot all be capitalists. believe that I am not less beloved—loud cheering (Cheers.) They have an interest in preserving property held over such a large and respectable meeting, and —and that all England would meet that hight by of their own creation and intended for their own enjoy for such a noble and generous purpose. He hoped torch-light-great cheering to see the way to ven- ment; none others have as great (Cheers.) The large gessice. Cheers. That is my plan; 4,000,000 signatures, gambling manufacturers have a great interest in devourthe obtaining of the People's Charter, the restoration, this land. Great cheering. I will make the very air working classes would have an interest in creating a of Frost, Williams, and Jones, and to obtain the Reof Frost, Williams, and Jones, and to obtain the Residuel of Chartism: it is the only perfume which can large class of small and well remumerated capitaliststake the stills of putrid Whiggery out of our noses- (hear, hear,)-and in thus extending competition and It would be superfluous to dwell on the first part of the (cheers and laughter -and it is the only essence that destroying monopoly which must be the inevitable conresolution after what had already passed. It was only can dispel the rangid edour of rampant Toryism, sequence of narrowed competition. (Cheers.) Well by bullets and bayonets the present system was per- Cheers) But, then, they say, who would unite with now, nothing but Universal Suffrage can fairly represent the progress of the Chartist cause, and the healthy per cheers. The latter part be would call to the solemn up his countrymen clergy, and all to the solemn stigntion to. Too long had we been divided; it had more has been made, of Newport and the physical- basis of our superstructure, new architects spring up been the system to divide us so as to keep us poor- force Chartists. Aye, when my Catholic fellow-coun- and say, "Oh, I have a better name for it-I call it bear, hear - but he was happy to find that the pre- trymen lay bleeding in the widow Ryan's hay-yard- GENERAL SUFFRAGE." (Laughter and cheers.) Well, judice was wearing away. He would give the hand of great sensation -and when their blood was to bemade I don't understand that (Cheers, and "It's blarnoy.") friendship to his fellow Irishmen, and indeed they had profit ble to political traffickers, then I heard nothing Yes, if I listened to that, I should hear of Colonel met to do honour te Peargus O Connor, himself an Irish- of resistance to physical aggression being a crime— Suffrage, Captain Suffrage, Sergeant Suffrage and man, for fighting their battles. Hear, and cheers, cheers—and the people of England offered no subsidies. Corporal Suffrage. (Roars of Laughter.) I am for

not to embarrass the Whigs. ("Aye, shame," and has condescended to triffe with you for individual pur"Daniel O'Connell!") Well, an Orange Grand Jury poses—(cheers;)—no, I have been known to you since Mr. O'CONNOR was then anneanced. In cheering threw out the bills, by writing "ignorannes" upon the the 4th of February, 1833, as member of Parliament, back; and when I was asked if I did not think the leading provincial journalist, unpaid agitator, prisoner

anding good, I said, "Yes, if they had just put one and friend; and here I stand to answer for my every that their principle and untarnished honour will more s, and made it 'ignoramus's.'" (Great laughter.) set. (Loud cheers and waving of hats.) I tell you Well, no English workman rejoiced that English boys what; when I came among you, I too, as an Irishman, several monates before he could utter a word. When and an Eaglish serjeant had shot them down. (Cheers, had my anti-English prejudices; but pending inquiry, silence was restored, he spoke n-uriy as recilows; but and "No, never!") Mr. O'Connor then went into the and before investigation, I never allowed them to We attempt no more than a mere outline of his speech, question of free trade, and concluded his observations militate against the poor man's interest. (Cheers and thus :- Now, just hear me. When they speak of cheap never; and Dorchester Labourers.) Aye, I helped to bread, they never tell you that of all the manufac- bring them back, as I will Frost, Williams, and Jones. tured articles, bread, from the raw material to the time (Loud cheers) I would have had them back, but for bu: in Fight ion of his injunction. I have at once of its being taked, your through most processes. Wheat the accursed Whig Committee by which I was fettered Planged into the agitated ocean. Loud cheers. Upon is the raw material. Very well. Firstly, the exporter — (cheers)—who, jealous of allowing the veritable In arrival in London, I found that an attempt was buys it; secondly, the corn factor buys it; thirdly, working men to accomplish anything by their own being made by the press to get up another form of con- the miller buys it; fourthly, the flour factor buys it; atrength, would not allow me to lead a million of Eliminal sgitation for Whingery. (Hear, hear.) I fifthly, the baker buys it, or perhaps the huckster, from petitions with the mourning widow to the foot of the found that my party was likely to fall into another. Whom you accommodate yourselves in convenient throne. (Great cheering.) But about those prejudices; reform plot? I instartly determined, and without amounts. Now, then, while all our sapient instruct they have been converted into an indelible, an evermuch consideration, that dead or alive a mysterious tors are speaking about and making calculations on the lasting bond of unity, affection, and regard. (Cheers.) absence for the benefit of my health, would not only be price of the raw material, which may be in part regu- Yes, I saw that you were slandered; that Ireland's chillish or culpable, but actual treason against the lated by a protecting duty, not one says a sentence oppressors; that you loved liberty thanks to Sharman Crawford, and those who voted along continued cheering.) I said if about the price of flour or bread, which the vendors and Ireland, and for that I loved you. (Immense along with him on his Radical amendment, which

-and I knew the Tories by the smirk on the newly- or at least to have so many small producers of the yet. (Great laughter.) Mr. O'Connor continued to a large board on a pole with an inscription inserted on the forty shilling freeholders, and Universal Suffrage. Mr. WATKINS moved the first resolution. He did so painted side of their face. (Renewed cheers.) I saw raw material as would make monopoly impossible. address the meeting and impassible it containing the terms on which the meeting was to He said it was necessary to refer to the most authen-

privation, and eager for the great cause. (Cheers) thousand a year to console you. (Immense cheering in a sudden fit—(loud cheers)—and if he does'nt bleed the most rapturous applause.

The room they had met in that night was ominous and laughter.) Ah, I too will pity her when I hear and bleed enough, and something more—never mind it. Mr. George was the first a

The resolution was put and carried and accia. see him in good light,—cheers,—besides there is a cause lives upon reason, and thrives best upon argument, something in the patent about Wohurn Abbey, and the it is the physical force Whigs and their swivel-eyed Mr. Walton, one of the stone-masons, proposed the lands thereunto belonging, which the mobile Lord would chairmen, who can squint round a corner in search of lands thereunto belonging, which the mobile Lord would chairmen, who can squint round a corner in search of lands thereunto belonging, which the mobile Lord would chairmen, who can squint round a corner in search of lands there is some lands there is some lands there is some lands there is some lands in the lands i would respond. They ought to shew to the Whigs thing about "hospitality and farm bouse," for the noses, that I object to. (Loud cheers.) Well, but I lecture from Mr. Pattison, on education. Mr. Ord I beg leave to ask why it is that our board must not be good sense to give up the definite term Radical for and Tories their determination not to be oppressed any stranger and the widow. (Great cheering.) Besides, I challenge them all, and Sydney Smith upon the Corn was called to the chair, who briefly introduced the exhibited to announce our meeting, there not having that of Reform. Then came the Charter, drawn up Inger by them. The Whigs had oppressed them so for believe the Noble Dake, his brother, and the proprietor, Laws. [Loud cheers.] Here I am. I ask no back, and lecturer. Mr. P. then delivered one of the clearest been any attempt to prevent placards being carried on by Mr. O'Connell's own hand, and abandoned by ten years, but they were new beaten and destroyed. When is somewhat of an extensive lay impropriator of tithes, not much notice—I am ready. (Loud cheers.) But about and most eloquent lectures on the education of the various occasions; for instance, Mr. Brindley had him afterwards; and finding that he could not decrease them. he looked to the condition of his fellow-man, he asked or land curer of souls. Loud cheers; Moreover, tell the Repeal. They say they'll put it down; and already rising generation which we believe was ever listened Linself, what had the Whigs done for the people; they me any one good thing he ever said or did, since he one or two regiments have been sent over. (Groans.) to by an intelligent audience. He took a view of lars, to make known his meetings; players and circus that human ingenuity could invent to bully and incame in professing redress of grievances. but had they was christened. Cheers He only wants another done so? No, no. Had they brought forward one turn at the shuttle-cock. Cheers. Well, now just the Church and State heald over the meaning of the people? No, no. They see what Whig treachery has brought us to. With had taken good care to take all their salaries, but never what is called reformed institutions, we have the ano- adage, "while the cat is away the mice may high treachery which the meaning of the people; what had they brought for the people; they meaning the treatments have been sent over. (Groans.) to the view of the power which the corn was christened. Cheers and "No.") history for ages past, showed the power which the carried; the testotal procession, a few weeks back, had massure beneficial for the people? No, no. They see what Whig treachery has brought us to. With had they brought for ward one turn at the shuttle-cock. Cheers and "No.") No, and let the Right masses, through the meaning of the people? No, no. They see what Whig treachery has brought us to. With had they brought for ward one turn at the shuttle-cock. Cheers and "No.") No, and let the Right masses, through the meaning of the power which the Church and State held over the meaning of the Cheers and "No.") had they brought for ward one turn at the shuttle-cock. Cheers and "No.") had they brought for ward one turn at the shuttle-cock. Cheers and "No.") had they brought for ward one turn at the shuttle-cock. Cheers and "No.") had they brought for ward one turn at the shuttle-cock. Cheers and "No.") had they brought the cheers which they been sent over. (Groans, In the cheers which they been sent over. (Groans, In the cheers which they been sent over. (Groans, In the cheers which they been sent over. (Groans, In the cheers which they been sent over. (Groans, In the cheers which they been sent over. (Groans, In the cheers which they been sent over. (Groans, In the cheers which they been sent over. (Groans, In the cheers which they been sen cared for the people. The Dake of Wellington had maly of a Tory House of Commons. (Laughter.) Aye (Loud cheers.) Let him order one drop of Irish Catho- system of education which tyrants and their abettors stated in the House of Lords, that the man who was and a tremendous majority alse; well, and how will lie blood to be shed; in short let him but draw the Irish devised for keeping the people chained to the chariot benes: and industriously inclined, could not only gain you break that down? you may ask Hear, hear.) I sword and away goes the English scabbard. (Loud wheels of kings, aristocrats, and priests. To attempt a good livelihood, but lay by enough to live in his old answer, very easily. How did the unit structed people cheering and waving of hats.) I tell you what, Ireland to give a report of the truisms and historical referage Was that so? No such thing: misery stalked carry reform against the crown, the Lords, and a majo- looks upon your fungus aristocracy as an upstart thing; ences of the cecturer through the medium of a weekly should it was well known; but the had the Lion rity of the Commons, in 1832? (Cheers.) Then they we consider them as foreigners even among you. newspaper is of course out of the question, suffice it of liberty."—Mr. Hill said, "The board is chalked over." heard him state that the speeches of Messrs. O'Concrete more at liberty, and soon would their enemies; only feught for moon-shine, but now we have our all— (Cheers.) And if the Irish people have an interest in los say, that message is of course out of the question, suffice it of liberty."—Mr. Hill said, "The board is chalked over." heard him state that the speeches of Messrs. O'Concrete more at liberty, and soon would their enemies; only feught for moon-shine, but now we have our all— (Cheers.) And if the Irish people have an interest in los say, that the liberty are not only seditions know that that which they required should be granted, our Charter, to fight for. Great cheering.) I shall the Repeal of the Union, the English have a double an hour, amidst a generous burst of enthusiastic Hear, hear. Until every class is represented the hold a meeting every night, in London, or two if you interest. (Cheers.) The cheating oligarchy who plun- cheering. The school-master of the Gorbals Char-Working classes would be oppressed and troiden under. require it, for the next formight,—noud cheering and dered the poor of both nations alike, have an interest tist school gave an account of his system of teaching, but do you offer the chalk on the board as a just reason waving of hats,—and when I have cemented you in one holy union—for that is my object. Cheers.) Yes. I have been engaged in sounding the Charter river, and I will present you with a chart for your meeting dissolved.

List senoul gave an account of his system of teaching, but do you offer the chalk on the board as a just reason lawyer in England or Ireland, who might perhaps which gave great satisfaction; he stated that the which gave great satisfaction; he stated that the why it should not be shown in the streets? I tell you, be a great prop to a Tory Government, should be number of scholars amounted to 105. A vote of sir, you have no authority to prevent our meeting from thanks was then given to the Chairman and Lecture, when the meeting dissolved.

List senoul gave an account of his system of teaching, but do you offer the chalk on the board as a just reason lawyer in England or Ireland, who might perhaps which gave great satisfaction; he stated that the why it should not be shown in the streets? I tell you, be a great prop to a Tory Government, should be number of scholars amounted to 105. A vote of sir, you have no authority to prevent our meeting from thanks was then given to the Chairman and Lecture, when the meeting dissolved.

"You must first prove your meeting to be legal before but he is not ashamed to acknowledge that it was inture guidance. I have marked all the rocks, the with his company; for although you have behaved like shoals, and quicksands. The quicksands are marked kind hosts and warm friends, allowing him to share in

second the resolution: first, because he was a working Indescribable cheering. Well, I am the first to set he rather peel the Irish " praty" in the chimney corner man; and, secondly, because he had been robbel of his an example; heaven knows, I have been well abused, with his thumb nail, with the grawls around him, aye, birthright, and he knew his fellow men had been so - hear, hear, -and in my absence (Hear, and shame.) or without a neil at all, rather than leave the dear likewise. God had made man in his own image, and No shame, if those who did so were here now to meet green land of his birth. (Great Cheering.) Well, will all were equal. He would ask what had ruined this me. (Cheers.) But I forgive all; may more, I forget all, the enemies of Ireland meet me? will Mr. Sydney country? He would answer, its present constitution. Let the trafficking politician live upon claptrap and Smith meet me? I won'tknock his hat off. (Cheers.) They said it was liveral: yes, it was fair to the eye, but dissension; I will live upon union alone. (Cheers.) and laughter.) No, I'll convince his head. (Cheers.) rotten at the core. He would ask, which was the most. When I leave you I shall spend a month with my dear. And when they talk of Ireland's former Parliament The his God—the bearded monkey of aristocracy, or the (-2) e, very dear Scotch friends. (Cheers.) They are and draw deductions from its corruption and suicide, produced? Hear, hear. Let them all go hand in hand land and Wales. Shouts of applause.) That will told you, that it was effected by Tory gold and the susfor the Charter, and the present state of rollery and produce 4,000,000 signatures—not one less—("It will," pension of the law. (Hear, hear.) But, more; Ire-peculation would not be continued. Let us set our and great cheering)—and with that carried by thirty-land under the English, never had a Parliament, and Charter, and then we shall be happy and free. He six atonemasons in fustion—(cheers)—and attended by asked for justice—he found it in the laws of the Char- a million of followers to the House of Commons, with veritable aristocracy, and the Irish were Catholics to a ter; and he was happy to find their glorious leader, me at their head, if they will allow me the man, and could not all in the House, while the "aliens

danned, nor would his energies be campe i, for he was you? Shouts of "Aye, aye," and great cheering. | a junto of Protestant persecutors. (Long continued constitutional exercise of their rights were fired every other class of society. (Hear and cheers.) In

G. continued, after the cheering had continued, i.g. matherless sufferers; and when I went specially to Cork, or definition of appplication. (Cheers and right) I who was dear to every genuine Chartist: it apstating that he had signed the petition for Catholic to prosecute the murderers—oh! then, I was not am for the plain, the simple, the homely thing that emancipation, to obtain his freed m as recarded our called a torch-and-dagger man. (Great cheering.) But any man can understand. (Cheers.) I am resolved science, but he was as far from political transform as when I rose to move for an inquiry into the case in that you, the working classes, shall have one friend ever-as such he was a Chartist, determines to do his the House of Commons, then I was imploringly asked from the aristocratic ranks, who will never, who never

THE CONFERENCE.

TO THE INHABITANTS OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRE-LAND, BUT MORE ESPECIALLY TO THOSE OF EVERY SECT AND PARTY WHO DESIRE TO ASSIST IN EFFECTING, PEACEABLY, AN IMPROVEMENT

short time ago in Manchester, for the purpose of taking impunity what is inflexibly punished in the poor. into consideration the present state of the country, with causes of destitution, misery, and crime might be will be pleased to intercede in behalf of the said Samuel

In obedience to this invitation, persons of various denominations, composing the orthodox faith, by virtue of their office as ministers of religion, obeyed the call, and assembled in Manchester, on the 17th of August; and before they were properly constituted, a few of their own number acted as a Committee to grant passports of admission, and to prepare and arrange the business which should be brought before the Conference, as well as to appoint the speakers who were subsequently to address them.

place appointed, to take part in the said Conference. country of the valuable information they were prepared have every reason to expect a speedy augmentation of mittee be chosen to draw up a congratulatory address to give, and offering an insult to the labouring classes in the rejection of the representatives to whom they had entrusted their affairs.

In consequence of these illiberal and uncharitable proceedings on the part of those calling themselves ministers of religion, a public meeting was held in the Hall of Science, on the 19th of August, which was very numerously attended, and on which occasion several important resolutions were adopted,* but particularly the following, which we beg to call your atten-

"That, considering the extreme distress and suffer ing now existing in Great Britain, and that none of the wealthy and represented classes seem disposed to do instice, or even listen to the complaints of the industrions millions, there is no hope for them but in the holding of the meeting."

but to society at large, Associations of every description, whether religious, political, or Trades' Societies, are requested to send their opinions to the Secretary immedistely, so that, if the plan be approved, steps can be

> (Signed W. V. JACKSON, A. CAMPBELL, ROBERT MAHON. ROBERT BUCHANAN, ANDREW MELVILLE JAMES COOPER, JAMES HENRY STANFIELD. JOHN BUXTON. Chairman of the Committee JOHN STARKIE,

All communications to be addressed, post-paid, to Mr. John Starkie, No. 100, Butler-street, New Islington,

JOHN ELLIS,

* See Northern Star of August 25th.

RURAL LIBERTY, OR THE BLESSINGS OF ENCLOSURE AND GAME LAWS. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR-

SIR,—On Sunday last, (August 27th) whilst reaming

through the green lanes of the lovely parish of Twyford* (a sequestered spot near Acton), I was accosted by the gamekeeper of Squire Goodby, the present owner of the Twyford estate, who teld me that I was on a trespass, and disturbing some invisible game; I laughed at this, and told him that though I had walked there for years, I had not seen even so much "game" as a single sparrow, let alone hares, which he said were to be found in the hedges, and as for it being forbidden ground, there was the path to disprove it; that there that was not for the people, and if ever used by them it was only when persons like myself came through the gaps by stealth. I told him not to talk to me of his " private property" as I was well acquainted with that place, long before he or his master came, and as for enclosures, I denied the right of any individual to appro-

bedlamite in company with an armed keeper.

Respectfully, &c., HENRY DOWELL GRIFFITHS, Chartist and Republican. No. 11, Winchester-row, Edgware-road,

* Twyford, or Twy-ford, which takes its name in part from the stream that runs through it, is an extengive parish consisting of many acres of meadow, cultivated and pasture land) lying on the right of Acton; it is the sole property of Donglas Willan, Esq., in the possession of whose family I hear it has been for ages, there is but one estate on it, and that is, the noted abbey, which is let at times ready furnished to cockney tenants as Mr. William for Douglas as he is more familiarly called has a great objection to pay poor rates, bombers prow, on cumus, task familiarly called has a great objection to pay poor rates, brockport; Mr. Daniels, Hoyle Grove; Mr. Mottram, be will not allow his servants to remain more than Hyde; Mr. Carter, Stockport; Mr. Lee, Hadield, Hyde; Mr. Carter, Stockport; Mr. Lee, Hadield,

period, was unfortunately laid aside, and forgotten, meeting. The next question was the electing of a until Saturday again.—ED.]:—At a general meeting of missionary for Cheshire. A resolution was carried that the Chartists of Brighton, held on Monday evening Mr. Richard Marsden be written to inquiring whether Newton Wigney, Esq., be requested to present and month, and then to meet at Macclesfield. All those nation's tribute of gratitude, esteem. and respect, for sion of spirits, dulness of sight, nervous affections, and respect, for sion of spirits, dulness of sight, nervous affections, and respect, for sion of spirits, dulness of sight, nervous affections, and respect, for sion of spirits, dulness of sight, nervous affections, and respect, for sion of spirits, dulness of sight, nervous affections, and respect, for sion of spirits, dulness of sight, nervous affections, and respect, for sion of spirits, dulness of sight, nervous affections, and respect, for sion of spirits, dulness of sight, nervous affections, and respect, for sion of spirits, dulness of sight, nervous affections, and respect, for sion of spirits, dulness of sight, nervous affections, and respect, for sion of spirits, dulness of sight, nervous affections, and respect, for sion of spirits, dulness of sight, nervous affections, and respect, for sion of spirits, dulness of sight, nervous affections, and respect, for sion of spirits, dulness of sight, nervous affections, and respect, for sion of spirits, dulness of sight, nervous affections, and respect, for sion of spirits, dulness of sight, nervous affections, and respect, for sion of spirits, dulness of sight, nervous affections, and respect, for sion of spirits, dulness of sight, nervous affections, and respect, for sion of spirits, dulness of sight, nervous affections, and respect, for sion of spirits, dulness of sight, nervous affections, and respect, for sion of spirits, dulness of sight, nervous affections, and respect, for sion of spirits, dulness of spirits, d

SECRETARY OF STATE.

The Memorial of the Members of the National Charter agreed to:-Association in Brighton, agreed to at a general meeting held on Monday, August 23d, 1541,

the Northallerton House of Correction.

of confinement, where the horrors of the silent system as we do, that it is highly necessary that this important | Tillicoultry, delivered a lecture in the Rev. Dr. Ritchie's

BE INJURED, although while in prison allowed indulgences to which the said Samuel Holberry is a perfect stranger; that the latter has already endured a long accomplish our object. In conclusion let us hope that IN THE CHARACTER AND CONDITION OF THE sand painful imprisonment,—that to persevere in inflicting upon him the sentence awarded at the York Assizes will be thought by a great many in all classes of society FRIENDS AND BRETHREN, -A Conference of the to be excessively unjust and partial; and that it will ministers of all religious denominations was called a tend to encourage a belief that the RICH may do with That, having laid these considerations before your a view to adopt some means whereby the existing Lordship, your Memorialists hope that your Lordship fustian jackets, as well as the one to Normanby, ob- agreed that the new meeting-house should open with

> Signed on behalf of the Meeting, JOHN PAGE, Chairman. Brighton, Aug. 23rd, 1841. SHEFFIELD.-Mr. Beale gave a lecture on the 29th

> ult, on the poets and poetry of the present day, in the

room, Figtree-lane, to a respectable audience, and gave

Holberry.

very great satisfaction. BILSTON.—The cause of Chartism has been for A large portion of the industrious and intelligent of some time progressing in this place. The Association the working classes, in different parts of the United has now began to assume a bold position. A committee Kingdom, also took into consideration the importance and Council have been elected, the members of which of the business for which the Conference was convened, are men of sterling worth, inspired with a true patriotic and appointed their Ministers to represent their wants zeal, and sterling perseverance. The committee apply the whole people. The speaker was listened to with and wishes, and to express their opinions on all ques- themselves with untiring zeal to the work of political tions that should come before them. But when the regeneration; they have had several meetings to adopt ministers of the people arrived, and attended at the a plan of organization, by forming the town into districts, and to choose visitors for the purpose of giving and to submit the interesting statistical information political instructions. The weekly meetings on Thurswhich they had collected relative to the deplorable day evenings are well attended, as also the meetings on state of the people, the self-elected Committee refused Sunday mornings and evenings. Mr. Mosely has lecture unanimity which now prevails among the really scalous them admission without a hearing, or assigning any tured since the departure of Mr. Candy, and gives in the cause of Chartism. At the close of the Chairreason whatever for their rejection; thus depriving the great satisfaction. Our prespects are good, and we

ciples explained, thus proving the old adage, that

GENERAL COUNCIL. John Stiran, grocer and tallow-chandler. Joseph Nichols, screw turner. John Cadley, cordwainer. John Jarvis, moulder. James Damaine, cord wainer. John Nicholls, locksmith, sub-Treasurer. James Mosely, sub Secretary.

'Truth to be admired needs only to be known."

ABERDEEN.-On Monday the 30th, after the usual their own exertions. This meeting is, therefore, of business of the Union was over, Duncan Nicholson opinion that the universal people should take into delivered an essay, in which he exposed the fallacies of consideration the propriety of immediately convening a the various nestrums which have been proposed to Conference to which can be sent persons in whom the ameliorate the condition of the suffering millions, and people have entire confidence—persons chosen without showed by the promptitude with which the people respect to class, creed, religion, or politics—persons came forward and exposed them, that they had no conwho can come prepared to state fully the feelings which fidence in their bettering their condition; that they the people entertain, and their opinions as to the best would countenance no agitation which had not for its methods of substituting order, peace, and safety, for the object the enfranchisement of themselves, that would present confused, unsettled, and unnatural condition of restore to them their long-withholden rights: and that society. This meeting also determines to appoint a Com- they would oppose and denounce all agitation, short mittee of arrangement, to ascertain, in the first instance, of a full meed of justice to the long-injured and the degree of approbation which this suggestion meets oppressed many. After some discussion upon the with: and if a large portion of the people bein favour of French Revolution, three hearty cheers for the liberasuch a step, they be empowered to give notice of the tion of the "Lion," and a vote of thanks to the Chairsame to the country at large, and make arrangements for man, the meeting broke up, being highly pleased with the night's proceedings. I may state that the entrance The purport of this address is to ascertain how far the to the meeting room was decorated with flags and people generally are favourable to the project; and as banners; during the day, a cap of liberty, and a large the appeal is not made to any particular sect or party, star, with O'Connor, and the motto "No surrender."-Correspondent

> Feargus O'Connor was to be liberated from that to the their lips. Your Council are aware that the poverty Whigs disgraceful, but to him honourable imprison. resulting from the oppression under which we all ment, a few of the Chartists here assembled in a con. groan prevents you from assisting them in carrying out spicuous part of a farm road, above the town, and those measures so necessary for securing political and precisely at one o'clock (the hour at which O'Connor social emancipation. They are aware that were your was to be liberated) gave seven tremendous peals with power equal to your will, liberty would be effected by a large cannon, being persuaded that the time is fast one energetic effort; but though these circumstances people, in this grand movement, shall no longer wear a to freedom, they hope you will not despair. In the new members were enrolled. No official report of diately on taking them, and two more boxes have felon's chain, but shall enjoy that along with the present state of social and political affairs, wealth will oppressed and insulted producers, that liberty which is have the preponderating power. Those who possess not only theirs by birthright, but also by the gift of that wealth, having interests in opposition to ours, beneficent Heaven. After three cheers was given for necessarily oppose us in all our endeavours to wrest deputation to York. On Sunday morning, the Hall O'Connor, Frost, Williams, and Jones, and these from them the possession obtained by force and chicaglorious privileges for which the country is struggling, nery. Yes, my friends, they will, until the moment of and the speech of Mr. O'Connor was read, amidst the meeting quietly broke up. Truly this day is one your liberation, continue to gorge on your already worthy of being had in remembrance, by those slaves emaciated bodies. What do you learn from these facts? of the British Isles for whom the good man has strug. You learn that a continuance of that struggle which has instructive sermon to a numerous congregation. It gled, as an earnest that their own redemption draweth | characterised your movement is necessary for the connigh, when the banner of liberty shall be unfurled, and summation of your wishes. The farther you advance the command given to the prisoners "show yourselves, and to the oppressed go free."

MERIHYR TYDVIL.—The news of the release of the classes of this place; and when it was understood that the people of York were going to celebrate his release, they also resolved to commemorate the event. It was proposed that a public meeting should be held at the Three Horse Shoes, and a goodly number mustered favour. You will shortly have an opportunity of meet- long for seconding, and the other Members for accordingly. It was found that the numbers present long your beloved patriot, who has just escaped from supporting, the following motion of the patriotic recould not be accommodated, and the meeting was con- the dungeon of tyranny. Your council hope that you presentative of Rochdale, as an addition to the sequently adjourned to the Association Room. Mr. will give him such a reception as his great merits address—"That we further respectfully represent William Thomas was called to the chair, and most deserve and your limited means will allow, rememberto your Majesty, that, in our opinion, the distress excellent speeches were delivered by Mesars John ing, that it is not the mere combination of parties which your Majesty deplores, is mainly attributable to your Majesty deplores, is mainly attributable ing, that it is not the mere combination of parties which advantages and all account which are not being Taylor, Gould, Rees, and others, and all expressing which we distinguish from other individuals, by name to the circumstance of your whole people not being the greatest satisfaction at the event, and dissatisfeargus O'Connor, Esq., but, that we appreciate him fully and fairly represented in the means of the base which we distinguish from other individuals, by name fully and fairly represented in fully and fairly represented in the means of the base which we appreciate him fully and fairly represented in the means of the control of the contr faction at the conduct of the base Whigs. In con- because the principles of truth are proclaimed and we feel it will be our duty to consider the means of matism. cluding, three cheers were given for Feargus O'Connor, cherished by him, which principles have existed co- so extending and regulating the Suffrage, and of Esq., three for Frost, Williams, and Jones, and three equal with time, and would continue to exist if the adopting such improvements in the system of voting was a path he admitted, because he could not very well for the People's Charter. The letter of Mr. O'Connor deny it, seeing that the line was so well trod, but then to Lord Normanby in last week's Star was read and most loudly applanded. The meeting then separated, and a great many went to celebrate the happy event by Armstrong, chairman; Thomas Sinclair, treasurer; which their present patient endurance of suffering taking a glass of curre du at the Three Horse Shoes, Joseph Richardson, secretary: Joseph Broome Hanson, gives them the strongest title to claim." when several toasts were drunk.

ABERGAVENNY .- Immediately on the arrival priate that to themselves which in right belonged to the the Star on Sunday, we received the glad-tidings of the public. Having passed through that portion of the liberation of our friend and patriot, Feargus O'Connor, hane where hares and pheasants are "supposed" to Esq., about to take place on Monday; the news spread dwell, you may think that the armed! keeper left me; like wild fire amongst the Chartist ranks of this town, he did not do so; he shouldered his gun, and with an and nothing but unspeakable joy was to be seen picair important as he deemed his calling, followed me tured on each countenance. Meetings were immefull half a mile down an adjoining lane; until I had distely held to devise the best plan to honour our got fairly out of sight of the estate. I told him that noble patriot's release, each trying to outvie the other English liberty had indeed come to something when a with honours conferred on our noble friend, and only " free subject" was followed about with an armed wishing that, instead of being two hundred miles apart, keeper, and that I should let the public know of it that it was within their reach of travelling all night, through the medium of the papers. "You may do as even if they had been barefoet. Our worthy friend on Wednesday evening, September 1st., Mr. Lansdell you please about that," said he, "I have done no more and democrat, Mr. Ingram. kindly offered to supply in the chair. On the proposition of Mr. Sandy, than my duty and what master told me to do." After the whole of the Association with a supper at his seconded by Mr. Harvey, it was resolved unanimously, this who would not prefer living in a free country. expense, in honour of the brave O'Connor, which was "That the thanks of this meeting are due and are where, in addition to the conveniences resulting from graciously accepted; and on Monday night a good sub- hereby given to Captain Pechell, one of the members enclosure acts, you can stalk the bye-lanes like some stantial supper was provided. Mr. Ingram very kindly for this borough, for the manly vote he gave in support sent six portraits of the good and the brave. Imme- of the addition to the address to the Queen, as moved O for the Charter to put an end to such indignities! diately over the chair was placed the un-cased lion, over by Mr. Sharman Crawford, in the House of Commons, Trusting that you will insert the above scrap in your his head was placed a green banner, inscribed "Liberty" in letters of gold, presented by our friend Whitby. the following has been received from the Gallant Cap-Mr. Ingram was called to the chair, and Mr. Wren tain :to the vice-chair. Several excellent toasts were drank, and amongst them the health of O'Connor, which was drank with great cheering. The whole went off with the greatest harmony and unanimity, the company broke up at the dawn of the morn highly pleased with the conviviality of the meeting.

STOCKPORT .- On Sunday evening last, Mr. Leach lectured in the Association Room, Bomber's Brow, to a numerous, respectable, and attentive audience, to whom he gave the highest satisfaction. DELEGATE MEETING .- Pursuant to announcement; a delegate meeting was held in the Association Room, end of the twelfth lest they should become chargeable Mr. Dixon, Congleton. Mr. Ellison was called to the chair. The first business discussed was the propriety of carrying out the recommendation of the Executive in sending a member to represent the County of Cheshire BRIGHTON .- MEMORIAL FOR HOLBERRY .- The in the forthcoming Convention. After each delegate following communication should have appeared in last had given in his opinion upon the subject, it was week's Siar. It reached our office on the Saturday carried that every delegate should consult his constimorning previous; and, though coming at that unusual tuents, and bring their decision to the next delegate hast, at the Cap of Liberty, Portland-street, specially he is at liberty, and would accept of the situation. Mr. convened, the following memorial was unanimous. Eilison and Mr. Benington were appointed to draw your subscriptions. Let Brighton do its duty to the adopted; and it was further resolved, "That the up an address, which was done, submitted, and carried; persecuted victim of despotism, Bronterre O'Brien, by aiding the Leeds Committee in raising the funds neces-TO THE RIGHT HON. THE MARQUIS OF NORMANBY, could like the services of a ecturer, are requested to write to Mr. Joseph Carter, Secretary, Water-street,

Brothers,-We address you upon the importance of cheap, publications, the cause of the People's Charter is providing Cheshire with a regular lecturer. It is a making some little progress even here. A society was PEOPLE they will be found to be the most com-SHEWEIH,—That at the York Spring Assizes, in subject which has engrossed much of our serious attenformed here a few years ago, by a few working men fortable medicine hitherto prepared. 1840. Samuel Holberry was convicted of conspiracy and tion, and our opinion is, that the good cause would be who felt the degraded situation in which they were sedition, and sentenced to four years imprisenment in much advanced by such a step being taken. Cheshire, placed by being excluded from the representation. it is well known, has not hitherto occupied the position which, up to the present time, has been steadily pro-That, during his imprisonment, the said Samuel Hol- which it might do, as regards the struggle now going gressing. We have adopted the People's Charter as berry has been subjected to the horrid restrictions of the forward in the cause of liberty; we, therefore, deem it our polar star, feeling satisfied that whatever nostrums end, Baines and Newsome, Smeeton, Reinhardt, alent system, the effects of which upon his health and most essential that a lecturer be provided for the purmay be put forth by either Whigs or Tories, that constitution are so injurious that his physical powers pose of disseminating Chartism in the towns in Che- nothing but a Radical Reform of the representative are being impaired, his legs frequently swell, and his shire. We are also of opinion that such a course would system will ever satisfy the wants of the people, or appetite for the prison diet completely fails him. tend materially to unite the energies of the people of cure the evils under which the country labours. On That the said Samuel Holberry has yet, according to this important county, as well as add many to our Monday, the 30th August, the fourth anniversary was the terms of his sentence, two years and a half im- ranks who now withhold their support through igno- held at the Chequers Inn, the large room of which was imprisonment to suffer under the destructive system rance of our principles; and, as reason and argument crowded to excess, Mr. Payn in the chair, who stated which is fast ruining his health. That your Lordship's are our great, our only weapons, we do earnestly the exertions the Society had made for the promotion Memorialists cannnot believe that it has been the policy recommend the different towns in Cheshire, where freedom and good government. They had got nearly of that Government of which your Lordship is a mem- associations exist, to consider this important object. It 500 names to the National Petition, and likewise for ber, to sacrifice the present and perhaps the future health is with great pleasure. We can say, that Feargus O'Con- the release of the Chartists, had established a political of prisoners confined for political effences; that there nor, Esq. is again amongst us, and will encourage us library, and distributed some hundreds of political is something so ourrageous to common humanity in the with his presence, and animate us with his eloquence. pamphlets and Chartist Circulars, and were still conbare supposition of such vindictiveness, that your Me .: Let us, by our exemplary conduct and perseverance in tinuing to do so. He urged them to go forward till they morialists would fain believe that they have but to lay the cause, and by brotherly affection for each other, had obtained equal laws and equal rights for all, and this case before your Lordship, in order to secure for the prove ourselves worthy of such a leader. Another im- amid loud cheers, introduced Mr. Hetherington of Lonsaid Samuel Holberry, if not an abbreviation of his portant subject, which we wish to bring before you, is den, who addressed the meeting at great length on the

delegates to our next meeting, in order to enter into such arrangements as may appear best calculated to every Chartist will treat his fellow man as his brother. rendering good to all and evil to none. Signed on behalf of the Delegates,

JOHN ELLISON, Chairman. CUMNOCK .-- O'Connor's liberation was celebrated here by a friendly meeting in the evening, John Millar of the previous Sunday and Wednesday. Some disin the chair, who, after reading O Connor's letter to the cussion took place upon several subjects, but it was of the great charge of the Whigs—that O'Oonfor was bribed by the Tories to do their dirty work; he was now at large, and it would soon be seen whether he would oppose their continuing in office, or not, with the would oppose their continuing in office, or not, with the same power and magnanimity with which be build'd Academy Doubled. same power and magnanimity with which he hurled the of Hughe's Feild's Academy, Deptford. Whigs from the sweets of a court, and the presence of a lovely Queen,—the puppet, as Lord John frankly admitted, of their will; that he would do so he never had the slightest doubt, and his noble advocacy of its necessity would soon cover the Whigs with shame for the many calumnies which they have heaped on his head. It was only for the people to do their duty, and O'Connor was the man to lead them on to victory, and establish their rights on a sure foundation, not built with mortar, but cemented by the universal consent of profound attention, and received the hearty congratulations of all present, who were not a few, though the moral-force Chartists have turned out, what was always suspected, mere Whig Corn Law repealers, and consequently have withdrawn from the Chartist ranks, but their secession is more than compensated for by the man's remarks, Alexander Kerr, proposed that a comnumbers. The people seem more awake to their own to Mr. O'Connor, which was seconded by Robert interests, and evince a desire to hear Chartist prin- M'Kervail, and unanimously agreed to, after which the meeting broke up in the utmost good feeling, and high in hopes of soon seeing the movement revived in all its former glory.

CARLISLE.—NEW COUNCIL OF THE CARLISLE

Association.—At a public meeting held in Caldewgate, on Wednesday, Sept. 1st, Mr. John Armstrong in the chair. A balance-sheet of the accounts of the association, was laid before the meeting; after which, the following brief but excellent report, was read to the meeting by the chairman and adopted by the meeting. My friends, in consequence of the late trials which you were called upon to make your own, and to which you responded with an energy, evincing a determination to prevent, if possible, the triumph of injustice. In consequence of this circumstance, your council were prevented from submitting their accounts and reporting their progress at the usual time. In despite of truth, justice alumbers when we consider what was brought to bear on the occasion-when we reflect that gross perjury in all its hideousness, that the instruments of those. who luxuriate on your labour in all the demoniac complacency, peculiar to insensate tyranny. When we consider these things, we marvel not that justice slumbers, and that you still complain. So elevated in their supposed greatness—so absent in all moral feeling, are your local oppressors, that, though they are aware we suffer indescribable privations, they in the baseness of their souls require and expect, that not one sigh should move our bosoms—that no expression of indignation should escape our lips. Ah! such convictions may be held—such feelings cherished by those who were never schooled in adversity-who never experinced the vissisitudes peculiar to the working man. And who. therefore, never obtained that knowledge of the primary cause of those evils which afflet society, nor the extent of those pains which you feel; yet these are the men who Lango - Monday being the day on which Mr. make laws for you, who hold your very existence on

in the knowledge of your wrongs, which is also the knowledge of your rights, you will necessarily be more vigorous in your opposition to those who wish to perpetuate those wrongs. Your tyrants, seeing your 'caged lion" gave universal pleasure to the working determination, will of course, in their dying agony become more desperate. The quarterly accounts of the tists of this town, on Monday last, the following association have been regularly audited and settled, and resolution was unanimously passed, viz. "That the are submitted to your consideration; and by which you warmest thanks of this meeting be hereby given to will perceive, that they exhibit a small sum in your W. S. Crawford, Esq., for proposing, and to General

material world were annihilated. The meeting then as will confer on the working classes that just weight proceeded to the election of the following persons, as | n the representative body which is necessary to members of the council for the ensuing quarter:-John secure a due consideration of their interest, and James Arthur, John Routledge, William Farish, Wm. Atkinson, William Knutt, James Ferguson, Henry Cadell, Henry Bowman. Correspondencence was read from Brighton and Dundee, which at a latter meeting of the council was ordered to be answered by the secretary. Mr. J. B. Hansen addressed the meeting at considerable length, on the liberation of Mr. O'Connor, for which he said he did not thank the Whigs, for they were a set of base cowardly wretches, who had proved themselves wholly incapable of ruling the destinies of

this great nation. The meeting then adjourned. on Saturday, the 28th ult." In answer to the above

'Castle Goring, 3d September, 1841. "SIR,-I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date, conveying a resolution unanimously passed at a meeting of the Chartists of Brighton In returning my thanks to those gentlemen for the flattering manner in which they have been pleased to record their opinion in my favour. I trust they will be assured that in the discharge of my public duties it will always be my anxious desire to act upon those liberal principles which gained for me the support of so large a portion of the independent constituency of the

" I have the honour to be Sir, "Your very obedient servant,

" GEO. R. PECHELL. "To Mr. N, Morling, Secretary." MEN OF BRIGHTON, the following gentlemen are appointed collectors for the O'Brien Press Fund :lessrs. W. Flower, M. Merling, R. Lansdell, W. Voodward, J. Mead, G. Giles, John Page, Thomas Harvey, E. Fenner. John Allen, James Flexman, Sen., J. Williams, F. Page, R, Alcorne, John Rose, G. Holloway, W. Stanley, R. Harvey, S. Burton, Henry Trueman, J. White and James Flexman, Jun.-By order of the Committee, N. Morling, Secretary. CHARTISTS OF BRIGHTON .- The fearless and uncom-

past services in our cause.

TONBRIDGE.—This is but a dark and unenbright Star of the North, and other talented, though

county should take its part in the agitation which is to Church on Wednesday week. Subject-"The removal That your Memorialists beg to remind your Lordship liberate the working classes from their present misery of the obstructions to popular freedom; and another Publishing by Cleave, London; Heywood, Manchesthat Mr. Nedhurst, convicted of Manslaughter, Has and destitution. We particularly request that our on Thursday evening, in the Rev. Henry Wright's ter; Thompson, Glasgow; Leech, Huddersfield; and Church, Richmond-place, "On the improvability of O'Brien, Dublin. Man." There was a most excellent attendance, and the lectures were first rate, and received with universal applause.

DEPTFORD.—The Deptford brothers met on Sunday last, and, for the last time, at No. 1. Collier-street. having made a resolution to remove on Sunday next to Hughes Feild's Academy. The business of the evening commenced by reading and confirming the minutes served that the time had now arrived for the solution | two sermons; in the morning, by Mr. Stallwood, and

CHELMSFORD.-Although this town is the hotbed of Toryism, yet a democratic feeling is springing up in the minds of the working classes. There are numbers who would speak out their sentiments on this subject, but dare not, for fear of the consequences, as their rights, and knowing, dare maintain them. A debating society has been established, at which interesting discussions on the questions of the Suffrage, the Ballot, and short Parliaments, have taken place. The following resolution has been passed:-" That this meeting returns its cordial and heartfelt thanks to Wm. Sharman Crawford, Esq., and General Johnson, the one for proposing, and the other fer seconding, the amendment on the Commons' Address to the Queen."

BATHGATE AND LINLITHGOW .- On Tues Lay evening, the 31st of August, Mr. Lowery visited Bathgate, and addressed the inhabitants, in the Mason's for the last thirty years, with a violent cough, and Lodge. The meeting was very well attended, and Mr. difficulty of breathing. The affliction has been so L. was well received. On Wednesday, the 1st of severe that she could not fulfil her usual domestic L. was well received. On Wednesday, the 1st of September, Mr. Lowery visited Linlithgow, when, at seven o'clock in the evening, a large meeting was colto the shopkeepers and manufacturers, and showed the commercial distress that existed.

DONCASTER.—On Wednesday, the 1st instant, Mr. Charles Connor lectured to a numerous audience. in the Magdalens in this town. He was introduced to the meeting by Mr. John Bradley, and spoke for two hours on the Charter and the present position of the people, and congratulated them on the release of that incorruptible patriot, Feargus O'Connor, Esq., from prison, the lecture was listened to with the most i marked attention the whole time. At the request of the members of the association, Mr. Connor gave out that he would lecture in the same place the next Joseph Simpson, Church Hill Close, Old Lenton." evening. On Thursday, at the time of commencement seven o'clock, there was a very numerous assembly of people; Mr. John Bradley was called to the chair, who briefly introduced Mr. Connor to the meeting, hoping that every one would give him a fair hearing, and that the lecturer would be happy to discuss the various questions which might be brought forward at the close of the lecture. Mr. Connor then same forward and remarked, some one had said that he would have nothing to say after speaking so long the night before, but however he would show them that his subject was far from being exhausted. Mr. Connor went into the merits, or rather demerits of the factory system. comparing at great length an agricultural life with the horting them to become sober-thinking men, for as long as they were under the control of intoxicating liquors, so long would they continue slaves to those whose condition, and finished by calling upon the audience to his life. join the National Charter Association. The lecturer was much appladed through the whole of his discourse, and evidently left a deep impression upon the minds of his hearers. Twelve new members have joined the association, the effects of Mr. Connor's two lectures. CITY OF LONDON.—On Wednesday evening.

Sept. 2d., the Chartists met, as usual, in their Hall 55, Old Bailey, Mr. Salmon, jun., in the chair. The benefit. obtained. A levy of twopence per member was agreed to, to assist in defraying the expences of the was opened at ten o'clock, as usual, to the public much interest and delight. In the evening of the same day, Mr. Osborn preached'a very impressive and was announced after the service that a benefit will take place at the Theatre, near Catherine street, Strand, for Mr. B. O'Brien, on the 13th inst., and that admission tickets can be had of Mr. G. Wyatt. No. 18, Water-lane, Fleet-street. OLDHAM .- At the weekly meeting of the Char-

No. 1, price 3d. each, in Wrapper 1s. 4d., or with Boards, 2s.

A N Inquiry into the Nature of Responsibility, as deduced from Savage justice, Civil justice, and Social justice; with some remarks upon the doctrine of Irresponsibility, as taught by Jesus Christ and Robert Owen; also upon the Responsibility of Man to God. By T. SIMMONS MACKINTOSH, author of the "ELECTRICAL THEORY OF THE UNIVERSE."

"Id quod utile sit honestum esse, quod autum inutile sit turpo esse." PLATO DE REP.

Birmingham: Printed and Published by James Guest, 93, Steelhouse Lane; London: Cleave, Shoe Lane; and Waison, City Road; Manchester: Heywood; Leeds: Hobson; Liverpool: Stewart, White Chapel; and all Vendors of Periodicals.

FRAMPTON'S PILL OF HEALTH. Price 1s. 13d. per box.

THIS excellent Family PILL is a Medicine of long-tried efficacy for correcting all Disorders ducing a torpid state of the liver, and a constant take place; and, instead of listlessness, heat, pain, and jaundiced appearance, strength, activity, and renewed health, will be the quick result of taking this medicine according to the directions accompanying each box; and if taken after too free an indulgence at table, they quickly restore the system to its natural state of repose.

Persons of a FULL HABIT, who are subject to

head-ache, giddiness, drowsiness, and singing in the ears, arising from too great a flow of blood to the ead, should never be without them, as many daninst. Beup and doing, no time's to be lost, shower in immediate use.

FOR FEMALES these Pills are most truly ex-Members for the Borough, Captain Pechell, and Isaac after which, the meeting was adjourned till that day sary to purchase a press to be presented to him as a head-ache so very prevalent with the sex; depressary to purchase a press to be presented to him as a head-ache so very prevalent with the sex; depressary to purchase a press to be presented to him as a head-ache so very prevalent with the sex; depressary to purchase a press to be presented to him as a head-ache so very prevalent with the sex; depressary to purchase a press to be presented to him as a head-ache so very prevalent with the sex; depressary to purchase a press to be presented to him as a head-ache so very prevalent with the sex; depressary to purchase a press to be presented to him as a head-ache so very prevalent with the sex; depressary to purchase a press to be presented to him as a head-ache so very prevalent with the sex; depressary to purchase a press to be presented to him as a head-ache so very prevalent with the sex; depressary to purchase a press to be presented to him as a head-ache so very prevalent with the sex; depressary to purchase a press to be presented to him as a head-ache so very prevalent with the sex; depressary to purchase a press to be presented to him as a head-ache so very prevalent with the sex; depressary to purchase a press to be presented to him as a head-ache so very prevalent with the sex; depressary to purchase a press to be presented to him as a head-ache so very prevalent with the sex; depressary to purchase a press to be presented to him as a head-ache so very prevalent with the sex; depressary to purchase a press to be presented to him as a head-ache so very prevalent with the sex; depressary to purchase a press to be presented to him as a head-ache so very prevalent with the sex; depressary to purchase a press to be presented to him as a head-ache so very prevalent with the sex; depressary to purchase a press to be presented to him as a head-ache so very prevalent with the sex; depressary to purchase a pre blotches, pimples, and sallowness of the skin, and give a healthy and juvenile bloom to the complexion. Portwood, Stockport. The following is the address lightened part of the country; yet by the help of your recommendation of a mild operation with the most As a pleasant, safe, easy aperient, they unite the successful effect, and require no constraint of diet or confinement during their use. And for ELDERLY

Sold by T. Prout, 229, Strand, London, Price ls. 14d. per box, and by his appointment, by Heaton, Hay, Allen, Land, Haigh, Smith, Bell, Towns-Doncaster: Judson, Harrison, Linney, Ripon; Fogmond; Cameron, Knaresbro'; Pease, Oliver, Darling-Rhodes, Snaith; Goldthorpe, Tadcaster; Rogerson, Cooper, Newby, Kay, Bradford; Brice, Priestley, ley, Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; pects and enjoyments of life by the consequences of Lambert, Boroughbridge; Dalby, Wetherby; Waite, one unguarded moment, and by a disease which is Harrogate; and all respectable Medicine Venders not, in its own nature, fatal, and which never proves throughout the kingdom. Price 2s. 9d. per box. Ask for Frampton's Pill of Health, and observ

OLD PARR'S LIFE PILLS.

sound health the recovered.

Regiment of Foot, but was discharged in the year 1839 as incurable, after having the best advice her Majesty's service afforded, being pronounced consumptive; I then returned home to Hinckley, where and hence the new and deceptive forms a tainted my attention was attracted to Old Parr's Pills. I habit puts on, which often deceive the most eminent was induced to purchase a 2s. 9d. box, and from that of the faculty, and baffle the best intentions towards all are, more or less, under the influence of the Tory moment I date a renewal of my life; for on taking a cure. aristocracy. There are a few, however, who know one box, I immediately began to recover, and two 2s. 9d. boxes more completely cured me. "I am, yours most obediently,

"JOHN OSBORN." Witness-James Burgess, Bookseller, &c. &c., Hinckley.

The following extraordinary case of cure has been communicated to the Wholesale Agent for Parr's Life Pills, at Nottingham :-Mrs. Joseph Simpson, Church Hill Close, Old Lenton, near Nottingham, has been severely afflicted

obligations. She took cold when only fifteen years eld, and the cough never left her till she took Parr's lected in the Palace Yard. Mr. L. addressed himself | Life Pills. She had tried almost every kind of medicine, and had taken laudanum in large quantities, but nothing afforded relief.

She heard of Parr's Pills about last Chrisimas, and as soon as she had taken about half a box, she found herself completely cured, and was never affected in the slightest manner during the severe weather that followed, and is now better in health than she has ever been in her life.

This cure does indeed appear miraculous, but for the satisfaction of the most incredulous, she has kindly consented to answer any inquiries, either by

Two remarkable cases (selected from many others) communicated to Mr. Noble Bookseller and Printer 23, Market Place, the Agent for Hull.

Mr. Plaxton, of Cottingham, five miles from Hull, had long been afflicted with a most severe internal disease. So dreadful were the paroxysms that he frequently expected death was at hand to release him from his sufferings. For a great length of time he had been unable to sit down at all, even being compelled to stand at his meals. His next door neighbour having heard of the virtues and unprecedented success of "Parr's Pilis," purchased a small box for him, and on his calling for a second present miserable existence of the factory slave, exeffects produced by one box, he was able to sit down, and on taking two other boxes, his pains have left him; his appetite is good, and he is able to follow interest it was to see them in their present degraded his vocation nearly as well as he has ever been in

severe internal disease. To use his own expression. paying doctors for her had beggared him," so that at last he was compelled to send her to the Infirmary; there she received no permanent benefit. Having heard of "Parr's Pills," he approaching when the disinterested leaders of the present themselves as obstacles in your onward march minutes of the previous meeting were confirmed, and purchased a small box; she began to mend immethe doings of the County Council could again be cured her. She is as well as she ever was in her life.

Mrs. Stephenson, of Cottingham, five miles from Hull, has been severely afflicted with a bad leg for more than ten years, and during that period has pried all kinds of medicines, but without any Permaneut relief. After taking four small boxes of Parr's Pills, she is able to go about her day's business in a manner which for comfort has been Charles at 44, Albion-street, Leeds, and 4, Great business in a manner which for comfort has been Charles at the confort has been unknown to her for above ten years.

EDMUND STEPHENSON, her Son. Signed, Witness-Joseph Noble, Hull, May 8, 1841.

"To the Proprietors of Parr's Pills.

"Mrs. Ann Lamb, of Haddington, in the Parish of Auborn, bought two small boxes of Pair's Pills, at your Agent's Medicine Warehouse, Mr. James Drury, Stationer, near the Stone Bow, Lincoln, for her son Jesse, who was suffering very badly from Rheumatism in the hands, knees, and shoulders; he is seventeen years of age, and in service, but was obliged to leave his place from the complaint. The two boxes completed a cure on him, and Mrs. Lamb bought a third box of Mr. James Drury, last Friday, for him to have by him, and to take occasionally. He has now returned to his place, free from Rheu- MESSRS. WILKINSON AND

"This statement, by Mr. Robt. Lamb, and Ann, his wife, parents of the youth, is given that others may benefit by those invaluable Pills, Old Parr, and they will willingly answer any enquiries, and feel very thankful for the good they have done to their son." Lincoln, April 17, 1841.

This Medicine is sold by most respectable Medicine Venders in the United Kingdom, in Boxes at ls. 12d., 2s. 9d., and 1ls., duty included; and by Joshua Hobson, Northern Star Office, General Agent for Leeds and the West Riding. The genuine has "Parr's Life Pills" engraved on the Government Stamp.

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PRACTICAL TREATISE on Venereal and Syphilitic Diseases, in their mild and most alarming forms, shewing the different stages of those deplorable and often fatal disorders, including observations on the baneful effects of Gonorrhea, Gleets, and Strictures. The Work is embellished with Engravings, representing the doleterious influence of Mercury on the external appearance of the of the Stomach and Bowels, the common symptoms skin, by eruptions on the head, face, and body; to of which are costiveness, flatulency, spasms, loss of which are added very extensive observations on appetite, sick head-ache, giddiness, sense of fulness | sexual debility, seminal weakness, and impotency, after meals, dizz ness of the eyes, drowsiness and brought on by a delusive habit, all its attendant sympains in the stomach and bowels. Indigestion propathies and dangerous consequences considered, with pathies and cangerous consequences considered, with the most approved mode of treatment and cure, inactivity of the bowels, causing a disorganization without confinement or interruption from business. of every function of the frame, will, in this most the whole accompanied by explanatory engravings, excellent preparation, by a little perseverance, be with general instructions for the perfect restoration effectually removed. Two or three doses will con- of those who are incapacitated from entering into vince the afflicted of its salutary effects. The the holy state of Marriage, by the evil consequences stomach will speedily regain its strength; a healthy arising from early abuse, or syphilitic infection.
action of the liver, bowels, and kidneys, will rapidly This invaluable Work will be secretly inclosed with each box of Perry's Puritying Specific Pills. (Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.) and the Cordial Balm of Syriacum (Price 11s. and 33s. per bottle). and is pointed out to suffering humanity as a Silent Friend, to be consulted without exposure, and with

> known throughout Europe and America, to be the this disease :- A general debility; eruption on the most certain and effectual cure ever discovered for head, face, and body; ulcerated sore throats, every stage and symptom of the Venereal Disease, scrofula, swellings in the neck, nodes on the shin in both sexes, including Gonorrhoa, Gleets, Secon- bones, cancers, fistula, pains in the head and limbs, dary Symptoms, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, which are frequently mistaken for rheumatism, Deficiency, and all diseases of the Urinary Passages, &c. &c. without loss of time, confinement, or hindrance from business. They have effected the most surprising cures, not only in recent and severe cases, but when | Card to each of their patients, as a guarantee for salivation and all other means have failed; and when Cure, which they pledge themselves to perform, or an early application is made to these Pills for the return the fec. cure of the above complaint, frequently contracted

in a moment of inebriety, the eradication is generally

assured confidence of success.

completed in a few days. The rash, indiscriminate, and unqualified use of Mercury, has been productive of infinite mischief; under the notion of its being an antidote for a certain discress the untraced the matter of the following Agents, with Printed Directions, so plain that Patients of either Sex may Cure the matter of the matter tain disease, the untutored think they have only to saturate their system with Mercury, and the business is accomplished. Fatal error! Thousands are annually either mercurialised out of existence, or their constitutions so broken, and the functions of Little, Hardman, Linney, Hargrove, York; nature so impaired, as to render the residue of life Brooke & Co., Walker & Co., Stafford, Faulkner, miserable. The disorder we have in view owes its fatal result either to neglect or ignorance. In the gitt, Coates, Thompson, Thirsk; Wiley, Easingwold; first stage it is always local, and easy to be extin-England, Fell, Spivey, Huddersfield; Ward, Rich-guished by attending to the directions fully pointed out in the Treatise, without the smallest injury to ton; Dixon, Metcalfe, Langdale, Northallerton; the constitution; but when neglected or improperly treated, a mere local affection will be converted into an incurable and fatal melady. What a pity that Pontefract: Cardwell, Gill, Lawton, Dawson, Smith, a young man, the hope of his country and the darling Wakefield; Berry, Denton; Suter, Leyland, Hart- of his parents, should be snatched from all the pros-

so if properly treated. It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall victims term of confinement, at least a relaxation of his prison the propriety of sending a representative to the forth- principles and practice of the two great factions who the name and address of "Thomas Prout, 229 to this horrid disease, owing to the unskillulness treatment, or, what we yet more earnestly petition for, coming convention. We hope and trust you will hold have so long misguided this country.—Correspondent. | Strand, London," on the Government Stamp. of 'literate men; who, by the use of that deadly

EDINBURGH.—The Rev. Archibald Browning, of the PEERS, must ask for RICHARDSON'S ulcerations, blotches on the head, face, and bedy, RED BOOK, Sixth Edition, Price Fourpence, now dimness of sight, noise in the ears, deafness, obst. dimness of sight, noise in the ears, deamess, obstinate gleets, nodes on the shin bones, ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, with noctural pains in the head and limbs, till at length a general debility of the constitution ensues, and a melancholy death puts a period to their dreadful sufferings.

These Pills are mild and effectual in their operations.

tion, without mercury, or mineral, and require no restraint in diet, loss of time, or hindrance from MORE PROOFS that this noted Medicine will business: possessing the power of eradicating every restore to health the afflicted, and continue in symptom of the disease in its worst stage, without the least exposure to the patient; they are particu-Read the following from a soldier, discharged larly recommended to be taken before persons enter from her Majesty's service as incurable, after having into the matrimonial state, lest the indiscretions of the advice of the most celebrated physicians:—

a parent are the source of vexation to him the remainder of his existence, by afflicting his innocent

It is only by purifying the vital stream from insi-dious disease, that the body can be preserved in health and vigour. Hence the infinite variety of complaints an infected state of the blood induces,

In those disorders wherein salivation has left the patient uncured, weak, and disheartened, and when no other remedy could restore the unhappy sufferer to that health which he has unfortunately lost, the PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS will be found the only effectual and radical remedy; and have ever been successful, though administered in many desperate cases of Evil, Scurvy, and Leprosy, as well as removing Pimples from the Face, Sore Legs, or other disagreeable Eruptions on the head, face, and

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(postage pre-paid.) Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in the detail of their cases,—as to the duration of the complaint, the symptoms, age, habits of living, and general occupation. Medicines can be forwarded to any part of the world; no difficulty can occur, as they will be securely packed, and carefully protected from observation.

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM

is intended to relieve those persons, who, by an immoderate indulgence of their passions, have ruined their constitutions. or in their way to the consummation of that deplorable state are affected with any of those previous symptoms that betray its approach as the various affections of the nervous system obstinate gleets, excesses, irregularity, obstructions, weaknesses, total impotency, barrenness, &c. A perseverance in its use has been the happy means of relieving many thousands, and of restoring a great number to the permanent enjoyment of life. It is remarkable for its efficacy in all disorders of the digestive organs, and is especially recommended to those, who, from the irregularities of youthful age, habits of studious application, or a life of pleasure, have fallen into a despondent state of mind, and that distressing train of symptoms commonly denominated the nervous. In such persons the mental are not less enfeebled than the corporeal, and to them a remedy that acts with efficacy, without inter-Mrs. Shaw, wife of Mr. Shaw, yeast dealer, had fering with domestic habits, is peculiarly desirable. four in one Family Bottle for 33s. (including Messrs. Perry and Co's., wellknown Treatise on Secret Vice, &c.,) by which one lls. Bottle is saved. (Observe the signature of R. & L. PERRY & CO., on the outside of each wrapper.)

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Messrs. Perry and Co., Surgeons, may be consulted Charles-street, (four doors from Easy-row.) Birmingham. Only one personal visit is required from a country patient, to enable Messrs. Perry and Co. to give such advice as will be the means of effecting a permanent and effectual cure, after all other means have proved ineffectual.

N. B. Country Druggists, Booksellers, Patent Medicine Venders, and every other Shopkeeper can be supplied with any quantity of Perry's Purifying Specific Pills, and Cordial Balm of Syriacum, with the usual allowance to the Trade, by most of the principal Wholesale Patent Medicine Houses in

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AVING devoted their Studies exclusively for many years to the successful treatment of the Venereal Disease, in all its various forms; also, to the frightful consequences resulting from that destructive practice, "Self Abuse," may be Personally Consulted from Nine in the Morning till Ten at Night, and on Sundays till Two.

Attendance every Thursday at No. 4, Georgestreet, Bradford, (from Ten till Five.)

In recent cases a perfect Cure is completed within s Week, or no Charge made for Medicine after that period, and Country Patients, by making only one personal visit, will receive such Advice and Medicines that will enable them to obtain a permanent and effectual Cure, when all other means have

They hope that the successful, easy, and expeditions mode they have adopted, of eradicating every symptom of a certain disease, without any material alteration in diet, or hindrance of business, and yet preserving the constitution in full vigour, and free from injury will establish their claims for support. As this Disease is one which is likely to be contracted whenever exposure takes place, it is not like many other visitors, once in life, but, on the contrary, one infection may scarcely have been removed, when another may unfortunately be imbibed; therefore, the practitioner requires real judgment in order to treat each particular case in such a manner as not merely to remove the present attack, but to preserve the constitution unimpaired, in case of a repetition at no distant period. The man of experience can avail himself of the greatest improvements in modern practice, by being able to distinguish between discharges of a specific and of a simple or mile nature, which can only be made by one in daily practice, after due consideration of all circumstances. In the same manner at birth, appearances often take place in children, which call for a proper knowledge and acquaintance with the disease, in order to discriminate their real nature, and which may be the means of so ving domestic discord, unless managed by the Surgeon with propriety and skill. Patients labouring under this disease, cannot be too cautious into whose hands they commit themselves. The propriety of this remark is abundantly manifested, by the same party frequently passing the ordeal of several practitioners, before he is fortu-PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS, nate enough to obtain a perfect cure. The following Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. per Box, are well are some of the many symptoms that distinguish

Messrs, W. and Co.'s invariable rule is to give !

For the accommodation of these who cannot conveniently consult Messrs. W. and Co. personally, themselves, without even the knowledge of a bedfellow.

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Chronicle Office, Lord Street, Liverpool. And at we wertiser Office. Lowgate, Hull. iloetry.

PARODY ON "BEGONE DULL CARE." BY JOSEPH TURNER. Begone, Lord Mell, I pray thee begone for me, And Jack Final, You and I shall never agree. Long time have you been treach rous lads. And would the Chartists kill, But in faith, Jack and Mell, You never shall have your will.

Too much Mell, Will make a young Chartist and. Too much Final Will drive a Republican mad; So Mell shall whistle and Jack shall sing, The Marquis and Reynard shall play; Four greater villains ne'er wheedled a King, To drive all the Chartists away. Jones, Williams, Frost,

Tis true they have banished awile; Shall they be lost? No! heaven avert their guile. Though wives and children's hearts are broke, And friends do for them mourn, The throne we'll constantly invoke, 'Till th' Patriota do return.

LIFE'S DREAM. O feeble man! how fleeting are Thy hours of grief or joy: Tasting no pleasure without pain. No sweet without alloy.

Ambition prompts thee on ; And while ye strain, some other hand Hath grasp'd, and it is gone! Oft gentle hope will strew thy path With flowers of fairest hue; Yet ah! be careful where ye tread-

Pleased with some gaudy glittering toy,

Thoul't find them fragile too. But mourn not o'er thy blighted hopes, Let care ne'er rack thy breast; Thy mether, Earth, hath ne'er refused Her children peaceful rest.

Edina'.

THE LION OF FREEDOM. The lion of freedom comes from his den, We'll rally around him again and again, We'll crown him with laurels our champion to be, O'Connor, the patriot of sweet liberty. The pride of the nation, he's noble and brave He's the terror of tyrants, the friend of the slave. The bright star of freedom, the noblest of men, We'll rally around him again and again.

Though proud daring tyrants his body confined, They never could alter his generous mind; We'll hail our caged lion, now free from his den, And we'll rally around him again and again. Who strove for the patriots? was up night and day! And saved them from falling to tyrants a prey? It was Feargus O'Connor was diligent then! We'll rally around him again and again.

ADDRESS TO THE ENSLAYED MILLIONS. Oh! spirits of the martyred brave, Whose blood was shed men's blood to save: Ye who at freedom's altar gave All, all that ye could give. For truth's great rights ye bravely fought And fell, as freedem's soldiers ought. Cheered with the high and thrilling thought That freedom yet would live-O'er mankind's darken'd spirit streaming The holy light of truth and love; To all with speedy triumph beaming-With speedy triumph sanctioned from above. But ah! in vain, ye martyred dead, All, all, in vain the blood ye shed! In vain on tyrants' laws ye trod, And scorned a brother's tyrant nod, Owning no master but your God-No law but law of heaven ! In vain "auld Scotia's" Wallace died, And England Sidney's blood supplied : In vain, to swell the martyr-tide, Young Emmet's life was given Now England's millions idly wailing, Mild, meek-lip'd minions to the few. And might o'er right still more prevailing, And dungeon'd England's brave and true, And wrongs that men must ne'er avow-These tell of freedom's triumph now.

Though loud for bread their children cry, And want's pale thousands hourly die; Though freedom's living soldiers lie Within a dungeon's gloom; Yet, dead to every brave appeal, Still to the few the many kneel, And, spaniel-like, most humbly feel, Pleased with their living tomb Where now are England's lion-hearted Who won her such a famous past? And oh! with Scotia's brave departed, Hath Scottish freedom breathed her last? Will Erin's broken spirit ne'er Arouse what she has dared to dare?

Oh shame upon ye, millions! shame Ye craven crowd! be yours the blame, That will not dare once more to claim The rights that were your own By heavens! the earth is not for you, But for the braver tyrant few Who can earth's masses thus subdue, While they but toil and groan. Oh! coward-hearted, base, degraded! Are ye the things that God hath made Te worthless slaves! who still have aided Whoe'r have right's great cause betrayed Still fawning, kneel, as traitors should;

Wail on! wail on! ye spaniel brood.

And thus by man is man depraved! A nation by itself enslaved! A people who so long have braved The proudest foreign foe In their own land now crouch in dread Craving but leave to toil for bread; The soil they till in fear they tread; What others reap they sow! And when some nobler mind appearing To light them on where freedom leads The mass arouse, no danger fearing; Fired by that braver spirit's deeds,-Soon, soon deserted, he but gains An early grave or prison-chains. Earth's toilers! will ye ne'er awake This spell that binds your souls to break? Will ye ne'er rise, and from you shake This spirit-wasting thrall! Te will! ye must! that time is nigh When ye must raise right's battle-cry, And bravely do or dog-like die! For despot might must fall. Then rouse ye from this coward-slumber! Cast from your souls this dream of fear The foe are few-ye, millions number. Prepare ye! now the struggle's near. Prepare! earth longs for freedom's light

Prepare! and " Gou defend the right." Paisley, August, 1841.

Local and General Entelligence.

On Friday the Association Room was densely filled read and passed, with an urgent request that, as all other papers have refused to defend the rights of labour, and the Star being the only friend the work-

surely that time is the present.

secution draw nearer and nearer every day, tyrannizing occupied as soon as the dispositions for the blockade overy are completed.

The principle of the surrounding buildings the consequences must suddenly classed Terry round the waist. The principle occupied as soon as the dispositions for the blockade soners were remanded.

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The principle occupied as soon as the dispositions for the blockade soners were remanded.

effort been made from time to time by our employers to reduce our wages, until they are so low as to bring us to starvation point? And if they are allowed to Go to Albany—you can go there too, for a dollar. read in the church :—" This is to give notice, that bring 18 lower, must not the consequences be most Go to Staten Island—you can go there for sixpence, no person is to buried in this church yard but those appalling? Will not the seeds of poverty, hunger, and get an excursion down the bay into the bargain, living in the parish; and those who wish to be buried and be brought home, too, if only you do not go are desired to apply to Ephraim Grub, parish valent and more deeply rooted amongst the mass of schore. Go on the Fishing Banks—you can go and clerk. society? Will it not take that from us which should be gone all day for a shilling, and be jammed half to be devoted to the support of ourselves, our wives, and death in the crowd. Go somewhere—go everywhere ther's elevation to the peerage, which is announced quence, will not crime and vice of every description, and immorality, stalk forth with unblushing hardihood in the face of open day, showing its foul and demoralising character in a country celebrated for Bibles, churches, and Christianity? We sak will not the above and many other fearful circumstances take place if the capitalists continue to prevent us from receiving a proper remuneration for our labour, and goad us on to

hunger and destitution? Fellow working men, about sixteen months ago the cotten masters of this town effected a general reduction, and after they had triumphed over their poorer and unfortunate hands, and being remonstrated with by a few working men as to the very injudicious step they chancellor, on Monday night, just before the House from the obstructions which were encountered, had taken, their feelings appeared to be a little touched of Peers adjourned, presented a bill to relieve "a twenty miles an hour would be the more correct few working men as to the very injudicious step they Such was the professed sympathy of the same masters noble lord" (the name was not mentioned at the computation. The noise of the engine is scarcely who are now attempting another reduction, that they then declared—nay, further, pledged themselves in the presence of their men-that, considering the very laborious work of spinning, and the many hours which they had to be confined in the dense, noxious, poisonous, and contaminating atmosphere of a cotton factory, they were sorry to witness the pale visages, the twisted very numerous and serious; and the accidental clear. The wheels are very broad, and in the porlimbs, and the miserable appearances of their work. omission to comply with that statute in the present tion allotted to passengers it resembles the open people as they left the factory, as the effects produced case has brought the noble earl into a curious posiupon their emaciated constitutions; and they were con. tion in relation to the severe enactments of that act. and the whole compliment of passengers was sixteen. strained to pledge themselves, on condition that their hands would remain in at the reduction then made, not to reduce them any lower under any circumstances, believing, as they did, that they were as low as they could possibly be brought.

Such were the just, plausible, and proper sentiments

of the cotton masters at that time. But, alas! how changeable is man! How different their promises at that time to their conduct at the present! What a bad example they have set their workpeople, by making promises one day and breaking them the next! By so doing, they have forfeited their word and confidence, and betrayed the trust reposed in them by their too confiding and unsuspecting workpeople, and in direct violation of such promises are now attempting another reduction of 12s. Fellow working men, if they are allowed to take these advantages with impunity, others masters will follow not connected with the cotton trade, and thus, either directly or indirectly, every working man will be affected, and thus it is that we appeal to you for co operation and support. The property of the master is protected by law; but the labour which produces everything valuable in society is not protected. The cotton master can take the wages of his hands, and there is no law to make him accountable. But if the hand takes an ounce of waste cotton, he is sent to a bride, attended by her bridesmaid, was handed prison for three months. We frequently see boards out by her papa. The parson and the whole party and the other the heart or centre of large logs to placed upon premises, stating that those found thereon, were soon in readiness for the important ceremony, which the discolouration had not penetrated. On would be prosecuted according to law. But the capital- with the exception that a chief performer in the the edge is a profile view of the Royal George, ists have and can trespass upon the labour of the drama was unaccountably absent. The bride working man, which is the foundation of all wealth, trembled as the minutes moved away, and and be recognised and sanctioned by the law. Again, cometh not, she said; he cometh not, she said." the cotton masters can form themselves into an associ- Her father waxed wroth at the bridegroom's unparation for the purpose of reducing wages—have a lawyer | donable non-appearance, and, taking horse, gallopped for their secretary, and combine to carry out their in search of his intended son-in-law. On arriving designs against the well being of the working classes. at the sinner's house, he found him quietly pursuing But how are the working classes treated? Why, if his wonted avocations, unconscious of the presence they form themselves into a union for self-protection, of his Dulcinea at Hymen's altar. An explanation they are taken up for conspiring to raise wages. In ensued. He had left the lady and her bridesmaid stance the Dorchester labourers, the Glasgow Cotton to fix the day—the important day—and they had spinners, and the Stockport weavers. Out of 14,000 sent him a note—a sort of warrant—announcing to acts of Parliament, passed within the present century, him his loss of bachelor-life on the 10th of August, not one was for the benefit of the poor or the protec- 1841; but, unfortunately, they committed the blunder tion of labour. While we have been increasing pro- of neglecting to ascertain if the intimation was reduction we have decreased in wages in the same ratio- ceived as well as sent. The fact was, it was not and though one spinner upon a mule can do as much received—and hence the disappointment. The bride as six thousand could forty-nine years ago by hand; yet thanked her stars it was no worse, and the wedding he does not receive as much as the man who only took place on the following day. worked upon one spindle at the aforementioned A Russian's Estimate of Author period. The catton masters are great Corn Law reshow the insincerity, the mockery, and villary of these warmth. The author reproaches Satan with his upon the table a copy of a memorial presented to partiality, but the latter justifies himself thus:—

the Commissioners of Woods and Forests, which partiality, but the latter justifies himself thus:—

the Commissioners of Woods and Forests, which of bread per week, eightpence of this is tax." Thus, according to their own showing they will take, by this reduction, more bread than a spinner can eat in six weeks, consequently they take loaf, rent, and a portion of what should be devoted to clothing. Shopkeepers, in the spinning branch alone, and thus will you be inthe assistance in their power, by way of subscription, talists, who are injuring cottage property, injuring sh pkeepers, preventing home consumption, and will cause a material falling off in the revenue. High taxes, high rents, large profits, and low wages will ruin

CHARLES DAVIES, Secretary. DUMFRIES - The Rev. Messrs. Blackwood and M'Crae had been publicly appointed to attend the Manchester conference of shy and selfish priests, and equally shy and selfish profligates. They accordingly attended, and on their return hither called a public meeting to report progress. At this meeting they made two able, bold, and generous speeches; they both showed the cruelty which our greedy and unfeeling aristocracy had inflicted on the people; and Mr. Blackwood who sheds a redeeming lustre on priestcraft, declared that the people should unite as one man, and obtain redress of their wrongs and restoration of their rights by one great and glorious effort. Provost Armstrong proposed a vote of thanks to the Rev. Gentleman. To this Mr. Tion of the Victim.—On Friday, at Southampton, Thomas Johnston said he agreed, but he felt called before P. Breton, Esq., five thimble-riggers were upon to qualify that vote of thanks by an expression of regret that the gentleman had not endeavoured fraud a gentleman, named Edwards, residing at Millto obtain admission to the Chartist and social clergy- brook, of certain sums of money and his gold watch men, who had been excluded with such notorious | -to wit, a severeign, a £50 note, seventy severeigns, and monstrous injustice from the conference, and he and fifty sovereigns, making £171, and a gold watch moved an amendment accordingly; but which he which had cost £60. Mr. Saunders stated the case with as a fitting object for her Majesty's pardon, withdrew on Mr. Wardrop intimating that he meant as it was proved in evidence, and said if the case and he was discharged in consequence." The corto propose a vote of general censure against the should be proved the prisoners might be dealt with respondent asks if the Magistrates were "disconference. In doing this, Mr. Wardrop fully ex- summarily as vagrants, or for the conspiracy be posed the unblushing trickery and injustice of the fined five times the amount of the money staked. priestly conference in their allowing the rational which after paying the expences of the prosection, and humane clergy of the people to be excluded from | would go to the poor of the parish. The evidence the meeting; that their doing so was an insult to against two of the prisoners was not so positive as the starving millions; that if they had done their against three, who gave their names as follow:duty in visiting the poor they need not have gone Benjamin Parrott, of Sheffield, file-grinder; John to Manchester to learn the misery of the oppressed Purcell, of Dudley, Worcestershire, glass-cutter; dering about without any fixed purpose, and whose of Tuesday, he saw the prisoner and a soldier on people from such humanity-mongers as Thompson, and Francis Varrier, of Barford, Oxfordshire, cook. Cobden, and Co.; and that the eyes of the people Thomas Edwards, Esq., deposed that he resided at the went over the palings into the Green-park, while were now so fully open that all the eloquence of lay Milibrook. Was of no profession. On Tuesday last place he was bound to, &c., and finding his answers and priestly tricksters could no longer humbug he went to the race-course, on the common, about them. He concluded by moving a vote to the effect, that the conduct of the conference, in excluding the ring. Was induced to go up there. In that ring considered it his duty to take him into custody, and considered it his duty to take him into custody, and considered it his duty to take him into custody, and considered it his duty to take him into custody, and considered it his duty to take him into custody, and considered it his duty to take him into custody, and considered it his duty to take him into custody, and considered it his duty to take him into custody, and considered it his duty to take him into custody. Chartist and Social preachers was most unjust, un- was a table and three thimbles, the three prisoners, accordingly he was brought before the magistrates of Tierney, 8 A division, who took the charge, stated

JAMES MITCHELL, President.

meeting assembled,

has arrived, with advices from Bombay of the 19th had in it on the table. It was won by his betting July, and from Macao of the 29th May. The news from Chira is the great matter of interest. Captain belief, Parrott then said "Try your luck again, Sir." the following account of herself:—Her father, she gave belief, whose great object appears hitherto to have I said "No, I have nothing but a £50 note, and I said, was a boatman, named Lanigan, who resides at the said, was a boatman, named Lanigan, who resides at the said was a boatman, named Lanigan, who resides at the said was a boatman, named Lanigan, who resides at the said "No, I have nothing but a £50 note, and I said "No, I have nothing but a £50 nothing but a £50 not been to secure the annual export of tea, was still will not change it." The parties round the table Tarbert, near Giln, on the banks of the Shannon. temporizing with the Chinese authorities; and had were playing, but he could not swear the prisoners Owing to some family difference, and the severity of be in proportion to the prisoner's station in life, and succeeded in having 11,000,000 pounds shipped before did, for sometimes £10, £20, and £30. A man who an unamiable step-mother, who treated her very that was, himself in £200, and his sureties £100 the 18th May; and there were hopes that an equal was standing behind the man playing the thimbles, cruelly, and continually reproached her for not going or greater quantity would be on board before the whenever the thimbles were turned over, took forth to earn her bread, the poor young girl rashly STOCKPORT.—Great excitement prevails in forts of the Bocca Tigris by the British forces, he win," while the man who had the thimble said, "I'll a situation. She walked the whole of the weary this town owing to a reduction offered by the cotton had ordered Keshen, the late Imperial Commission of the spinners and weavers. Sioner, to be put to death, by being cut in two at the On Friday the Association Room was densely filled middle and had even extended his vengeages to the Parret whose respect to the thimbles were turned over, took torn to earn her bread, the poor young girl rashly the thin the pea under, and fled from the paternal roof, and determined to wend her way towards Dublin, in the hope of procuring a situation. She walked the whole of the weary way, and, on Sunday last, arrived in the metropolis, where, however, she did not find that things were on the poor young girl rashly the thin the pea under, and said, "Now's the time, Sir, you are sure to win," while the man who had the thimble said, "I'll a situation. She walked the whole of the weary way, and, on Sunday last, arrived in the metropolis, where, however, she did not find that things were middle, and had even extended his vengeance to the Parrot, who expressed his sorrow at his illluck, impu- as promising an aspect as, when in the country, she by the weavers, and excellent addresses were relatives and followers of the unfortunate negociator, ting it to nervousness. Was persuaded to go back and was led to expect they would. In a few days her merely with reference to the point of bail. The delivered, and arrangements made for a turnout, and to resist this reduction. While the weavers were holding their meeting, the spinners had a meet.

Lin, of whom we have not lately heard much, is said look on. The parties appeared respectable, and he had a meet to have been the chief instrument in the fall of induced to accept loans of sovereigns at two or three ing in the room over, which was numerously the Chinese army. The army near Canton continues from Verrier, to the amount of seventy soverely and the followers of the unfortunate negociator. Uning it to nervousness. Was persuaded to go back and look on. The parties appeared respectable, and he had little stock of money was expended, and there object of bail is to prevent the escape of the accused little stock of money was led to expect they would. In a few days ner relatives and followers of the unfortunate negociator. Lin, of whom we have not lately heard much, is said look on. The parties appeared respectable, and he had little stock of money was expended, and there object of bail is to prevent the escape of the accused in the object of bail is to prevent the escape of the accused in the object of bail is to prevent the escape of the accused look on. The parties appeared respectable, and he had look on. The parties appeared respectable, and he had little stock of money was expended, and there object of bail is to prevent the escape of the accused look on. The parties appeared respectable, and he had little stock of money was expended, and there object of bail is to prevent the escape of the accused look on. The parties appeared respectable, and he had little stock of money was expended, and there object of bail is to prevent the escape of the accused look on. The parties appeared respectable, and he had look on the parties appeared respectable, and he had look on the parties appeared respectable, and he had look on the parties appeared respectable, and he had look on the parties appeared respectable, and he had look on the parties appeared respectable, attended, so that Hillgate, Pomber's Brew, and the tinued to increase in numbers; and even the town reigns, as he was told by them, Verrier putting the should adopt to mend her fortunes, and save her meeting wir a it had been called to discuss, and A rumour, which seems incredible, represents Cap- his earnest request, wrote in a memorandum book he garb and character of a sailor boy, and in that capaafter suitable arrangements had been made which the tain Elliott as bent upon immediately proceeding to produced an acknowledgement that he owed him city earn an honourable subsistence. To this resoworkmen thought calculated to ensure success in the Northward with the greater portion of his forces, 270. (The memorandum book was afterwards lution her romantic mind was prompted the rather the event of a turnous, the following address was to retrieve his reputation by some desperate enter- destroyed). They soon ran against the table again, from having read in the columns of the newspapers prise before the return of Sir Gordon Bremer. The and at their persuasion he staked twenty sovereigns, recently a glowing account of an adventurous damsel pery assault? Is Mr. Jardine so raw, so little Columbine, which had been sent to Chusan to and again thirty sovereigns, lent him by Purcell, and who assumed the character of a mariner, and suc- acquainted with the world, as not to know that in a demand an explanation of the slaughter of Mr. lost all. He handed his gold watch as a security for ceeded in preserving it for many years. With this case in which a rich man has a strong motive to ing clases have, it may be inserted therein. The Stead, the master of a transport who landed there, the £20 to Purcell. He then gave a bill for the view she was proceeding down the quays, with the escape from justice, he can always obtain two surefollowing is the address:—

| Common of the bladgeter of the paltry sum of £100 each? A rich man had been repulsed without any satisfaction. In the £30. Purcell forced the money upon him. Parrott intention of making application to the Captains of ties for the paltry sum of £100 each? A rich man had been repulsed without any satisfaction. FELIOW COUNTRYMEN,—Another great reduction, mean time, the preparations for carrying on the waruescribed Purcell as a gentleman able to buy half the vessels, when, as we have already stated, she can have little difficulty in indemnifying his sureuescribed Purcell as a gentleman able to buy half the vessels, when, as we have already stated, she can have little difficulty in indemnifying his sureuescribed Purcell as a gentleman able to buy half the vessels, when a gentleman able to buy half the vessels, when a gentleman able to buy half the vessels, when a gentleman able to buy half the vessels, when a gentleman able to buy half the vessels, when a gentleman able to buy half the vessels, when a gentleman able to buy half the vessels, when a gentleman able to buy half the vessels, when a gentleman able to buy half the vessels, when the sum is only £100; and, from the sum is only £100; and the sum is upon the industrious millions, amounting 174 per Plenipotentiary, Sir Henry Pottinger, and the and agreed to meet the parties at the Nelson, that appeared to take great interest in the prisoner's case, cent. It etc. per thousand hanks, and which will, if Admiral, Sir William Parker, arrived at Bombay on evening, to settle; but thinking afterwards better of and, after giving her many admonitory cautions, carried into effect, take from six to twelve shillings per the morning of the 7th July, and set out for their it, he sent a note of excuse, and appointed next told her they could not detain her in custody. She week out of the earnings of the spinners, has been ultimate destination on the 17th, in the steam-frigate morning. Having consulted Messrs. Deacon and thanked their worships, and expressed her determioffered by Messra Jesse Ho and. Thomas Fernley, Sesostris. The admiral examined the arsenal and Long, they accompanied him there, met the prisoners, nation to give up her roving thoughts and to return to these cases; we could wish never to see them in James Wilkinson, and Jonathan Robinson, with an dockyard of Bombay, in order to know their capa- who insisted on their claims, and the police, by to her father's roof, if she could only procure means understanding that after they have accomplished their bilities; for, as he said, "the Chinese dispute may arrangement, came in and took the prisoners into sufficient to enable her to do so. She knew that the object, the other masters are to follow.

| The watch and securities were found | step she had proposed to herself was one indelicate. Englishmen, Irishmen. Scetchmen and Welshmen, It is understood that the policy to be pursued by residing in Stockport and vicinity,—We, the spinners Sir Henry Pottinger, the new Plenipotentiary, and this creat manufactories, occurred at the lucifer match well who Mr. William Bankeswas), we ask. if it is a these manufactories, occurred at the lucifer match well who Mr. William Bankeswas), we ask. if it is a these manufactories, occurred at the lucifer match well who Mr. William Bankeswas). of this great manufacturing district, conceive that if Admiral Sir W. Parker, the Commandant of the The course of examination pursued by the prisoners where I have no means of honest livelihood, and ever there was a time when it was necessary for the Forces, is as nearly as possible the reverse of that was to show that the transaction was in the nature temptation besets me on all sides."—She is an exmen of all trades to shouse from their slumber, shake which has been hitherto acted upon, with such of a debt. Mr. Edwards was not able to identify ceedingly pretty girl, about seventeen years of age, off all apathy and indifference—to step out of the signal ill success. A strict blockade of the whole of the other two prisoners in the affair. Inspector with a divine pair of hazel eyes. Several gentlemen routine of their former energies, and be silve to their the Southern and Western coast is immediately to Enright had searched the prisoners' lodgings at the present, sympathising with the poor girl, contributed own interest—to unite firmly, resolutely, peaceably, be put in force; the mouth of the great river is to be Nag's Head Tap, and found a large quantity of variously, for the purpose of raising a fund to convey and determinedly in one consolidated union, in order to effectually guarded; and the utmost care is to be wearing apparel (disguises). Verrier had Is. 7d. her in safety back to Limerick; and Mr. Inspector show all possible resistance to the aggressions which taken to avoid unnecessarily irritating the natives, upon him; Parrot £13 18s. 83d., a watch, &c., O'Connor, with a feeling of humanity highly to be are attempted to be made upon the rights of industry, who from the first have appeared to be favourably and Carran £1 2s. 10d. and a watch. P.S. Terry commended, offered her an asylum in his house for disposed. The island of Amoy, of which a very

-it's so very cheap. Pray don't stay at home.-American Paper.

ENLISTMENT.—A young man in Ayr having enlisted on the Sabbath, on the following day repented of his engagement, and applied to cancel the enlistment, on the ground that it was made on a Sunday. The magistrate, at a loss how to act, addressed the Secretary at War for advice, and from the answer it appears that the Secretary at War has no desire to encourage the enlistment of recruits on a Sunday, but that such enlistment has been declared to be perfectly valid by the highest legal authorities.

A NOVEL BILL BEFORE PARLIAMENT. - The Lord time) from the disabilities and penalties he had in-

Cast-Iron Church.-St. George's Church, Everton, Liverpool, is an object of considerable interest for its taste, and as having been nearly the first iron church erected in Great Britain. The whole of the frame work of the windows, doors, groins, roofs, pulpit, ornamental enrichments, are of cast-iron. The length is 119 feet, the breadth is forty-seven. It is ornamented by a splendid cast-iron window, of stained glass. It is not, perhaps, generally known that a great proportion of the larger manufactories erected in England within the last ten years are all iron except walls; and within two years past, several cottages and country villas have been put up near London, which are exclusively cast-ironwalls, doors, steps, roof, chimneys, sash, &c. In their admiration of the extraordinary workman-England, where wood is dear and iron cheap, the ship displayed on it; and, to mark the high opinion first cost of such buildings is less than those of timber. In durability and beauty they are, of course, Mr. Emanuel's present, it was commanded to be unequalled. When once finished, such buildings placed in the Corridor, where it has since remained. require no repairs; and the most finely-carved

ing carriage drove up to the church from Box, and

period. The catton masters are great Corn Law repealers, men who wish to give us a large loaf, and
if the tax was taken off the corn we should have if the tix was taken off the corn we should have kettles, and the devil has lighted a huge fire under by that undertaking we might reasonably estimate breas: much cheaper. Now, then, we will take that belonging to the man of letters, while the lightthe highest calculation of the Repealers, in order to fingered hero is only enjoying a gentle degree of meeting of the Lynn town-council, Mr. F. Lane laid sins have died with him, but yours will survive for of the Wash, and was accompanied with a letter.

CAPTURE OF WHALES.—A letter, dated Stromness, says-"Our annual welcome visitors made their apthis reduction will take £300 per week out of circulation | pearance off Houghton head on Saturday last about six o'clock. The cry of "Whales, whales!" was jured. Publicans, the working man, if he feels dis-immediately raised, and the news spread with amazposed, cannot get his pint of ale. Then we call upon ing rapidity. All the boats in the harbour, to the every man who loves himself, his wife, and family, pos- number of from fifty to sixty, were immediately put terity, his neighbours, and his country, to render us all in requisition, and all the implements of destruction, from a harpoon to a carving-knife, were quickly and thus protect us against the injustice of the capi- gathered. The morning was particularly favourable for a chase, and the scene altogether was most exciting. The cries of "Give way," "Pull together," &c., were heard floating along the smooth surface of the waters, while in the distance the monsters of remained more than sixty days, two others two any nation, whatever might be her position previously. the deep were sporting and gamboling. In a short and three days, and the remaining seven for periods Signed on behalf of the body of spinners in public time the boats were up with the whales, and their varying from twelve to twenty-seven days. The heads turned in shore, when, after a sharp run, they were all safely grounded on the Caisston shore. Then began the process of slaughtering, and as it is the rule here (Stromness), "every man for himself," all were soon engaged in the work of death. There were about one hundred and fifty killed, which were costs; that he had been in prison ten weeks, and had on an average worth about three pounds each, making the aggregate value of the whales £450. Proper whaling" regulations should be adopted and enforced by the authorities. Club-law in any shape is a dangerous one, especially where the excitement is so great, and weapons so ready at command. There was a good deal of bickering and bad blood on the occasion. In Flotta, Scapa, and other places, the people make common cause of the affair, and share alike, which is decidedly the proper system.

THIMBLE-RIGGING, AND EXTRAORDINARY INPATUA-

placed at the bar charged with a conspiracy to de- of the fines and costs. The poverty of the prisoner christian, and injudicious, which, mixed as the Benjamin Parrott, John Purcell, and Francis Ver- this office, when, after some vain endeavours to support that the prisoner gave the name of John Harris, a meeting was, was carried unanimously. The meet- rier, standing round the table, a person shifting the the character assumedthimbles and offering to bet for a soverign and upwards. Saw several sovereigns won and lost. Some one turned to him and said "Try your luck, Sir." INDIA AND CHINA.—The overland mail from India! Took out his purse and placed the only sovereign he

Going !-Go to New Haven-you can go for a THE FOLLOWING curious notice recently appeared shilling. Go to Hartford—you can go for a dollar. on Ludford church door, Herts, and was previously

> in Tuesday's Gazette, will necessarily occasion a vacancy in the representation of this county. Mr. Alderman Thompson is put forward by the Tories to supply his place.

STEAM TRAVELLING ON COMMON ROADS .- One the General Steam Coach Company's coaches started from the Regent's Park at twenty-five minutes past feur on Thursday afternoon, and performed the journey to the Manor house at Tottenham, and back again, in twenty-five or twenty-six minutes, a distance of from seven to nine miles as estimated by 111. In the provinces—Bedford, I; Berkshire, 3; tauce of from seven to nine miles, as estimated by two several parties. This would give, on a rough calculation, about fifteen miles in the hour; but, perceptible; there is neither smoke nor a visible curred in consequence of having taken his seat and voted before taking the oaths and going through the other prescribed and requisite forms. It now approach to the coach was at full speed, and had the pears that the noble lord then alluded to was the vehicle been drawn by horses, a collision must have Earl of Scarborough. The disabilities incurred are taken place, whereas the engineer steered the coach Several members of parliament were passengers, and one lady. The coach is shortly to make a trip to Windsor for the inspection of her Majesty and Prince Albert.

PRESENT TO HER MAJESTY .- A few days previous to the departure of the Court from Windsor for Claremont a very chaste and elaborately wrought table, composed of a portion of the wreck of the present to her Majesty, from a Mr. Emanuel of Porssmouth. As soon as the packing-cases contain ing this valuable present arrived at the Castle, they were immediately ordered to be opened in the presence of her Majesty and the Prince, who expressed their admiration of the extraordinary workmanwhich these illustrious personages entertained of The table is of circular form, and attached to a thick small point in the centre, the black coloured wood being that which had been acted on by the water. inscription, stating that the table is presented to her Majesty as a loyal and dutiful gift, and that the portion of the wreck of the abovementioned magni-

NEWLY RECOVERED LAND .- Since the opening of the new cut from Eau Brink to Lynn, which took place about twenty years ago, the old channel, which was very wide and spacious, by which the water of the Ouse and its tributary streams were formerly conveyed to Lynn, has been gradually silting up, and much of it has now become firm land, producing rich and flourishing herbage. A few days since a portion of this newly-recovered island, (containing about 900) You are a much greater sinner than the thief: his | memorial referred to the inclosure of the Great Level stating that the application to Parliament upon that subject was intended to be renewed in the next session.-Norfolk Times.

More Tyranny .- A correspondent of the Morning Chronicle, whose name is mentioned, relates the folowing instance of offensive law-tyranny displayed by two Magistrates of Lancashire towards eleven labourers who did not attend their parish-church on some day in June. According to a law which has been considered as practically almost obsolete, the men were fined one shilling, and ordered to pay the costs, which amounted to various sums between 10s. 6d. and £1 4s. Being unable to pay the demands, they were thrown into prison; where two writer quotes the following passage from the Prison Inspector's report :-- Among other complaints made to me by the prisoner, J. C. came forward and stated that he was placed in the Ecclesisstical Court, and sentenced to pay a fine of 1s. and 14s. no means of paying; and hoped that a representation might be made of his case, or he must remain a prisoner for ever. Upon referring to this man's commitment, I find that he was summarily convicted before two magistrates; that on the - of June, being the Lord's-day, called Sunday, in the township of ---, did neglect to attend a church. or at some other place of religious worship on the said day he not having any reasonable excuse to be absent. and adjudged to forfeit and pay is together with the same sums be paid. It appeared that the following number of persons had been committed for a similar offence, and been discharged upon payment J. C. appearing to be such as to leave no hope of his being able to pay the fine and costs. I decided on making a representation of his case to the Secretary of State; who was pleased to recommend him forth-

DUBLIN POLICE.—HENRY-STREET OFFICE.—A constable of the C division was proceeding on his described himself as a servant out of place, as apbeat, in the neighbourhood of the Custom House peared by the police-sheet. The constable stated,

"The bashful look, the rising breast, Alternate spread alarms; The lovely stranger stands confest

A maid in all her charms !" deposed to the search and discovery of a quantity of that night, having previously ascertained that she Fellow Working Men,-Does not the sword of per- promising description is given, will, it is said, be flash notes. Carran made his escape while a woman was worthy of such countenance. He volunteered

HARVEST BRLL.-It has been the custom, from time immemorial, for the parish clerk of Driffield to ring what is called the "Harvest Bell." This custom is observed by giving the principal bell of the church a merry swing for several minutes, at five o'clock each morning, and at seven each evening, to and Shoemakers' Traces Union by John Murray, late warn the labourers in the harvest fields when to commence and quit their toils. Before the general use of clocks and watches, this custom would doubtless be of much service. The clerk is rewarded for his trouble with a small portion of corn from each crop, which, like fithes, was formerly paid in kind, but is now received by an equivalent in money.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL NEWSPAPERS.—The folowing is a summary statement of the number of newspapers published in the United Kingdom at the present time, namely-In London, daily, 12; weekly, Buckinghamshire, 3; Cambridgeshire, 3; Cheshire, cestershire, 4; Lincolnshire, 5; Middlesex, 2; Monmouthshire, 2; Norfolk, 3; Northamptonshire, 2; Northumberland, 8; Nottinghamshire, 4; Oxfordshire, 3; Somersetshire, 6; Shropshire, 3; Suffordshire, 5; Suffolk, 5; Sussex, 5; Warwickshire, 10; Westmorland, 2; Wiltshire, 5; Worcestershire, 5; Yorkshire, 27; total, 214. In Ireland. 70; in Scotland, 66; and in Wales, 8; making a grand total of 469 newspapers.

A Noble-minded Peasant.—An agricultural the better securing our property, and also for the more labourer named George Lett, of North Crawley, effectually defending and advancing our mutual interests. who, by honest industry, sober habits, and economy, we are resolved to enter upon the task at full length saved a sufficient sum of money to purchase a free- and depth, with a determination to establish a system hold house in the parish, stated that the first rent he | whereby every penny collected shall be appropriated to received should be given away in bread. Accord- its just and devoted purposes, and every member shall ingly, on Saturday last, half a year's rent, amounting have an opportunity of giving his opinion and vote on to £2, having been paid, he gave the money to the every subject, without interruption, molestation, or baker to furnish bread to be distributed at the church insult; and so by infusing a portion of new health Royal George, was received at Windsor Castle, as a the following day. A loaf was given to every child into our constitution, to enable it to bear its infirbelonging to the Sunday school, and the remainder mities. to the most distressed poor of the parish who attended church.-Northampton Herald.

under-Lyne for the past week, in consequence of the reform. seizure of a number of sacks containing a mixture. Men are fast changing their habits from the paths resembling flour, which popular report represented of dissipation to the pursuits of civilisation, and the to be plaster of Paris, on the premises of the Union | acquirements of knowledge-from drinking and gambornaments cost little more than plain castings.—

Cambridge Chronicle.

A Bridal Blunder.—At Walcot, last week, a dashing corriage drove up to the church from Box, and include the size of the church from Box, and include the size of the church from Box, and control of the church from Box and control of the church from Box, and control of the church from Box and control of the crowded into the hall in a most usequivocal state of | Society we shall soon expire, leaving en our name the indignation and excitement. A circumstance that reproach of man, and on our trade and posterity the added great gusto to the affair in the opinion of the stamp of wretchedness. We are aware of difficulties, people, was that the chief magistrate of the borough, and are determined to encounter them like a handful the Mayor of Newcastle, was one of the mill-owners of mariners, as it were, in a life-boat, to stem the neatly engraved on silver, and underneath a short implicated in the charge. It appeared that Mr. torrent, and save our tottering bark from impending inscription, stating that the table is presented to her Cottril, the vigilant head police-officer of Newcas-Majesty as a loyal and dutiful gift, and that the tle, had been for some time upon the watch on the material of which it is composed was originally a proceedings of a person named Copeland, residing tenance anything of the nature of a whitewash, or near Newcastle, from information that great quanthink our books ought to be disgraced with the names, tities of an article resembling flour were taken to or our assemblies with the presence, of men who are his house, and then carried in various directions. so far unprincipled as either to refuse or neglect to On the morning of Saturday week the officer found pay their full quota for the protection of their own a cart belonging to the Union Mill standing at interests. But, as it will be necessary to have your Copeland's door. Ten sacks, apparently of flour, were put into the cart, and conveyed to the Union Mill, but upon its arrival there the suspected cargo was seized by the police. The bags weighed twenty-three hundred weight. A suspicious circumstance in the affair was, that one of the men employ- for you to be robbed of the money you have paid, acres,) which is now embanked and fenced with live ed in the mill, in answer to questions of the police, with devotion to so good a cause, we hope you will quick-set fences, and divided into convenient pieces said the bags contained pigs' meat, while another trust to the energies of this Council for the prevention for occupation, was let by auction, at the Globe Inn. man said they contained best seconds. The title of of such atrocities in future. We only ask time and Lynn, and the annual rental obtained for its averages best seconds created a loud laugh in the court. A authority, and we pledge ourselves to do all within our early £3 per acre. Calculating upon this ratio, portion of the contents of the sacks was then taken capacities, and that without taking from you out, and analysed by Mr. C. Jones, chemist, of Han-farthing by way of remuneration; and, while we offer ley, who declared to the magistrates his opinion that to watch over you and the machinery of our improved the substance in the bags was sulphate of lime, order, remember that you also watch us remember Upon being burnt and mixed with water, it became that human nature is liable to corrupt—therefore, solid, exactly like plaster of Paris. There was but watch all, and watch us, lest we cease to be honest a very slight mixture of vegetable matter in it. Mr. watching men. Bull, one of the Union Mill Company, in answer to Sir, I have to report, in behalf of the Operative the charge, said he would take all the blame, if there Cordwainers Charter Association, that in the midst of were any, on his own shoulders. He then proceeded the difficulties above alluded to, we are increasing in with a statement that he had been in want of pig number; we have appointed a new delegate to the meat, that Copeland had been recommended to him County Council, and furnished him with our quota of by a respectable miller at Madely, as having a large the sinews of war. We are classifying ourselves into quantity of an article with he manufactured from small districts, and appointing collectors, and I have no potatoes, and which he (Mr. Bull,) gave him an doubt, in a short time, you will find us up and doing order for, believing it to be similar to an article for the Charter in a way that will need no apology; we called faring, such as he knew was sold in Liver- meet on Sunday evenings, for the present, at Mr. Alexpool; but he wished it to be understood that not ander's, Northern Star Inn, Goulden-lane. N.B. Not one ounce of it had been used at their mill. Mr. the Star Coffee House. Wm. Hill, the respectable miller referred to, stated that Copeland had offered some of the article to him, but he would have nothing to do with it. He had however, mentioned it to Mr. Bull. It appeared from the magistrates' questions that Mr. Hill, in the course of his business, had never met with its like before, that manufactured by the millers being fine bran, the refuse of flour. The charge of having a mixture on the premises, seemingly for the purpose of mixing with flour, was considered by the magistrates to be made out, and the defendants, Messrs. R. Bull, T. Turner, and F. Mayer, were fined £10, with costs. Cottril, the police officer, said he had another information to lay against the same parties, for having adulterated flour on the premises. The

populace. The investigation of it was postponed.

gistrates, taking into consideration this acknowledg-

was brought up, at Bow-street, by Constable Ben-

be escorted out of the town by the police.

ing himself with a soldier of the Foot Guards in the Green-park. The prisoner, on being brought to the SAILOR GIRL.-INTERESTING CASE.-On Friday, as a station-house, gave the name of John Harris, and servant out of place, or upper servant, which witness had reason to believe was not correct, as he had, since he was apprehended, admitted that he was a gentleman of fortune. The prisoner also told witness, before he was placed it the bar, that if his name was suppressed, he would would retire to one of his country seats, and he could be bailed by the name of Harris. Mr. Jardine said, he had no observations to make about the charge, or the evidence in support of it, but to require bail, which would each, to answer the charge at the next sessions of the Central Criminal Court. In the course of the day, William Dorsett, wax-chandler, 52, King-street, Whitehall, and Thomas Sneezum, a builder, 13, Great Smith-street, Westminster, were accepted as surcties; and the prisoner was set at liberty. [This fellow Bankes, we understand, is connected with the first families in the country, and we now notice the case charge, seldom meet. We do not wish to prejudge and what the public are every where asking, is, how appearance of Bankes than he would have demanded in the case of a mechanic or labourer for any trum-Bishop of Clogher downwards, it is a matter of notoriety that bail is no obstacle to the escape of rich parties. Mr. Jardine very probably thinks that public morality is not benefitted by giving notoriety the columns of a newspaper. But when a case of this sort is brought before a magistrate—when the magistrate actually knows that the accused party is well who Mr. William Bankes was), we ask. if it is at these menufactories, occurred at the lucifer match proper that such trifling bail should be demanded? manufactory of Mr. Hynams, Prince's square, Lam-What is this but strengthening the general impression that in England rich men may always count upon impunity; and that men suffer, not for their a loud explosion was heard, and immediately the offences but their poverty? Of all inequalities the whole place was in flames. An alarm was immemost offensive is that which wears the mask of equa- diately given, and soon afterwards the engines of lity To hold a drunken cobler, for a trumpery the West of England and the Brigade were on the assault, to bail for an amount equal to that demanded spot, and from their united efforts the fire was forfor a man of rank and wealth, for an offence which carries with it exclusion from respectable society, is

LONDON TRADES.—THE SHOEMAKERS. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,—In consequence of a robbery that has been committed upon the London Eastern Division of Book delegate clerk to that Society, who has absconded with upwards of £147, a report has got into circulation that the Boot and Shoemakers' Charter Association has been robbed and ruined by a Chartist leader.

Sir, the truth is, the above Society is purely a Trades' Union, and does not recognise Chartism, or any other political subject; and John Murray, the robber, was never a Chartist in his life.

We have a Charter Association, recently formed, which is composed entirely of members of the abovenamed Union: but the two Societies are held quite distinct and independent of each other. Our young Charter Association has certainly been impeded in its progress by the time and attention of its members being 6; Cornwall, 5; Cumberland, 5; Derbyshire, 4; Devonshire, 12; Dorsetshire, 4; Essex, 3; Glocestershire, 13; Hampshire, 4; Herefordshire, 2; Herefordshire, 2; Herefordshire, 2; Herefordshire, 2; Herefordshire, 2; Lancashire, 26; Leiencroachments of the "tiger capital." we see the imencroachments of the "tiger capital," we see the imperative necessity of preserving and improving our old bulwark, and things have taken a favourable turn; a

August 29th, 1841. ESTEEMED SHOPMATES,-We, the Council of fourteen, appointed by a general meeting, seeing the necessity of an entire remodelling of our institution, for

We could point out numerous evils in our manner of conducting business, and anomalies in our laws, or the working of them; but as we know the trade to be EXTRAORDINARY INVESTIGATION AT NEWCASTLE- already convinced of the necessity of an entire change, INDER-LYNE-ADULTERATION OF FLOUR BY MIL- we will not occupy your time in doing so, but will LERS.—Great excitement has prevailed in Newcastle- employ ourselves in working out the much-needed

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your humble Servant. JOHN WALKERDINE,

And also Secretary to the Council of 14, mentioned above, and Shareholder of Chartist Hall, 55, Old Bailey.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TUAM HERALD. Loughres, 25th August, 1841. Sin,-In the last number of the Star newspaper appears a rather lengthy epistle from the celebrated Bernard Macdonnell, the Chartist agent in this town The writer of that letter insinuates, in language not announcement was received with a cheer by the to be misunderstood, that the principles of Chartism are gaining around here; and in truth (for the truth There was also a charge against another flourought not, in this case, to be concealed) the assertions dealer, named Beardsmore, whose cart had been of Brien are closely approximating to the fact. The often seen by the officer at Copeland's door by four three grand political parties which now, by their o'clock in the morning. This person acknowledged having made pretty extensive use of Copeland's precious composition, but stated that on finding its writings, their exertions, and their clashings with each other, keep in commotion the waters of the great political ocean, are, Conservatism, or the doctrines of deleterious effects he had buried what he had not the Tory school; Motism, or the doctrines of the sold in the soil, and endeavoured to get back from Reform school; and Chartism, or the doctrines of that his customers what was not consumed. The maschool which, indifferent alike to the principles of Whigism or Toryism, is, or at least seems to be, imment of the defendant, 'ned him in the mitigated penalty of £3 6s. 8d. When the defendants left the pelled by the desire of rescuing the popular party from the talons of those political barpies who, for years, Court, they were assailed by the populace with loud have been trading, trampling, and triumphing over the threats, and even by showers of stones, and had to rights, liberties, and privileges of the people. When I called Toryism a party, Sir, I was wrong; it is not a party, it is a faction. The Leaders of the two political DISGUSTING CONDUCT.—On Tuesday, a person whose name was said to be William John Bankes, nor; and the parties which they represent are related to each other, as the whole to its part, or as the GENUS nett, 88 A division, charged with indecently exposto its species.—Let me explain myself: every O'Con-

parties, then, are Daniel O'Connell and Feargus O'Connorite is, and must of necessity be, an O'Connellite, but every O'Connellite is not, nor can he be, an O'Connorite; and why? Because O'Connell is for a meral force reform—an assertion which the Tory faction denies: and O'Connor is an advocate for physical force reform—an assertion which the Chartist party denies. Now, Sir, the grand let and obstacle to the amalgamation of the O'Connellites and the O'Connorites is the often-repeated, but as often denied, charge of the TORCH AND DAGGER. Let this one article be erased from the political creed of the Chartists, and both parties can then join hands, and proceed unitedly in the great work of political regeneration; but while they sland, as at present, aloof from each other, they are but weakening each other's pewers, and, in the mean time, the Tories, the arch enemies of everything useful, enlightened. and liberal in politics, are suffered to acquire new vigour, fresh strength, and to regard, or to neutralise every effort made, by no matter what party, for the advancement of the popular cause. When I say, Sir, that the principles of Chartism are gaining ground here, I would be understood to mean that they are gaining ground among those who profess some political principles, and who, should an opportunity be afforded them, are willing to evince their adherence to the great Liberator in his agitation and struggle for the Repeal; -but the people, the honest patriots of Loughrea, who were ever foremost, or among the foremost, to stand forward when their country called upon them, have no leader, no one in whom they may confide, and who is willing to step forth, and commence the agitation of the great question of Repeal—and give an impetus to the collection of the repeal rent—or even that of the O Connell tribute fund. It may be yet in the recollection of your readers that the great Liberator, some time ago, commenting upon a letter of Bernard O'Dennell, the Chartist agent here, asserted, in the Corn Exchange, that he could not find, upon the map of Ireland, the town of which men of fortune, conscious of the truth of the Loughrea—he then gave Loughres a palpable hit; for it would seem that Loughrea, politically speaking, has Bankes. Notwithstanding the very suspicious cir- had no existence for some years back, if we except neighbourhood, seemed to be one scene of bustle. At the spinner's meeting Mr. James Mr eager, vehement in the cause of Repeal, are now, if I may use the phrase, either dead or sleeping.

Your obedient Servant, A REPEALER.

A NARROW ESCAPE.—The Archbishop of Paris, says the Temps, in travelling on the 20th ult. from St. Fleur into the Aveyron, narrowly escaped an awful fate. At a short distance from Lacahn his carriage was struck by lightning, which carried away the cap the bishop wore, and slightly wounded on the head one of his chaplains who sat by him. It is also said that one of the horses was knocked down and stunned. The consequences of the accident were not sufficiently serious to prevent the prelate from continuing his journey .- Galignani.

EXPLOSION AT A LUCIPHE MATCH FACTORY .-On Tuesday morning, about half-past ten o'clock, beth. At the shove hour upwards of 100 men and boys were employed in the factory, when suddenly tunately subdued, and prevented from extending beyond the immediate premises. It is fortunate that no farther damage ensued, as from the nature

LONDON. EXTRAORDINARY MEETING AND

DEFEAT OF HETHERINGTON, LOVETT, AND THE "NEW MOVE" HUMBUGS!

DISCUSSION.

The long-expected discussion between Mr. Watkins, news-agent, of No. 9, Bell Yard, Temple Bar. and Mr. Watson, bookseller, City Road, came off on Tuesday evening last, at the Hall of Science, City Road; and, such was the desire of the Chartists of Loudon, to testify their disapprobation of the "new more and its abettors, that the place was crowded long before the commencement of the proceedings. Just as the business was about to commence. meeting, to fulfil his promise made at the Crown

Feargus O'Connor, Esq., drove up to the place of He said he had much pleasure in addressing the a slur, and would the Magistrate have hesitated to and Anchor on the previous evening, namely, that he would address the meeting. He was immediately surrounded by several stonemasons and coppersmiths, who requested him not to interfere in . the matter. They also stated that it was absolutely necessary that the discussion should take place, as there was a number of people in London and the country who thought the "new move" party to be been a supporter of the the Poor Man's Guardian, and numerous, whereas they were a mere fraction, chiefly composed of shopkeepers, and that it was the determination of the Marylebone Chartists to show them up to the country in their true celours. Mr. O'CONNOR stated his unwillingness to enter into the controversy, and took his leave, at the same at the same time that his plan was too wide, and that his confinement? The poor are told that if they time, expressing his regret that there should have it was impracticable to work it. (Hear, hear.) Mr.

been any dissension. The business was then commenced.

of Mr. Watkins; Mr. Dyson on the part of Mr. The regulations as to the length of time for each of the gentlemen and their friends to speak, having

been read. Mr. Gardner was called on to preside as Mode-Mr. Warron commenced by stating that he found himself placed in a very extraordinary position. He was labouring under peculiar disadvantages as re-garded the charge. He had to perform a pleasing duty-that of vindicating, as far as he was able, some individuals with whom he had been connected for a length of time, and wno were, he believed, greatly misrepresented; men he had acted with for years, and of whose sincerity he could not doub!-whose truth, for a single moment, he could not question; indeed, upon those men he had the greatest reliance. (Hear, hear.) He was there to defend men charged with certain crimes, and this was his extraordinary position—the accuser would not make the charge. This was curious. A person was put npon his trial, and no charge was made against him. (Hear.) He was to produce the evidence against the parties charged. He considered that the charges ought to be clearly brought home to the parties; for they had been long before the public. (Hear, hear.) They had, for a number of years, taken part in public discussions on the a high eulogium on him, sat down. democratio side, the charges ought not to be made from personal motives but from thorough conviction, cates of the People's Charter and honest advocates. Hier took place in the body of the meeting. Cheers

room, in the Old Bailey, where a sectional meeting of the Chartists was held, he there heard certain charges made, and he challenged Mr. Watkins who was the person who preached the sermon, if it could so be called-(hisses)-before that he had not a personal knowledge of Mr. Watkins, but he had read a ment, which was lost. series of communications that he (Mr. Watkins) had addressed to a popular journal; he (Mr. Watson) by an overwhelming majority. therefore went to satisfy himself as to the correct. Three cheers were then unanimously given for the give the £200 for his escape to the Continent. Dirt ness of the reports he had heard, and likewise to see Charter, three groans for the "new move," and a cheap to him is such a price for his impunity. And about the work, and resolve that they will support What the charges were, which were made against his i number of other charge, and the meeting separated (Mr. Watson's) friends. He was surprised to find that charges were made without proof or foundation; he (Mr. Watson) required proof, nothing less would satisfy him. Mr. Watson then referred to the Star of May 1st, 1841, in which a letter from Mr. Watkins appeared. He likewise read an extract from the Star of May 8th. (Cries of "Time.") He (Mr. Watson) was surprised to find a man making use of such statements. Mr. Watson then proceeded to read extracts from Mr. Watkin's pamphlet, taking the following as bearing most upon the case: -" Such men are respectable in private life, but that would not excuse their public delinquency. Nay they have great moral influence, that only makes their political influence more dangerous—the more CORN MONOPOLY. In answer to another extract from page 7, Mr. Watson read a paragraph from Messrs. Lovett and Collins' pamphlet, to prove they considered

the test of the franchise. He considered that the remarks made in that pampulet were likely to lead to an injury being committed on the persons whom it denounced. (Laughter, met with cries of "Hear.") He would merely mention that he had heard of one person in Finsbury, who was ready to carry out the doctrine advocated in the pampulet. Mr. WATKINS commenced by saying that Mr. Watson had complained that he had been dragged he complained. Mr. Watson had not been alluded to-his name was not upon the new more list. The meeting might ask what had made Mr. Watson the

that education, or non-education, ought not to be

forward to defend their characters? Because they Brentford, so as to endanger the lives of persons on alternative might be offered to poor men, (to whom could not defend their own; and the manner in the road, the police proceeded to apprehend them, fines are really heavy punishments, and in the case which Mr. Watson was defending them might make upon which the officers were resisted and assaulted, them exclaim, "Save us from our friend!" He (Mr. as stated in the following evidence before the Brent-Watkins) thought there was little occasion for him ford Justices :to rise after Mr. Watson; he almost took shame to himself for doing so, because Mr. Watson was conquered before the battle begun, and there is not much honour to be gained in triumphing over a prostrate foe. Mr. Watson had not been personally aimed at ; but he was one who formed a link in that trade union, that chain of trade combination which had long bound down the cause of Charrism in London, and prevented its free growth. It is an old adage "touch my purse, and you touch my person.

This might explain the reason why Mr. Watson bad interested himself so prominently in this affair. Mr. Watson might be a fair-dealing man-he might be more honourable than the rest, and thus feel more sensitively on the score of character; but why take up the cudgels for other parties—why be made a cat's paw by them? They were not content with profit, they wanted henour too; they wanted both the money and the stuff,—but " why should henour outlive honesty!" Mr. Watson wanted him Chr. Watkins) to give a list of charges. The charges were in the sermon which had given occasion to the challenge. Did Mr. Watson want a fresh list of

charges because he could find nothing to take hold of, nothing to make a handle of against him, Mr. Waskins! He (Mr. Watkins) was not so simple as to give him that. He had called the Lovetties traitors, assassins, and spies; and he now resterated the charge, and would prove it. They were traitors, inasmuch as they had betrayed the confidence reposed in them by the people; they were assassins. worse-of the cause, the cause of all individuals,-

they sought to stab the cause; and they were spies. they had their emissaries, who came into every Chartist meeting to report for them, and to cause dissencame up to London, he thought the reason why to the cause—a dishone r to Chartism, lay mense crowd remained collected round the station in the spathy of the men of London; but he until past ten o'clock. soon found that the fault was not in the men,

but in the leaders. He had been invited to associations in the several localities of London and his first question naturally was, what disorganised you ! what caused you to break up ! and the invari- struck him twice over the arm, and abused him. able answer he received was the Lovettites; then should avoid Loverrism. Lovert had obtained the there was not a word of truth in what Mr. R. Newton confidence of the people and abused it; he and Collins had stated, and passed a warm eulogium on the had been supported by the people when in prison, for the temper and forbearance they displayed under

but were they to be sent there now would the people support them! (No, no.) They had lost the insults and blows they received.

The following the confidence of the people. Lovett and Collins defendants had more than anything convinced them of the confidence against them. had had their courage cooled in prison by the cold the truth of the whole of the evidence against them, baths; they had been converted and baptized in and the bench then withdrew to another room to deprison; they had gone in Chartists, but had come liberate whether they should not at once commit the out Whigs. The Lovetties call our associations defendants to hard labour in the House of Correction illegal, they might as well call on Government to for a month, and, after an absence of an hour, on their prosecute us. Dan O'Connell says Chartism is return into court, Mr. Baillie said the bench had con-illegal, is a transportable offence, that is—to frighten victed the whole of the defendants of the charges made others from joining us. These men are always against them. They had done so after a most lengthboasting of their sufferings; their sufferings were ened and patient investigation, and, being desirous of lucky, and they may well boast of them. They administering the law without reference to the parties published blasphemy for profit, and were deservedly being rich or poor, he had hesitated for some time, and had imprisoned for it. They never suffered for Chartism very unwillingly given way, his intention having been for consience sake, no; but for profit's sake. They to commit each of them to the House of Correction for went secretly to work, and they brag that we aid one month. Under the supposition, however, that not discover them sooner; they work in darkness they were gentlemen, and moving in that station of

because their deeds are evil; they exult in their society in which such a punishment would be a slur secrecy, and defy us to prove them traitors, but it is upon them during their future lives, he had consented not necessary for us to prove them traitors; they to the infliction of penalties, and the decision of the themselves proved themselves so—out of their own bench was, that Mr. Raymond Newton pay a fine of months they are condemned, they have done nothing forty shillings for furious driving, or one month's imbut act treason ever since their "new move" came prisonment; also £5 for assaulting the policeman out. Mr. Watkins next entered into a narrative of his | Smith, or one month; £5 for the assault on policeman sufferings and sacrifices in the cause, and time Travis, or one month; and forty shillings for disorderly

confusion; one party of the meeting seeming deter- assaulting policeman Keywood, or one month; and mined to hear no more, but to come to a vote. At forty shillings for improper conduct at the Station, last he was heard to declare, that he did not pro- or one month. Richard Boyle, forty shillings for fess himself a Christian; but he would exhibit more assaulting policeman Keywood, or one month, and resources. And pretty pranks some of them seem appertaining to the Chartist ranks who have not of the true spirit inculcated by that doctrine than twenty shillings for his conduct at the Station-house, disposed to play! One hoists the red flag of been subsequently disowned. Mr. O'Connell is the did the pamphlet before them. As Mr. Watkins, or one month, and Mr. Henry Newton forty shillings, being a bookseller, that he could not deny; but he or one month, for disorderly conduct at the Station-

was, for, said Mr. Watson, holding up an advertisement, here he publishes to the world his calling. and in the Old Bailey there is a placard stating Mr. Watkins to be the agent for the Northern Star. amounting to £31. (Hear, and laughter.) He then alluded to the notice of Mr. Frost, in the pamphlet. (At this moment the most discordant sounds were raised, and Mr. Hetherington, who was on the hustings, was pointed at, whilst calls of all descriptions were made use of.) Mr. Watkins briefly replied to Mr. Watson. The noise was renewed, and cries of rich and poor, against his sense of duty. But he is in-("Who said he would put down the Northern Star?" "Hetherington" and other cries were raised.) The scene baffled description, but was only a pre-lude to more noise in the subsequent part of the

meeting, especially as it was a meeting of working men, for he was one of that class himself. (Cheers.) Ever since he had known right from wrong he had been an advocate of the principles of the People's Charter. (Hear, hear.) He felt pleasure in speaking to the man of London. (Cries of "You are paid for it.") He could appeal to Mr. Hetherington, place has been filled up, and the fact that he is whether, seven years ago, he had not at Leicester he had ever continued to advocate the principles he then advocated. (Hear, hear.) He had suffered much through his advocacy of the rights of working men through the Trades' Union. Mr. Watson had come forward to support his friend, acknowledging character, or the pecuniary damage attendant on White then took a survey of the conduct of Collins and O'Neil with regard to their charge of illegality. Mr. Cameron was appointed Chairman on the part He said the Charists, according to Universal Suffrage, had propagated a plan of organization, and the country ought to follow it out. (Hear, and cheers.) But, to suit Messrs. Collins and O'Neil. the country had been put to £70 expence. Talk of legality! Were they to go to the Attorney-General

and ask his opinion before they formed a union !; (Cheers.) Look to his own case of illegally being nation in the case before us, the groom should have imprisoned on account of excessive bail, through a been sent to take the slur of the House of Correcletter from the Solicitor-General. The Judge, a tion, while the master was indulgently let off with Tory Judge, said it was shameful; but could be get | the tine. redress? No. Why! Unless a man had money there was no redress for him. (Hear, and cheers.) With regard to the gentlemen charged, he would just whisper "Farewell, a long farewell to all your former greatness!" (Cheers, prolonged for some time.) He would conclude by moving the resolu-

"That in the opinion of this meeting, the charges contained in Mr. Watkins's pamphlet are fully established." (Loud cheers.) Mr. Scorr seconded the resolution.

Mr. Foskert moved as an amendment:-"That the charges in the pamphlet were false and

Mr. Moore seconded the amendment. He defended Mr. Lovett, detailed how long he had known him, under what circumstances, and, after passing Mr. HETHERINGTON presented himself to the meeting, when a general uproar took place. He was not from vindictive feeling. (Hisses.) He believed assailed on all sides by cries of "traitor! who that the men who had been attacked, were advo- would sell the Star? trading politician!" A con-

(Cries of pocket.) He would at once enter into the were given for the Charter, Feargus O'Connor for question. He attended with a friend at a lecture ever, cheers for the National Charter Association, groans for the "new move." Mr. Hetherington, after a length of time fruitlessly; spent in essaying to speak, sat down. Mr. Dyson left the chair.

Mr. CAMERON, the other chairman, put the amend-The original resolution was then put, and carried

THE NORTHERN STAR.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1841.

WHETHER THEIR NOSTRUM WOULD HAVE MENDED the rich." MATTERS IS NOT NOW THE QUESTION; BUT THE BESULT! HAS SHEWN THAT THEY WERE CORRECT IN THEIR OPINION-THAT IN THE PRESENT STATE OF THE REPRE-SENTATION, IT WAS VAIN TO THINK OF A REPEAL OF THE

RESIDES IN A COMPARATIVELY SMALL CLASS, CAN ONLY injustice is this :-BE EXERCISED BY THE SUFFERANCE OF THE MASSES."-Morning Chronicle (organ of the Whig Ministers), Friday, July 16th, 1841.

"JUSTICE'S JUSTICE."

Even ready to render honour to whom it is due, we saize gladly on an opportunity when such an one is afforded to us of chronicling the good deeds of into this discussion—but more truly might he, Mr. either Whig or Tory, or the good words of their watkins, make this complaint. Mr. Watson had supporters in "the Establishment." We find the given the challenge, and though he (Mr. Watkins) following just and pertinent remarks in the Examiner that the evil is no was never forward to give a challenge, yet he would was never forward to give a challenge, yet he would not be backward in accepting one. Mr. Watson's of the present week, and have great pleasure in name had not been mentioned in the sermon of which transferring it to our columns, as evidence of the is proved sufficiently by our contemporary's reason-

first to step forward—to step before parties whose "Some gentlemen having amused themselves at names had been mentioned? Why had he come the risk of the public by driving furiously through "Some gentlemen having amused themselves at [as stated in the following evidence before the Brent-

so, he was immediately collared by Mr. R. Newton and the greem, who struck him several times, and they both tried their utmost to throw him out of the carriage. He then drew his staff, and in the scuffle struck Mr. R. Newton twice over the arm, after which he sent off to the Station for resistance, and, on the arrival of another constable, the inhabitants unhitched the horses Boyle, while that was doing, struck several persons who were pushing behind the carriage with his hat. At the Station House, Mr. R. Newton and Mr. Boyle were

pulled the pens out of the sergeant's hands while taking down the charge: called the police rogues and Vagabonds, saying they wanted to rob them; and the defenhold of him he would knock them down. They were 'Creed, a police sergeant, T 15, deposed that when brought to the station the defendants, R. Newton and

last more constables were procured, and they were cragged out. In the station-house they all impeded the charge being taken by every means in their power, and the cells, a little wicket-door was left open for air, not perhaps of individuals, but what was infinitely a —, and used other insulting words to her, after when seeing a female cross the yard, they called her which they imitated catcall and the cries of dying persens, besides hallooing out "murder" with all their might; and at last, seeing the wife of the inspector sion, if possible. When he (Mr. Watkins) first use of the most beastly and disgusting language, so that the female inmates of the station were compelled to be London was so tar behind. why it was a disgrace removed to another part of the premises, but an im-

'Mr. R. Newton inquired why some of the females who were so abashed had not been produced. The assist in the re-organization of the Chartist fact was, that the principal damage done was to his own be otherwise until those who, as a class, are made phæ on, and no disturbance would have happened had to suffer this odious distinction, through the power: not the policeman, Smith, jumped into the carriage and

conduct at the station, or one month. John Goldsmith, Mr. Warson replied to Mr. Watkins, amid much for assaulting Mr. Ayres, £5, or one month; £5 for

House of Correction. 'Mr. R. Newton immediately pulled out a roll of Bank of England notes, and paid the whole of the fines.

"The Magistrate first proclaims his desire to administer the law without reference to the conditions of the parties, but in the very next breath he says, that as they are gentlemen, he has been induced re luctantly to consent to the infliction of a penalty. He thus plainly avows that he distinguishes between duced to deviate from his first intention to do even justice, by the consideration that imprisonment in

men, or humble men depending on their characters Mr. White, from Birmingham, rose amidst cheers. for their bread, would not imprisonment have been

with it the equally merited slur? "To a poor man imprisonment is a far greater punishment than to a rich man. Imprisonment deprives a poor man of the exercise of his industry, kenny cats, to worry one another. "Go it, gentleand when he comes out of a gaol he finds that his come out of a prison is a bar to his employment. The labouring man's imprisonment, moreover, is tantamount to a fine of the amount of what his earnings would have been had he remained at iberty. But what Magistrate hesitates to commit the poor man to gaol because of the slur on his as a Whigone; and that if you should find (as we commit offences, they must take the consequences, however ruinous they may be. To the rich another measure is dealt out. The Magistrate tells them what they have deserved, and he tells them that they shall not suffer what they have deserved because the due punishment carries a slur with it. Why, the slur is as much what they deserve as the guol. The slur is the due consequence of their those whom you not only are reducing, but have re-

conduct. " For the full beauty of the Magisterial discrimi-

"As if with the desire to blazon the partiality of the judgment, the Magistrate concluded most empha- now when our advice has been taken, and acted upon tically that one of the prisoners well deserved com- by the manufacturers and cotton spinners of Manmittal to the House of Correction, and so saying, he awarded the pecuaiary penalties, so far short of the declared due punishment. The gentleman heroupon pulled out a roll of bank-notes, and paid for his clared by such high authority, the whole of the amusement in riot as he would have paid ungrudgingly for any indulgence for which he had a whimthirty pounds' worth of outrage. Had he been a labourer the fines would have taken the coat from his back, the bread from his mouth, and sent his bed to the broker's; or the imprisonment would have deprived him of the twelfth of his yearly earnings, and thrown his family on the parish. The fine to the gentleman, so indulgently spared the slur of the due punishment, is but a trifle taken from his means. and is paid with the zest of triumphing by force of

"Let us turn to another example of law for the "A person of great wealth is apprehended for a horrible offence. Mr. Jardine, of Bow-street, after hearing the evidence, said-

wealth over justice.

' He had no observations to make about the charge, or the evidence in support of it, but to require bail, which would be in proportion to the prisoner's station in life, and that was, himself in £200, and his sureties £100 Central Criminal Court.'

"A poor miscreant in such a case would have been unable to find bail, and would have remained fast in the hands of justice; the rich one will joyfully in requiring sureties so preposterously small adequate, the magistrate had the effrontery to talk of proportioning the bail to the prisoner's station in The accused, who has before been under the same charge, had, indeed, pretended that he was and it will not only be perfectly just in them to do so. a servant, but he afterwards confessed that he was but it will be manifestly unjust both to themselves, a gentleman of large fortune, and the magistrate was informed of his real name and condition. But "The Chartists have proved themselves more at Bow-street, as in Brentford, there is doubtless so. We have told them so repeatedly, and we tell ACCURATE CALCULATORS THAN THE MIDDLE CLASSES, a desire to spare the slur—that is, in the case of

We fully join in every sentence of the well-expressed indignation of the Examiner, at the infamous preference of the rich over the poor, evidently given by the administration of the law. But the POLITICAL POWER IN THIS COUNTRY, THOUGH IT different use we make of such instances of gross

> The Examiner rates the magistrates and reprobates the practice; we would go further: we use such facts as these as arguments for the necessity of that organic change, which by placing in the hands of the people a power over the law, will at the same time give them a wholesome and necessary controll over the appointment, and continuance in office of its So much for administration. But we maintain

that the evil is not merely administrative: that the law itself is vicious and defective. We think this right sense of justice entertained by our contem- | ing, in which he shews clearly, that the alternative offered to the rich man of evading punishment for money, is at once an indemnity for crime; and, in fact, a premium upon its commission. Whatever of whom, incarceration often inflicts more punishment on a helpless and innocent family, than on the 'Joseph Smith, T 60, deposed to taking the defend, individual offender.) it is clear that in the case of ants into enstedy. On cetting into the photon to do the rich offender, no alternative for personal punishment can be defended upon any just grounds of reason or argument. It is only in a sense of degradation or in actual privation that punishment consists; neither of which are inflicted upon the man who can pull out a roll of Bank of England and drew the phæron to the station. The defendant notes to pay fines amounting to £31. Money is to him a mere nothing, and is paid, as our cotemporary well observes, ungrudgingly for the very disorderly, so that before the charge could be amusement, as he would pay for any other indultaken they were obliged to be placed in a cell. They; gence for which he had a whim. It is but a trifle taken from his means, and is paid with the zest and the air of triumph. There is no privation in the dart, Goldsmith, swore if the police attempted to lay; matter. And for the sense of degradation we find that in the shameless assertion of the scoundrel before the Magistrate, that the principal damage done was to his own phæton; indeed to talk of the groom, refused to get out of the phatton, but at any moral sense of degradation affecting such doubly-deprayed brutes as these and like specimens of "rank and breeding," is just as ridiculous as to called him and the other constables all the foul names, talk of £5, being an adequate punishment for they could lay their tongues to. When locked up in their offence against society. The end of all punishment is the reclamation of the criminal, and the restoring of him to his forfeited place in society by the correction of his cvil habits. This can never be effected in such cases as the present one, so passing a window of the station-house, they made long as the law provides the odious alternative which enables the rich blackguard to purchase its

> violation for money. Not a week passes in which we may not notice numerons instances of like infamous partiality in the dealing out of justice, and it will never sage :of the other class to make, as well as to administer

A NEW MOVE AND A GOOD ONE, The following appears in the Morning Chronicle

"We learn that a number of large and influential brokers in Liverpool who give their support to pro corn law members of Parliament; and that they came to the and that they saw no reason for giving business to those who were doing their best to deprive them of their means of living-no reason for increasing the wealth of and neighbourhood of Manchester was fixed for Tues-

carrying it into effect." of their opponents.

and the electoral intimation that the Whigs must assert it. " budge."

had a right to gain his living: he had commenced house. They had made a difference in the case of House and daughters might be reduced by any other man. From him it was borrowed by the

charge, Mr. Watkins was as much to blame as he Newton's conduct well deserving of a committal to the lopping off their heads, and that their trunks would Birmingham traitors, who made the tour of Scotbe fitly disposed of by being "trailed through the land to sell muskets " of the right sort" for 12s. 6d.,

> inflict the merited punished, because it would carry "friends of agriculture" with a "counter move." other day, that Thus, the beaten factions, finding that neither of them can longer gull the people, resolve, like Kilmen!" we say; and see that you do your work well. Carry out your system of exclusive dealing; make failures and bankruptoies to occur wherever and to what extent you please; remembering always that this plum will suit a Chartist pudding just as well sincerely hope you will) the people resolved to treat you as you treat each other, you will have no reason to complain. If to withdraw your business from all merchants and brokers who support Pro-Corn Law Members be justifiable, and if there be no reason for increasing the wealth of those who are reducing you to poverty, the same reasoning will surely justify duced to poverty, in following your example. We have long reasoned in like manner with the people, but have never yet been able to induce the " levelling," " property-hating" Chartists to apply the reasoning practically. We do sincerely hope that chester, and when not only the expediency of such

"workies" will go and do likewise. Let our readers weigh well this movement on the part of "the Plague;" for it is fraught with instruction of the most important kind. These geutlemen, "all honourable men," of course, deem it just and right to withdraw their custom from all those merchants and tradesmen who voted at the late election for pre-Corn Law candidates at Liverpool; and, of course, the same principle will be carried out all through the kingdom; and why? Because these said candidates were supporting measures detrimental to the general interests of the country? No! but because the Corn Laws are opposed to the individual interests of the said manufacturers and cotton spinners. Now we don't find fault with this; but we say that the Chartists have each, to answer the charge at the next sessions of the a better plea for commencing and carrying out the system of exclusive dealing than these gentry even pretend to have; for the interests of the Chartists are not those of a party, or a faction, but of the whole people: and we advise them at once to set and in- no man by their countenance or custom who voted for candidates of either Whig or Tory at the late memorable contest. They have a right to take this step their families, and their country, if they neglect to do

them so again. It is only through their pockets that the brains and feelings of the shopocracy can be approached, and this mode of attack should be commenced without delay, and persisted in till our just and inalienable rights be restored and secured by the enactment of our glorious Charter.

It is, however, in vain that we thus urge the working classes to adopt the means of securing their political and social redemption, unless the people will become united and organised. By union and organisation everything not only may but must be gained; without them nothing. Man must stand by man, family by family, and town by town; and then the tyrants will quail before us. Let well-organised Joint Stock Societies be instantly established in every locality, and let no man be dealt with but such as give good reasons for their being tried and consistent friends of the people. Capital is all in all in this country, and whence does that capital come, but from the labour of the working men You work hard, and your earnings are carried to support those who would visit upon you and your children the chains of an everlasting slavery. This must not continue. Reason, Christianity, patriotism. and common sense alike forbid it. Unite, organise, and put the profits now realised by the retail dealerthe wretch who sells the interests of his best customers at the bidding of the tyrant-into your own pockets. Thus will you create capital for yourselves, as you are now doing it for your

Immense advantages would accrue from a real national organisation, such as that we recommend. Such an organisation, firmly bound together by common laws and common interests, and carefully worked so as to secure public and general confidence. would enable the whole power of the whole people to be brought at almost a moment's notice to bear upon any given subject to which it might be desirable to apply it; and such a power so constituted, and so operating, would be irresistible. It would be the death note of faction, and the subjugation of despotism. The paltry wretches who now dare to insult the people, and to endeavour to the voice of public opinon, would be made to feel their insignificance, and to hide themselves in the dust of their own meanness. Let the operatives in every town and village meet and form an Association, the members of which shall pledge themselves to deal with no tradesman who will not pledge himself to support, by his vete and influence, Chartist candidates at the next general election. Let this be done throughout the kingdom,

THE "TORCH AND DAGGER" CRY. In another page we give the letter of "a Repealer" to the Tuam Herald, in which we find this pas-

"The grand let and obstacle to the amalgamation of political regeneration."

The writer says, it is the "torch and dagger" docconclusion that such a course would be quite justifiable, trine of the Chartists. But then he admits that the Chartists repudiate this doctrine—that they deny it and disown it. Then why persist in attributing it those who were reducing them to poverty. Another to them, if he be sincerely desirous to bring about a We regret much that we cannot persuade our friends meeting of the spinners and manufacturers of the town union? Why, above all things, persist in doing so, day next, for the further considering the matter, and without offering proof? He says, "Let this one article be erased from the political creed of the Such are the means resorted to by "the plague" | Chartists, and both parties can then join hands." for the carrying of their measure and the punishing But how is it to be erased if no credence is to be given to the Chartist disclaimers, and if the senseless We congratulate the Chronicle upon the new light ory is to be received as gospel, without proof or which has dawned upon it along with the Baronetcy, evidence, every time that the "Liberator" chooses to

No man knows better than Mr. O'CONNELL that The "Bloodies" are now made to practice one of this never was an article of the Chartists' creed their own favourite maxims: the late "guardians" that the Chartists have uniformly and always depre of the Royal Workhouse are thrown upon their own cated it; and that it has never been holden by any defiance, with the motto-" BREAD OR BLOOD !" oldest living advocate of the "Torch and Dagger" Another gently intimates that the stature of Dr. doctrine, and he still deals in it more largely than

dirt." Hints like these are doubtless valorous; but and whose adherents talked of "Moscowing" as they have the merit of coming from those who England. With them the physical force mania of shoot "privileged," though poisoned arrows, from their very few followers originated, and with behind a screen, so they have the advantage of being their expulsion from the ranks by the just ineffective, from the characteristic cowardice of fac- voice of popular indignation it died away, and tion. The "plague" men have no stomach for such has never since been heard of, save as a bugpastime; but like true Whigs exhibit all the rancour bear cry in the mouth of O'Connell and his clique of their nature in a form less hazardous. They deter- to frighten the Irish people from examining the prinmine not to kill the Tories, but to prevent them ciples of Chartism, which they know would be the the House of Correction would be a slur on them for from being able to live. "Exclusive dealing" is death of Humbug, and the destruction of the "Rint the rest of their lives. And if they had been poor the order of the day. No Tory shall touch our Roll." The assertion that the Chartists hold "phymoney say the "plague" men. Of course, the coin sical force" doctrines, is as false as is the assertion has a reverse; and the "move" will be met by the of O'Connell at his "Loyal Royal" meeting the

"No man could read five or six of Feargus O'Connor's papers without perceiving a direct incitement of the people to assassinate him."

Large numbers of the Northern Star go weekly into Ireland; and they tell their own story of the "assassination," and the "torch and dagger" doc-

The truth is, Dan knows, though his dupes do not, that FEARGUS O'CONNOR and the Chartists would give the people of Ireland Repeal, which would spoil his trade of talking about it.

MR. ROEBUCK, THE TIMES, AND THE NEW POOR LAW.

On Monday, Mr. Roebuck gave notice that whenever the House should go into Committee on the Poor Law Amendment Continuation Bill. he should move that the Board of Commissioners be abolished, and that all the powers exercised by them which might be considered requisite to the working of the measure, should be transferred to the Secretary of State for the Home Department.

If we could have been surprised at anything in the form of inconsistency coming from Mr. Roebuck, we should surely have been surprised at this. If we had any doubt of the justice of our suspicions that this Hon. Gentleman is waiting the chances of the market, the homage to the worst principles of Toryism contained in this motion would have gone far to the removal of that doubt, and to the satisfying of us that the "fair trial" which the Hon. and learned gentleman, declared himself determined to give to the new Tory Government was, in reality, a fair trial whether his services might be thought worthy of "a consideration." Essentially despotic. arbitrary, and unconstitutional, as the New Poor Law is, we know but one improvement necessary to make it perfect in iniquity, and that is just the improvement suggested by the Honourable Member for Bath. In its present form there is a sort of show-a kind of an appearance-of responsibility about the Cerberus in chief to whom its administration is deputed. That there is more of appearance than reality in the responsibility of which the Commisioners boast in their report, we are perfectly aware. We adopt fully the sentiment and language of the Times, that with a strong corps of dependent Assistants, whose manifest interest in framing exculpatory statements is not greater than the eagerness of a collusive Home-office to receive them, the alleged responsibility of the chief officials is really an insulting farce. Remonstrant boards of guardians have ever found it so. A more unmitigated and unchallengable despotism than the Commissioners have uniformly exercised, clothed in the forms of legalized power, has never benn practised in any free country."

That, however, which has never existed Mr. ROEBUCK. in his anxious devotednesss to public liberty, would fain bring into existence. He would throw off the mask and expose the Gorgon head; and that which is now in its exercise an unchallengable despotism, through the collusion of J. J., GRENOCK.—His Temperance Story will not suit the Home-office, he would make a pure, naked, and James Pear, Royston,—The subject of his letter is legally established despotism in the person of the

Home Secretary. It commonly happens, however, that anxious waiters upon Providence are too eager in their assuidities, and Mr. Roebuck forms no exception to the rule. He has pushed the bar too far, and the Tories wont follow. The Times in commenting upon the Honourable Member's motion describes it as "in every respect an exceptionable one;" and takes occasion to treat Mr. ROEBUCK and his proffered "fair trial" with a superciliousness that has roused that gentleman's sensitiveness to a pitch little short of boiling. The Times article appeared on Wednosday; and, in a fuss, on the same evening, comes Mr. Roebuck to the House of Commons, with the Times paper in his hand, exclaiming, "See, Mr. Speaker, what a shame, the Times calls me a Chartist and a one shilling gentleman!" and insisting on his right to Belfast -The rules and regulations next week. bring the printer of the Times upon his knees before the House, and to horsewhip Mr. Walter. No W. X.—His verses next week. doubt, it was very vexing to find proffered service G. LAWLEY, Brighton, or Birmingham.-The Postthus rejected; and it must have been very pleasing to Mr. Roebuck, after the kicking of the Times, to find himself laughed at by the House, of which not one Member agreed with him in opinion that its

derer's" civilities. We certainly think the attack on Mr. ROEBUCK in the Times was somewhat personal and scurrilous, and we think Mr. Roebuck well deserved it; not for his occasional interruptions of Tory Members in their diatribes, but for the intimation, roundly given both in this notice of motion, and in his previous conduct on Mr. CRAWFORD's motion, of a readiness to swallow his professions of all liberal sentiments, to give popular freedom the go-by, and to uphold despotism in its worst form.

privileges had been at all violated by the "thun-

For this reason, we think Mr. ROBBUCK deserves all the abuse of the Times, and for a like reason we think the Times deserves all the abuse of Mr ROEBUCK; of which, in his breach of privilege speech, it came in for no small share. Areades Thomas Mitton.—None can regret more than we do ambo! Mr. Roebuck, on the accession of a Tory Ministry, would sacrifice his hitherto unvarying support of the New Poor Law to an "improvement" and the next House of Commons will give us the in its constitution, couched in the pure spirit of despotism. The Times, on the other hand, seems not unwilling to abate considerably the strength of its hitherto unwavering opposition to the Poor Law. because of the same circumstances. We hear not more from the Times of a tearing of it from the Statute Book, of its utterly unconstitutional character, of its anti-christian principle, of the impossibility of patching or amending it, and the the O Connellites and the O Connorites is the often-necessity of its entire repeal and a return to the 43d. repeated, but as often denied, charge of the torch and of ELIZABETH. Instead of all this, the Times now dagger. Let this one article be erased from the politiells the New Home Secretary "on taking an Smith instantly denied that statement, and several the laws, shall determine to blot out the effect, so tical creed of the Chartists, and both parties can then intelligent retrospect of the larger experience which he always advised them that for the future they respectable inhabitants on their caths declared that disgraceful to humanity, by overpowering the cause. join hands, and proceed unitedly in the great work of the country has now had of that law's objectionable character, may not be wholly indisposed, to remodel Now, while we would shvink from any alliance with Mr. O'Connell with a strong feeling of abun reference to the New Poor Law! We beg, howhorrence, we believe that many, very many, of his ever, to assure both Mr. Roebuck and the Times deluded followers are honest patriots, with whom it that no trimming policy, on either side, or by withdrawing their business from all merchants and may be one of them. What, then, is the obstacle! to answer it with fear and trembling, and that speedily!

Co Readers and Correspondents.

practically to observe the very clear and plain di-

rections which we have so often given and repeated about the sending of matter for the Star. The extent of our circulation obliges us to go to press en Thursday afternoon; and, therefore, our friends seem to think that if their communications reach us by Thursday morning it is quite soon enough. This is a great mistake. They should remember that every word of the paper has to be put together by single letters, and the whole space filled before we can go to press, and it is impossible to do this in one forenoon. Our men are busily employed in filling up the paper with matter which, from one source or other, we must supply during the whole week, and it seldom happens that more than one or two columns, besides the necessary space for editorial comment, remain to be filled on Thursday morning. This shows the importance and necessity of all matters of news, occurrences of the movement, reports of meetings, &c., being sent to us at once, immediately they occur. Instead of which, it often happens, that on Monday and Tuesday we have scarcely any letters, and on Wednesday com-

paratively few till the night post arrives. The consequence is, that those letters which do arrive in the early part of the week are carefully attended to and given generally at length; while we are obliged to have recourse to the London papers, and various sources, for matter to fill the remaining portion of so many columns of the paper as must be set up before Wednesday night. Wednesday night and Thursday morning's posts bring us a shoal of letters from all parts of the country; these come upan us just in the hurry of writing and attending to what are called the leading articles; while in the early part of the week we have more time to attend to correspondence. The consequence is that one half of these letters are passed over entirely; and the other half compressed into the smallest possible amount of space—and the next consequence is, that in the following week we have letters of complaint from various parties about their com. munications being treated with neglect. Some whose letters or reports may have been omitted for want of space, refer occasionally to the police reports—the column of "varieties," or some other portion of the contents of the 2nd, 3rd, 6th, or 7th pages of the paper, which are always set up first—and ask indignantly if their communication was less important than such or such a thing which appeared in the same paper from which it was excluded "for want of space"-others accuse us of partiality and unfairness in cutting down their reports to a mere annoucement, while those of other towns are given at greater length. We have had many most angry letters of this description, the cause for which has rested entirely with the parties themselves. Now if our friends will but bear in mind that we are filling up the paper every day; that the same column cannot be filled twice over; that we must give out such matter as we have JUST WHEN THE MEN WANT IT, or there would be no Star on Saturday, and that therefore we can't wait for the next post—we must go on; if they would remember all this, and send their communications promptly -in the early part of the week-all would stand a fair and a good chance; and if they would also remember that we have only one weekly paper for all England, Scotland, Ireland, and Wales, and that, therefore, no one place can be allowed to monopolize an unreasonable portion of the paper. we should have no complaints of inattention to any party-because we know there would be no ground for them. Our anxious desire is to make the Star a truly national organ, equally representing all; but we cannot do this unless the country will aid us rightly in the sending of their matters of communication

The above remarks apply, of course, to news, facts. meetings of the people, Chartist intelligence, &c. Original papers, letters to the Editor, personal correspondence, poetry, &c., must be here at the beginning of the week, or we shall not hold ourselves bound even to notice them.

DANIEL O'CONNELL has denounced the Rechabite Order. He says no one can be a Rechabite without being guilty of a transportable offence. ORD FITZHARDINGE BERKELEY has written to the Morning Herald denying that he is the nobleman alluded to by Junius, whose letter we gave last

C. Spencer wishes to call the attention of Mr. Bairstow to the village of Ticknall, in Derbyshire, one mile from Melbourne; a thickly populated village in which the banner of Chartism has not yet been erected. WESLEYAN METHODISM.—Can any friend lend us a

copy of the Minutes of the last Wesleyan Conference, and furnish us with a list of the subscribers, and the sums subscribed respectively, to the Wesleyan Centenary Fund? ICTIM FUND.—Thomas Crossley wishes us to say that the Chartists of Sowerby have sent to Mr.

Shorrocks £1 1s., being 12s. from themselves, and 9s. from a few friends at Soyland Mills. HOMAS BOOTH writes to the Radicals of Shaw, near Haworth, intreating them to cast away their apathy, and become active for the Charter. A CHARTIST, BUT NO REVOLUTIONIST .- We have no

L. D.—We cannot give a certain opinion upon it: much depends upon the usages of the country, But we think that if he can prove the hiring he would command the wages. J. BUCKLEY, ASHTON.—We have no room for his

poetry.
Boston.—The Boston Radicals write us that they are anxious to join the National Charter Association and much desire a lecturer to visit them for the purpose of organising them. We commend them to the attention of the Executive.

being taken up in the proper quarter. T. PEATFIELD.—His lines are delined.

A CONSTANT READER, Stokesley.—We do not, in the absence of Mr. O'Connor, undertake to answer legal questions, or to give advice thereon. As far as WE can judge from his statement, we should think his chance of success in any action very small; and if even he did succeed, we fear the expences would more than swallow up all his CONNOR'S LIBERATION.—The reports from Burnley

Sutton-in-Ashfield, and several other places, of the proceedings on the 30th of August, are a little stale: they should have been sent last week. OHN WILLIAMS writes to congratulate Mr. O'Connor on his release, and in doing so remarks that the Charter can never become a panacea for the ills of the country without an issue of royal or national inconvertible paper money, which shall be a legal tender for the amount for which

it is drawn. BELFAST, IRELAND.—Papers for Robert M'Glasham are to be directed to No. 33, Bank-lane. GRACCHUS.—We admire his patriotism more than his

master is not responsible except the registration

shilling was paid. JOSEPH GEORGE, WARMINSTER. - We do not think he need fear the prosecution for libel. If his statement was true, the wretches will not venture on it: if otherwise, they will not think it worth their while. However, if the prosecution does come, he can, of course, subpæna as witnesses, in support of his allegation, all the parties named in his letter, and any others who know anything about it, though it will depend upon the kind of prosecution (whether civil or criminal) whether their evidence may be received by the Court.

Addresses to Mr. O'Connor.—We have received more of these from all parts of the country, but from Scotland more especially, than would fill two papers. Our friends will see, therefore, the impossibility of their being inserted. They have been all transmitted to Mr. O'Connor, or are preserved for transmission to him the first opportunity, which is all we can do with them; saving that we may state in general terms that the addresses all concur in rejoicing at his liberation and most of them contain invitations to attend the places whence they are issued, at his earliest

the " bickerings" and contentions which occasion ally rise among individuals of the Charlist body. And what we regret most is, that persons professing Chartist principles, and avowing an anx ety to see those principles practically recognised in the State, should act inconsistently with their own principles by taking any steps to weaken the force of those united energies which are all necessary to our cause. Such must necessarily be the effect of all sectional movements and separate societies having the same avowed object as the National Charter Association, but not cooperating with it. It is a loosening of the only bond wherein our strength lies, and must, there fore, produce the most painful excitement in the minds of all such honest Chartist, especially if resident in the locality, as take this view of the subject. However much, therefore, we may regret the "intemperate language" and "personality" complained of by Thomas Mitton, we cannot less regret the injudiciousness-to say the best of it-which dictated the formation of the society against which he describes it to have been

WM. THOMAS.—If the friends of Merthyr have not had their proceedings noticed more frequently it has been their own fault: we have hitherto inscrted every report that we have received.
ORWICH —We have received from Mr. Goat, a letter enclosing a copy of their petition against the return of the assumed Members for that city, and correct ing a serious error in our statement upon this subject, copied from the Sun. The petition was signed by 6,003 working men, instead of two. Mr. Goat complains, and with some appearance of justice. that this statement should have been taken from the Sun in preference to the account and explanation sent by the men of Norwich. He also complains that he has sent very many communications that have been unnoticed in the Star, and says, very justly, that the isolated condition of Norwich, the distance preventing it from being visited by lecturers should give it a claim to much attention from the Star as to ensure an insertion of the reports of their proceedings when sent. In reply to all this, we have only solemnly to assure Mr. Goat, and, through him, the men of Norwich, that we have never passed unnoticed any one communication from them. The two communications specially named in his letter were never received nor heard of here. We have never had any unpaid letter from Norwich, so that that canno: have been the cause. Where or with whom the fault lies we know not. We advise them to stir up the Post-office. There is some foul play somewhere. We have often been astonished, and a good deal chagrined, that the people of Norwich did not communicate with us more frequently.

BIRMINGHAM.—The memorial and correspondence

buried-let it rest in peace. YOUTHS OF MANCHESTER. - Their Adderss next week. HUDDERSFIELD.—We are requested to state that Mr. Pitkethly, whose name appears in the list of delegates at the York demonstration, was not a delegate from Huddersfield. The delegates from Huddersfield were Messrs. Peel, Bray, and Sel-

late of that place. A NEWCASTLE CHARTIST wishes to be furnished with

stead of Tuesday; and the address from the dele-

Great Britain and Ireland," O'BRIEN FUND .- John Ogden wishes to acknowledge the receipt of 2s. 6d. from Mr. Wilcock.

vertise when the charge is paid in advance. W. R. Pedley.-His letter has been sent to Mr.

agents. FOR MRS. FROST.

From David Wheatherhead, Keighley CHARTIST CONTESTED SEATS. From T. C. Spencer, Devizes... ... 0 2 6 FOR THE O'BRIEN AND BINNS FUND. From Wingste Grange Colliery, per Mr. R.

Arkle 0 10 FOR THE SPREAD OF CHARTISM IN IRELAND. From Dudley-W. Wright ... 2 0 S. Woodhall ... 2 0 T. Vsughors... 0 6 Michael M. Gee ... 0 6

FOR THE EXECUTIVE, MANCHESTER. From Wingste Grange Colliery, per Mr. R. 0 TOR PETER M'BROPHY, IRELAND.

From W. Baird and Owen Sallivan, Bolton 0 1 FOR THE DEMONSTRATION AT YORK. From Wingate Grange Colliery, per Mr. R. Arkle 0 5

FOR PRESS FOR J. B. O'BRIEN. From Rochdale, per James Taylor o

Chartist Entelligence.

Messrs. Mirfield, Bradley, Collins, and others. unanimously-" That the best thanks of this meeting are due, and hereby given, to William Sharman Crawford. Esq., M.P., and the glorious thirty-nine that supported his addenda to the address to the After the enrolment of some new memmeeting being an acknowledgment of the vote of for the county of Cork, but as a petition had been prethanks given to him at a previous meeting.

Mr. O'BRIEN AND THE DEMONSTRATION .- In conrequence of renewed invitations to Mr. O'Brien to attend the forthcoming demonstrations, we are neither his health, nor his circumstances, nor his convictions (as to what he owes to the country and the cause of Chartism in the present crisis of affairs) will permit him to take part in any of the demonstrations, except, perhaps, the Manchester one, for special reasons, which Mr. O'Brien will explain in the Star of next week.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

Sie,—I was reflecting upon the multitudinous sins accrue to the cause of universal liberty through the For the Borough of Dorchester, in the room of Sir exertions of the UN-caged "Lion;" I felt sorrow James Graham, Bart, who had accepted the office of oppressor, and I sighed for the restoration of "The Department Factory Child's Friend," when my cogitations were friend, Mr. Mark Crabtree, holding in his band a Bart, who had accepted the office of her Majesty's Payletter from Lord Ashley, which he requested me to master-General. peruse. I did so, and also took a copy thereof For the Borough of Launceston, in the room of Sir insertion in the people's paper. The following is a Majesty's Secretary at War. copy of the letter:-

September 4th, 1841.

Mr. CRABTREE,-In answer to your enquiry on behalf of the operatives of the West Riding, I have to reply, that an office was tendered to me by Sir Robert Peel. Having, however, ascertained from. him that his opinions on the subject of the Factory question were not matured, and that he required further time for deliberation, I declined the acceptance of any place, under circumstances which would impede, or even limit, my full and free action in the. advancement of that measure which I consider to be vital both to the welfare of the working classes jesty's Judge Advocate General. and the real interests of the country. . In taking this course, however, I neither express

only to persevere, but to redouble our efforts; and I land. still entertain a hope that Her Majesty's advisers, After an investigation conducted with sympathy and all an answer of happiness and peace. I remain.

Your very obedient Servant,

Mr. Mark Crabtree. Now. Sir, I am not one of those who would blink the good and praiseworthy deeds of men, merely because there is a discrepancy of opinion exists between them and myself on certain points, but by whomsoever laudable actions are performed, the just meed of praise ought to be tendered to them. It reflects lasting honour upon Lord Ashley to spurn from him the prize of the ambitious and facand toil-worn factory slave; such noble actions are Scotland of rare occurrence, and ought not to pass unnoticed. Would to God that many of our senators would Gaskill, Esq., who had accepted the office of one of the imitate the example. I thank him for this proof Lords of the Treasury. will feel greatly rejoiced as this manifestation of office of one of the Lords of the Treasury.

fool or a hypocrite—the former I verily believe him not to be, therefore I must consider him to the latter, and I trust that, ere long, he will throw off the mask and prove him self-worth and prove him self-worth him not to be, the refore I must consider him to be, therefore I must consider him to be, the former I verily believe absence of about one hour and a half, they returned absence of about one hour and a half, they returned to go on unitedly and perseveringly, and their cause to go on unitedly and perseveringly, and their cause would prosper, and they had accepted the office of one of they had a right to be, in both Houses of Parliament. The speaker sat down much applauded. Mr. Mason, of the speaker sat down much applauded. Mr. Mason, of Newcastle, followed, and delivered a most elec-

Yours truly,
WILLIAM RIDER. Leeds, Sept. 9th, 1041.

THE WATKINS AND WATSON DISCUSSION. Majesty's Lords in Waiting.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. Sin,—Being one of the chairmen appointed to pre- of Steward of her Majesty's Chiltern Hundreds.— Road, on Tuesday evening last, I of course had no Hon. Wm. Duncombe, now Lord Feversham. timents on the questions at issue between the re- deceased. suppose I wish to shelter myself under the shield of of Steward of the Manor of Poyning.

I will now as briefly as I can state my reasons for dissenting from a proposition that "the charges made by Mr. Watkins are fully established," and also for protesting against the competency of that meeting to

Ist. Because Mr. Watkins having charged Mr. Lovett with "echoing (in the pamphlet called next week.

Chartism') the Whig cry that the people are too A Loxdon Chartism. The "new move" is dead and ignorant to be entrusted with the Suffrage;" this charge was, in my opinion, fully disproved by Mr. Watson, who read several passages from Mr. Lovett's book, expressly directed against, and pointedly condemning such a doctrine.

2nd. Because, Mr. Watkins having charged Mr. Huddersfield were Messrs. Peel, Bray, and Sellers. Mr. Pickethly attended, we believe, in his individual capacity, and was put down by mis-Lovett with entering into a compact to sell the proposal of the latter to effect a union between the middle classes and the Chartists; this charge was WIDOW ELIZABETH WIKE, of Barnsley, wishes to also directly refuted by the testimony of Mr. Vinhare a few lines from David Black, brassfounder, cent who was present, to the effect that Mr. Lovett refused to accept the proposals of Mr. Hume, stating his determination not to connect himself with an of his creditors. Sir Wheedling was too far ex- Mr. O'CONNOR has broken loose sooner the address of Punter, the poor man whom Lord agitation for any object short of the People's Charter.

1st. Because Mr. Watkins, having asked why Mr. gates should have been headed "To the People of Watson took upon himself the defence of his friends, and why they did not come forward to defend themselves, gave as a reason that they either would not or dared not. Mr. Hetherington, on presenting ROBERT CUNNINGHAM, of Sinclair Town, near Kirk- himself to the meeting, was in violation of all fair aldy, may get Parr's Pills from almost any ness, and with the most unmanly, nay, cowardly and brutal menaces of personal violence, refused a hear-

THE COMMITTEE for sending the Northern Star to Ireland will oblige "Wm. Foley" by addressing a few of their Stars to him, "care of Eugene Ahern, No. 5. Sullivan's Quay, Cork." The readers of his own waves have become a manner. readers of his own paper have become so numer- Gardner, the moderator, declared the meeting disous that they can scarcely all get a sight of it, solved, and Mr. Cameron also rose for the same and are too poor to purchase any for themselves. purpose, but amid the clamour and tumult that Pooloo should have sent his name: we only adver- ensued he was induced contrary to his previous determination to submit the motion and amendment, the meeting however (by its conduct in refusing a Hearing to an accused party, as also by the act of the eleventh hour, raise up the funds, as our friend, hour. After a few songs, the company had recourse to W. Bulbell—The Plates have been delivered to our one of its chairmen sanctioned by the other, and by O'Brien, is the last that is in the tender clutches the dance, which was spiritedly kept up till matin

cide or such motion and amendment. 3rd. Because I will not participate in, or sanction all will now do their duty. by silence, the injustice of men who give ear to a slanderer (who offers no proofs in support of his calumniator) and convict an innocent man unheard. (Signed)

ARTHUR DYSON. 146, Kingsland Road, Sept. 8, 1841.

Emperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF LORDS.-WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 8. The Royal Assent was given this afternoon, shortly before four o'clock, by Commission, to the Earl of Scarborough's Indemnity Bill. The Commissioners were, the Lord Chancellor, the Duke of Wellington, and Lord Wharncliffe. Immediately after the Commission their Lordships

HOUSE OF COMMONS,-WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 8. The SPEAKER entered the House at a quarter before

adjourned to Monday, the 20th instant.

to the office of Bishops' Act Amendment Bill.

The SPEAKER had to acquaint the House that he had received a letter from Mr. Daniel O'Connell, dated the business by informing the meeting that several Had received a fetter from bit. Dames o country, the business by informing the moving that serving blanch square, 4th September, 1841, which with delegates were present from various parts, and the permission of the House he should read:—"Sir, hoped that they would pay attention to what Having been returned to serve in Parliament for the was brought forward; he would introduce nsual weekly meeting on Monday last, Mr. Peter county of Meath, as well as the county of Cork, I beg to their notice their well-known friend, Hoey in the chair. The meeting was addressed by to state, for the information of the House, that it is George White. Mr. White was received with my intention to elect, and I do elect to serve, for the loud and repeated cheers. He said that he felt After which the following resolution was carried county of Cork, and should there be any other act which it is necessary for me to do in order that a new writ may be immediately issued for the county of

Mesth, I shall be ready to do it" The SPEAKER said the letter of the Hon. Gentleman had evidently been written under the impression bers, a letter from Mr. O'Higgins was read to the that no petition had been presented against the return sented, he could not, according to the rules of that House, make his election to sit for whatever place he thought

The Foreign Consecrations to the office of Bishops' Act Amendment Bill was, on the motion of Lord requested by that gentleman to state once more, that ASHLEY, read a first time, and ordered to be printed. On the motion of Sir THOMAS FREEMANTLE, & writ! was ordered For the Borough of Tamworth, in the room of the

the office of First Lord of the Treasury. Also en the motion of the same Hon. Member new write were ordered For the University of Cambridge, in the room of the Right Hon. Henry Goulburn, who had accepted the

office of Chanceller of the Exchequer. For the North Riding of Lancashire, in the room of committed against the people by the rascally Whigs; Lord Stanley, who accepted the office of her I was glad at the thought of the benefit which would Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies. that victims should yet remain in the grasp of the her Majorty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home For the Eastern Division of the County of Kent, in most pleasantly disturbed by a visit from my old the room of the Right Hon. Sir Edward Knatchbull,

which I hand over to you, as I think it worthy of Henry Hardinge, who had accepted the office of her For the Southern Division of the county of Nottingham, in the room of Lord Lincoln, who had accepted the office of Chief Commissioner of Woods and Forests. For the County of Moumouth, in the room of Lord

Granville Somerset who had accepted the office of Chancellor of the Exchequer for the Duchy of Lan-For the County of Westmorland, in the room of Lord , Lowiller, now miled to the House of Peers, as Baron For the Borough of Cardiff, in the room of John

Nicholis. Eng, who had accepted the office of her Ma-For the Eastern Division of the County of Cornwall, in the room of Lord Eliot, who had accepted the office nor feel despair. It will be your duty and mine, not of Principal Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ire-For the Borough of Bury St. Edmund's, in the room

of Earl Jermyn, who had accepted the office of Treacandenr, will, under God's good providence, give us surer of her Maiesty's Household.

For the Borough of Mariborough, in the room of all an answer of harminess and manage. Lord Ernest Blucs, who had accepted the office of Vice-Chamberlain of her Mojesty's Household. For the Borough of Newark, in the room of the Right Hon. William Ewart Gladstone, who had accepted the office of Vice-President of the Board of Trade and Master of the Mint. For the City of Huntingdon, in the room of Sir Fred.

Pollock, who had accepted the office of her Majesty's Attorney-General. For the City of Exeter, in the room of Sir William Follett, who had accepted the office of her Majesty's Solicitor-General. For the Shire of Bate, in the room of Sir W. Rae,

tions rather than sacrifice the cause of the ill-treated who had accepted the office of Lord Advocate of For the Borough of Wenleck, in the room of J. M.

of his sincerity and disinterestesdness, and I For the Borough of Mariborough, in the room of the doubt not that every friend to the factory slave Right Hon. H. Bingham Baring, who had accepted the For the County of Sligo, in the room of Colonel Sir, is it not strange that Sir Robert Peel's Alexander Percival, who had accepted the office of one

ears, and yet his opinions are not matured! What W. Gordon, who had accepted the office of one of the working men putting their shoulders to the wheel, and

Ordnance. For the Borough of Lisburn, in the room of B. Maynail, Esq., who had accepted the office of one of her all incarcerated victims, when the meeting dispersed. when we inform him that the "old father," For Bridport, in the room of Henry Warburton,

side over the Public Discussion between Messrs. Laughter.
Watson and Watkins, at the Hall of Science, City: For the North Riding of Yorkshire, in the room of the opportunity on that occasion of expressing my sen- | For Bradford, in the room of W. Cunliffe Lister, Esq.,

to avow my convictions, boldly and regardless of issued for the City of Lichfield, in the room of Mr. Geo.

personal consequences, in order that no man shall: Anson, who, since his election, had accepted the office suppose I wish to shelter myself under the shield of of Steward of the Manor of Poyning.

On the motion of Mr. Ponsonbly, a newwrit was also the Association flood, Shall at eight, o'clock, on business of great importance. A made to invite the first wedding party to a break-linformation being given to the police, they were meeting will be held at the Fleece Inn, Upper Wort-link in his house. His invitation was accepted to take their trial ley, on Wednesday night, at eight o'clock, when level of the material ley, on Wednesday night, at eight o'clock, when level of the material ley, on Wednesday night, at eight o'clock, when level of the material ley, on Wednesday night, at eight o'clock, when level of the material ley, on Wednesday night, at eight o'clock, when level of the material ley, on Wednesday night, at eight o'clock, when level of the material ley, on Wednesday night, at eight o'clock, when level of the material ley, on Wednesday night, at eight o'clock, when level of the material ley, on Wednesday night, at eight o'clock, when level of the material ley, or wednesday night, at eight o'clock, when level of the material ley, or wednesday night, at eight o'clock, or business of great importance. A made to invite the first wedding party to a break-linformation being given to the police, they were level or the material ley, or wednesday night, at eight o'clock, when level or the material ley, or wednesday night, at eight o'clock, or level or the material ley, or level or the material ley, or wednesday night, at eight o'clock, or level or the material ley, or wednesday night, at eight o'clock, or level or the material ley, or level or the material level or the material ley, or level or the material level or the

tacitly consenting to, the infliction of injustice on Breach of Privilege, contained in an article in the Times the meeting. The committee meet, as usual, on men who, in my conscience, from long observation, newspaper, reflecting on his character. He moved that rated, and the brave O'Brien will be on the 24th of the House of Recovery, in the room of Dr. Thorp, ever was refused, and a poll demanded. which, and the paragraph he complained of was a breach of the p moral character, unsulfied political integrity, and the privileges of the House; but no member seconding the this month; then let every lover of humanity, every resigned. zealous friends of the liberties of the people; in other proposition it fell to the ground.

Words, of the principles of the People's Charter—I mean William Lovett and Henry Hetherington.

The House then, on the motion of Sir George Clerk, adjourned to Thursday the 16th instant.

DEATH OF SIR WHEEDLING WHIG-NO-MORE.

We have this day to record the melancholy demise visit their several localities. It will be of Sir Wheedling Whig-No-More, who expired in distressing circumstances at his residence, Downingstreet, on the 30th ult. The deceased had, for ten years, been struggling with a complaint in the head, vhich greatly impaired his intellect, and rendered him subject to fits of extravagance and insanity, that their goods being unsaleable, till a total bankruptcy followed—the creditors refusing all compound, on the ground of fraudulent management.

Sir Wheedling's general character was a compound

from his coufiding friends, till the secret got wind that Sir Wheedling and his partners were squandering the profits of the concern among their different relatives, and the building of stables, besides importing shoals of Germans to eat sausages at the expense Grantley wished to rob of his cottage.

PROTEST

PROTEST

Against the competency of the meeting to decide on in austed to make a full confession of penitence; but just before his last breath, he motioned to those spelt the name of Mr. Mart, the delegate to York

Against the competency of the meeting to decide on in austendance, and uttendance, and of the meeting to decide on the strendance, and of the meeting to decide on the strendance, and of the meeting to decide on the strendance, and of the meeting to decide on the strendance, and of the meeting to decide on the strendance, and of the meeting to decide on the strendance, and of the meeting to decide on the strendance, and of the meeting to decide on the strendance, and of the meeting to decide on the strendance of the strendance of the meeting to decide on the strendance of the meeting to decide on the strendance of the stren from the Staffordshire Potteries, "Mark." The the truth or falsehood of the charges made by Mr. that, in extenuation of his sufferings he had entailed second delegate meeting was headed Monday, in. Watkins against Mr. Hetherington. on his poor customers, who had lost in the purchase of his counterfeit goods, that he had made provisions in his will—that his friends should be written to on the continent to send over some cheap corn for the benefit of those he had ruined. Sir Wheedling expired through pure exhaustion-when his executors, on examining his affairs, found him in arrears to the extent of five millions.—Scottish Patriot.

> MANCHESTER. - The local committee for raising subscriptions for the wives and families of the imprisoned Caartists, have received, since the last notice, the following sums:—Tib-street dancing party 5s. 6d.; Tih-street box £l 18s. 6d.; Henry Thomas Brown, and William Hope Ils.; Mr. Wilthe moderator) having become incompetent to de- of the Whigs; and as he is the last star that is bells were chiming. During the intervals of the dances

> > now engaged very industriously preparing for his festive parties, now become so frequent, are doing much entrance into Manchester.

celebrated here on Monday, by the display of flags classes for the decorum they exhibit, and the united and banners, and a band of music paraded the street. feeling which pervades their masses. In the evening, Mr. Skevington delivered an appropriate address, and hearty cheers were given for the natriot and the cause.

LEEDS. - IMPORTANT CHARTIST MEETING. - A meeting was held at the Charter Association Room, Fish Shambles, on Wednesday evening last, for the purpose of hearing an address from Mr. George Binns, of Sunderland, and other delegates, who had The SPEAKER entered the House at a quarter before been attending the York Demonstration. The room been attending the York Demonstration. The room was crowded, and on the appearance of Mr. Binns, to be derived from a London Trades' Hall. Has been attending the York Demonstration. The room was crowded, and on the appearance of Mr. Binns, to be derived from a London Trades' Hall. Has been attending the York Demonstration. The room was crowded, and on the appearance of Mr. Binns, to be derived from a London Trades' Hall. Has been attending the York Demonstration. The room was crowded, and on the appearance of Mr. Binns, to be derived from a London Trades' Hall. Has been attending the York Demonstration. The room was crowded, and on the appearance of Mr. Binns, to be derived from a London Trades' Hall. Has been attending the York Demonstration. The room was crowded, and on the appearance of Mr. Binns, to be derived from a London Trades' Hall. Has been attending the York Demonstration. The room was crowded, and on the appearance of Mr. Binns, to be derived from a London Trades' Hall. Has been attending the York Demonstration. The room was crowded, and on the appearance of Mr. Binns, to be derived from a London Trades' Hall. Has been attending the York Demonstration. The room was crowded, and on the appearance of Mr. Binns, to be derived from a London Trades' Hall. Has been attending the York Demonstration. The room was crowded, and on the appearance of Mr. Binns, to be derived from a London Trades' Hall. Has been attending the York Demonstration. The room was crowded, and on the appearance of Mr. Binns, to be derived from a London Trades' Hall. Has been attending the York Demonstration. The room was crowded, and on the appearance of Mr. Binns, to be derived from a London Trades' Hall. Has been attending the York Demonstration of Justice Bill, and the Foreign Consecrations are the foreign Consecrations are the foreign Consecrations are the foreign Consecrations are the foreign Consecration of Justice Bill, and the For Mason, of Newcastle, the meeting gave a loud and hearty cheer. Mr. Joseph Jones was called to the chair, and opened pleased at having another opportunity of addressing them, and also at the gratifying reception which he had received after so long an absence from them. He then entered into an explanation of his conduct in Birmingham, and stated the reasons for the part he had taken. He also entered into a review of the position held by the Chartist body, and after congratulating them on the increase of their body in Leeds, he retired by assuring them of his determination to continue the same course at Birmingham which they had witnessed in Leeds, and was loudly cheered. The chairman then called upon Mr. Binns. Mr. Binns, in the course of an excellent address, Mr. Binns, in the course of an excellent address, commented severely upon the manner in which the priests and moneymongers of the day preached, and talked and canted about the benefit of reand talked, and canted about the benefit of religion, and the results of a strict perseverance in Right Han. Sir Robert Peel, Baronet, who had accepted the truins of Christianity, and said that the priests might tell him that it required great pecuniary sacrihow could the people uphold religion and true Caristianity if such was the case, when they could not procure bread? He described the manner in which the priests depict the beauties and splendour of the works of God, and the system of human nature which consisted in the richness of the produce of the earth, the glory of the sun, the magnificence of the heavens; but they did not tell them the way to get bread, clothing, and the necessaries of life. They would never do good to the cause of Christianity by such doctrines. He contended that no government could act according to the wishes of the people, who represented only a fraction of the community to the exclusion of the mass, and therefore the government of the present day was as bad as it was; unjust; the working man ought to have a and Mr. Taprell seconded the following resolution, voice in choosing the representative of his interests, "That this meeting form itself into a Political Assoand in making those laws which he is every moment of his life called upon to obey. He then went on to show the great amount of distress which existed at the present day, and in all parts of the country, in Lancashire and Yorkshire particularly, and attrimachinery and steam power had upon the working so as to forward the Association. classes; he knew no other way of remedying these evils than by the adoption of the People's Charter, which, if fully carried out, would give to mankind everything which human nature required to support life and diffuse happiness, comfort, and joy among the homes of the disconsolate poor. (Loud cheers.) He mentioned the manner in which theupper classes of this country, were grinding the bones, sinews, and blood of the working men, who ought no always to be hewers of wood and drawers of water. Whigs charged the people with being levellers and destroyers of property, but he would tell them that it was because they wished to protect property, that he advocated the principles of the people's charter. He then described the manner in which he was arrested and sent to prison the fourth time, and how

truth and justice; their principles were good and Room, Bulk-street. true, and although they were not crowned with

neutrality, or that I would silently allow of, thereby Mr. ROEBUCK brought before the House a case of five of the Demonstration Committee will address

DR. M'DOUALL.—We refer our Yorkshire readers Consecration of the New Parish Church of to the letter of Dr. M'Douall, in our second page, in Leens.—The ceremony of the consecration of the to the letter of Dr. M'Douall, in our second page, in Leens.—The ceremony of the consecration of the which they will find the time stated when he will newly-erected Parish Church of Leeds, which has visit their several localities. It will be seen that he been rebuilt by the voluntary contributions of the

REDRUTE (CORNWALL.)-On Monday even and respectable congregations ever assembled in any ing the Chartists of this town met at the house of Mr. Hancock, to take into consideration the propriety of chosing a committee for the next three months, when it was determined that every town in New Jersey, in North America, was present on the tended to bring his protracted sufferings to a close. months, when it was determined that every town in To appravate his miseries the firm he belonged to— Cornwall should be awakened from its slumber Finality and Co.—had for many years been in a very as to the principles of the Charter. Arrangements embarrassed condition from the want of credit, and were fully entered into for the reception of Mr. were fully entered into for the reception of Mr. R. K. Philp, and letters were sent to Penzance, Hayle, and Camborne, to make arrangements in their localities. The Redruth and Truro committees most respectfully request that any association that may request Mr. R. K. Philp's attendance, would do well to write either to the Secretary of Redruth

> than we wished, or than he had originchester on Monday, the 27th; Leeds on Wednesday, the 29th of September. This is quick work for an invalid.

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

Thursday Evening, Sept. 2nd.

FINSBURY.-A grand ball and concert, to com- open on the Sunday and thereby afford their poorer Burgess and J. Leary 5s. 6d.; Henry Burgess, memorate the liberation of Feargus O'Connor, Esq., brethren, who are compelled to toil during the week and the release of the other patriots, were given at an opportunity of enjoying that pure and refined son 4d.; Mr. Gristy 1a.; Heywood's box 4s. 2½d.; Johnson's Rooms, Clerkenwell Green, on Tuesday pleasure, which such a place as this is so well callower's box 3s. 0½d.; George Exley 10d.; William evening last. The company, which was highly respectful to impart, and from which unfortunately, able and numerous, and graced with the presence of a time cant and hypocrisy of rich "saints" have too can spare a trifle, will come forward, and now at number of well dressed females, arrived at an early long debarred them. We trust that this liberality the eleventh hour, raise up the funds, as our friend, hour. After a few songs, the company had recourse to will be duly appreciated and supported. shining in our books, it is to be hoped that each an i recitations were given by Mr. Watkins, Miss Fisher, all will now do their duty. Chapman, in the course of the evening, the company This has been a week of rejoicing amongst the standing uncovered, and amidst much cheering. working men of this town, in consequence of the "The health of Feargus O'Connor, Esq., may he release of Mr. Feargus O'Connor. They have ex- continue to be the advocate of those principles hibited flags and banners of all dimensions, besides we seek to have recognised in the People's Charter," was having illuminations in the Chartist's rooms and at given and drunk with three times three. "The speedy their houses. Their attachment and esteem for that restoration of all the imprisoned and expatriated gentleman has been fully exemplified. They are patriots" was given and warmly responded to. These

to cement a good feeling amongst the people, and if conducted as this of Finsbury was, will soon cauce all LOUGHBRO'.- The release of O'Connor was parties to yield the meed of praise to the working

TRADES' HALL.—The members belonging to this institution held their first fest val at the Highbury Barn Tavern, on Tuesday evening last, Mr. Tuprell in the chair. At six o'clock the company, composed chiefly of the London mechanics, their wives and dressed the meeting, pointing out the advantages likely to be derived from a London Trades' Hall.

Mr. Farren, jun., rose amidst much and advantages and property of the complete the compl be derived from the Institution, and the great moral influence to be produced from the working classes having the means of meeting together. He then took a rapid survey of the present position of the London Trades, the misery which the mechanics playment, but who feel called upon to exert themincurred by meeting at public houses. He made selves in behalf of their more unfortunate tored Richard O'Connor Ramsbottom. a forcible appeal to the ladies for their assistance to remove the bondage under which the men laboured, and which was so destructive to the home comforts. and misery, in all their varied withering aspects, He called upon them to cause their husbands, sweethearts, brothers, and friends to become shareholders of the Instisution, by which means they would dire calamities. Hundreds of willing industrious heighten the pleasures of their friendly circles; artizans are pining in obscurity; their cheerless 14 years, named Emma O'Connor O'Brien Frost, would provide enjoyments of a higher description than those they enjoyed at present; that they would of all those articles of household furniture which by being united under one roof. He fully proved homes; having been reluctantly disposed of to been duly registered John Frost Wilson. afford greater protection to themselves, as tradesmen, that the question was not a party one, but a ing to and from all the manufacturing and comnational affair. Mr. F., who was loudly cheered throughout, after thanking them for their attention, mercial towns are literally crowded with tramps; stated that shares to the amount of nearly 2,000 had some begging, others, whose prouder spirits cannot been taken up, concluded his address by assuring their undertaking was supported by many of the fair sex, who were most structuous in their exertions, our unemployed brethren must be ascertained and and who, if favoured with the support of their might tell him that it required great pecuniary sacri-fice to support Christianity, but he would answer, sisters, would, in a short time, realise the building the daily aggravating sufferings of the people. For how could the people uphold religion and true Corie. of the London Trades' Hall. Mr. Whitelock afterwards addressed the meeting at some length. The remaining portion of the evening was devoted to with the Enumeration Committee, whose object is the ball, which was conducted admirably; and as not to engage in political party warfare, but to the hours flew unnoticed by, gave another genuine ascertain and declare facts; appoint a delegate, who proof of the growth of true social feeling among will be added to the Committee which meets in the the mechanics and labouring classes. Morning came at last, and with it the last dance; after which the company retired, truly gratified with their evening's

enjoyments. TRADE ORGANISATION .- On Saturday evening, Aug. 28th, the members of the Friendly Society of Operative Carpenters, meeting at the White Horse, St. John's street Road, entered into a discussion on the benefit of political association. Mr. Peat moved, ciation, for the purpose of advancing the principles embodied in the People's Charter." The resolution was ably supported by Messrs. Blewet, Bennet, and Dyer, and carried with acclamation. Messrs.

RIPPONDEN .--- EQUAL JUSTICE .-- A correspendent writes us, that the churchwardens and

that the Committee of the Lancaster Association other sources, were much less than on former c. a- sence of about 2,000 persons. The first was called he was dealt with by the Whig magistrates at Darlington, which elicited great applause. The Committee of the Lancaster Association Darlington, which elicited great applause. The Star, which may be had of Mr. John Gibson, 102, had been only one third fixed this year of the Committee of the Lancaster Association was calculated by the Whig magistrates at have commenced the agency and sale of the Northern sions; and, according to the police report, there had been only one third fixed this year of the lancaster Association was calculated by the Whigh magistrates at have commenced the agency and sale of the Northern sions; and, according to the police report, there had been only one third fixed this year of the lancaster Association was calculated by the commence of the lancaster Association was calculated by the commence of the lancaster Association was calculated by the commence of the lancaster Association had been only one third fixed this year. The lancaster Association was calculated by the commence of the lancaster Association had been only one third fixed this year. The lancaster Association had been only one third fixed this year. The lancaster Association had been only one third fixed this year. The lancaster Association had been only one third fixed this year. The lancaster Association had been only one third fixed the lancaster as the lan

Room, Bulk-street.

The licences were theen renewed to those against Roundale, was safely delivered of a fine daughter whom no complaint had been made during the past on July 27th, and was duly christened Rebecca wealth, they had the satisfaction of knowing that they were crowned with such god-like principles as they were crowned with such god-like principles as those of the attainment of the People's Charter, and which would work out the political emancipation of mankind. If our prayers (continued the speaker) are not noticed by the Queen or her servants, yet there is a throne of justice higher than the throne of England, and there one who sits on that throne who will not allow his people to starve in the midst of plenty. He went on at considerable length of a grant of the cloth being drawn. Mr. O'Rare was called whom in complaint had been made during the wast of whom no complaint had been made during the wast of whom no complaint had been made during the wast of whom no complaint had been made during the wast of whom no complaint had been made during the wast of whom no complaint had been made during the wast of will and the day that the during the wast of well as the our noble patriot, Feargus O'Conner was released our noble patriot, Feargus O'Conner was released. Blacked In the Use and Connect of O'Conner was released. Wood, Black Bull, Woodhouse; and Samuel Baines, Briggate; John Wood, Black Bull, Woodhouse; and Samuel Baines, Briggate; John Wood, Black Bull, Woodhouse; and Samuel Baines, Briggate; John Wood, Black Bull, who will not allow his people to starve in the midst of plenty. He went on at considerable length, depicting the sufferings of the working classes of this country, laid bare all the foul deeds of Whig calumny and persecution, and sat down amidst the deafening plandits of the crowded meeting. The chairman next introduced Mr. Arthur, of Carlisle, who delivered an excellent and heart-stirring address, in which he depicted the distressed state to which the people of Carlisle were distributed with the following patriotic toasts were proposed, the cloth being drawn, Mr. O'Rare was called world; the cloth being drawn, Mr. O'Rare was called world; the cloth being drawn, Mr. O'Rare was called william Fleming, Yorkshire Hussar, York-street, William Fleming, Yorkshire Hussar, York-street, address, in such the Paristo Church of Pennyacte of the People's world; the cloth being drawn, Mr. O'Rare was called william Fleming, Yorkshire Hussar, York-street, William Fleming, Yorkshire Hussar, York-street, address, in some of the people's world; the cloth being drawn, Mr. O'Rare was called william Fleming, Yorkshire Hussar, York-street, William Fleming, Yorkshire Hussar, York-street, world in the Parist Caurch of Pennyacte of the people's world; the cloth being drawn, Mr. O'Rare was called william Fleming, Yorkshire Hussar, York-street, William Fleming, Yorkshire Hussar, opinious are not yet matured upon this question! He has beard the mass of irrefutable evidence address of Parliament—he has seen the country agitated throughout upon the subject—the petitions of tens of thousands have entered his ears, and yet his opinions are not yet matured upon this question! of the Lords of the Treasury.

O'Brien licence was granted two years ago. The bench then distressed state to which the people of Carlisle were and all imprisoned Chartists." Chartist song by proceeded to take into consideration the applications of reduced. He said that the poor hand loom weavers the Country agitated throughout upon the subject—the petitions of tens of thousands have entered his earn and yet his opinions are not matured upon this question!

For the Shire of Selkirk, in the room of A. Pringle, for new licenses, which amounted to twenty-five. O'Rare, expressly for the occasion, the remaining of the Treasury.

For the shire of Aberdeen, in the room of the Hon.

For the shire of Aberdeen, in the room of the Hon. the country agitated throughout upon the subject—
the petitions of tens of thousands have entered his

For the shire of Aberdeen, in the room of the Hon.

For the shire of Aberdeen, in the room of the Hon.

The petitions of tens of thousands have entered his impressed upon the meeting the applications. After an impressed upon the meeting the applications.

the latter, and I trust that, ere long, he will throw of the mask and prove himself worthy his high for the mask and prove himself worthy his power must pass away.

The Hour men, rally round Ashley.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM RIDER.

The latter, and I trust that, ere long, he will throw the Lords of the Admiralty.

Edward Brown, Mr. Henry Buckley, of Birstal, to the conclusion to grant licenses to Edward Former, late Mrs. Moine, of Yerk.

The speaker sat down much applauded. Mr. Mason, of Leeds. This was the first of Newcastle, followed, and delivered a many she pearson, of Leeds. This was the first of Newcastle, followed, and delivered a many she pearson, of Leeds. This was the first of Newcastle, followed, and delivered a many she pearson, of Leeds. This was the first of Newcastle, followed, and delivered a many she pearson, of Leeds. This was the first of Newcastle, followed, and delivered a many she pearson, of Leeds. This was the first of Newcastle, followed, and delivered a many she pearson, of Leeds. The speaker sat down much applauded. Mr. Mason, Mr. Henry Buckley, of Birstal, to the conclusion to grant licenses to Edward Former, late Mrs. Moine, of Yerk.

On Monday last, at the church of St. Dennis, by Ordinance Arms, Sheepscar-road; John Sadier, Wisher and John Carlton, and the Church of St. Dennis, by Ordinance Arms, Sheepscar-road; John Sadier, Wisher and John Carlton, and the Church of St. Dennis, by Ordinance Arms, Sheepscar-road; John Sadier, Wisher and John Carlton, and the Church of St. Dennis, by Ordinance Arms, Monday last, at the church of St. Dennis, by Ordinance Arms, Sheepscar-road; John Sadier, Wisher and John Carlton, and the Church of St. Dennis, by Ordinance Arms, Sheepscar-road; John Sadier, Mrs. Monday last, at the Lords of the Carlton, of Newcastle, followed, and delivered a many followed, and delivered a many followed, and John Carlton, of Newcastle, followed, and John Carlton, and the Completion of the Carlton, of the Carlton, of the Mrs. Monday last, at the Lords of the Carlton, off carried with acclamation; also a vote of thanks to to be made the instrument of legally uniting the tember 20th. the Chairman, to Feargus O'Connor, Esq., to Frost, first pair beneath the newly hallowed roof. The Williams, and Jones, to Bronterre O'Brien, and to reader will judge of the surprise of the priest. This association is becoming stronger every meeting who had just given away the "blushing court House, on Tuesday morning, under the following circumstances:—John Helliwell and J. Green Winterburn, Esq., who, since his election, had accepted the office of Steward of her Majesty's Chiltern Hundreds.—

Esq., who, since his election, had accepted the office of Steward of her Majesty's Chiltern Hundreds.—

For the North Riding of Yorkshire, in the room of the Hon. Wm. Duncombe, now Lord Feversham.

For Bradford, in the room of W. Cunliffe Lister, Esq., deceased.

For Bradford, in the room of W. Cunliffe Lister, Esq., deceased.

For Bridport, in the room of Henry Warburton, and the cause of Chartism is making rapid strides amongst all classes in the cause of Chartism is making rapid strides amongst all classes in the stown.

Steward of her Majesty's Chiltern Hundreds.—

For the North Riding of Yorkshire, in the room of the Honour consisted in the fact that the "pair" he had justspliced were Social-law in this town.

Lecture.—A lecture was also delivered by Mr. G. Binns, on Thursday evening, in this place. He was deceased.

For Bradford, in the room of W. Cunliffe Lister, Esq., deceased.

For Bridport, in the room of Henry Warburton, of thus the cause of Chartism is making rapid strides amongst all classes in the stown.

Social Chartism is making rapid strides amongst all classes in the two priconers, on Lacurha the pair" he had justspliced were Social-law fact that the "pair" he had justspliced were Social-law fact that the "pair" he had justspliced were Social-law fact that the "pair" he had justspliced were Social-law fact that the "pair" he had justspliced were Social-law fact that the "pair" he had justspliced were Social-law fact that the "pair" he had justspliced were Social-law fact that the "pair" he had justspliced were Social-law fact that the "pair" he had justspliced were Social-law fact that the "pair" he had justspliced were Social-law fact that the "pair" he had justspliced were Social-law fact that the "pair" he had justspliced were Social-law fact that the "pair" he had justspliced were Social-law fact that the "pair" he had justspliced were Social-law fact that the same place in the fact that spective parties. I now therefore trust to your for Sunderland, in the room of W. Thompson, Esq., impartiality for liberty to express my opinions through the medium of the extensively read columns of her Majesty's Chiltern Hundreds.

O'Connor and O'Brien's Demonstration.—The thompson, Esq., or Needish, to Annyon the untoward termination of the parson's congrative are earnestly requested the office of Steward through the medium of the extensively read columns of her Majesty's Chiltern Hundreds.

O'Connor and O'Brien's Demonstration.—The thought the extensively read columns of her Majesty's Chiltern Hundreds.

O'Connor and O'Brien's Demonstration.—The thought the extensively read columns of her Majesty's Chiltern Hundreds.

On the motion of Mr. Ponsonby, a newwrit was also the Association Room, Shambles, on Saturday night, the Establishment from earrying out a resolve he had need to invite the first made to in

House of Recovery.—On Monday last, Dr.

Inhabitants, took place on Thursday last, the 2nd of September instant, before one of the most numerous occasion, and took part in the ceremonies. They were attended by two hundred and sixty clergymen in canonicals—a most imposing sight. The act of consecration was performed by the Bishop of Ripon; the Bishop of New Jersey preached the sermon; and the Archbishop of York administered the sacrament. Li the evening of Thursday, and twice yesterday, the services were continued. The collections on Thursday amounted to rather over £700. The Vicar (Dr. Hook) has introduced into the service Beer shop, Redruth; or, to Mr. John Endain, Jun., 24, Boscawen Row, Pydar-street, Truro. y R. D. Chantrell, Esq., a gentleman whose skill and experience in Church Architecture will bear comparison with that of any living artist.

BOTANICAL AND ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.-The Di rectors of this fashionable and beautiful resort deserve the support of their fellow-cit zens in their ally intended. . He will be in Birming- indefatigable efforts to cater for their amusement. ham on Monday, the 20th; in Man-chester on Monday, the 27th Leeds on Tuesday, the 28th; and Sheffield respectable company. The utmost success attended the exhibition of all the devices, which gave general satisfaction, especially the concluding one, called the "Temple of Pcace," which elicited cordial and universal approbation. The evening was moonlight, which perhaps took away something from th effect of the artificial productions of human ingenuity, but most certainly added to the attractions of the beautifully laid out grounds. The band from the Barracks were in attendance and enhance i the scene with excellent music. We congratulate the Counci on having at length resolved to throw these gardens

sermons here on Sunday, (to-morrow) in the morning at half-past ten, (weather permitting,) on Hunslet Carr, and in the afternoon at half-past two, and swered, the exact day of sailing, and the amount of in the evening at half-past six, in the Temperance Passage-money told them; by remitting a part of News Room; the two latter services are for the the Passage Money to Liverpool, Berths will be benefit of the Sunday school recently established in secured, and it will not be necessary for them to be the said room, and to which parents are affection- in Liverpool till the day before sailing. ately invited to send their children.

held at Stock's Hill, for the purpose of petitioning imposed upon by Agents agreeing to find them. Parliament for the abolition of the atrocious silent

UNEMPLOYED OPERATIVES .- The following circular has been issued by the Unemployed Operatives' Enumeration Committee of this Boronga. We trus: it will receive attention from all working SUSANNAH CUMmen; and that some means will be devised for affording prompt present relief; and that the sickening sights of destitution which are afforded by the labours of this Committee will operate on the trades employed Operative Enumeration Committee, to Days, wind permitting. Apply as above. tunity of urging the peculiar claims which the committee have upon their co-operation and support. The committee is composed entirely of operatives: the greater portion of whom are at present in embrethren. It is a lamentable fact, that the abound, is comparatively unknown to those whose station and influence incur the responsibility of these dwellings readered still more desolate by the absence at Boston Church. constituted at once the pride and comfort of their ing to and from all the manufacturing and combrook the degrading reflections which even a stealthy mendicancy induces, may be seen wending their weary way to they hardly know or care where. Surely this everlasting shame to a civilized country ought to be made manifest: the number and circumstances of declared, facilities must be afforded to those who are disposed to effect a permanent amelioration of this purpose you are carnestly requested to co-operate Old George Inn, every Tuesday, at eight o'clock in the evening.

"JAMES RATTRAY, Secretary. " WILLIAM CLIFF, Treasurer.

" JOHN SPEED, Chairman." ADJOURNED INQUEST .- On Saturday evening, the James and Elizabeth Cheetham, of Nottingham. adjourned inquest on the body of a new-born infant, was registered by the above names on Sundav found in a box in the Leeds and Liverpool canni, a last. formight ago, a notice of which appeared in our Baptised in the Christian Chartist Church, Alloa, paper, was held at the Court House, before John Feargus O'Connor Drysdale, on Sabbath & cur. Blackburn, Esq. The only additional evidence produced was that of the waterman, John Abbut, who Maria Frost Whitehead, found the box. He stated that he had risen at break Betsy Whitehead, Great Bolton, was born on H. of day to go with his boat to Liverpool, and whilst Hund's birthday, Nov. 6th, 1840.

drawing the clough of the first lock, after leaving Richard Feargus O'Connor, son of Richard and Dyer, Taprell, Peat, Bennet, and Barkwell, were floating; he thought it was a fruit box, and threw it the Union Company's warehouse, he saw the ex buted it, in a great measure, to the effects which machinery and steam power had upon the working so as to forward the Association.

Dyer, Taprell, Peat, Bennet, and Barkwell, were floating; he thought it was a fruit box, and threw it appointed a committee to draw up the rules, &c. on board his vessel. He cut the cord by which it Albany-street, Regent's Park, was safely delivered a largest floating. was tied, and the child fell out, upon which he of a daughter, on Friday the 20th August, which called his wife up, and fetched a watchman. No was registered at Isleworth, Janet Elizabeth Emmett further vidence could be got, and the jury therefore Howie. in momery of the departed passion. returned a ve diet of "Found drowned, with no of Sunday last, was christened the infant son of evidence to show how or by what means the brunes Thomas to a Louisa Townsend. Marines-road,

The sessions were then adjourned to Monday, Sep-

good to stationary and fixed faiths, deponent sayeth not. money out of his pocket, which was observed by

BIRSTAL.-A meeting was held here on Friday, nater of oppression, come forward and assist the committee in giving the brave patriots such a reception as they merit at our hands.

Appointment.—Mr. Wheatley Kirk, of this town, ture of the church party. They now talk of going a legal decision on the towar, and obtaining a legal decision on the late Mr. Neriah Simpson of Application of the ever was refused, and a poll demanded, which, York.

CONSECRATION OF THE NEW PARISH CHURCH OF Just Published, Price Twopence, Numbers 2 and 3 (double number) of the LABOURERS' LIBRARY MONTAINING THE REMEDY for National U Poverty and Impending National Ruin : or the only safe way of Repealing the Corn Laws, by enabling each Working Family in Britain to produce a "CHEAP LOAF" AND A "BIG LOAF" for themselves at Home!

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N.B. The Ship never finds Provisions for Second On Tuesday Evening, a public meeting will be Cabin or Steerage Passengers, and Emigrants are FOR NEW YORK,

Tons Tons Capt. Register. Burthen. To Sail. Collins 1020 1600 13th Sep. Grace 547 900 19th Sept. INDEPENDENCE. 830 1300 25th Sept.

FOR NEW ORLEANS. PERUVIAN Smith 519 Will be despatched punctually on the appointed

More Poung Patriots.

Esther, the wife of Thomas Ramsbottom, of Great Horton, was safely delivered of a fine son on the 15th day of June last, and he has since been regis-On the 30th inst., the son of Richard Brown, of Leicester, was duly registered Frank Peargus

Mr. Saght, of Boston, a staunch Chartist, a "back boner," just as the clock struck one, on the day of O'Connor's liberation, had his daughter aged

The wife of Thomas Wilson, near Staly Bridge, was, on August 9th, delivered of a son, who has Eliza, Kinggott, 14, Leader-street, Chelsea. On Monday, August 31st, was registered Eliza Feargus O'Connor Farris, daughter of Mr. E. W. Farris, paper hanger, of Leigh-street, St.

The wife of Mr. George Vernon, of Staly Bridge. was, on August 12th, delivered of a daughter, who has been duly registered Ann Frost Vernon. On Monday, the 23d of August, William and Elizabeth Clark, Upper Harding-street, Northampton, had a son duly registered in the name of Wm. M'Douall Clark. Sarah, the wife of Mr. Benjamin Russell, of William-street North, Birmingham, has been delivered of a fine boy, who has been registered Januar

Feargus O'Connor. Born at Bannockburn, on the 6th December, 1840, and christened at St. Paul's (English Church). by the Right Reverend Bishop Acrey, on September 5th, Ann, O'Connor, the daughter of William and Elizabeth Daniels. Henry James Emmett Frost O'Connor, son of

Maria Frost Whitehead, daughter of James and

Sarah Winstanley, was registered in August last.

pondent with estars, and side of the first described and regard for morality, on Sunday last, by dissolving a Tectotal meeting, and then going in the middle of the afternoon to the public house, and drinking with the company. He was all working men to become Tectotallers, and aid in getting the Charter, the only means by which such officials as these can be only means by which such officials as these can be shown their insignificance.

had been made, or how it cannot make the first deather and and in that town.

Leeds, before the Mayor and the following first deather of Rivers, was baptised at the Describers' Meeting House, New Stansial, G. Goodman, Clapham, Hebden, Grace, Musgrove, Nell, and Lupton. The Mayor, in opening the proceedings, said it was with great gratification he had to state, that the complaints as the elose of the service, in the pre-

MARRIAGES.

On Sunday last, at our parish church, St. Peter's, Mr. James, Boogoek, wecarember, to Miss Elizabet

On Sunday last, at Christ Church, Bradford, Mr. Alfred Greenwood, burener, to Miss Hannan New-STREET ROBBERY.-William Schofield, agea 20 ton, barmaid at the Hope and Anchor lun, of the

On Monday last, at our parish church, Mr. Wm. Winterburn, blacksmith, of this born, was "rivetted" On the 7th inst., at the Collegiate Church, Manchester, Mr. Frances Davignon, of Paris, to Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. J. R. Wilkings, formering of the

On the 5th inst., at the same place, Mr. George Tipping, of Reddish, to Ann, only aughter of the

On Sunday morning last, in the 41st reap of his age, the Rev. William Sturgeon, assistant that the Rev. St. George's church, Leeds.
Ou Friday last, suddenly, Mr. Roger Shockeon, late a serjeant in the 2nd West York, Mills of

same day, in her 83d year, Hannal relief of the late Mr. Neriah Simpson, of Armley near Court MEMSLYLEB

Spirit of the Press.

summated: the Whig Ministers announced their resig-

sions; the Queen was the best of Whigs with the old the attempt. Court journals in the new Court journals she is the best of Tories.

Budget. They will not be surprised or disappointed at Exchequer: the actual arrangement is perhaps better, or disparage a man in the estimation of others, was though many would have preferred Peel to Goulburn, libellous." be found. Even in the matter of finance the chief a verdict for the defendant." Minister will be all the more efficient for having his stiention free from details. But the division of effices the plain justice of the case, that after it had been reis yet more important as an earnest that Sir Robert turned, Mr. Thesiger applied on the part of the plaintiff the board shall be considered a quorum, and competent Peel means to keep himself disengaged in the per. for a verdict on his behalf, "on the second and third formance of his chief function as the director of the issues, on the ground that the defendant had offered no lacked for many a year, an acting Prime Minister. That | JUDGE GRANTED THE APPLICATION !- English Charis a policy which, thoroughly carried out, may go far itisi Circular. to supply the defects inherent in the materials which he can command. The "country," that is the constituencies, have transferred the power of Government from its late holders, not to the party of gentlemen who have consented to be Sir Robert Peel's coadjutors -not even, it may be gathered from the thousand evitably, less discreet than his own.

never had so much expected of him: he succeeds to a men. Ministry who have accustomed the people to the expec-Many of our readers are aware that a turn out of tation of political advancement, to the exercise of the journeymen hatters in Manchester Denton, Oldpopular power, and to deference from the "constituted ham, and Stockport, took place in February last, "Conservative" party, his own creation, can do-how terminated after a sacrifice of £5,000, in the men new blank page of history.—Speciator.

LAW OF LIBEL

may happen to be of a class which it is customary for both Whigs and Tories to villify and misrepresent. The Hall of Justice is to be degraded from its uses;—reason triumphed over by prejudice—the judgment seat, in fixelf to hurl one more shaft of invective against the cupidity of the unprincipled, in opposition to their just requirements. Yet such exhibitions appear to us decidedly unfair in more than one respect,—none can being our will not worked to cherk specific to charges of this description—they connected to self guantity, so that a many of ourselves weight and authority, sanctioned by the middle of the cherk against fraud on the part of all our salesmen, by for Mr. Fletcher's pit, in Tonge-lane, and safetwards the woman ways in them, and in about a quarter of an hour they called only have to pay 5s. 1ld., making a difference of 8s. 7d. Mr. Thos. Fletcher's pit, in Tonge-lane, and safetwards the woman ways in his employ on the 13:h August instant; I left the house. The gentleman, when she had left the door, came to the bone and safe; on my return, at a quarter of an hour they called only have to pay 5s. 1ld., making a difference of 8s. 7d. Mr. Thos. Fletcher's pit, in Tonge-lane, and score afterwards the woman ways in his employ on the 13:h August instant; I left the house. The gentleman, when she had left the door, came to the bone and safe; on my return, at a quarter of an hour they called for another, and score afterwards the woman ways in his employ on the 13:h August instant; I left the house. The gentleman, when she had left the door, came to the bone of the keep, had left the door, came to the bone of the present sto, in the financial was false, and that the upidity of the unprincipled, in opposition to their just requirements. Yet such exhibitions appear to us which the gentleman declared it was false, and that witness knew her, and that she had rebend promoting in presents of the financial was false, and that witness knew her, and that them, and score afterwards the woman washed had left the doo humanity—the intellect and conscience. Our readers that we look for support, and we doubt not but you will properly appreciate our remarks when we point out briefly the principal facts of the case abvove alluded to.

It seems the Chartists of Brighton, who from our own knowledge, comprise in the two look for support, and we doubt not but you will believe that the explosion was made by gunpowder, and in no other way. By Mr. Halsall—Defendants have werked some years for Mr. Fletcher, and I ha integrity, some time since sent a deputation of three respectable individuals to wait upon one Barnes, at that time high constable of the town, with a requisition signed by eighty electors, and forty rate-payers, for convening a public meeting to take into consideration the propriety of an address to the Queen, on behalf of Frost, Williams, and Jones. This "service the application, and of course, the three retired. A few days elapse, and the Briphton Herald, a Wilspaper of narrow views, puts forth a Sounding particle about the "silly presumption"—"absurd proceedings"—and "signal defeat" of the Chartists—magneting the three peaceable persons we have spoken of nitying the three peaceable persons we have spoken of nitying the three peaceable persons we have spoken of masters and contract and contract the production of three days elapse, and the sent to show in a striking point of yiew the principle by which these cormorants are actualted. For months before the strike, thorse contracts of the daughthers of the horse principle by which these cormorants are actualted. For months before the strike, thorse of two which are accumulating stock until, as they supposed, they had been on behalf of Frost, Williams, and Jones. This "service the principle by which these cormorants are actualted. For months before the strike, thorse of the was only required to speak the truth, and that if he as candid as possible, and samred the Lord Mayor that he had waited a reasonable time, during Mayor that he had waited a reasonable time, during the same to judicious the propriety of an address to the Queen when the had waited a reasonable time, during the same to judicious the principle by which these cormorants are actualted. For months there is strike, thorse of the torn, with a refused to be sworn, observing, "I be as candid as possible, and samred the Lord Mayor that he had waited a reasonable time, during the same to judicious the propriety of an address to the wish that the head waited a reasonable time, during the same to judicious into a tumultuous hundred, and concluding a tirade of but the industrious bees must not combine to protect untruths by affirming that Mr. Gay, one of the depather their honey from the wasps or the drones, such comtation, on the use of the Town Hall being refused, had binations are in them illegal), the first fruits of declared "they would come up in a body; and if which "unholy alliance" was the turning four thought the very blood was required they would die man by man to so sand of their hands out of employment the very who were masters." To make matters worse, on being applied to for a refutation of this calumny, the Editor of the Brighton Herald, published a supplementary one, by confirming it. The injured person then thought anything less. But the rascals did not proper to appeal to the laws of his country in the sample person the sum of the welfare of those who by their tender his case by establishing the falsehood of the likel. His ing counsel, the Tory Platt, in this manner—"Have you seen Gay at any of the meetings to do away with king and laws? Now mind—did not Gay attend the sum of the meetings to make the stiffed person. So the streets were filled with the constitution of this calumny, the Editor applied to for a refutation of this calumny, the Editor applied to for a refutation of this calumny, the Editor applied to for a refutation of this calumny, the Editor applied to for a refutation of this calumny, the Editor applied to for a refutation of this calumny, the Editor applied to for a refutation of this calumny, the Editor applied to for a refutation of this calumny, the Editor applied to for a refutation of this calumny, the Editor applied to for a refutation of this calumny, the Editor applied to for a refutation of this calumny, the Editor applied to for a refutation of the flag, and having two or three lucifer matches in Sergeant Vale said that his conduct had been miss for he had conducted by the witnesses, for he had conducted the flag on the flag of the flag, and having two or three lucifer matches in Sergeant Vale said that his conduct had been miss of the flag, and having two or three lucifer matches in my pocket, I lighted my pipe and began to smoke; in about a quarter of an hour I heard a noise, aso the flag of the police. The fact was that he observed against the rights of the flag and having two or three lucifer matches in my pocket, I lighted my pipe and began to smoke; in about a quarter of an hour I heard a noise, aso the flag and having two or three lucifer matches in my pocket, I lighted my pipe a king and laws? Now mind—did not Gay attend the last Chartist meeting?" The interence wished to be defence, he took occasion to say of the Chartists of defence, he took occasion to say of the Chartists of whom the plaintiff was one) that if such opinions as were held by them got abroad "they (the jury) might as well abandon the land at once, for safety in their saw would be out of the question, and what they had been up for their children, or had the speed up for their children, or had the speed up for their children, or had the speed up for their children, or had the gentlemen of the profession could not received from their fathers, would go in a general received from their fathers are received from the received from their fathers, would go in a general received from the received from the received from the received from their fathers are received from the received from the received from their fathers are receiv

From the counsel we must proceed to the judge this plan be but carried out, and a change will be ordered that the case should of Commissioners' Rooms, Manchester, out; I do not remember lying upon the road; cannot should be summoned to attend and give exercised by them which might be considered requisite to the working of the measure, should be transferred to the working of the measure, should be transferred to the working of the measure, should be transferred to the working of the measure, should be transferred to the working of the measure, should be transferred to the working of the measure, should be transferred to the working of the measure, should be transferred to the working of the measure, should be transferred to the working of the measure, should be summoned to attend and give in the city at all.

The Lord Mayor ordered that the case should be transferred. Should be summoned to attend and give in the city at all.

The Lord Mayor ordered that the case should be transferred to the working of the measure, should be summoned to attend peace, which took place in the town of Newport some piness.
time ago; and if it was necessary for him to enter into! In order to aid those who may be desirous of of the conduct pursued by those persons who were pany, as agreed upon at Ashton under-Lyne, on the called Chartists, he should have no difficulty in giving 26th of April, 1841, and to which we beg to invite the his opinion upon the subject. But he thought he was particular attention of all our readers: not called upon to do so." [Here we might pause to ask why the political opinions of the judge should be thus thrust forward in his official capacity? They, at 1. That the capital of the company be £30,000, to be persons that Barlow knew nothing about it; that he woman turned ! to which the waiter replied, down least, were nothing to the case and could not excuse the raised by the disposal of £6,000 shares of £5 each. No inuendo given.] "The libel itself sufficiently escribes person to hold more than one hundred shares.
their general objects and tendency; and the jury would 2. That an instalment of one shilling per share, and their general objects and tendency; and the jusy would learn from it whether Mr. Fleet could possibly be justing a weekly subscription of not less than one shilling per the defence to go on. Mr. Halsall then addressed out. The defendant addressed him at last, and when fied in making the insinuations which he had made share antil the shares are paid in full; or, an instalment upon Mr. Gay." He then—on the beach—proceeds: of one shilling per share, and a payment of all calls That the Chartists, throughout this article, were spoke: made by the directors, until the full amount of the cf with the contempt they deserved, no person could down, shares be paid up, and the execution of the deed of set on the might of the 13th; he was drunk when I was proceeding to search, the complainant said to lowing places had been received and were unobjection. The object of the newspaper writer was to express that opinion. He evidently considered the Chartesia as nuisable. Same shares be paid up, and the execution of the deed of set of the newspaper writer was to express that opinion. He evidently considered the Chartesia as nuisable went in, and having called for a pint of aic, drunk it him that he might search and be d—d. Witness able:—Great Marlow, Nottingham, Weymouth, Theta and fell asleep; the landlady wakened him about went with him through every room.

3. That the calls of the directors shall not exceed, at nine o'clock, and took him to the door, and he tell the contemptation of the deed of search, the companion of the deed of the many time to the deed of the m whether invidious slander on Mr. Gay was the inten- lings afterwards, and that a full month's notice be ten o'clock, he lay across the road, and I stumbled

"It was attributed to Mr. Gay that he had said, they would come in a body, and if blood was required, they would die man by man." Now had the said to each share held by him or her, quarrel with Barlow.

The I must be a better mon than thee." He is not a man of good challence? with the mon than thee. The is not a man of good challence? Witness they would die man by man." Now had any sergeant sergeant.

dividuals who attacked the town of Newport. But if paid. ever anything in the world was necessary to convince mankind that there was but one foundation for true THE MINISTRY.

| Courage, namely, a consciousness of public principle, may be elected to fill any honomer office. Trustees to it was evinced by the issue of that day, when thou be responsible for all property actually placed in their after the division of Saturday morning has been con- sand of men fied at the mere resistance of half a doman persons who had collected in the inn at Newport. mation in both Henses of Parliament on Monday; and Within an hour or two after the discharge of a few of shareholders, to whom twenty days' notice must be the chief part of Sir Robert Peel's Government has muskets, there was not a man who dared to show himbeen submitted to the Queen, approved, and publicly self. Now, the defendant attributed to Gay that very have determined on such removal. Trustees may knounced.
So terminates the Whig Administration; without any namely, that he had said that 'he and others were preof that fearful turmoil at Court which was threatened pared to come up in a body, and if blood was required on the retirement of the Whigs. All has passed off to die man to man?" Had he any right to make any as smoothly as any drawing-room ceremony: there is such imputation upon Mr. Gay? Had he attempted to pose of electing the board of directors, which shall no more talk of the Queen's personal or political aver- show that Gay did say so? On the contrary, he gave up

The law, the judge perfectly knew was one way, but the result of this trial, many would say, depended in The readers of the Speciator have been fully prepared a great measure on what colouring the whole Chartist for this change, at least since the promulgation of the body held in the view of the jury. He concludes, "that Mr. Fleet had made the imputation against Mr. the cast of the new drama which now opens. The Gay, of the latter having used absurd and desperate year, who shall report to this meeting, after which Ministry, or as much of it as is yet before us, is com- language language for which certainly nothing could a copy of the report shall be given to every share-posed of such materials as were accessible to the new atone. The imputation was made, too, without any holder. Premier—of the leading men among his part, : he had proof; and therefore they must assume that the lanselection has been upon the whole judicious, and the dis- | the imputation was made from some improper motive, tribution of offices discreet: altogether care has been taken they would find a verdict for the plaintiff, with such to avoid intrusting offices to men notoriously unfit, or temperate damages, for he could not advise them to go to placing men in power where their mere names might any great extent, as would be commensurate with the ment and the general benefit of the shareholders. have created alarm. At first there was some surmise of injury necessarily resulting from an unfounded imputa-Sir Robert Peel uniting two offices, according to pre- tion. With regard to the definition of libel, he would cedent, and being both Premier and Chancellor of the just observe that every thing which tended to vilify

whole—that he intends to give the country what it has evidence in support of his plea of justification!" THE proved of by the board of directors.

UNITED JOURNEYMEN HATTERS' JOINT STOCK COMPANY, ESTABLISHED AT Pp. 34, 35:—
DENTON, MAY 1840.

1. The rules

We have received a long account and various passing remarks of the election-days, to the Duke of documents relative to the formation and objects of the officers to fulfil the laws. Wellington—but to S.r Robert Peel and to none other: this society, from which we learn with great pleasure by retaining to himself, therefore, a complete mastery that the doctrine which we have been for years and or other parties is punishable by justice. of his Cabinet, he will the better fulfil the expectation years endeavouring to inculcate upon the attention of "the country;" and at the same time he will be of the working classes, is beginning to be not only better able to perform his difficult task than if he appreciated but acted upon. We are sensible that reposed any share of his power in the hands of men nothing will more conduce to the welfare of the inwith varying views, in many cases, probably, nay, in- dustrious millions than the formation of companies, creditor. which will have the means of distributing the wealth The new Minister's field of labour is now before him; of which they are the producers, in such manner as his tools are in his hand. He enters upon the task, he shall ensure to them the fruits of their own skill and the society. says, with confidence, but with an awful sense of responsibility. In both particulars he is right. He never had so much power as he has at this moment: rivals have died off, become superannuated, or been outgrown by the compelled to resort to what is called a strike, and the tyrannical employers, and we strongly advise all trade's unions, died off, become superannuated, or been outgrown by the compelled to resort to what is called a strike, and the tyrannical employers, and the compelled to resort to what is called a strike, and the tyrannical employers are increasing acquirement. his own increasing reputation: he has gained additional to act as the journeymen hatters are now doing; influence by the refusal of place burdened with derogathus, instead of wasting their resources in useless tory conditions, in 1837, and by the more popular dis-positions which he has exhibited in the interval—the system which it has cost them so many privations to reckless and eager of his own party fear him more, the people less. He never had such opportunity: for he that to satisfy a people who have been satisted with promises in proportion as they have been started in make the gold-gorged mousters feel in the only place promises in proportion as they have been started in where they can feel—their pockets—by the taking deeds. He never had so much difficulty: for it is not from them their retail trade, the impolicy and interior excitations of the conduct which they have so long run. party excitement with which he has now to deal, but justice of the conduct which they have so long purwith a country's ruin or salvation, amidst large and im- sued with a gainful impunity, and a reckless minent dangers and powerful conflicting interests. He disregard to the comfort or happiness of their fellow

authorities;" and he has himself boasted of what the which continued fifteen weeks, and at length "Conservative" party, his own creation, can do—now terminated after a sacrince of £5,000, in the ment they are to reconcile the popular appetite for improve—being compelled, by want, to submit to the terms ment with the old affection for existing forms and instidictated by their employers. The poet of nature tutions. He proclaims, and common sense anticipated that said, "From this nettle danger, we'll pluck the proclamation, that the old Tory rule is not to be this flower safety," and so we may say, that from restored—it has passed away for ever. The decade of the perseverance of despotism, the people are at Whig rule, with all its brilliant intentions and all its length beginning to see the necessity of becoming weaknesses, is likewise closed. The "Conservative" independent. These noble fellows who have suffered party, the new invention in politics, heir to the virtues so much have begun to turn their late privabut not to the vices of the Tories, now claims to try its tions to good account, and have bethought them hand at setting straight all that is out of joint in the that in order to beat the capitalists they must world. The people look on, not without solicitude, to become capitalists themselves; and the consessee the characters which are to be first inscribed in the quence has been that a Joint Stock Company has been formed by which work, instead of money, will be given to those thrown out of employment. by which habits of frugality and industry will be fostered and maintained, and the labour of honest Our attention has been directed to a trial at the last men being brought into the market, the Sussex Summer Assizes, which shows, in a high degree, working classes will, by an interchange of the peculiarities of the English Law of Libel. That it the various productions of their own industry, a charge of having done in any to a boiler-house at stances, as they were subsequently detailed by the is an instrument, facile in its application and terrible support their own order, and stop the supplies in its powers, wielded at the will or caprice of judges which have so long been the life-blood and nourishand juries;—and yet its penalties are capable of being ment of their rascally oppressors. Well is it easily withheld against the force of apparent justice, remarked by the journeymen hatters, in a hand bill when they might conduce to the protection of a man, not for any conceivable reason, but simply because he Manchester, for the purpose of supplying the people may happen to be of a class which it is customary for of these extensive districts with a well-made article

flamed by means of appeal to their selfish natures, to a placing on the tips of all our hats their price.

pitch of violence, sufficient to exclude any idea of a Working Men, we particularly call upon you to sup-

knowledge, comprise in their body men of the strictest trious classes in every department of productive integrity, some time since sent a deputation of three labour (for masters in all trades are pretty much

who were masters." To make matters worse, on being next morning. This looks so much like a conspiracy

broad daylight, before Festus and Agripps, dare to lie those working men who can afford a new hat will who tapped me on the shoulder; it was a dark night; clothes on, I certainly would have kicked you down had postponed at the desire of some Hon. Members. and libel men whose aspirations consort, most strictly, feel it a disgrace to purchase one which has not come. I had had a sup of drink that night, but I was not stairs, for I never witnessed so gross an outrage. I had been at the Nag's Head; I had been at the Royenth of an inherent right—a voice in the governhouses, and we hope also that every branch of trade, know Horrocks, the constable of Ainsworth, but I had been at the Nag's Head; I had been at the Nag's Head; I had been at the Nag's Head; I had been at the Source witnessed so gross an outrage. I had had a sup of drink that night, but I was not stairs, for I never witnessed so gross an outrage. I had postponed at the desire of some Hon. Members. Stairs, for I never witnessed so gross an outrage. I had been at the Nag's Head; I had been at the Nag's Head; I had been at the Nag's Head; I had been at the Source witnessed so gross an outrage. I had postponed at the desire of some Hon. Members. He begged to state that it was his intention to bring it have known the house long, and it is well known to forward to-morrow.

Mr. Roebuck gave notice that whenever the House head about three minutes before ten o'clock. Nag's Head about three minutes head about three minutes or the source. Nag's Head about three minutes or the clock of the desire of some Hon. Members. He begged to state that it was his intention to bring the begged to state that it was his intention to bring the begged to state that it was his intention to bring the begged to state that it was his inte

that question, or to make any observations to the jury, forming similar Companies in other trades, we subeither upon the cliect, the mode, or the consequences join the following proposed regulations of the Com-

PROPOSED REGULATIONS OF THE COMPANY.

But the question was—the judge rightly stated— the first call, ten shillings per share, and five shill down there; as I was going home about half-past upon the part of the defendant? tion of the newspaper-writer under covert of political given to the shareholders prior to such calls being over him; he wanted me to lift him up, and I said jectionable. made.

feeling to a great extent of those mad and infatuated in- when the full amount of his or her subscription is

6. That the trustees may be removed by a majority resign, and in case of either removal or resignation. they shall convey their power to new trustees appointed by the shareholders.

7. That the shareholders meet annually for the put consist of a president, vice-president, treasurer, and wenty other shareholders, and that three-fourths of the board shall be of the working classes. Such board shall conduct the affairs of the establishment until their successors be appointed, to whom they shall render up all property belonging to the shareholders. The meeting shall appoint five auditors of the accounts for the

8. That from the profits of the Company there shall no more extended choice. Within that limit, the guage had not been used. If, then, they considered that be declared a dividend of £5 per cent. per annum, and no more, on the amount of capital paid. The residue, if any, to be vested in the hands of trustees for the upholding and maintaining in perpetuity the establish-9. That all shareholders be entitled to become directors, if not paid servants of the Company, and if

10. That no shareholder have more than one vote. on the principle of the first man of the party to the most difficult office. The mere dry office-business of does not lose sight of the question at issue, can it be the Finance Minister, indeed, will be quite sufficient wondered at that not withstanding its conclusion, "the The board of directors, specially summoned for the to occupy one head, though it were the best that could jury, after deliberating for about two minutes, returned purpose, or fifty shareholders, shall have power to call a pecial meeting of the shareholders. 12. That the directors meet not less frequently than

> for its usual business. 13. That shares may be transferred to persons ap-14. Shares may be taken up on application to the se-

once a month, at the most convenient place. Seven of

cretaries of the different districts. We also subjoin what may be useful to be generally known, the following extract from the rules,

1. The rules are binding, and may be legally enforced on the members. 2. Protection is given to the members in enforcing 3. Fraud committed upon the society by any officer

4. In case any officer of the society becomes bankrupt or insolvent, or if any parties have an execution against his property, or he die, the claims of the society against such officer must be first satisfied before any other 5. Members are allowed to be witnesses in all pro-

ceedings, criminal or civil, respecting the property of 6. The following documents are exempt from stamp Any copy of rules, power, warrant, or letter of

attorney, granted by any persons as trustees of the society, for the transfer of any share in the public funds, stauding in the name of such trustees. Any receipt given for any dividend in any public

stock or fund, or interest of exchequer bills. Any receipt or entry in any book of receipt for Lord Advocate of Scotland ... money deposited in the funds of the society. Any receipt for money received by any shareholder, or the executors, administrators, assigns, or

or any officer thereof.

Any draft or order. Any form of assurance.

Any appointment of an agent, or any certificate or other instrument, for the revocation of such appointment.

Any other instrument or document required, or authorised to be given, issued, signed, made or produced, in pursuance of the statute. 7. Letters to and from the certifying barrister relative te the society, are free of postage.

TURNED!

BOLTON PETTY SESSIONS, MONDAY.

Glover having stated the case, called

then called, but refused to be sworn, observing, "I instead of up Bradley-lane. Jacob is my brother, panion not to let them in without the production of and "Old Harry" is my father-in-law; they did a search-warrant, but the door was injudiciously Bradley-lane is to the right, and leads to the collicries, and our Jacob's is to the left; I went as answered in a tone of authority the most insulting time, and passed. directed, and finding the door fast, I sat down on and disgusting.

the flag, and having two or three lucifer matches in Sergeant Vale said that his conduct had been misspecified from their fathers, would go in a general division of plunder." No one, we are convinced, can fill to perceive the connection of ideas foisted on the jury, when we consider of what materials it was doubtained:

And yet this is the way educated men, in the face of broad daylight, before Festus and Agripps, dare to lie these working men anything about throwing vitriol on the ropes; I have one the com-importation of foreign cattle—sheep, lambs, and swine; business (Mr. Lamb) for the com-importation of foreign cattle—sheep, lambs, and swine; business (Mr. Lamb) for the com-importation of foreign cattle—sheep, lambs, and swine; business (Mr. Lamb) for the com-importation of foreign cattle—sheep, lambs, and swine; business (Mr. Lamb) for the com-importation of foreign cattle—sheep, lambs, and swine; business (Mr. Lamb) for the com-importation of foreign cattle—sheep, lambs, and swine; and also for a Committee to consider the propriety of facilitating the importation of foreign cattle—sheep, lambs, and swine; business (Mr. Lamb) for the com-importation of foreign cattle—sheep, lambs, and swine; and also for a Committee to consider the propriety of facilitating the importation of butter, cheese, hams, and also for a Committee to consider the propriety of facilitating the importation of butter, cheese, hams, and also for a Committee to consider the propriety of facilitating the importation of butter, cheese, hams, and also for a Committee to consider the propriety of facilitating the importation of butter, cheese, hams, and also for a Committee to consider the propriety of facilitating the importation of butter, cheese, hams, and also for a Committee to consider the propriety of facilitating the importation of butter, cheese, hams, and also for a Committee to consider the propriety of facilitating the importation of butter, cheese, hams, and also for a Committee to consider the propriety of facilitating the importation of butter, cheese, hams, and also for a Committee to consider the propriety of facilitating

them and called "No: when I lift anybody up. it mun be a better

the parties were innecent.

Joseph Barlow was then called and said:— Mr. Hobler said that there was certainly evilorers thus imperfectly kept for electioneering pur Richard Barlow is my uncle; he came to our house dence of a stretch of power upon the part of the The petitioners prayed the House to devise 5. That the property of the company be invested in about eleven o'clock on the night of the foot-trustees to be chosen by the shareholder. The trustees to ance, and found him laid down drunk on the foot-enter the house until the door was opened by the servant, after having waited a reasonable time,

THE NEW ADMINISTRATION. The following is a correct list of the Ministerial appointments:-THE CABINET.

Leader of the House of Lords, } Duke of Wellington. without office...... Lord Chancellor Lord Lyndhurst. President of the Council Lord Wharncliffe. Lord Privy Seal Duke of Buckingham First Lord of the Treasury ... Sir Robert Peel. First Lord of the Admiralty ... Earl of Haddington. Principal Secretary of State Sir James Graham. for Home Department Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Principal Secretary of State Lord Stanley. for the Colonies President of the Board of Earl of Ripon. residing within ten miles of the place of meeting of the

Trade President of the Board of Con-Lord Ellenborough. trol for the Affairs of India Chancellor of the Exchequer Mr. Goulburn. Secretary at War Sir H. Hardinge.

Treasurer of the Navy and PaySir Edwd. Knatchbull. master of the Forces

NOT IN THE CABINET. Lord Lieutenant of Ireland ... The Earl de Grey. Irish Secretary Lord Elliot.

Earl of Aberdeen.

l Lord Lowther, with Postmaster General Peerage. Chancelior of the Duchy of Lord Granville Somer-set. Lord Lincoln. Revenue Vice President of the Board of Mint

The Hon. Sydney Secretary to the Admiralty ... Herbert. Joint Secretaries to the Sir T. Freemantle, Bt. and Sir G. Clerk, Bt. Under Secretary of State for | George Wm. Hope, the Colonial Department ... } Esq.
Winder Secretary of State, Henry Bingham Ba-ring, Esq.

trol Admiral Sie

Lords of the Admiralty......

and the Right Hon. it would receive the consideration of the New Govern-Henry Thos. Corry. | ment. Alex. Pringle, Esq., Lords of the Treasury M.P., and J. Milnes Gaskell, Esq., M.P.

Sir William Rae. THE HOUSEHOLD.

Lord Steward of the Household The Earl of Liverpool.

Wortley.

Cockburn,

AN ENGLISHMAN'S HOUSE NOT HIS

A good deal of interest was excited by an investigation, which was concluded last week at the Man-sion House, before the Lord Mayor, who presided House, on the ground that his Lordship had taken his when the subject was first brought to the notice of seat by mistake. The motion was agreed to. the city authorities. Sergeant Vale, of the city police establishment, a man of respectable character. IMPORTANT TO COLLIERS—THE TABLES was charged by Mr. Flexton, the owner of a beer-shop, at No. 8, Miles's lane, with having exceeded the duty of a policeman in searching his (complainant's) house at an unseasonable hour, and without any

warrant. The defendant wished the accuser to

remember that I was lifted up, and any one saying Mr. Brown accordingly made his appearance on they lifted me up would tell lies; if my nephew says he lifted me up he tells hes; I had not five quarts female aliuded to, whom he met near London-bridge, to the working of the measure, sneuld be transferred to the Secretary of State for the Home Department. The Chester.

Thursday. He stated that he accompanied the Honourable Member also gave notice, that as soon as the responsible Ministers of the Crown should have and Oct. 19, at twelve, at the Commissioners' Rooms, the responsible Ministers of the Crown should have that day; aw dar say awd abeawt four; but aw to the beershop. She had invited him to accompany taken their seats in that House, he should move that Manchester. Solicitors, Messrs. Wilson and Harrison, know'd what aw wur doin'. (Laughter.) I did not her home, but he refused. He, however, consented tell my niece on the following morning that I had done it myself.

Leven their seats in that house, he should be laid before diesex.

Kendal to give her a glass of ale. After they had sat the dispatch of Mr. Webster, should be laid before diesex.

Andrewer, consented to give her a glass of ale. After they had sat the dispatch of Mr. Webster, should be laid before diesex.

Andrewer, consented to give her a glass of ale. After they had sat the House. Mr. Haisall, in defence, to save the time of the he immediately missed his pearl shirt pin, which he Mr. Bodkin gave notice that he should on an early Sept. 14, at three, and Oct. 19, at twelve, at the Comcourt, wished to know if it were necessary to call valued very much. He directly went out, and seeing day bring forward a motion on the subject of the amend-missioners' Rooms, Leeds. Solicitors, Messrs. Battye, any witnesses; if so, he could prove by a host of the waiter at the door, asked him which way the ment of the Criminal Law. could not possibly know anything about it; and that Thames-street. Witness entertained a suspicion on and the House adjourned. the subject, and waited in the neighbourhood all he (witness) mentioned what had occurred, said four o'clock. Isaac Horrocks, constable of Ainsworth, who that if a rubbery had been committed the house that the securities stated:—I saw Richard Barlow at the Nag's Head should certainly be searched. When the defendant for the prosecution of the election petitions for the following that the securities are represented to the prosecution of the election petitions for the following that the securities are represented to the s

> Witness-No, I can't say there was anything ob-The Lord Mayor-Was any door opened by vio-

sergeant mild.

servant, after having waited a reasonable time, neither did he commit violence of any kind. Indeed, he did not consider the charge against the defendant had gone at an unreasonable hour, and insisted upon admission, they should not send him to the New Bailey for perjury. Defendants were discharged, and left the court attended by "troopself their friends."

from civilly siding the ends of justice. Mr. Ashley: The conduct of the defendant is certainly at variance with the principles of protecting the liberty of the subject, and Mr. Hobler, of whose experience and judgment there can be no question, has said that there has been a stretch of authority. The Lord Mayor: I cannot agree with my excellent friend Mr. Hobler in the view he takes. I do not think that the man has dene anything wrong; but if the complainant entertains a different opinion, he can go to the City Commissioner and submit the case to him. I dismiss it, or I refer it to Mr. Harvey.

Emperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF LORDS.-Monday, SEPT. 6.

minutes before five o'clock, and took his seat in the as to depress prices still further. The demand for place heretofore or wheat by Lord Melbourne. He was manufactured goods continues to be dull, principally, supported on the Tall sury Bench by Lord Wharncliffe, we believe, owing to the distress of the working classes, the Earl of Haddington, the Earl of Ripon, and the whose scanty earnings are consumed by the present ex-Duke of Buckingham.

chief opposition one, which was soon after occupied by without that there can be no general or permanent im-Lord Melbourne, Lord Cottenham, (the late Lord provement in the home demand for manufactured goods. Chancellor), the Marquis of Lansdowne, Lord Duncannon, the Earl of Minto and Lord Campbell. The Lord Chancellor (Lord Lyndhurst) entered the several heavy failures in this town, and in Manchester.

The Duke of Sutherland entered the House shortly been compelled to suspend payments. They are afterwards and caused considerable laughter; his Grace | understood to have sustained heavy losses in 1837, preceeding to the Ministerial side of the House, and owing to the sudden fall in cotton, and similar losses not discovering his mistake till he found by whom he in the present year from the same cause. We are in-Trade and Master of the W. E. Gladstone, Esq. was surrounded. Upon his Grace attempting to pro- formed that the estate will prove a very good one-a ceed to the side of the House occupied by his political circumstance which was to be expected from the pre-friends, Lord Wharncliffe caught hold of his hand for dence and respectability of the parties. The wellthe purpose of restraining him, but his Grace, true to known house of Anderson, Garrow, and Co. was also his political creed, was not to be led astray.

the Foreign Department ...) Lord Claude Hamilton. | Magistrates of Nottingham was ordered to be laid on | were merely temporary, and as it has since resumed Lord COTTENHAM moved the committal of the Admidistration of Justice.

Molyneux and Witherby, whose transactions were, like
their capital, on a very large scale. They have been nistration of Justice.

> Lord SHAFTESBURY in the chair, The Bill went through Committee. The Earl of WICKLOW begged leave to call the which the loss must have been enormous. G.C.B., attention of her Majesty's present Ministers to the Captain Sir George fact that Ireland was not included in the punishment of F. Seymour, the Death Bill as it had been introduced last Session. He

> > The Duke of WELLINGTON said he would call the attention of his Right Hon. Friend, the Secretary for the Home Department to the subject. Their Lordships then adjourned.

> > > Tuesday, September 7.

Hon. Capt. Gordon, had at the time pointed out the anomaly, and he hoped

The LORD CHANCELLOR took his seat on the woolsack at three o'clock. The Archbishop of CANTERBURY laid on the table ing new churches. Ordered to be printed. On the motion of the Earl of SHAFTESBURY, the Foreign Consecration to office of Bishops' Amendment

Act was read a third time and passed. On the motion of Lord COTTENHAM the Administration of Justice Bill was read a third time, and passed. Lord WHARNCLIFFE moved that the name of the Lord Bishop of Derry be erased from the roll of the Their Lordships then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, MONDAY.

o'clock.

the pit, by an explosion of gunpowder. Mr. Glover appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Halsall, of Middleton, fer the defence. J. Fletcher, Esq., who is concerned in collieries, declined adjudicating, leaving the case with the other magistrates. Mr. Collieries and called for a pint of all witness sussequently declaned by the Mr. Halsall, of the presented a pertent found in a mr. Halsall is a man and min and man and ma Blaxton, of Burniey, stating that if a man and his 1804 May 13...William Pitt 1 241

high office, upon the minds of anditors, previously in check against fraud on the part of all our salesmen, by for Mr. Fletcher, but left about three weeks ago, in another policeman at the door, and was informed by Kerry, county of Tipperary, city of Lichfield, borough consequence of a dispute about wages. Mr. Fletcher them that they came to search the house. After the of Blackburn, borough of Dudley, city of Rochester, pitch of violence, sufficient to exclude any idea of 2 Working Men, we particularly call upon you to supcalm or temporate exercise of the better powers of hour order, and it is from you
humanity—the intellect and conscience. Our realers that we look for support, and we doubt not but you will I believe that the explosion was made by gunpowder,

against the intrusion. The complainant also denied

in Blacksurfi, borough of Blacksurfi, borough of Newport, Isle of Wight,
by Rothester, door was opened, the defendant insisted upon going two petitions; borough of Newport, Isle of Wight,
up stairs to search the rooms, witness expostulating borough of Bewdley, borough of Bewdley, borough of Bewdley, borough of Wakefield,
against the intrusion. The complainant also denied

M. Doyle,) county of Wigton, borough of Wakefield, the right of the police to go up stairs and search the (from Mr. S. Lascelles); county of Flint, borough of house without a warrant, and asked the defendant | Cardigan, two petitions (one from Mr. Pryse Pryse); | mock, Size-lane, Queen-street to show his authority. Defendant merely pointed | borough of Reading, county of Louth, and Penryn and | Whitmore, Basinghall-street. The petitions were ordered to lie on the table.

move that the Bill should be advanced immediately street. Solicitor, Mr. King, Vernlam Buildings, Gray's through its different stages. Such a course was not Inn Square; official assignee, Mr. Cannan, Finsbury

he trusted that, whenever a poor man might violate the not say my life would be in danger if I went up opened, and in they walked. Witness told them that law through ignorance, the House would be equally Bradley-lane; I told the police I thought it would; if they had a warrant, they might examine all his ready to extend to him its indulgence. The Bill was then read a first time, read a second Swift, Liverpool; and Messrs. Adlington, Gregory, and

copies of all the instructions sent out to Mr. Fox since Kendal; Mr. Addison, Mecklenburgh Square, Mid-

A Committee of Supply was ordered for Tuesday,

Tuesday, September 7. The Speaker took the chair at a few minutes before

the necessary returns. It was stated that the lists day's Gazette.

Mr. Hobler said that there was certainly evi- were thus imperfectly kept for electioneering purposes

remedy for the evil complained of. Petitions against the returns for the following places were laid on the table :- The borough of Thetford county of Carlow (two petitions); borough of Downpatrick, county of Rutland, borough of Strafford (two petitions), borough of Wareham, borough of Belfast, borough of Barnstable, borough of Wokingham, borough of Shrewsbury, borough of New Windsor, borough of Harwich, borough of Tynemouth, borough of Lyme Regis, borough of Newcastle under-Lyne, borough of Merthyr Tydvil, and borough of Car-

naryon. Mr. R. YORKE gave notice, that, on the introduction of the New Poor Law Bill, he should move to insert a clause to prevent the Commissioners from enforcing the separation of man and wife, and to provide that such separation should in no case be allowed where the application for relief arises from infirmity, and not from improvidence or crime. On the motion of Mr. GREENE the Order of the

Day for the consideration of the Report on Private Business was postponed to Friday, the 17th inst. A vote of supply was passed to her Majesty, and the House then adjourned.

> STATE OF TRADE, COMMERCE, &c. EFFECTS OF THE STSTEM.

The sales of cotton in Liverpool last week were considerably above the weekly average of the present year, hut from the dulness of the demand for several months The Duke of Wellington entered the House a few previous, the quantity pressed on the market was such travagant prices of bread and other provisions, so as to About the same time Lord Brougham entered the leave little or nothing to expend in the purchase of House, and took his sent exactly opposite to his former clothing. A considerable decline in the price of bread position, viz., at the head of the bench, close to the would be followed by a great revival of trade, but

or in that for raw produce. The last week was rendered unusually gloomy by House at twenty minutes past five o'cleck, and took On Tuesday it was announced that Messrs. his seat on the Woolsack. Maury, the sons of the late American Censul, had announced, on Tuesday last, to have suspended pay-On the motion of Lord WHARNCLIFFE certain ment, but it is very much to be regretted that its name correspondence between Lord J. Russell and the should have got into the papers, as its difficulties payment. The great failure of the week was that of The House having resolved itself into Committee, brought down by the great and rapid decline in the value of cotton, of which they are understood to have held from 30,000 to 40,000 bales within a short time, on

We mentioned some time ago, that the value of Canadian timber had fallen very seriously, notwithstanding all the efforts of the Legislature to keep it up by protecting duties. The decline, we believe, on some descriptions is not less than forty per cent., and that in colonial shipping fully as great. In consequence of this state of things, many of the timber ships will not perform a second veyage this year, but be laid up till the spring, when it is to be hoped that the state of the country will be such as to afford better prices than at

présent. The corn markets are everywhere giving way before the influx of new wheat, and the prospect of the immediate liberation of about a million quarters of foreign wheat. The duty has declined, as we last week antithe 21st annual report of the Commissioners for build-2s. 8d. There is seme little doubt whether it will reach a shilling, but the probabilities are that it will. If it is true, as many persons assert, that the present harvest will be a good one, what a comment does the liberation of this million quarters of wheat furnish on the present Corn Laws .- Liverpool Times.

> CHRONOLOGY OF THE LAST TWENTY. FOUR BRITISH PREMIERS.

1754 April 5...Duke of Newcostle (until the appointment of his successor) Grenville ... 2 Before J. Ridgway, J. Fletcher, J. R. Barnes, Esq., reasonable cause.

There were about one hundred Members at the and the Rev. J. S. Birley.

Mr. Ashley (solicitor to the complainant) stated that the case was one of considerable importance, intaintained his former place was Mr. Wakley. The place was Mr MALICIOUS INJURY.—COLLIERS 10RN-OUT.—Includ.
Yates, Robert Yates, David Yates the younger,
James Brooks, Wm. Halliwell, and James Nuttall,
colliers, lately in the employ of Mr. Thos. Fletcher,
at Tonge-lane Pit. Little Lever, appeared to answer

Tonge-lane Pit. Little Lever, appeared to answer

MALICIOUS INJURY.—COLLIERS 10RN-OUT.—Includ.
Samuch as, if the course pursued by the defendant defendant opposition benches were nearly empty, there not being more than a dozen Members, among whom we observed of London would be subject to the most tyrannical annoyances and insults. He then stated the circumphreys, &c.

Tonge-lane Pit. Little Lever, appeared to answer

My Hawes presented a petition from a Mr. William Mr. Hawes Mr. Addington (Lord Sidmouth) 3 56 Aug. 10...Lord Goderich ... 0 168
1828 Jan. 25...Duke of Wellington ... 1 301 -- Nov. 16...Duke of Wellington (temporarily) 22

Bankrupts, &c.

— Dec. 8....Sir Robert Peel 0 131 1836 April 19...Lord Melbourne 6 106

From the London Gazette of Friday, Sept 3. BANKRUPTS.

John Reynolds, sen., and John Reynolds, jun., Dowgate Dock, Upper Thames-street, drysalters, to surrender Sept. 9 and Oct. 15, at twelve o'clock, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Solicitor, Mr. Dim-mock, Size-lane, Queen-street; official assignee, Mr.

Joseph Jowett, North Side, Bethnal Green, winecooper, Sept. 9, at half-past twelve, and Oct. 15, at one, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Solicitors, Messrs. Van Sandan and Cumming, King-street, Cheapside; official assignee, Mr. Cannan, Finsbury Square.

Henry Kipping, Maidstone, broker, Sept. 9 and Oct. 15. at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-Square. Joseph Taylor, Ipswich, grocer, Sept. 20 and Oct. 15.

at twelve, at the Coach and Horses Inn, Ipswich. Solicitors. Messrs. Litchfield and Owen, Chancery Lane; and Mr. Pownall, Ipswich. Robert Lee Dawson, and Patrick Vance, Liverpool merchants, Sept. 14 and Oct. 15, at one, at the Clarendon Rooms, Liverpool. Solicitors, Messrs. Clay and

Co., Bedford Row. Thomas Worinton, Burbage, Leicestershire, hosier, Sept. 16 and Oct. 15, at one, at the Castle of Leicester. Solicitors, Messrs. Holme, Loftus, and Young, New lun; and Mr. Weston, Leicester. Richard Davies. Pillwenlly, Monmouthshire, steam

coal merchant, Sept. 28 and Oct. 15, at the King's Head Inn. Newport. Solicitors, Messrs, Adlington, Gregory, Faulkner, and Follett, Bedford Row; and Mr. Cross PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

M. Willeck and B. Willock, Huddersfield, woollen cloth merchants. R. Hervey and C. Hervey, Manchester, drysalters. W. Jacomb and J. Tindale, Huddersfield, attorneys. E. West and I. Bigland, Warrington Lancashire, woollen drapers. J. H. Hulme and W Andrew, Manchester, attorneys.

From the Gazette of Tuesday, Sept. 7.

BANKRUPTS. William Caton, ironmonger, Preston, Sept. 21 and

Andrew Abercombie Nesbitt, stuff merchant, Leeds,

T. and J. Lee, Leeds. Thomas Richardson, tobacconist, Manchester, Sept 21 and Oct. 19, at one, at the Commissioners' Rooms, Manchester. Solicitors, Mr. Deane, Chancery Lane, London: Messrs. Forshaw and Blundell, Liverpool. John Molineux, sen., music-seller. Liverpool, Sept. 15 and Oct. 19, at one, at the Clarendon Rooms, Liverpool. Solicitors, Messrs. Vincent and Sherwood, Temple, Lon-

WHITEHALL, SEPT. 6.—The Queen has been pleased Mr. West presented a petition from upwards of to order a writ to be issued under the Great Seal of 1,000 inhabitants of Dublin, stating that under the the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Municipal Act the churchwardens were bound to furnish for summoning the Right Hon. William Lowther lists of the rate-payers; but on referring to the poor- (commonly called Viscount Lowther), to the House

don; Mr. Deane, Liverpool.

ence?

The assessment, it was found that the lists were kept in of Peers, by the stile and title of Baron Lowther, of the so imperfect a condition that it was impossible to make Whitehaven, in the county of Cumberland.—Two ergeant mild.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,-A copy of the enclosed admirable letter was sent to the Freeman's Journal for publication. The Editor refused to publish it; and stated as his reason for the refusal, that he did not think it right, or good for Ireland to publish any thing in favour of the English people: and this wise man and enlightened politician added that the English were always opposed to Irish interests, that they were a selfish people. It was in vain to tell him that there were more English than Irlah petitioners in favour of Catholic Emancipation, mere many matters pertaining to the attainment of the Charpool, and hear another astounding speech from him.

Your obedient servant, PATRICE O'HIGGINS. Dublin, Sept. 3, 1841.

"Bristol, August 24th, 1841. "DEAR SIR,-You will please to excuse the liberty noble stand which you and your little band of real treat them according to their deservedness. patriots have made against the base, bloody, and brutal factions, both Whig and Tory, alike the foes of sending the Star, the Star, the Star. liberty. O! it does rejoice me to my very heart's core when the thought strikes me that the English, Irish, Scotch, and Welsh shall one day be united in one holy bond of brotherhood, agitating for one common object, political liberty and equality. Then I say the people must triumph over their political oppressors. Another thing I have long wished to see, and, thank God, tis coming fast, when religious animosities must fall to the ground, and brotherly love, and Christian kindness, one to another, start up in its stead. But, mark, this is what our enemies dread; they want to keep up religious hatred, to keep us asunder, lest by joining in love and friendship, their crimes and tyranny would be exposed to the scorn of a united people. In my boyhood I was taught to believe that the Catholics friends need only be told to provide the needful. I leave were a blood-thirsty lot of men seeking for an opporit with them, tunity to embrue their hands in the blood of their Protestant fellow subjects, but it is long since my eyes were opened; 'tis long since I signed petitions for Catholic emancipation; 'tis long since I saw that the very men who, in my youth, taught me to hate my Catholic neighbour were the blood-thirsty oppressors of my poor Protestant fellow countrymen, as well as of the hard fated Catholics of Ireland. I recollect the this morning, and told him that I should not be able to time when your enemies and mine had nothing to do stop longer than a few days. His answer was, 'If but say to the people here in Bristol that the Pope was you leave now, when you are recovering so fast, you ing; are you getting ready to do honour to your friend, more like savages than Christians. We were savage at the mere name of the Pope. But now, thank God, I advice he gave me in the enclosed note, which I thought that you hat the men who live by plunder and tricksee Catholic and Protestant going hand in hand for liberty. Now, I can hear Protestant England crying friends could only help me through for the next fort got your mite ready for the Demonstration Committee millions one hundred thousand men, all, all shouting enemies manfully. for liberty, be kept much longer in slavery? No, they shall be heard; their grievances must be redressed; they are heard in Heaven. I am a Protestant, yet I on, my friends, my brothers, and God Almighty bless in my diet, nor have I been able to get any wine (as do it. Has every town got its banners and flags collected you and crown your efforts for political liberty with recommended; since I came here. success. Be not daunted at the proceedings of the supporters of the base Whigs; their eyes will soon be my behalf, opened to the treachery of the perfidious men who bribe patriots with fat places; men who have spent thousands of pounds to destroy the popularity of the Irish leaders. But they cannot crush two mighty na-

"Rights of the Working Classes, "the People's Charter, "JOHN COPP. "To Patrick O'Higgins, No. 14, "North Anne-street, Dublin."

tions seeking for liberty in reality, and no mistake. I

my again go on with courage, and may the great God

bless your society, and your excellent Christian pastor,

"Your fellow Advocate for the

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

Father Ryan, and I remain

SIR,—If you have no objections to publish this intel-

the cause of the people's Charter. my that the crying sin of all ages was oppression; and structions, my sister was confined in the above Asylum. the Gospel of Christ was given as a directory how to At different times I made it a rule to go from Nottinglift the oppressed from under the oppressor; nor could ham to see her. In accordance with that rule, I left this Gospel injunction be obeyed, until the Charter was Nottingham, where her father and mother are still the law of the land; therefore, Dr. Greed denounces living, on August the 29th, thinking to see my sister. every man as a mock Christian or a counterfeit of When I got to Wakefield, I inquired of the matron of sounding brass and tinkling cymbol, who will not come the Asylum, if I could see Charlotte Lowks. The the individuals who have passed the flery ordeal of forward faithfully to the battle of the Lord, and assist answer I received was she was dead, and has been the weak against the mighty. I have heard that gentle- dead four months. "Dead?" I exclaimed! "Yes," man declare these very words in the Chartist's Halls of | was the reply. Feelings of surprise, grief, and indigna-Paisley, Greenock, and Ayr, and I have heard he is tion, alternately distracted my brain. How was it, I preaching the same doctrine in other towns of the demanded, you did not let her friends know of her democracy, and do justice to the men who have defended country. I will conclude by praying may God prosper | death? The answer was, "If her friends had placed you and your cause. Act upon the following simple receive them in Manchester, on Monday the 27th inst., his efforts, and may others go and do likewise.

I am yours, most respectfully, A CHARTIST. Glasgow, 4th September, 1841.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR Dear Sir,-It is with regret that I write against any man who calls himself a Chartist, but at the same time when that man puts forth wrong statements, I feel it to be a duty to contradict them. Arthur O'Neil, in his speech at Manchester, says, "That certain parties in Birmingham had used means to force him to join the National Charter Association, which was one reason why he had not. He would not join the Chartists of Birmingham so long as the present men in that town took the lead of the management." To the first assertion, "That parties had used means to force him to join," I give upon good authority a stout denial, and as to the second part of his objection, it is altogether a shuffling excuse. The men that he objects to are not on the Council, and have not been for months. They left the Council to try if Mr. O'Neil and others were true men, and if their presence on the Council did really prevent these parties from joining, but the result has proved that it was only a shuffling excuse, made on purpose to blind the eyes of honest men who would have condemned them long ago had they known the real trath. He says again, "That the Chartists of Birmingham could not let their fellow men hold different opi mions from themselves without denouncing them as traitors." I think Mr. O'Neil for the moment, forgot that scriptural passage which says, "Let him that is without fault throw the first stone," because it is well known to many parties in Birmingham, that he has denounced George White and others as spies, and that too Without any cause. Now the Chartists of Birmingham had very good cause to denounce Arthur O'Neil and John Collins as traitors, when they saw them make an attempt to destroy the National Charter Association, which they have done more than once, as can be proved I could bring many charges of falseness against Arthur and his colleague, but I do not wish to throw any impediment in the way of a reconciliation. Hoping that What I have said will not be laid to a factious spirit. but merely a desire that truth should be known.

Yours, respectfully, JOHN WILKINSON Sub-Secretary to the National Charter Association.

I remain, dear Sir,

5, Cregoe-terrace, Bell Barn-road, Birmingham, Sept. 1st, 1841.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. London, August 30, 1541. Sin,-If that you imagine the following extract, Which I take from a letter I received from an old veteran in Ireland, to be of any service in forwarding the cause of Chartism in that country it is at your dispesal: if you think it not worthy of a place in your

paper, be so kind as to forward it back to John Hines, No. 5, John-street, Berough. It is as follows:the 22nd, accompanied with the Northern Star of last; posely for that publication.—Eb. N. S.J. week's date and feel gratified by perceiving the manly and straight forward manner which our never-ceasing friends. Messrs. Brophy and O'Higgins, have judiciously expected the villanous conduct of Ireland's mortal

"My dear Hines, since you first commenced to send The the people's paper, the Northern Star, or the Poor Man's Life Grard I have watched with a careful eye the conduct of all parties connected with that glorious luminary; and I positively do declare, that amongst all the leading journals of England and Ireland which I read of, none have made the least attempt to expose the frand which is daily practised by the oppressor against the oppressed, &c, with the exception of the Dublin World, the Northern Star, and the glorious O'Brien's Operative—the latter to my sorrow has become extinct. But ere long I hope to read of O'Brien and O'Connor, the two champions of liberty, once more cause the hearts of despotic rulers to shake within their breasts, as if by a stroke of electricity.

"Dear Hines, the news, the glorious news, which We have received as it respects the Rev. Father Ryan becoming a member of the Dublin Universal Suffrage Association has induced many a Roman Catholic in this town to look out for the leading journal of the Chartist Napier. army; and, I may mention here, that many who now ome to hear the Star read, have been, about five weeks age, the greatest enemies of the Chartist body; but since they have heard of one of their pastors joining the ranks, they say surely this society must be good, or else the priest would have nothing to do with it. &c. "My Dear Hines, the persons I mentioned in my previous letters are as nauch reconciled now on hearing

as there is at present; and depend upon it, that instead, much as I can, and my intention is to spend thirty power of the Tories, let them units with us. Without slavery-bawlers, and well exposed their rascality.

of O'Connell and his mercenary crew endeavouring to days in Scotland. F.7 n the first week I shall devote public opinion the Tories are powerless, and a union

and Mr. W. E., of Ballycarney, they are both well. I mouth, and so on; and then Ireland to see the outhave sent them ten numbers of the Pindicator, one each | pests there; and if that does not carry the Charter, week, also two Stars weekly. They are highly delighted some one else must try his hand. You will see by this with the democratic papers. Our recruits are going arrangement, that I shall have performed my whole more interested than ourselves in procuring a fair day's through a regular course of discipline, and ere long will work almost as soon as I should have commenced it, be qualified to stand or fall beneath the banner of free had I run my full time in York.

"We are going on in our infant state as majestic and and Anchor, all done by the real chaps with the hard sence and we cannot, we will not fail of success." which a stranger takes in thus addressing a letter to sweet as the blooming lakes of Killarney. We have fists. I never was so delighted in my life. Eleven you. But I am encouraged in doing so by reading the learned to know our friends from our enemies, and hours' notice and thousands went off. The good men "In cenclusion, I beg to remind you never to forget

"I remain, yours respectfully,

" Mountmellick, Queen's County, " Ireland."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. DEAR SIR,-I have just received the following letter from our much injured friend Duffy, along with the certificate of the physician, who gives his advice gratuitously at Harrogate. If you will have the kindness to publish them, it is more than probable the amount

required to rear this Chartist patient will be forth-

Dear Sir,

coming before your next. I am sure it will : our And subscribe myself,

Yours, affectionately,

WILLIAM HICK.

" Harrogate, Sept. 6th, 1841. "MY DEAR FRIEND,-I have been to Dr. Kennion

out justice for Catholic Ireland. Can the voices of two night, I could then be enabled to battle with our If not, get it ready; and give it at the newsvenders " If I am to be left destitute, and neglected now, after they have done so much for me, I shall bow with good and true men got time on hand, why not join the submission. If I had the sum of £1 I could call my Committee, come and welcome. Is every man getting would unfetter my Catholic fellow subjects as soon and life young, and myself rich, as it would suffice me flags rigged up;—has every town got its delegate elected me willing as I would unfetter myself. I say, then, go while here; for I assure you that I am not extravagant | to come to the demonstration? if not, go to work, and

> "And believe me to be, " My dear Hick,

"Your obliged friend and brother Chartist, " JAMES DUFFY. "P.S. Write me a few lines, if you can spare time,

PHISICIAN'S CERTIFICATE. "Dr. Kennion thinks that a residence at Harrogate for a fortnight longer will be of much service to James

"High Harrogate, Sept. 6th, 1841

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MORTHERN STAR SIR,—The Great Creater has, in the arrangements of his wisdom and goodness, so constituted the human mind as to be capable, in our relative condition, of ligence, it may afford some gratification to many of your loving, pitying, and grieving on each other's account readers to hear that Dr. Greed, of this city, in his lectures Now, Sir, I must tell you, that my sister, Charlotte through the country on the principles of Teetotalism Lowks, who was the subject of mental derangement, and Hygenism, is strenuously urging and advocating had to be confined in Wakefield Asylum. Her parents being poer, yet honest, had to apply to the overseers of With no small degree of pleasure I have heard him the parish to which she belonged, and, by their inher here, we should have done so, but the overseers placing her here, we let them know immediately, and display of popular feeling as will strike terror to our they are persecuted, the more you love and esteem they ought to have let you know." With this answer oppressors, but by prudence and calm deliberation heal I was perfectly satisfied. I expressed my disapprobathe wound that afflicts the Chartist body of Birmingtion of the inhuman conduct of the overseer, and the ham and restore it to that pure and pristine state which the first time that complaints of the same kind had doing that which I feel assured you are competent of and matured in a nation's misery. been made, and that the managers of Asylums were performing yourselves. months," the monster replied. "How was it you all parties under one common banner, so that we may did not let her friends know?" I asked. "Because act unitedly and present an impenetrable phalanx to she was a pauper," he replied, "and the law only our precious Government, that will compel them to allows one day between a pauper dying and being give us that which is our just and inalienable right. buried, so I thought it was not worth while to let you know, being, as she was a pauper." This was all the spirit of kindness with which they are given, and that

sympathy the cold-blooded overseer manifested to they will be acted upon, wards the feelings of surviving friends. The insertion of the above in your valuable paper will much oblige EDWARD LOWKS. Castlegate, Nottingham,

Sept 2nd, 1841. COLONEL NAPIER AND THE "NATIONAL

VINDICATOR." Freshford, near Bath,

SIR,-I have seen with surprise and regret an advertisement in your paper of the 28th ultimo, stating that the National Vindicator would contain an Essay upon the New Poor Law, written by me " expressly for that For this advertisement you are not responsible, but it involves a deception, and an invasion of the copy-

right of the Editor of a Dublin periodical, caded the

Th Essay was written by me for a law institution in Dublin, and the members of that institution, to whom it was addressed, did, with my consent, give it to the Editor of the Dublin Citizen. It was published by him in his August number; but he also struck off a number of separate copies, and from one of these copies, corrected and given by me to Mr. Philp, Co-Editor of the National Findicator, the Essay advertised by you has been printed.

I cannot consent to have my name mixed up with a deception, and I therefore rely upon your sense of propriety to give publicity to this my correction of the error which you have, unintentionally, been the means of propagating.

I remain, Sir, Your obedient Servant,

Editor of the Northern Star.

Napier promised us the publication of it in our paper; from the happy homes of our labouring population. and when the copy was brought to our office, we found Hitherto this mighty hive of human industry—this upon it. This, we conceive, conveyed the Colonel's permission to us to announce it as " written for the Vindicator."

We much regret the misunderstanding upon the subject, and utterly disavow any intention to "deceive" the public. Colonel Napier having permitted us to publish the Essay in our paper, it was not a matter of their co-operation and assistance, we shall speedily and the apologists and upholders of the despotism great importance to us whether it was written for our paper or not.

We would on no account wilfully misuse the name We are, your's obediently,

VINCENT AND PHILP. 1. Chandos-Buildings, Bath, Sept. 7. O'CONNOR'S ROUTE IN SCOTLAND.

London, Sept. 7th. the Star read as they have been enemies previous to the certainty sooner reply to yours of the 23rd of August people, for their inhuman and unprincipled treatment speech by earnestly appealing to his hearers to labour castigations cast upon O'Connell's con inct by the mem. I had intended to be with you on the 4th of October, of our incarcerated brethren; but we equally detest ta make known the glorious principles of Chartism bers of the Davin Universal Suffrage Association. Monday, but as I mean to challenge Dr. Cooke to a the Tories, and with both factions we will continue to among their kindred and kind.—Mr. Otley next ad-Thanks to M. P. Brighy and O Higgins. There never discussion on the Repeal, for six nights, at Belfast. I wage unceasing warfare, using the one to crush and dressed the meeting, calling their attention to the has been half so many enquiries made about the Charbary bar of the accursed "silent system." In ties until the crest national beliman commenced his October, when, with God's blessing, I shall be with course of the same hustings, he believed, in his the time it will be most convenient for them to have

I had a glorious warm bath last night at the Crown of themselves crushed all humbugism in London, and now we are all like one large and united family; thank first man who widens any breach, or rubs any old sore, part of mediator between the disputants, Watkins and Watson, and I hepe to be able to put a stop to a discussion, from any result of which our cause must suffer.

| Description of the ranks | 1 go to-night to act the post of put a stop to a discussion, and I hepe to be able to put a stop to a discussion, from any result of which our cause must suffer. | Description of the enemies ranks; if you have acted beer-shop, and there meets the post of being able to make his pound or thirty shillings by a not expect of you, now that it hath started into man-God bless all Scotchmen till the 11th of October. Let to go as formerly, backwards and forwards. I should think that Aberdeen should be the first place in the third week, but the good men of those places will do for the best. Union, my friends, and the day is our own. I am as strong as ten bulls, and able to beat the Peel administration single handed. 4,000,000 signatures, and Ireland with us and no disunion. The land at a fair rent our portion, and the Charter our shelter and sentry-box, and who can stop us!

Ever faithfully yours, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

TO THE MEN OF BIRMINGHAM AND SURROUNDING TOWNS.

THE O'CONNOR DEMONSTRATION.

FRIENDS,-The 20th of September is fast approachproper to send you, my dear Hick, so that if my stering? have you, that live by toiling late and early, or the Committee.

The collectors have books for the purpose. Have any ready to send to the Committee-good plain ones, mottos "I thank you most kindly for your kind exertions on good, with substantial meanings, &c.

Come in from all the different districts around, and show the wretches who roll in riches, you are men and you demand equal rights and equal laws; and the Charter you will have. Let them not mistake you; let your motto be:-No rent for the landlords-no taxes for the Government—no peace for the tyrants—until we are enfranchised. Give them to learn that neither their ignorance nor their cruelty will avail them. The time is come to show our principles. Let them, if they can, keep us from political power. We are now the third party in the state. The Government of Kings, Lords, and Priests must march out of the way. The multitude must on with us or stay behind and perish.

I remain. Brother Democrats, yours truly, T. P. GREEN Birmingham, Sept. 6,1841.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL CHAR-TER ASSOCIATION AND THE CHARTIST BIRMINGHAM

trying absence of very nearly eighteen months. On that can alone be obtained by the adoption of the People's those rights conferrred upon them by the Deity. day you will be called upon to attend and do honour to Charter.

honesty to advocate your just and natural rights. Dear friends, my object in addressing you is to call upon you to rally unitedly round the standard of clerk of the Asylum did the same, and said it was not it ought to be in, and save the Executive the trouble of has been brought forth in blood, cradicd in corruption,

often blamed for the wilful neglect of overseers. I Let public meetings of both bodies be called, and then went to Chorlton, near Barnaley, to the overseer, appoint chosen and tried men to act as a demonstration 'Dead?" I repeated. "Yes," was the cold reply, superintend the demonstration that is to be given in How long has she been dead?" I demanded. "Four honour of the brave patriots, and if possible, to unite Hoping that these few words will be taken in the

I remain, faithfully yours, W. H. COTTON. September 6th, 1841.

MEETING.

FELLOW-BEINGS, MEN, AND WOMEN, OF BRITAIN, -We, the members of the London Delegate Council, have deemed it to be our duty to address you at this important juncture, opening a new session of the Parliament of the working men of London, we wish to lay before our constituents, and through them before the empire, our views upon the prospects of the nation. our opinion as to the best means of promoting the wel

If we look around us at the present state of British society, what striking contrasts meet our eyes, field have resolved to welcome O'Connor, the friend what direful admixtures of poverty and wealth, of luxury and indigence; scarce can we turn our gaze from oe Wednesday, September 29th. An active comthe gorgeous edifice ere we are met by the hut of mittee has been appointed, and every arra: gement misery. The single glance of an eye will show to us will be made fitting for the reception of the man the garb of splendour and effeminacy, and the squalid whom the people delight to honour.

naked wretchedness of abject poverty. We have investigated the cause of this deplerable inequality.

We observe that poverty and distress are found mistake. At all events the "Essay," if it be the same; the penalty of obeying its laws. Here then is the seat that reception his deeds so well entitle him to." Essay, will not be a whit the less valuable to the readers of the disease; here and here only can be applied a sure "My Dear Hines,—I have received your letter of of the Vindicator, for not having been written pur- and certain remedy: this remedy is Universal Suffrage. had no complete organization to draw forth its slum- class to the franchise, and, in reference to the ignorsections by the imbecility of the Whigs, disappointed taking for his text the golden rule of "Do unto in the result of the late miscalled "cheap bread" agitatothers as you would wish to be done by," showing remedy, to consider the cause rather than fritter their who showed they had it in their hearts. Those who energies upon palliating its effects. We have been ac- practised the rule were the scorned afflicted despised. cused of coalescing with the Tories, on the part of the trampled-upon people. Mr. Gill next vindicated the men of London. We rebut this assertion—we detest claims of the female sex to an equality of rights with My DEAR Brown,—I could not with any degree of the Whigs for their treachery to the cause of the male, and concluded a lengthy and excellent

you have to bear the thousand varieties of domestic vexations, which to the impatient spirit of man, would be worse than the actual distress. You are then even wage for a fair day's work. Lend us then your powerful assistance, animate us in the glorious struggle, cheer us by your approbation, enliven us by your pre-Men and women of Britain, nobly have ye acted in the past period of our struggle-bravely have ye borne persecution, privation, and distress. Patriot after patriot has been torn from your ranks, but yet ye have God for it. Let union be our watch-werd, and let the not flinched from the cause. Ye have never deserted the principles of your Charter-no counter agitation be drummed out of the ranks. I go to-night to act the has led you astray-no false friends have been able to hood-nowithat we have become an object of dread proper arrangements be made, so that I shall not have and dismay to our enemies; we call upon you in the bread ringing in his ears, consents to join the poachwords of the immortal Homer-

> "Be men, be what ye were before, Or weigh the great occasion and be more."

Now is the time for action-now is the period for increased and increasing exertion. Let us shew to our noble champions, who will shortly be restored to us, that though a vile Government had incarcerated their bodies, yet their spirit, the spirit of liberty has animated our bosems, and enable us to spread the cause throughout the length and breadth of the land. Onward then in the good cause-slacken not in your exertions-press forward unceasingly to the high prize we have in view, and in no part of the land will you meet with more zealous supporters, more determined adherents than in the Chartists of London.

J. FUSSELL. G. HUMPHRIES. C. F. GOODFELLOW. T. MILLS. W. DRAKE. P. M'GRATH. E. PICKERSGILL. J. SMITH. J. KNIGHT. J. WATKINS. J. W. PARKER. RUFFEY RIDLEY. G. MATTHEWS. J. WORTHINGTON. A. WALTON. A. WILSON. W. H. WILKINS. - SIMPSON. - Nodder. G. JORDON. A. Hogg.

THOMAS M. WHEELER, sub-Secretary. * See No. 28 of the English Chartist Circular.

ADDRESS OF THE O'CONNOR AND O'BRIEN DEMONSTRATION COMMITTEE.

chester, and its surrounding Neighbourhood, FRIENDS, FELLOW TOWNSMEN AND TOWNS- ture for inquiry into, and amendment of, the present directs his attention to the temporal wants, and women,—The Caged Lion and Chieftain of the brave prison discipline, this meeting cannot separate with the physical "destitution," of his charge—what and good, the champion of universal liberty, and determined enemy to tyranny and oppression, is again at liberty, breathing the free air of Heaven, more the rich reap all the benefits, and the poor meet all of "big loaves" indeed, that would be a "big loaf" determined than ever to break down the unholy system determined than ever to break down the unholy system the penalties, of the law. And this meeting, having of class legislation, which is rapidly spreading ruin little hope of class legislators effectually reforming for social ills—give 'em more church—give 'em more CHURCH RESIDENT IN THE TOWN OF and devastation throughout the length and breadth of the wrongs and grievances of the toiling many, is of parsons-more Bibles-and more bullets-they are the land, and preparing England, (once "the envy opinion that only will just laws be executed in rightof surrounding nations, and admiration of the world", FRIENDS AND FELLOW-COUNTRYMEN,—On Mon- for becoming a degraded province, or a desolate wilder responsible to, because elected by, the whole people." lay the 20th of September, that noble of nature, ness. Yes, the single-minded Feargus is again using in support of the resolution, Mr. Gill culogised the Feargus O'Connor, Esq., will enter the town of Bir- his mighty personal exertions, for the purpose of overmingham, attended by the chosen servants of the turning this monstrous system, and of establishing people, (the National Executive,) after a long and a upon its ruins that perfect system of equality which

Also, the truly noble and uncompromising O'Brien Whig persecution, for having the courage and the the schoolmaster of the age, and the dread of tyrants, the vile system was brought to an end.—Mr. Buxton will, on the 24th inst., leave the dungeon's gleom; again to plead the cause of justice and humanity. We therefore call upon you, brave men and virtuous women of Manchester, immediately to prepare to plan and you may not only be enabled to pruduce such a in a manner that will convince them, that the more them; and show to the tyrants that the millions are coming forth determined to destroy the blasting, degrading, pauperising, and infamous system which

Yes, come forward on Monday, the 27th inst., in your countless thousands, and demand in a voice of thunder, the total annihilation of class-legislation: to inquire after my sister. He said she was dead, and grievance committee, whose duty it shall be to make it a day long to be remembered, a day to be recorded in the annals for the perusal of future generations, as reflecting honour upon you, as being the day which shook tyranny to its fall, and sent it into the abyss of oblivion.

The Committee beg to assure you that with your aid and assistance, no exertions upon their part shall be spared to make this town's demonstration such an one as the people of Manchester never before witnessed.

Signed on behalf the Committee, JAMES HARRISON, Chairman. JAMES WOOD, Secretary.

P. S.—The Committee meet every evening at 9, Whittle-street, Oldham-street, Manchester, where pecu-ADDRESS FROM THE LONDON DELEGATE | niary assistance to carry out the above object will be gladly received and duly acknowledged, and every information given.

Chartist Entelligence

(From our own Correspondent.) FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq.—The Chartists of Shef-

THE GLORIOUS THIRTY-NINE !- At a late meeting of the Sheffield Chartists the following resolution, nequality—we have analysed the subject, and traced proposed by Mr. M'Ketterick, was passed unanit to its first elements, to its primary sources, and we mously:-"That the sincere thanks of this meeting

have found that the fountain head of this evil, the are given to Sharman Crawford, Esq., General spring from whence flows the broad stream of wretch- Johnson, Thomas Duncombe, Esq., and the other edness and misery, which threatens to engulf and members of the House of Commons who composed overwhelm the land, is bad government—is legislative the glorious minority of thirty-nine, who supported the rights of the people. At the same time, this meeting feels bound to express its indignation at the in the abodes of the working classes—in the abodes conduct of Messrs. Roebuck and Leader, who were of those who create, who produce all those necessaries, returned to Parliament, pledged to the principles of comforts, and luxuries, which minister so greatly to Chartism; and this meeting trusts that the Radical human comfort—we likewise observe that splendour electors and non-electors of Bath and Westminster and affluence are the lot of those who labour not, who will not fail to call their misrepresentatives to aclive in idleness, or at best in misapplied exertion; we count for their treacherous conduct. Lastly, this find that the class who live in splendid idleness, are those meeting expresses its deep disgust at the conduct of who have been entrusted with the power of making the Mr. Ward, the Member for this borough, promising We hold curselves bound in fairness to give this laws, while the class who are enduring misery and toil that gentleman that when he shall again appear letter insertion. We have no doubt that there is some are those who have no share in the Government, but | before the people of Sheffield, he will not escape SUNDAY EVENING LECTURE.-A numerous and

bering energies; but we are proud to tell you that this ance of the people, showed that where that ignorance directed and incessant fire at the bulwarks of corruption, Harney showed up the hypocrisy and knavery of the of our cause; the middle class of society broken into present.-Mr. Gill then addressed the meeting. tion, are already tempted to look deeper for their that it was not those who had that rule upon their lips

of O'Connell and his mercenary crew endeavouring to prevent the progress of Chartism in Ireland, by their ilying orastorical conduct, they have caused people of all independent of Chartism in Ireland, by their true policy. The time of half is their only, their true policy. The time of his date on the only the one of the Star, a public meeting was held in the issue of the offers. It the actions, heading the of t Public Meeting.—As announced in the last num. | tended for a political inquisition—(cries of hear)— English than Irish petitioners against the Coercion Act, and more English than Irish petitioners in favour of instice to Ireland. I also told him, but to no purpose, that I expected more English than Irish petitioners in favour of Majesty's Gaols and Houses of Correction, is of Correction of Correction, is of Correction of Correct changed, and the parties who have shown themselves monsters, rather than men who have they have sworn,—and well will they keep their ordered or directed the barbarous treatment complained of, may meet with that just punishment their (Enthusiastic cheers.)-Mr. Harrison seconded the infamous conduct so loudly calls for." Mr. Oxley adoption of the petition, which was unanimously spoke at considerable length in support of the resolution, showing that misgovernment was the be signed by the Chairman in name of the meeting, cause of poverty and ignorance, and these were the and that it be entrusted to Thomas Duncombe, Esq., parents of vice and crime. "The unfortunate toiler for presentation, and that Mr. Sharman Crawford (said Mr. O.) denied the employment he sought, and General Johnson be requested to support its withheld the labour by which in the sweat of his prayer." Carried. The meeting dissolved. brow he was willing to earn the bread of life, having "GIVE EM MORE CHURCH!"—A circular, no resource but the hated workhouse, in which he must be separated from his wife and babes; shrinking from entering the accursed bastile he flies to the gnawing at his heart, and the cries of his children for ers' band; 'tis not long ere he is pounced upon by the sateliites of aristocracy, he is dragged to a prison, and there on the tread-mill suffers all the horrors familiar to the public ear; he leaves his dungeon a changed man-changed horribly for the worse; the result is, he ends his career on the scaffold, or drags on a wretched existence on some penal shore. The system drives the man to the commission of crime, the farthest extremity not less than six miles distant and then punishes by torture and death the unhappy criminal. How different was the lot of the working man in free America: there, there was little crime. because a just government secured to the working man the fruits of his labour. True, all was not pertrusion. fection in the United States; still things were widely different there and here. Mr. Buckingham, in describing in a late work of his, the condition of the farm labourers of America, tells us that the wages of a labourer is a dollar a day, or something like twenty-four shillings a week, in addition they had three substantial meals a day, at least he should call them substantial, when for breakfast besides tea and As stated in the foregoing, an envelope (looking coffee, they could have cold roast meat or broiled very much like a money bag,) accompanied the ham. (Cheers.) In hay and harvest-time they had same, in which the fortunate receiver was to enham. (Cheers.) In hay and harvest-time they had four meals a day, with every variety at each. The people mere well fed, well dressed, and well educated; there were no beer-shops, every man brewed his own alc. Living thus, and each saving a competence for old age, there was no crime—house-breaking was an offence never heard of; there was no prosecutions at the sessions, and hence no need of justices, magistrates, clerks, constables, police, informers, and all the rest of the endless tribe of uselless and vicious beings that in England fattened upon the labouring classes. Such were the fruits of good government, and if they would bring to an end good government, and if they would bring to an end the moon. It may be asked, how is it, then, that the present crimes and miseries, they must struggle to put down the system that caused them. (Cheers.)—
Mr. M'KETTRICK seconded the resolution in an able calship has got hold of a Sheffield Directory, and

fiendish Malthusian system for driving out of exist- loom weavers." We have been at Burnley, and ence the unfortunate poor.—The Chairman put the we, too, can vouch for the poverty of the To the Brave Men and Virtuous Women of Man-Gill moved the second resolution, "That while this recommend to that Reverend Gentleman, that meeting have resolved upon petitioning the Legisla- instead of building more new churches, he out expressing its conviction that that system of humbug to talk of filling a hungry man's belly by Government is radically false and bad under which ramming a church-steeple down his throat! Talk eousness and equity, when that the law-framers are cure all popular diseases! But it won't do; the patriots suffering in the dungeons of tyranny for that which was now held to be the greatest of crimes -that of thinking for themselves, and demanding Mr. Gill concluded an excellent speech by entreat ing his hearers to do their duty, and struggle until seconded the resolution. It had been often said that in this country there was one law for the rich and another for the poor; of this he had witnessed the proof. He had seen a man-a hard-working, honest man, dragged to the bar to answer for the crime of shooting a partridge. He bore an unexceptionable character, had never before been charged with any offence, yet did the Judge sentence him to seven years' transportation. (Cries of "Shame.") The same day, before the same Judge, was tried a The young man had been at a fair, and returned home at one or two o'clock in the morning: some quarrelling took place between the father and the son, when the former took down a loaded gun and shot the latter. The young man died in a few minutes; but ere he expired, as he lay weltering in ging his forgiveness: this the wretch refused to give. Expressions of horror.) For this crime he was ried, and sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment.

man charged with destroying the life of his own son. his blood, he stretched his hand to his father, beg-Why was this? Because he was a rich farmer, and not a working man. (Shame, shame.)-Mr. Parkes, Methodist preacher, supported the resolution in a speech of sterling eloquence. He denounced the devilish cruelties committed in the public gaols of this country, save it was that in savage New Zealand, or barbarous Hindostan. There was not more atrocious laws than those of the Christian land. He declared himself a Chartist who is not to be humbugged by any half-amenalf measure of Household Suffrage; no, he was nor the whole hog; he was for the people's rights in tuli, and no compromise. (Cheers.) The hour was fast coming when the people would no longer bear with these atrocities. O'Connor, on his liberation, had lighted that flame which would ere long set England in a bloze, bring despotism to the dust, and establish the reign of universal liberty. Mr. Parkes resumed his seat

that this treatment was not enforced only upon better organising the Northern Division of Lancafelons, the victims of a liberal system. No, their shire, and to take into consideration the necessity of brother patriots were sufferers too. William Ashton than whom a brighter, better man never trod English ground—(ci cers)—was subjected to those in this division, when delegates from Accrington, fiendish tortures; he would give them an instance Blackburn, Burnley, Colne, Chorley, Clithero, Presof the tender mercies of tyranny's tools. On the ton, Lancaster, and aslingden, were present; Mr. day of the West Riding nomination, poor Ashton, Baines, delegate for Blackburn, was called to the eluding the vigilance of the keepers, contrived to chair, and Mr. Lund, of Lancaster, acted as secregain the upper part of the prison, where, from a tary. The business of the meeting commenced by window, he saw the Chartist candidates, with their gallant supporters, enter the town in procession. The object for which it was called. He said he had Poor Ashton saw the loved banners of green, and done all he could to spread the principles of the heard the cheering shouts of his compatriots, the Charter, and arouse the people to a sense of their noble men of Barnsley, what must have been his feelings? He (Mr. H.) would leave the meeting to found he could do little of himself, until the towns to know that poor Ashton had thus gratified his together. He thought it indispensably necessary eyes and ears, and to glut their rage, they, pitiful, that a delegate meeting should be called to take spitcful rufficens that they are, sent him to the soli-into their consideration the propriety of calling out tary cell, with bread and water for his food. (Shame.) some able lecturer, to effect a better organization been consigned to that accursed place, was now, it was to be feared, a cripple for life. Penthorpe was lying in the Sheffield infirmary, a doomed man, in doing so, that they would bear with him, as he speedy death, or a life of disease, it was feared, had done it in his opinion for the best. Each delegated the life of disease, it was feared, had done it in his opinion for the best. Each delegated the life of disease, it was feared, had done it in his opinion for the best. would be his lot. He should, at another time, call gate expressed himself well satisfied with his con-The cure of this disease is the People's Charter. This respectable audience assembled in the Association- their attention to Holberry's case. (Hear, hear.) duct, and a discussion ensued. Mr. Beesley moved. After the above was in type we received the Sun of Sunday evening last. It had been an entered to sunday evening last. It had been an entered to sunday evening last. It had been an entered to sunday evening last. It had been an entered the sunday evening last. It had been an entered the sunday evening last. It had been an entered the sunday evening last. It had been an entered the sunday evening last. It had been an entered the sunday evening last. It had been an entered to sunday evening l

hooded, and there sent unwept, unknown to their will always be prevalent amongst us." The delesilent graves. At Dewsbury he had asked Lord gates request that those places who are desirous of Morpeth for what dark purposes was this hellish forming this district, and naming the visits of the place intended? He got no answer, but as he told lecturer, will immediately inform the secretary the

be to lay down their lives on the scaffold, no matter, oaths-to make the Charter the law of the land.

"GIVE 'EM MORE CHURCH !"-A circular, of which the following is a copy, was received through the post a few day's since by a Sheffield Chartist :-"SIR,-I have ventured to enclose an envelope addressed to myself, presuming that you will kindly consent to forward a small donation, to assist in defraying the expense incurred in the erection of a church, in the township of Briercliffe, within the Chapelry of Burnley, for which I am wholly responsible. "The need of it has been most deeply felt, the town-

ship now containing above two thousand people, who, with very few exceptions, are in the greatest poverty, being hand-loom weavers, and in a deplorable state of spiritual destitution. "The nearest point in which there is any considerable number of inhabitants is about three miles, and

from Burnley Church. "The immense benefit likely to accrue from the accomplishment of so desirable an object, will, I

trust, be considered a sufficient apology for this in-"I have the honour to be, "Sir, "Your obedient and faithful Servant,

"ROBERT MOSLEY MASTER, "Incumbent of Burnley, Lancashire

Mr. M'KETRICK seconded the resolution in an able speech, in which he showed the unjust difference made between the punishment of the wealthy and the poor, citing and commenting upon the notorious case of Medhurst, in support of his argument, and stating it as his firm opinion, that the present hellish prison discipline was part and parcel of the first man. A word to the Burnley parson on the first man and the present hellish prison discipline was part and parcel of the first man. A word to the Burnley parson on the first man and the present hellish man. A word to the Burnley parson on the first man and the present hellish man. A word to the Burnley parson on the first man and the present hellish man and the present hellish man. A word to the Burnley parson on the first man and the present hellish man an the remedies, warranted, like Morison's Pills, to days of priestly humbug are numbered-" Othello's occupation's gone."

Association Meeting.—The Association met on luesday evening, Mr. John Green presided. Moved by Mr. Harney, seconded by Mr. Needham, that the price of tickets to the dinner to be given to Feargus O'Connor, Esq., on Wednesday, September 29th, be ladies tickets, ls. 6d.; gentlemen, 2s., agreed to unanimously. On the motion of Mr. Bucton, Messrs. Otley and Harrison were appointed a deputation to obtain a place of meeting for Dr. M'Douall, that talented patriot intending to lecture in Sheffield, on the evenings of Tuesday and Wednesday, September 14th and 15th. Moved by Mr. Gill, seconded by Mr. Needham, that a letter be sent to Messrs. Wa: 1 and Parker, the members for the borough, requesting their support to the petition adopted yesterday evening, and thanking them for their past efforts in behalf of the Sheffold victims, and soliciting their further help in behalf of the suffering patriots; agreed to unanimously. Mr. Harney brought the case of Samuel Holberry before the meeting, and read the letter from that suffering patriot to William Martin, published in the Northern Star of Saturday last. Mr. Harney moved that the following persons, with power to add to their number. be appointed a committee to take measures for obtaining the liberation, or, at least, the mitigation of the punishment of the Sheffield victims, viz. Messrs. Otley, M'Kettrick, Gill, Buxton, Harrison, and Gilby, seconded by Mr. Needham, carried. On the motion of Mr. M'Kettrick, Mr. Harney was added to the committee. The meeting adjourned.

KIDDERMINSTER .- The Chartists of this town held a meeting at the White Horse Inn. on Thursday last, when a fresh Council was chosen. and the following resolution was proposed by Mr. Holloway, and seconced by Mr. Sharp, "That wo. the Chartists of Kidderminster. do again join the National Charter Association, and use every legal means in our power to support the same." BURTON.—The Chartists of this place have

opened a room at Mr. Tyzack's, High-street, for the

purpose of lecturing. At the opening, a number of members sat down to an excellent supper prepared by the worthy landlord on the occasion, who is a strong Charust, and independent of Whig or Tory. amidst enthusiastic cheering. The chairman put | Several members were enrolled, and dancing and the resolution which was carried.-Mr. Julian singing were carried on till a late hour, when the Harney moved the adoption of the petition. He health of O'Connor was drunk with three time three. escribed the horrible sufferings of the unfortunate ACCRINGTON.-On Sunday last, a delegate amates of Wakefield Hell. Let them bear in mind meeting took place in Blackburn, for the purpose of imagine; but mark the sequel; his tormentors came and villages could be brought to act in union Peter Hoey, a man healthy and strong ere he had amongst them; he, therefore, had taken the respon-After the above was in type we received the Sun of Tuesday, in which we find the following letter, addressed to the editor of that paper.]

Sign.—We find The Sun of Monday contains a complaint frem Colonel Napier of our having advertised the above Essay as written for the Findicator. In explantion, permit us to state that, whilst the Essay was in type we received the Sun of Would claim your co-operation; all are suffering from the House of Lords," that ere the Whigs took office, from which, in spite of an abolition of the House of Lords," that ere the Whigs took office, from which, in spite of an abolition of the House of Lords," that ere the Whigs took office, from which, in spite of an abolition of the House of Lords," that ere the Whigs took office, from which, in spite of an abolition of the House of Lords," that ere the Whigs took office, from which, in spite of an abolition of the House of Lords," That gentleman, however, did not attend; illness, and that from Clark apologised for the non-appearance of the leever was the cause of his absence. Mr. Humphres of the working classes of the same common cause—all should unite in effecting that every defined the same common cause—all should unite in effecting that every defined the same common cause—all should unite in effecting that every defined the same common cause—all should unite in effecting that every defined the same common cause—all should unite in effecting that every defined the same common cause—all should unite in effecting that every defined the same common cause—all should unite in effecting that every defined the same common cause—all should unite in effecting that every defined the same common cause—all should unite in effecting that every defined the same common cause—all should unite in effecting that every defined the same common cause—all should unite in effecting the same common cause—all should unite in effecting that every defined the same common cause—all should unite in effecting the same common cause—all should unite in effecting the s spoke for about an hour, showing the necessity of a through the legislature, that in vain might the burn, be appointed treasurer." Moved by Mr. Radical Reform of the House of Commons, if the Government try to put these laws into execution Holgate, seconded by Mr. Sumner, "That the subin the Colonel's writing, "For the Vindicator" written gigantic concentration of the extremes of splendour and people would accomplish any other real Reforms. unless they were prepared to place a dagger at the secretarios of the different towns immediately inof misery has been apathetic in the glorious cause—has Mr. H. triumphantly argued the right of the working throat of every man who could use a pen; yet so form the district secretary of the most convenient had no complete organization to draw forth its slum- class to the franchise, and, in reference to the ignor- soon as these hypocrites were in power, did they time for the lecturer to visit their respective places, commence a crusade against the press; they im- and also to send d dividend of the sum promised bering energies; but we are proud to tell you that this is now remedied,* that London is awakened from its slumber like a "giant refreshed," that its well-organized and powerful trades have come to the rescue, and with their co-operation and assistance, we shall speedily and the apoligists and upholders of the despotism triumph—we shall be enabled to keep up such a well-of the few; the inimitable manner in which Mr.

Summence a crusade against the press; they imprisoned Carlile for two years, they imprisoned towards the support of the sum of the su the power of right against might. They imprisoned them in the Northern Star, also empowering the that they will speedily crumble and fall before our priesthood well nigh convulsed his hearers with upwards of five hundred persons; he had the honour secretary to call out the lecturer as soon as a sufunited efforts. Everything augurs well for the success laughter, and afforded the utmost gratification to all to be one of these; thrice ere he was twenty years of ficient sum of money has been received for the purage they had dragged him to their vile dungeons, pose." The resolutions were all carried unaniand in that den of darkness, Cold Bath-fields prison, mously. After ome business had been gone through, he had tasted a little of the silent system. But a discussion arose respecting the propriety of Charhorrible as that place is, it was paradise itself com- tist lecturers adopting the total abstinence pledge, pared with the London Bastile, the hell-hole build- when the following resolution was passed:-"That ing at Holloway, in which the unhappy inmates it is the opinion of the delegates here assembled, were never to see the human face, or hear the that while £50,000,000 sterling of the produce of human voice, save that of their tormentors which the labour of the industrious classes of this country could hardly be called human, in which men totally is expended upon intoxicating drinks, ignorance, secluded from each other, were to be masked and slavery, misery, crime, poverty, and destitution

Chartist Entelligence.

SUNDERLAND .- On Sunday afternoon, Mr. Binns lectured at the Life Boat House, to an unusually large audience. He gave an interesting report of his mission to York, and introduced some huthe Whigs were now out, and the Tories fairly in. he lost sight of him; he Mr. Binns proceeded to the multitude.

room when the delegates assembled, and to his astonishment, when he arrived, there was the gentleman, with the white hat, again! A carpet bag was standing by his side, Mr. Binns looked at it, and found by the direction upon it, that the owner of the hat was "Mr. Arthur, of Carlisle." He than accosted him, and each enjoyed a hearty laugh at other. Through this false impression, Mr. Ar hur tion was made. miles from Durham to Darlington, while he, Mr. prespect of success, but the way was paved for an Binns, was at the expence of a gig, and had a opening in Crich, by Mr. Dean Taylor. solitary journey. In addition to Mr. Arthur's walk ! to Yerk, he had a walk of fourteen miles the same here upon politics and religion, to an audience of morning from Newcastle, having been disappointed there of a seat to Durham.

on in Sunderland. Chartism is now becoming popular, the minds of the people in favour of the Charter. even amongst the middle classes, and many of those ago it would have been impossible for the Chartists to have procured the use of the Arcade room, now it is not only at their service whenever they men have volunteered their services for the purpose Mr. T. could stand there talking in that way. The council of the Charter Association have also engaged a fine room in Bridge-street, for the purpose of converting it partly into an adult school-room, when reading and writing will be taught two evenings each week, gratuitously. The other evenings, and throughout each day it is to be open as a Convention room to all the members of the Charter Association. This has long been a desideratum, and we anticipate much good from it. It is well worthy the attention of Chartist Teetotallers, and we hope all Chartists are, or will soon be, Teetotallers. The public-house is not a fitting place of rendezvous for political Reformers; they should meet where they can enjoy the feast of reason and the flow of soul unaccompanied by those debasing and ruinous associations necessarily connected with drunkard facilities for the cultivation and enjoyment of these social sympathies which tend so powerfally to cement man to man, and make us brethren by kindred feeling as well as by common principles.

shown last night, and the numbers who enrolled, as materials for conjecturing, we should anticipate a glori-ous society. Mr. J. G. Kirker, was unanimously called evening last, fifty new members received cards, and to the chair; having introduced the business, he called upon Mr. George Binns to move the 1st resolution, extending feeling has been for some time very cept the invitation. The meeting agreed that he which was as follows:—"That the present condition apparent, under the Sunday night's discourses in the should attend the discussion. After which notices of this country, its financial emoluments, commercial depression, decaying trade, and increasing misery, Commons House of Parliament." Mr. Bragg, in a brief, sensible, and appropriate address, seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously. Mr. Dobbie, in tion of the National Charter Association, is well fitted to combine together the friends of freedom, and to concentrate their energies against the common foe, and therefore this meeting resolves to support that Association to the utmost of its power." 242 Williams seconded it in a long and able address,! convert to the cause) moved and seconded the following resolution, in addresses which did them great credit :-Members of Parliament who supported him in his at. | men." announced that names of persons disposed to join would for old Leicester! and enrolled themselves. It was announced that the Council had engaged a room in Bridge-street, behind the Co-operative Store, which would be open as a place of rendezvous to the members of the Charter Association, and also for conversation and reading. On two

Potteries sat down to the Singing, dancing, and reciting continued till late in the express purpose of doing and ball was got up for the express purpose of doing demonstration. The meeting then adjourned until honour to our noble-minded patriot, Feargin O'Conter, Esq. and to celebrate his release from the York dun-

to a large audience in the above room, when a collect Saturday, at Chowbent; and on Sunday, at Rochtion was made for the victim fund, to the amount of cale. 4s. 5d.—The Association beg to inform the men of Hanley and Shelton, that they meet at Mr. Joseph Heath's, Slack-lane, Hanley, every Monday evening, at seven o'clock. A Reading Rubin is connected with the shave Association. All favourab., to the cause will do well to attend

MANCHESTER - The members of the Council, at their weekly meeting passed the following reso lution :- "That the thanks of this Council are due, and are hereby given to Sharman Crawford, Esq. M.P. for his manly conduct in moving an addition to the address to be presented to her Majesty, in answer to the speech from the throne, and also to those parties who supported him on that occasion.'

On SUNDAY EVENING LAST, according to announce ment, the Rev. Mr. Starkie delivered a lecture, a: the Brown-street Room, in which he showed up the Anti-Corn Law Clerical Conference in its true colours, proving from the statement made by Rev. Gentlemen the extreme ignorance of the whole party on the question they were called upon to consider. On Tuesday evening, Mr. John Hargreaves, lecturer to the youths of the district, on the necessity of youths becoming politicians, and joining the National Charter Association. After which an address from the youths was unanimously adopted.

HEYWOOD.—The Chartists here met on Sunday at the close of Mr. Taylor's reply, expressed himself last, and passed a resolution of confidence in Mr. quite satisfied. On the motion of Mr. Castor, a Wm. Sharman Crawford, Esq., and the glorious O'Connor. They have sent 13s. to the Executive demonstration committee was appointed to arrange thirty-nine members of the House of Commons, who last, and passed a resolution of confidence in Mr. quite satisfied. On the motion of Mr. Castor, a at Manchester, and are determined not to cease for the reception of F. O'Connor, Esq. when that so nobly came forward to advocate and support the from actuation till the Charter becomes the law of noble patriot may again make it convenient to honour rights of the people of these realms, on the address

ECCLES, NEAR MANCHESTER.-We had Mr. J. Leach lecturing in our room, on Monday night, who mourous incidents that occurred to him on his jour- the noble cenduct of that unflinching, independent, ney. When at Durham, waiting the arrival of the and sterling patriot Mr. Sharman Crawford, M.P. for coach to take him on to Darlington, he observed a Rochdale, for the praiseworthy manner in which he effect that Universal Suffrage is the only and sure re-

station, behold there was the gentleman with the who delivered a thrilling lecture upon the Rural white hat again. They got into the same carriage Police, who are about to be introduced into that together and proceeded to York, on arriving there place. The moon shone beautifully on the assembled SWANWICK .- A lecture was delivered here by

Mr. Taylor. ALPRETON .- Mr. Taylor lectured here on Friay evening, but was compelled to desist on account of the rain. A sermon was also preached here on

Sunday afternoon, in the Market-place, which made the false impressions which they had formed of each great impression upon all present. A liberal collechad to rudge his weary way on foot, nearly twenty | SOUTH WINGPIE LD was visited without much

BELPER.-Mr. Dean Taylor preached a sermon

about 2,000 people, when a collection was made of 12s. ld. The most profound attention was paid PROGRESS OF CHARTISM.—The cause goes nobly throughout, and it is producing wonderful effects in LECTURE.-On Monday, Mr. Dean Taylor deliwho before were most bitter in their hostility, have vered a truly spirited lecture at Belper, to a very now become warm and attached friends. Not long large assembly. A liberal collection was made to assist in defraying the expenses of the delegates to

held every Thesday evening. The first of these is to Dean Taylor, and while he was describing the way be held on Tuesday next, when a lecture on the in which the land became private property power and prospect of the democracy will be the land became private property. power and prospect of the democracy will be de- how the peers and parsons had become possessed of livered by Mr. Williams. Singing of patriotic hymns | theirs, he was strangely interrupted by a respectable, is intended to be introduced, and a number of young of the name of Barber, who was astonished how

TODMORDEN .- Saturday last was the day ap-

Todmorden. When the train arrived there were horses. betwen two and three thousand persons assembled, all anxious to get a sight of the glorious champion of the people's rights; but owing to the train from which was well attended. Mr. Corbett was called Liverpool being half-an-hour longer in coming than to the chair, and introduced Mr. George White to is should have been, he was too late for the train, and \ deliver a report of his mission to York. Mr. White the people were disappointed. At a later hour the was received with loud cheers, and explained the Doctor arrived, and at the request of the party, various occurrences that took place at York in conthough it was nearly midnight, he addressed them nection with the "Release Demonstration." He for about afteen minutes in excellent style. The also described the kind and benevolent feelings by whole time he was speaking, persons kept coming in which the numerous delegates were animated toso that at last there was a goodly number present. wards each other, and concluded by stating that On Sunday, the Doctor delivered a most animating the release of Feargus O'Connor, and the good lecture to nearly three thousand persons on Lang- feeling that existed between the people's repremanufactories. This room will provide such a field Common, and such was the anxiety to hear that sentatives assembled on that occasion, would give place, and independent of its indirect tendency to all was as silent as death. There were many genweaken the attractions connected with public houses, themen on norseback on the outskirts of the meeting, bear down all opposition. The Chairman then init will do a vast amount of positive good by affording and the constables of the township and two policemen troduced Mr. John Mason, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, were in attendance, but there was nothing for them who was appointed lecturer for Birmingham and to do. In the afternoon, about two hundred persons the three aujoining counties. Mr. Mason was rerecompanied the Doctor to Hebden Bridge, where he coived with hearty and cordial cheering, and dehad been invited to attend, and he delivered two lec- livered a most excellent address, which gave un-TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 7TH.—We have tures, one at Hebden Bridge, and the other at Hepjust cencluded a splendid and most enthusiastic meeting, about a mile above the former place. The following resolution:—"That the moved the following resolution:—"That the thorsely weekly meeting of the Chartists took place as usual, recting be given to Mr. George White, for the growded, and the stairs and passages leading to it were on Monday night, when there were eighteen new praise worthy manner in which he discharged his proposed by numbers unable to gain the control of the c also thronged by numbers who were unable to gain members enrolled, and it was resolved to take a fresh duty as delegate for Birmingham at the York de-

LEICESTER.—The onward movement has begun for that additional mark of esteem, informed them were entered on the books. A deepening and widely wished to know from them whether he was to ac-Market-place. The broad truths delivered there of the various meetings to be held during the week have been taken to men's homes, and to the work- were given, and the company separated. imperatively calls for the immediate and united efforts; shops, conviction has arisen from discussion, and so of all classes, but especially the middle and working entirely and heartily have working men become dasses, to rescue it from the plunder and misrule of penetrated with confidence in Chartism, as a moral; political factions, by securing, through the People's and political remedy for their sufferings, that there Charter, the ascendancy of the people's interest, in the needed but some accidental spark to set their resolution in a flame. The sudden release of our beloved O'Connor operated as that spark. From the day of his liberation, working men in every quarter were an impressive and useful speech, moved the next reso heard saying they had made up their minds to join patriots, they are now so far from altering that relution :- "That the principles, objects, and constitu- the Chartists, and should only wait till the close of the week before they put their decision into practice. It is believed that the influx of new members, just described, is but a foretaste of what is to come. Every meeting is crowded with eager hearers. The attendance on Mr. Cooper's political sermon, in the the Market-place, on Sunday evening, was more when it was put, and carried unanimously. Messrs, numerous than ever; and on Monday night, the Taylor and Richmond the latter a recent and valuable ancient and spacious Guildhall, was filled to excess. almost entirely by working men, who listened with every evidence of intelligent and admiring attention "That the thanks of this meeting are due, and are to a repetition of the lecture on "geology, and the hereby rendered, to Sharman Crawford, Esq., and those advantages of a knowledge of science to working

tempt to bring before the House of Commons the condi- To keep up the Glorious excitement. Messrs. tion, wrongs, and claims, of the people; and this meet- Smart, Markham, and Cooper, on Tuesday night, ing also denounces the conduct of Messrs. Roebuck, visited a district of the town which has long been Ward, and others, who, professing sympathy for the peo- considered least favourable to Chartism. They each ple, left the new Member for Rechdale unsupported on addressed a crowd in the open air for several minutes, mined not to cease their endeavours until that obthat occasion." This was carried smidst great cheering, and, at the close of the meeting, eight additional new Three cheers were then given for O'Connor, three for members walked down to Mr. Cooper's shop and Frost, Williams, and Jones, &c., &c., and the Chairman received cards, after enrolling their names. - Hurrah

now be received. A great number then came forward NEWCASTLE.—The Demonstration Committee met on Sunday for business, Mr. Morgan in the chair, when it was resolved that Mr. Sinclair be ap- at Mr. Guest's, bookseller, Steelhouse-lane, Birpointed Secretary to the O'Brien and O'Conner Demonstration Committee, and Mr. Crathers, Treasurer for the same; that a public demonstration be evenings in the week, it was intended to have an adult got up for the reception of Messrs. O'Connor and o'Brien, in Newcastle; to be held on a Monday, the better to meet the convenience of a majority of the working classes; and that the Secretary be instructed dressed at great length by Mr. Murray, who made HANLEY.—On Monday evening, August 36th, a working classes; and that the Secretary be instructed tea-party and ball took place at the house of Mr. Wm. to correspond with Messrs. O'Br on and O'Connor, Hall, George and Dragon Inn, New-street, Hanley, to learn the exact date. It was also determined that where the kindest reception was given us, and every a public ten be given in honour of those distinguished accommodation recessary for the night's amusement patriots, and that a single ticket thereto be charged was amply afforded by the worthy host of the house, one shilling, a double ticket admitting a male and ter of Englishmen. Mr. Benjamin Hill delivered an The large room connected with the premises will hold female, or two females, be charge, one shilling and 200 individuals, and 120 of the stanch Chartists of the Sixpence each. A deputation was appointed to wait geon. The greatest harmony pervaled the whole of The Charmers held their weekly meeting for business the assembly, and every heart seemed to rejoice in the on Monday evening, when a goodly number joined ance of Englishmen. Mr. George White also adliberation of our glarious chief from the clutches of an the Association. Mr. Tod being called to the chair, dressed the meeting, and objected to the conduct of minist and power-usurping government. The herculean the Secretary read the Minutes of the Demonstration. Mr. Murray in denouncing the English people. He task of uniting an industrious people in the cause of Committee, which were approved of. The Treasurer democracy, the untiring real, and the inflexible cha- reported the contributions for the week, which are I reland, but it should be remembered that they also racter of Mr. O'Connor, have gained for him the offec- still on the increase. The following resolution was oppressed the working men of England. He theretion, respect, and co-operation of the Chartists of carried unanimously—That a missionary be sent cut | fore thought that they ought to unite, and endeavour Hanley and the Potteries in the cause of right and to the south-eastern district of Northumberland, to to procure justice for each other. Mr. Gately and justice against oppression and the monopoly of legisla- organise that district into the National Charter As- others also addressed the assembly; after which the tion. They sympathise with him, and are determined sociation; that Mr. Wm. Morgan be appointed mis- meeting separated. that they will not cease their exertions tal the citatal sionary, to commence his duty on Sunday the 12th of corruption is entirely demolished. After tea was instant, when he will take the following route:concluded, Mr. Samuel Robinson was called to the Hartley, on Sunday the 12th instant, at one o'clock, day, September 1st, it was unanimously resolved My Friends,—The day is rapidly coming when the chair, who observed, that it was time for the people to P. M.; For mansrow, same day, at four o'clock, do.; that a Demonstration Committee should be appointed, chief of the people's choice, O'Connor, will once more

MR. MART, ON THURSDAY EVENING, gave in a day, at Colne; Tuesday, at Burnley; Wednesday, at report of his mission to York, in an elaborate address Preston; Thursday, at Wigan; Friday, at Blackburn;

preaching as usual; the day being sowewhat cold and forgot. stormy, a party went to the hapel; but for a few sundays yet to come, if the weather prove tolerably fine, there will be preaching on the forest; in the afternoon at half past one o'clock; and in the evening, at half-past five; and next Sunday, the services vill commence precisely as above stated. On Moncay evening, Mr. Dean Taylor lectured in the Democratic Chapel, Rice Place, to a highly satisfied audience: an individual representing himself a Socialist, expressed a desire to reply to Mr. Taylor, who, in the course of his lecture, slightly glanued at Socialism. Mr. Taylor sat down to give the individual an opportunity to reply? and for a short time, the discussion was carried on with the best possible feeling; and although the meeting was

composed principally of Charlists, not the slightest

Nottingham with a visit.

BELPAST.—The Belfast Universal Suffrage Association held their usua lweekly meeting, on Tuesday made a deep impression on his numerous audience. After Mr. L. sat down, Mr. D. Morrison came forward to move a resolution enlogizing the conduct of Mr. Sharman Crawford. The following is a copy:—"That this meeting halls with feelings of gratitude and delight, the noble cenduct of that unfinching, independent, and starling patriot Mr. Sharman Crawford, M.P. for Rochdala for the pression on his numerous audience. After the 31st ult., at their Rooms, 66, Mill-street, the Odd-fellows, Manchester Unity, walked in procession to the East Church to hear a sermon, preached at their request, by the Rev. James Brice, who the meeting its object. The Chairman resumed his delivered an excellent and impressive address to the brethren of the order, from Acts xx. 85, At the brethren of the order, from Acts xx. 85, At the brethren of the order, from Acts xx. 85, At the conduct of that unfinching, independent, and explaining its object. The Chairman resumed his brethren of the order, from Acts xx. 85, At the brethren of the order, from Acts xx. 85, At the brethren of the sermon there was a collection of the sermon there was a collection made in aid of the building fund of the Milliang fund of the Magdalene mingham. When it will receive my immediate attention mingham, when it will receive my immediate attention mingham. liberation was read from the Star of the 28th, amid Hospital, amounting to £29 13s 11d. gentleman with a white hat, who appeared uncomdefended the people's rights in bringing forward an the joy and satisfaction of all the members present monly anxious to get a seat. On being told that amendment to the address from the crown, to the The meeting was visited on this occasion by a great many strangers, amongst whom we identified several the Whigs were now out, and the Tories Isiriy in, he heard him exclaim "by G-d this will surely ronse the country." Mr. Binns then set the owner of the people suffer; we therefore return him and his "glo-sented each of them with tracts explanatory of our white hat down for a Corn Law humbug lecturer. rious minority" our sincere thanks, with full confiwhite hat down for a Corn Law humbug lecturer. It is people sinter; we therefore return him and his "gio-white hat down for a Corn Law humbug lecturer. It is minority" our sincere thanks, with full confidence in his future course of policy—that he will always lecturer observing him, had concluded he was beat his post to defend the right, although surrounded some attorney's clerk, or draper's shop boy. The coach arrived, and there were no seats for either. It is people sinter; we therefore return him and his "gio-pic sented each or them with tracts explanatory of our principles, and invited them to come in their official capacity, and not in their character of spies. Extracts from several Acts of Parliament were read, bearing on political societies, proving the legality of our processor arrived, and there were no seats for either. Mr. Binns then immediately engaged a gig, and left the Corn Law lecturer chagrined at his disappoint. The Corn Law lecturer chagring separated. We return our sincere therefore the Corn Law lecturer chagrined at his disappoint. The Corn Law lecturer chagring separated. We return our sincere than the charge of the Corn Law lecturer chagring separated. The Corn Law lecturer chagring separated at his disappoint. The Corn Law lecturer chagring separated at his disappoint separated at his d support he has given us since we began our glorious dissolved, and the members have re-organized themwork, having received from him a donation of one selves as the National Charter Association of Great shilling some time ago, and a parcel containing thirty Britain. Let, then, every real Chartist come boldly Stars, also a parcel last week containing sixty forward, and enrol himself a member. The time is Scottish Patriots, and forty Glasgow Chartist Circu- past for talking; he that is not with us is against lars. We also tender our thanks to Mr. John Kil- us. Your countrymen are once more rising in their patrick, Dumbarton, for his present of fifty Stars. might; be ye not idle spectators of the glorious Our friends may rest assured they shall be used to struggle for a nation's freedom. Be up, then, and the best advantage. Since our last meeting an occurding; let the ginshops be deserted; and let the rence took place which brought several of our mem- fuel which has been feeding their noxious flames, be week's quota to the committee, in order that he bers under the notice of the authorities, the charge devoted to the noble and holy purpose of kindling, preferred against them being of a secondary nature, by every moral means, the undying flame of pawas entirely departed from. The legality of the Association was brought under investigation, and have been nominated as members of the General preferred against them being of a secondary nature, terminated in Mr. Molony, stipendiary magistrate, requesting a copy of the rules, together with the names of the officers and directors, which has been furnished to him.

LAMBETH.—The Chartists in this district met at the New Chartist Hall and Coffee House, 1, China Walk, Lambeth-walk, on Tuesday evening. A lecture was delivered on the Corn Laws, the lecturer shewing that the Corn Laws being alone repealed without other great changes being made, and the House of Commons elected on the principles of the not as yet applied to John Campbell, 18, Adderiey-People's Charter, would be a curse to the country. street, Salford, for the purposes of having the ser-The local business of the Association were entered into and seven new members were enrolled.

BIRMINGHAM.-O'CONNOR DEMONSTRATION.demonstration have held several meetings, and have determined to apply to their brethren of York for the "Triumphal Car," that the men of Birmingham may be enabled to show that they will not be be-bind any other town in their love and gratitude to them consecutively. the "poor man's friend" and advocate. The procession, which will be attended by several bands of music, and a large number of beautiful banners, is expected to be the best ever witnessed in Birmingpointed to receive Dr. M'Douall into the Vale of ham. The Triumphal Car will be drawn by six

CHARTIST MEETING.—A meeting was held on Tuesday last, at the Chartist-room, Freeman-street, admittance to the room. The object of the meeting was room in Todmorden, on account of the present one to promote the enrolment of the people in the National being too small, and not in the centre of the village.

Charter Association, and if we were to take the spirit

LEICESTER.—The onward movement has begun that he had received pressing invitations from London to attend a discussion on the "new move," and

FROST, WILLIAMS, AND JONES .- The General Committee of Birmingham for securing the restoration of Frost, Williams, and Jones, nothing daunted in their noble efforts to obtain justice, continue to hold their weekly meetings at the Association-room in Freeman-street. Having pledged themselves not to dissolve as a committee until the return of the exiled solution, that every day's occurrences teach them to double their efforts, and nothing but success can crown their endeavours. Read the cold formal official answer of the Home Office, after a months' waiting, to a memorial so respectfully worded, and containing so many flattering compliments to the Noble Marquis, that some of the committee were of opinion it would degrade them as patriots to allow the same to be printed. Let any one with a ray of reason, or a spark of humanity, within their breast, read this correspondence, and he will be convinced that much remains to be done, ere these would-bethought noblemen will be brought to throw aside their prejudices with regard to Frost, Williams, and Jones; but the Committee trust to accomplish their object by perseverance. They have, therefore, come to the conclusion of immediately getting up another memorial; and, being aware of the arduous nature

By order of the Committee, THOMAS H. SHAW. JOHN WILKINSON, Joint Secretaries.

REPEAL OF THE UNION .- A meeting of the friends some strong allusions to the unfriendliness of England to the Irish people, and dwelt on the necessity of Irishmen acting togother. Mr. Edward Brown also addressed the meeting, and defended the characexcellent address, and expressed strong sympathy for the wrongs of Ireland, and declared that the tive address on the impolicy of requesting the assist-

Working Men BE UP AND DOING .- At a large public meeting, held at Freeman-screet, on Wedneschair, who observed, that it was time for the propile to be up and doing, for their oppressors were gibling them to the earth with unjust laws. The Queen, it may be up and doing, for their oppressors were gibling and doing, for their oppressors were gibling and doing, for their oppressors were gibling and doing, for the propressors were gibling and doing, for their oppressors were gibling and doing, for the propressors were gibling and doing, for their oppressors were gibling and doing the lith, at seven o'clock, do.; O'Connor, Esq., on the 20th inst. Between thirty and forty men were elected as a committee for the peoples choice, O'Connor, the death-knell of tyranding and satisfied the death-knell of tyranding and forty men were elected as a committee for the people. Challing the death-knell of tyranding and forty men were elected as a committee for the peoples choice, O'Connor, Esq., on the 20th inst. Between thirty and forty men were elected as a committee for the peoples choice, O'Connor, Esq A larger meeting than we have seen for some months. was held in the Chartist Room, Freeman-street, on myself useful to the cause in which I am engaged. I Monday night. Mr. Thom was unanimously called am most auxious to see the National Association not to the chair, and opened the business of the meet- only flourishing in our cities and towns, but I fervently ing by reading a report of the meeting at York to wish to see that glorious combination extended to our NOTTINGHAM -- On Saturday evening last, welcome Feargus O'Connor, which gave general villages.

Mr. Bairstow lectured in the Lrrge Room, Goorge satisfaction. He then called upon Mr. Mason, who Horse Back, to a highly satisfied audience, came forward, and gave one of the best lectures we during which he clearly traced the origin of the pro- have heard for a long time. The pointed satire amounce, that I am desirous of helding meetings in sent enermous amount of misery in society, and with which he attacked Church and State; the clear proved that no measure short of the whole of the and able manner in which he pointed out their People's Charter, could remove the evil. On Sunday, several abuses, and the only remedy for them, elicited considerable disappointment was experienced by hun-thunders of applause, and has left an impression on dreds assembling upon the forest expecting to hear the minds of those present that will not soon be

A Large and enthusiastic meeting was held at Freeman-street, on Wednesday evening. Mr. Corbett was unanimously called to the chair. He opened the business of the meeting by calling upon Mr. Parks, who gave a very good lecture upon the principles of Chartism; and ended his lecture rather con because of the meeting of the Demonstration Committee.

BIRMINGHAM AND THE SUBROUNDING DISTRICTS .-The Executive particularly desire that as many districts as possibly can will send delegates to meet tuem in Birmingham, on the 20th of September, on most important business. JOHN CAMPBELL, Secretary.

resolution was unanimously carried amidst shouts woes. interruption was offered, and the party alluded to of acclamation, "That a vote of thanks be given to to the crown.

ABERDEEN.-ODDFRLLOWSHIP.-On Sunday evening last, the Aberdeen district of Independent brethren of the order, from Acts xx. 85, At the conclusion of the sermon there was a collection made in aid of the building fund of the Magdalene Cornwall, until after the Executive have met in Bir-

On Monday night, Mr. Findley delivered an adevil effects of class-legislation." At the conclusion of the lecture, a vote of thanks was passed by acclamation to Sharman Crawford, and those gentlemen who supported his amendment, on the principle that taxation should be co-extensive with represen- by writing immediately. tation, and the secretary was ordered to write him. conveying the vote of thanks awarded to him by the Charter upion.

DURHAM.—The old Association of this city has Council :- Messrs. John Longstaff, William Liddell. Benjamin Hill, John Bray, William Ward, John Hoping that each delegation, sub-Treasurer; John Mowbray, sub-Secretihis most desirable object. tary.

POWER OF CHARTISM IN LONDON.—The glorious meeting at the Crown and Anchor, on Monday night last, was got up in the short space of seven hours' notice.

JAMES BRONTERRE O'BRIEN.-Such towns as have vices of Mr. O'Brien, will do so without delay. The proceeds of every meeting he will address will be devoted to the useful object of furnishing him with a The committee appointed to conduct the O'Connor press; and thus secure another auxiliary in the hallowed struggle for liberty. There is no time to Taylor, Newsagent, Smallbrooke-street, Birmingham. be lost, as arrangements must immediately be made with Bolton, Bury, Oldham, Ashton, Hyde, Staly-

> Scotland.—The 30th ult. was a day of rejoicing throughout the length and breadth of the land, as testified by the universal display of banners, flags. music, &c. The Vale of Leven has displayed gloriously; meetings have been held, and the truth Bailey, on Sunday next. has been proclaimed in various places to large

NOMINATIONS FOR THE GENERAL COUNCIL. NORTHAMPTON.

William Miller, mason, Horse-market Gardens John Barker, shoemaker, Upper-mount William Smith, shoemaker, Elm-street John Orton, shoemaker, Gardner's-Row James'-

street Christopher Harrisson, sawyer, Grey Friar's street William Clarke shoemaker, Francis-street William Jones, bookseller, Horse-market, sub-

John M'Farian, watch and clockmaker, Scarletstreet, sub-Secretary.

Thomas Russal, cordwainer William Haywood, tailor John Wilson, stonemason William Ibbottson, cordwainer, sub-Treasurer George Ramsden, moulder, sub Secretary. The Secretary's address is George Ramsden, oil mill-folu, Rotherham.

STOCK PORT.

George Bradburn, boot and shoemaker Charles Davis, publican Charles Rodger, striper William Conway, boot and shoemaker John Ellison, power-loom weaver James Proudlove, ditto William Williamson, ditto John Mansfield, sub-Treasurer Joseph Carter, sub-Secretary, Water-street, Port-

wood, Stockport, Cheshire. ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.

William Emmet William Woodroofe James Moss Joseph Britton John Buckley Andrew Newton Irvin Platt Edward Mellison William Wilson, sub-Treasurer William Ogden, sub-Secretary. William Wilkinson

John Cowlishaw Richard Pilkington James Seymour John Gillott Thomas Kirk, sub-Trasurer William Rathff, sub-Secretary. KIDDERMINSTER.

W. Sharp John Turner James Elicock Alfred Stack James Richards William Yeates S. Richards $\mathbf{W.Jenks}$

George Evans George Jones George Holloway, sub-Treasurer Samuel Hitchen, sub-Secretary.

Kudderminster.

My FRIENDS,-On the 20th of September, the Executive will meet in Birmingham. Let every Association particularly notice this, and remember that Feargus O'Connor, Esq., has promised to be present to assist in having a Tea Party and Public Meeting, to comthe deliberations of that body. in and around Birmingham should send delegates to be friends are expected to attend.

present on that occasion, and for the purpose of serving a double end: first-of acquainting the Executive of the condition of the working classes in the various districts; and secondly-of welcoming their liberated friend, O'Connor.

and trust it will be duly attended to. P. M. M DOUALL.

JULIAN HARNEY TO THE CHARTISTS OF SHEFFIELD AND ITS VICINITY.

My friends, I am earnestly desirous of rendering

A stranger in Sheffield, I have as yet no acquaintance 3 13 8 with its neighbourhood; as such, I take this course to

the following villages:-Attercliffe, Darnall, Ecclesfield, Handsworth, Grimesthorpe, Heeley, Stannington, Wadsley, Dronfield. and Crookes.

I shall also be happy to hold district meetings in is certain that the attendance of Leeds merchants Sheffield, if I can have the kelp of my Chartist at Huddersfield market, on Tuesday last, was greater If the renders of the Star, in the above-named places, will make arrangements with me for the calling of goods.

meetings, they will oblige the writer of this, and, it is to be hoped, materially serve the good cause. I observe, in a letter from the unfortunate but gallant Samuel Holberry, addressed to Mr. William goods than last week. The fancy department no Martin, of Brampton, published in last Saturday's mans languid. Wool as usual. Star, an appeal to me that I would serve the captive. For the satisfaction of Mr. Martin, and other friends of Mr. Holberry, I beg to assure them, that I shall immediately commence active exertions in behalf of the sufferer, and I here beg the assistance of my Sheffield friends to help me in the struggle that must be made SELBY .- At the weekly meeting the following to obtain, at least, some mitigation of our brother's

> Brother Democrats. Yours fraternally. GEORGE JULIAN HARNEY. Sheffield, 48, Nursery-street, September 7, 1841.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION.

mingham, when it will receive my immediate atten-

I shall be happy to lecture in Stroud, Gloucester, Wolverhampton, Worcester, and any other places in at various prices, according to quality and condition, my way to or returning from Birmingham.

My address is at the National Vindicator office, No. White. New Oats are dull sale at a decline of 1s. to 1, Chandos Buildings, Bath; and those of my friends 2s. per qr. from last week's prices. Old Oats nearly dress to the members of the Chartist union," on the Wolverhampton, Worcester, and any other places in my way to or returning from Birmingham. who are desirous of my humble services will favour me support late rates; other articles as before,

Ever yours,

DISTRICT LECTURER.

GENTLEMEN,-The committee appointed to elect a district lecturer, beg to state that they have elected Mr. Mason, of Newcastle, as district lecturer, and that he has now commenced his labours, we, therefore, trust the exception of Wednesday and Thursday in last that each locality will be punctual in sending in their week, the weather has been broken and unsettled. obstacle may be thrown in the way of the lectures. Gentlemen, we have forwarded to Mr. Mason, week's quotatation from each district, to bring him up

Hoping that each delegate will bestir himself for

to Birmingham, which has left the committee without

We remain, Gentlemen, Yours, in the good cause, Messra. NISBETT.

HOPKINS. CRESSWELL, CORBETT, Treasurer. G. WHITE, Secretary.

N.B. The lecturer's route will be published every week in the Star, when each locality will know when to expect him; and it is hoped that each locality will bestir itself to get up good meetings for the lecturer. All communications to be in future directed to Mr. Birmingham, Sept. 7th, 1841.

Forthcoming Charlist Meetinas.

Norringhamshire.—On Monday evening, a lecture will be delivered at Nottingham, by Mr. Dean Taylor, for the benefit of Bronterre O'Brien. On Tuesday evening, Mr. Taylor will lecture at Mansfield; on Wednesday, at Sutton-in-Ashfield; and on The samples of new Wheat were very soft. Wheat Thursday, at Hucknall Torkard. The friends at sold from 10s. to 11s. 6d.; new Wheat 7s. 6d. to 9s.; those places are requested to make it as public as | Oats 3s. 4d. to 4s.; new Oats 2s. 10d. to 3s.; Barley possible.

HYDE.—Mr. John Leach, of Hyde, will lecture in the Chartist Room, Greaves-street, Oldham, on Sunday next, the 12th instant, in the afternoon and

LECTURES.-Mr. Mason will lecture at the following places:—On Monday, the 13th, at Stafford; on terially improved the appearance of the crops in Tuesday, the 14th, at Stourbridge; on Wednesday, Ireland. The business of the week has been conthe 15th, at Kidderminster; on Thursday, the 16th, fined to a few sales of Flour and Oatmeal for immeat Bromsgrove; and on Friday, the 17th, at liste consumption, and former prices were not sup-

Mart, of Stoke-upon-Trent, will deliver a lecture on in the Association Room, on Monday evening, at seven o'clock. The friends of the cause will do well to make it known.

HANLEY (STAFFORDSHIRE POTTERIES) .- Mr. G. B.

WANDSWORTH, (SURBEY) .- Mr. Stallwood has accepted the invitation of the patriotic men and sion of fully 1s. per barrel. The demand for Oats women of Wandsworth, and will deliver a lecture and old Oatmeal was extremely limited, at a reducwomen of Wandsworth, and will deliver a lecture in the Chartist Assembly Rooms, Frogmore, on | tion of 2s. per bushel and ls. per load; new Irish Sunday evening next, at half-past six o'clock pre-

the afternoon.

a new and worthy advocate of the cause, will speak 1700 quarters of Wheat, 7678 barrels of Flour, and at the Life Boat House, at half-past two o'clock. 389 barrels of Catmeal. The imports from foreign On Monday evening, Mr. Binns will lecture at the states include 19,948 quarters of Wheat, 500 quarters

East Riding.—There will be an East Riding Wheat receding 4d to 6d per bushel below our last Delegate meeting at Selby, on Sunday, the 19th inst., quotations. Since then we have again had heavy at ten o'clock in the forenoon. Every locality will and almost incessant rain, which has given renewed of course send a delegate.

Hunslet, at half past six. On Tuesday evening, Mr. Smith lectures at half-past Seven.

The benefit at the Pantheen Therita.

The benefit at the Pantheen Therita.

next. We trust that Mr. O'Brien will have a suffered a further depression; good mealing qualities bumper, and in answer to numerous enquires, will of the former offering at 3s to 3s ld per 45lbs; Oathave to announce that the Box tickets are 1s. 61. Pit, Is., Gallery, 6d. LEICESTER .-- A Camp Meeting is intended to be have been held somewhat more firmly. Little passing held at Leicester, on the Recreation Ground, next in either Barley, Beans, or Peas. The present duties

Sunday, September 12th. Messrs. Bairstow of on foreign produce are 6s 8d per quarter on Wheat, Derby, Dean Taylor, of Nottingham, Harrison, of 934d per quarter on Barley, 12s 3d on Oats, 16s 6d Calverton, Cooper, of Leicester, &c., will address the on Rye, 8s. on Beans, 3s 6d on Peas, and 4s per meeting. The first service to commence at ten barrel of Flour. o'clock in the morning. MR. LEACH will lecture in Sowerby, on Monday,

the 13th, in Keighley, on Tuesday, the 14th, in Colar, at market to-day, with a fair demand for prime. on Wednesday, the 15th, in Burnley, on Thursday, the 16th, and Blackburn, on Friday, the 17th of September, and will proceed to meet the other members of the executive in Birmingham, on the 20th. All communications to be addressed to Mr. H. September, and will proceed to meet the other memitchen, clock and watchmaker, Blackwell-street, bers of the executive in Birmingham, on the 20th. SHEFFIELD.-Mr. Barker will lecture on Sunday evening, at seven o'clock, in the large room, Fig Tree TO THE NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATIONS. Lane. Subject, "The necessity of abolishing the MELTHAM.—Edward Clayton will lecture at Mel-

tham, on Sunday next, the 12th inst., at three o'clock. LANCASTER.-The Chartists of Lancaster intend memorate Mr. O'Brien's liberation, on Friday Sep-It will be extremely desirable that the Associations tember 24th, when Feargus O'Connor and other

BIRMINGHAM.—PUBLIC ENTRY TO FEARGUS O'Connon.—On the 20th inst., a few friends of the Charter, meeting at the sign of the Ship, Steel riend, O'Connor.

I have been desired by the Executive to notice this, and trust it will be duly attended to.

House Lane, anxious to recentle party teering, and supported. From Scotland scarcely any teering, and or sheep came to hand. The numbers of sheep were to hand to be above named unflinching Patriot, the pest oil Downs readily produced 5s. per 8lb. and House Lane, anxious to reconcile party feeling, and call upon all real lovers of liberty to meet at the Lambs moved off briskly at a rise of 2d per 8lb., and

LOCAL MARKETS.

of Wheat and Oats to this day's market are smaller supply of Barley, Beans, and Peas from these counthan last week: Beans much the same. The weather ties was very trifling, with a lair fresh supply of the was very trifling.

ENDING SEP. 7, 1841. Wheat. Barley. Oats. Rye. Beans.

Qrs. £ s. d. £ s. d. £ s. d. £ s. £ s. d. 1 4 2 1 0 0 0 2 3 3 2 2 1 10 3 $2 \, 1 \, 6$ LEEDS CLOTH MARKETS .- The demand for pilots and heavy goods still continues, and on the whole there has been rather more business done in fine cloths during the week. Some of our merchants say

on account of there being an extra demand for HUDDERSPIELD CLOTH MARKET, SEPT. 7.—There was more business done in the Hall to-day in heavy

THIRSK CORN MARKET, SEP. 6. - A fair supply met with slow sale, at reduced prices, Wheat falling from 9d to 1s per bushel, and other grain in nearly the same proportion. Old Wheat 8s to 9s 9d. New ditto. 7s 6d to 8s 9d. Rye, 4s 6a to 5s 3d. Beans 4s 6d to 5s per bushel. Oats, 18s to 22s. Barley 32s to 35s per quarter. Some fine samples of New Oats were sold at 11d per stone.

BEDALE FORTNIGHT FAIR, SEPT. 7 .- Our show as this day's market was good both in beasts and sheep. with plenty of customers for every description of stock at good prices. Beef 7s to 7s 6d. Mutton 51d to 6d per lb.

YORK CORN MARKET, SEPT. 4.—Since our last report there has been great progress made in the harvest field up to yesterday morning; in the afternoon it was tolerable and fair, when cutting was proceeded with; but last night, or early this morn. ing, it commenced raining, and continued till about nine o'clock this morning, which will be likely to prove injurious to the crop reaped and to cut. We have only a moderate supply of old Wheat, but a fair supply of new. A good supply of new and old Oats. No new Barley offering. Red Wheat is in request at a decline of 1s. to 2s. per qr. New Wheat

MALTON CORN MARKET, SEP. 4.-This day we Ever yours,
In the cause of Democracy,
R. K. PHILP,
TO THE DELEGATES ASSEMBLED AT BIR
Ever yours,
have had a complete change of weather, from summer to winter, the day being very cold, wet, and windy, and of course prejudical to the harvest. At our Corn Market this day the supply of samples of all grain was small. Fine samples of Wheat sold at MINGHAM, FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF last week's rates, but inferior sorts were rather lower. Oats 3d per stone lower. Red Wheat 68s to 76s per quarter of 40 stones; White Wheat 74s to 84s per quarter of 40 stones. Oats 10d to 103 per

HULL CORN MARKNT, TUESDAY, SEPT. 7TH .- With

Friday night and Saturday morning the rain was my and incessant, accompanied with violent wind. is change in the weather will so much affect the and lition of new Wheat, as to render a large portion of old Wheat necessary before it can be used by the millers. Bonded Wheat has consequently been more a quired for—and on the sales passing on and since Saturday, full prices have been paid, while many holders have withdrawn their samples to await the event of the duty arriving at its lowest point, which is expected to be on the 16th instant. Harvest is progressing rapidly, and the farmers report that considerably more than half the crop of Wheat is cut round this neighbourhood, and, a good deal secured, but there has not yet been a sufficient delivery to speak decidedly of quality or yield. Spring corn is offering very sparingly, and no alteration in value can be noted. But little passing in Rapeseed or Liuseed, and prices unaltered. Rape and Linseed cake continue in good demand, and fully support prices. Bones meet buyers at late quotations. For to-day's market there is a very limited show of new Wheat, farmers being busily employed with harvest, all more or less wanting condition, the best of which brings 60s. and 64s. per quarter. Our millers have still to purchase south Wheat and at high prices, the stock being exhausted of this neighbourhood's growth. Bonded Wheat is held to-day at 1s. to 2s. per quarter higher prices than last Tues-Lendon.—Mr. George White, of Birmingham, is expected to preach in the Chartists' Hall, 55, Old and Peas fully support prices. Oats are dull, and when sales are made less money is submitted to. In Barley nothing doing. The weather to-day is favourable for harvest work.

RICHMOND CORN MARKET, SEPT. 4TH.—There was 4s. 9d. to 5s. 31.; Beans 5s. 6d. to 6s. per bushel.

MANCHESTER CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, SEP. 4TH. -Until Friday morning the weather continued fine throughout the week, since which we have had some heavy rains. Our advices from the agricultural punties of England note considerable progress in the corn harvest; and the late fine weather has maported. There are again large supplies of Oats and Oatmeal from Ireland. Of Forsign Wheat the imports comprise 19.631 quarters, in addition to 1.700Church and State, at the house of Mr. Joseph Heath, quarters of Wheat, and 10,504 barrels of Flour from Canada. The duty on Foreign Wheat is now 6s.8d. per quarter, and on Flour 4s. per barrel. At our market this marning there was less disposition to press sales of Wheat, but we must note a decrine of LEICESTER.—Mr. Bairstow will be present at the 1d. to 2d. per 70 bs. on our previous quotations. Camp Meeting, Leicester, next Sunday, instead of Choice qualities of English Flour were in moderate preaching in the Derby Market Place, as previously request at 1s. to 2s. per 230 bs. below the rates of this lay se'nnight; and for anything perfectly sweet in Canadia Flour there was some inquiry at a reduc-Oatmeal was retailed at 31s. to 32s. per 240lbs. No

change in the value of Malt or Beans. LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, MONDAY, SEPT. 6 .at the Chartist Meeting Room, near the New Inn, on Sunday, Sept. 12th, at half-past two o'clock in the afternoon of Grain, as well as Flour, either thence or coast-SUNDERLAND .- On Sunday next, Mr. Richmond, wise, have been small. From Canada we have had Weekly meeting of the Temperance Society, in the Arcade Room, and on Tuesday evening at eight, Mr. Williams will lecture in the same room, on the power and prospects of the Democracy.

States include 19,940 quarters of wheat, 500 quarters of Barioy, 4710 quarters of Beans, and 1671 quarters of Peas. Up to Thursday night the weather continued favourable for harvest operations, and the Grain trade, generally, ruled dull, prices of free Wheat receding 4d to 6d per hughel below our last confidence to holders of Wheat and Flour in bond: HUNSLET.-Mr. Wm. Hick will preach at Hunslet | a few parcels of the former have been sold at a Carr on Sunday morning, at half-past ten o'clock, and in the evening at the Temperance News Room, and dealers (waiting the result of the approaching London.—The bought at the Pantheon Theatre, met a moderate demand at 36s to 36s 6d per barrel. Catherine-street, Strand, takes place on Monday In the early part of the week both Oats and Oatmeal latter article has sold rather more freely, and Oats

> LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET, MONDAY, SEPT. 6.-There has been a good supply of Sheep and Lambs to 5d., and Lambs from 51d. to 61d. per lb., sinking the offal. A few Beasts, as well as Sheep and Lambs, were left unsold at the close. Number of Cattle at market: -Beasts, 1,255; Sheep and Lambs,

6**,9**59. LONDON SMITHFIELD MARKET, MONDAY.—The receipts of beasts up to this morning's market from our grazing districts were, on the whole, moderate, both as to number and quality; owing to which, the more favourable state of the weather for slaughtering, and to most of the dealers wishing to get their stock out as speedily as possible, and the confusion attendant on the holding of the fair, the beef trade was on the wieds brisk, and the improvement of 2d. per 8th noted in the curriencies on Friday was well above house next Tuesday evening at half-past seven. a good clearance of them was effected. The real trad, was orisk at an advance of 41, per 8 lb. In pigs a considerable amount of business was passing

at the quotations. LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, MONDAY, SEPT. 6-Leeds Corn Marker, Sept. 7th.—The arrivals of Wheat was on sale this morning from E-sex, Kent, and Suffolk, and the being so near the day of liberation, our millers turned their attention more to this than to old Eng lish, and a fair extent of business was transacted therein at fully the rates of this day se'nnight, and the drier samples of new English were taken without any material variation in value; but a grest proportion being damp and inferior, such was very dull, and must be quoted again 1s. to 2s. per quarter lower. Flour was without alteration in value Barley commanded full as much money. Beans were in fair request, and quite as dear. White and grey Peas were taken off slowly, the finer qualities there is more business doing altogether, but this realising last week's currencies; inferior sorts were we think is scarcely to be relied on; at all events, it rather cheaper, whilst blue imperials bring high nather cheaper, whilst blue imperials bring high prices. Malt was in fair request, and quite as dear-There was a moderate demand for Oats, the best than it has been for some time back, and this entirely tresh samples bringing last Monday's prices.

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

All Communications must be addressed, (Post-paid) to J. HOBSON, Northern Star Office, Leeds. Saturday, September 11, 1841.