

MY DEAR FRIENDS,—I now proceed to lay before you the proceedings of the concluding week of a month's tour, which, without vanity, I assert has done some good to the cause of Chartism, and given general satisfaction to the whole of the Chartist body of Scotland.

On Monday morning I left Arbroath for Cupar, a distance of thirty miles. At Dundee I picked up my invaluable friend, John Duncan, the people's representative of the county of Fife, and with whose company I was honoured to Ferrar, the county town. Forfar, you are aware, is the birth-place of "plain John Campbell," of terrible prosecuting notoriety, and who boasted of having buried Chartism, but who, to his sorrow, has discovered that instead of our remains, the petrified carcass of Whiggery has been consigned to the grave.

We were met within two miles of Cupar by a splendid procession, with an immense number of beautiful flags, bearing appropriate mottoes, while the scene was enlivened by patriotic airs from the local and several other bands. An open carriage and four was in waiting, into which Mr. Duncan and myself, accompanied by two of the committee, stepped, as soon as the procession was ready to move. The morning was wet, but cleared up about the time of starting. When all was marshalled, we proceeded through the town, and repaired to where an excellent hustings had been erected. Mr. Duncan, the people's representative, was unanimously called to the chair, and opened the proceedings in a bold, eloquent, and a mainly address. Resolutions, declaratory of a determination to adhere to the People's Charter, and approving of the National Petition, were unanimously adopted; after which, addressed the assembly at considerable length. The meeting is acknowledged by all to have been one of the most numerous assemblies ever witnessed in the great county of Fife. The two Whig journals give eight thousand; so that it is not too much to estimate our numbers at twelve thousand; and when it is understood, that the population of Cupar does not exceed six thousand, some estimate may be formed of the distance from which thousands came; and it is worthy of notice, that a splendid Chartist band, dressed in Highland jackets and blue bonnets, came from Newburgh, a distance of thirteen miles, at their own expense. In the evening, we had a splendid Soirée, in the largest hall that could be procured, which was crowded to suffocation, and at which many of the middle classes attended. Nothing could surpass the zeal and enthusiasm of all present; and no social festival could have been conducted with greater propriety and decorum. Mr. McNeill, from Markinch, filled the chair in a most efficient and gentlemanly manner.

Mr. John Duncan made another excellent speech, which was loudly applauded. Mine was also received with hearty cheering; but that which gave me the greatest delight was the maiden speech of Mr. Charles Stuart, the only printer in St. Andrews. Stuart is quite a lad; and although he never attempted to speak in public before, yet I have no hesitation in saying, that his speech was one of the most effective and eloquent I have heard for a long time. Thus closed what the inhabitants tell me was the most splendid day ever witnessed in Cupar.

On Tuesday morning I left Cupar, in company with John Duncan, to hold a public meeting at Kirkcaldy; and having heard that a Mr. David Hutton, who resides at Orr Bridge, was a person whose acquaintanceship was in every way desirable, I had appointed to remain an hour there, and I was amply rewarded; for I met a philosopher in every sense of the word. He is a complete genius. He has invented a vast quantity of machinery for his own amusement, and also constructed some curious musical instruments; amongst others, a very beautiful organ, which, from its tone, he calls his "Astrum"; he sung two songs, and accompanied himself upon this instrument. In conversation about the Charter, I asked him for his opinion, and he gave it in a not very encouraging manner. I asked him if he would sign the National Petition? He plumply refused. I then asked him what our position would be if we got four millions of signatures? He replied, then I will say the Charter is carried, and that he would then sign it; so I told him that it should be the petition of four millions and David Hutton.

At eleven o'clock we started for Kirkcaldy, and were met within two miles of the town by such a procession as I had not anticipated. I have never seen so many assembled together in fustian in all my life; I should say that from 25,000 to 30,000 were congregated, and of that number two-thirds were fustians. When I tell you that the population of the parish is only 6,000, you may form some estimate of the zeal of the district, and of the distance which thousands walked.

The committee had arranged to hold a meeting in a large store-house, capable of accommodating about 1,500; but when it was filled, at the admission price of one penny per head, the meeting outside appeared to be little diminished, so an adjournment was called for; and to the honour of those who had paid for entrance, they were the first to move an adjournment to the sands on the sea shore. We left the building, again fell into line, and marched through the streets to the beach. The day was like a summer's day; the sun's blaze upon the numerous banners, and the martial music from the several bands, gave to this spectacle the appearance of a grand military display. We selected a rock, firm as our principles, upon which we placed a table and made our orations, with the rushing tide of ocean in our front. I was delighted to meet my old and valued friend Mr. Crockett, delegated to the Scottish Convention in 1839, a handloom weaver by trade, and in conduct, appearance, and demeanour, truly, in conventional language, may be termed a gentleman; and no gentleman more respected than Mr. Crockett by all who know him. As usual, John Duncan roused his audience. I spoke, so did Crockett; and after taking a show of hands for the Charter and asked all who would pledge themselves to join the association to hold up their hands, which at least 1,500 were raised, for each of which I pledged myself. The hat then went round to aid the committee with a collection, when from many a fustian jacket pocket was drawn a fourpence, a sixpence, and a shilling, given cheerfully as a contribution to the good cause.

At half-past two, I started with Duncan for Edinburgh, where we arrived at half-past four; I went to Leith at six to a splendid Soirée in a large Church, where every thing was tastefully arranged. I spoke there till eight, and then started for Edinburgh, leaving Lowry and Abraham Duncan to keep up the entertainment at Leith. When I arrived in Edinburgh, I was surprised, for there I found one of the grandest spectacles that can be imagined—the large Waterloo room, magnificently decorated and brilliantly lighted, and filled with well-dressed and excellent looking audience, principally working-men, and their wives. Every seat was filled, while a wide passage was left near the centre of the room for the stewards to pass. About 1,500 or 1,600 I should say, were present; many barristers, attorneys, young physicians, and a good number of the middle classes were present. As I entered, Mr. Sankey, that great and good man, was on his legs, in the act of justifying my presence by the fact of the Attorney General being compelled to prosecute for libel, as he could not catch me outside the law; this gave me an opportunity of picking it into the defect "plain John." Sankey tells me that I made a powerful speech, and all appeared well pleased. Duncan (John and Abraham) and Lowry and others made admirable speeches, and after had Chartism a more glorious night in Modern Athens. Lowry is now lecturer here, and has done a power of good.

I must, in justice to a good man, mention a fact here. A Mr. Charles Duncan put a question or two me relative to space in the *Star* for the publication of his views. I was not at the time acquainted with Duncan; but I have since learned that, having held up his hand at the Calton Hill meeting for the sacred holiday, he staked work on the 12th of August, and, being a gardener, he never put his hand in the ground again until this man had arrived at the close of the month. Now this man deserves honour; I believe he is the only man in the empire

who could have got work and refused it; and therefore, with every feeling of respect and reverence, I beg this publicly to thank him, and further to add that his views, at the rate of a column now and then, shall find a place in the *Northern Star*.

Every man in the land must love and honour this gallant Scotchman; and if I was at all disconcerted but I think I was not, I here tender my best apology, and ask his forgiveness. I had not learned his true character until the following morning.

On Wednesday morning I started for Dalkeith in an open carriage and four, accompanied by Abraham Duncan and Lowry, and the Dalkeith Committee. We were met within a mile of the town by an immense procession, with a prodigious number of flags and capital music; and when the trades were marshalled, we formed a splendid procession, walked through the town down to the entrance of the Duke of Buccleuch's castle, where the forces cheered, then returned to the Market Place, where a very strong and commodious hustings was erected. An excellent fellow, whose name I regret to say I do not remember, opened the proceedings in a first-rate speech. The Charter and Petition resolutions were unanimously carried, although our meeting was thin with the middle classes. Abraham Duncan and I spoke, and Lowry was reserved for the Soirée. While I was speaking, the meeting was ranked by members of the Caledonian Hunt, who are now congregated at Dalkeith; and they were kind enough to remain on horseback as a very attentive portion of our audience.

About six o'clock, a delegate from Dumfries arrived, after a journey of ninety-two miles, to drag me to Dumfries on Friday; and such was his reasoning and eloquence, that I was compelled to accede, and right glad I am that he prevailed.

Our sojourn in the evening was everything that could gratify. I spoke at great length, enforcing my principles, and pleading on behalf of the masses now on strike, when the meeting pledged itself to enter into an immediate subscription for their support. Lowry made full amends for his silence out of doors. He and A. Duncan made truly eloquent and soul-stirring appeals. They are really powerful missionaries. At half-past ten, after receiving the congratulations of the Committee, and the thanks of all, we started for Edinburgh.

Thursday morning—and now I come to the field-day—the day of days—the day which will ever be remembered by the citizens of Glasgow.

I started at one o'clock for Glasgow, forty-two miles, dined, and met my committee for arranging the Brewster discussion. My committee consisted of Messrs. Moir, Ancoit, Proudfoot, Mathew, Cullen, Gillespie, Colquhoun, and a working man whose name I do not know. We started at seven for the Great Hall, and on our way thither the rush from every avenue was like a fair; when we arrived, every entrance was blocked, and we were obliged to be crushed through an iron gate, guarded by a strong police force. The room, and every standing place, was crammed to "agony," as the *Herald* states.

Five minutes to eight was the hour for the chair being taken. I mounted the hustings at half-past eight, accompanied by my committee, and was received with several rounds of cheers and waving of hats. As I have seen the report sent by the *Star* reporter, and acknowledge the correctness of the outline—I need not go into detail. Brewster spoke for an hour and eight minutes, amid a storm of groans and howlings, and fully sustained his previous character, as a barefaced, impudent, insolent slanderer. He had neither manner nor matter, and sat down as he rose, in the midst of howling. When I got up I was loudly cheered; a few hisses from the Brewsterites followed, which however I spoke down in less than a minute; when all was calm I spoke for my half hour. Brewster then took half an hour instead of a quarter; my reporter is in error when he states that I then had half an hour; I refused to take more than fifteen minutes, and, in truth, I did not require so much. When all was concluded Mr. Moir rose to move the following resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Gillespie:—

Resolved—"That this public meeting of the citizens of Glasgow, after having heard Mr. Brewster, deem it its duty to state, that it has heard nothing to induce it to withdraw that confidence which it has hitherto placed in Mr. O'Connor as an able advocate of the People's Charter."

I have this resolution in Mr. Moir's handwriting; and it will be seen that not a single paper he gave it correctly. Brewster rose to move an amendment, consisting of two resolutions; the first of which was as follows:—"Resolved, that this meeting pledges itself never to cease agitating for the Charter until it becomes the law of the land." The second was one of the Brummages; but after a consultation with the members of the Charter Synod, the wily knaves thought it best to suppress the latter; and, as their Chairman said, to put the principles against the man; and therefore only the first was moved as an amendment. Upon its being proposed by Brewster, he was met by a hurricane of howling, shouting, and yells that filled all description; and when Mr. Farlane, his Chairman, rose to make a speech to ENFORCE THE PRINCIPLES AGAINST THE MAN, the Irish, who were canvassed to oppose me, headed by John Campbell, an Irishman, about six feet four inches in height, rushed to the platform and threatened to rout the Brewsterites in the most moral manner imaginable. It was long ere anything like order could be restored; but when a moment's silence was procured, Mr. Farlane put Brewster's amendment, for which, out of a meeting of 8,000, or perhaps more, not 200 individuals held up their hands. This was followed by a tremendous groan. When Mr. Proudfoot put the resolution, the show of hands appeared to be unanimous; and here a scene followed which beggars all description. The immensity of the crowd rendered it almost impossible to raise their hats, which resembled the rising of a flight of crows from a rookery. I never beheld such a thing. The excitement lasted nearly a quarter of an hour. Subsequently, another resolution was moved on behalf of the citizens, declaratory of the manner in which the agitation for the Charter should be conducted; which was met by an amendment from Mr. Malcolm, who was most unceremoniously treated by the meeting. The resolution was carried unanimously. After this a resolution of censure upon and no confidence in, Brewster, was moved by John McCrea, and seconded by Mr. Proudfoot. Thus ended the business part, and the torture commenced. The hustings was charged by the Irishmen, who seized me by neck and limb, claimed me for their own, and literally dragged me through the meeting, jumping and cheering till I thought the building would come down.

Now, I come to the important part—namely, the attempt made by a portion of the press to prop Brewster, and to make his defeat appear as mild as possible. The *Whig* and *Tory* papers give us 6,000; so it is not too much to say that 8,000 were congregated; indeed, there were nearer 9,000; for every niche was wedged, and the two spacious galleries are capable of holding nearly 1,500 persons. One paper makes the number 6,000, and gives Brewster a third. I stamp this at once with the brand of wilful and palpable falsehood; and, thank God, there were too many eyes present to be blinded by the dust of a Whiggish reporter, who, after declaring in my presence, and in the presence of twenty-five others, at Paisley, that we had there "A SWEEPING MAJORITY, AND NO MISTAKE!" had the insolence in his report to say that the numbers were so equally divided as to render it impossible to decide! From previous attempts upon the part of this gentleman, I had my suspicions; and I told John

McCrea, who sat next me at Paisley, that I would get his (the reporter's) opinion, which he gave as stated above.

Let us now see what the leading *Tory* paper of Glasgow, the *Herald*, says of the majority. It says:—

"Last night the largest meeting which ever took place under a sky in Glasgow was held in the great hall of the Bazaar, to hear the dispute between Feargus O'Connor and the Rev. Mr. Brewster of Paisley on the best means of obtaining the Charter. The hall, galleries, stair-head, and stair-cases, were literally packed to the extent of personal agony, and it is computed that about 6,000 members of the lower orders were at one time present to listen to this oratorical combat. About the commencement of the proceedings, the railings of the great staircase gave way with a fearful crash, from the pressure of the crowd within; the wooden balustrade was snapped at the head, and the iron supporting stanchions were torn away, carrying portions of the solid stone along with them from every step on the stair. Fortunately a few seconds of alarm were given by the cracking, and while none of those who fell were seriously hurt, some escaped almost miraculously by sliding down the descending balustrade. The police after this took the wise precaution of letting every one who liked, but none in. The dispute went on till near midnight, amidst alternate cheering, howling, and groans of a most terrific kind. Brewster charged O'Connor with being a spy and a traitor to the cause; but the wild work ended by the pastor of Paisley being himself beaten by a tremendous majority, amidst howls of defiance from the majority."

Now, the *Herald* would have given Brewster the majority if he had 1,500, much less 2,000, or one-third. That is quite clear; and he called our majority a "tremendous majority"; while the leading Whig paper, the *Glasgow Chronicle*, calls it a "vast majority." I most solemnly declare, before God, that I do not believe that three hundred persons held up their hands for Brewster; and I particularly beg to observe that the Chairman's attention was directed to the galleries; in the right hand one, the largest, not one SINGLE HAND was held up, while about thirty or forty were held up in the left hand gallery, making fifteen or twenty votes, as all held up both hands. For the truth of my assertion, I refer to Mr. Ross, the Chairman of the meeting, and then whose word no man's will be further in Scotland.

I have already had several letters from different parts of Scotland, complaining of this system of backing the fallen enemy of Chartism, especially in Dumfries and Paisley. The poor fellows complain loudly of the glaring falsehoods. I find that Brewster has declared that the meeting was packed. What nonsense! Eight thousand persons to be packed! But if any had the advantage by the premature opening of the door, it was the Brewsterites, who belong to the idle classes, and who had been canvassed and exhorted for ten days, and whipped in on Thursday night.

I took no hand, act, or part in the arrangements either at Paisley, Dumfries, Aberdeen, or Glasgow. I left all to the respective committees; and I defy mortal man to produce more good, worthy, sound, and moral men, than those who composed my several committees. Brewster declared that the Aberdeen meeting was packed; and at here, too, the eyes of the public are to be deceived. I wish to say, that every Anti-O'Connorite was mustered in the several places, consisting of Brewsterites, Whigs, Tories, and Chartist Church preachers; and here I beg to say, that I only include the bigots, and not those who attend the Chartist Churches. I do not include the Chartist preachers generally, but merely refer to the Synod of Glasgow, composed of the outcast Methodist fanatics. The brave Irish were also mustered; but to a man they opposed those who dared to canvass them to oppose me. I shall, please God, address them in a letter of thanks in next week's *Star*, when I shall also touch upon the question of Chartist preaching, pointing out the true from the false teachers.

To conclude the sketch. Never was mortal so unmercifully drubbed and justly chastised as the spy Brewster, who has been begging the means of following and opposing me from the Total Abolitionists; but who, to their honour, have sent his false and beguiling appeals to me. So poor the finish of the spy and the roasting of his poor remnant of the Glasgow rump.

I went to bed at one o'clock—rose up at four, and was off for Dumfries, a distance of eighty-two miles, where we met a splendid procession, what the Dumfries *Tory* paper calls "numberless numbers." Yes, in truth, it was a procession! but as they, good fellows, have sent a report, I need say no more than that both procession and Soirée paralyzed the eye of fiction. I met that brilliant man, Andrew Wray, who, by the bye, of all classes, is the idol of his own; he is glorious; follow. One of the most chaste speeches I ever heard was delivered by Mr. McDowell, quite a young man, but promises to be a bright ornament to our cause. I was presented with addresses at all the meetings from the Chartist and teetotal abstinents; but there is no use in asking for their insertion, for I see Mr. Hill can find room for addresses to others, but not for addresses to me, or for songs in pleasing all; and I must take my chance.

From Dumfries I started on Saturday morning at five for Newcastle, 100 miles, where at four hours' notice we had, at twopenny admission, the large Music Hall crammed. It was a fine sight. I spoke for more than two hours, and then remained in compliance with a request from one of the blithered members, which appeared in the *Star* of the week before last, to enrol members for the Charter Association. I enrolled and received money from sixty-two new members, about fifteen of those being Irishmen and one a convert from the "New Moral View"; and I rejoice to observe that here, as well as every place where I have attended, I left my friends in funds, after defraying expenses, to enable them to carry on the Chartist campaign. In every place those who were in debt paid off their arrears, and have now, by voluntary contribution, resources in the Exchequer.

The working men of Newcastle have bravely stood against all opposition, and I have promised to spend a week in the locality, when in return I am promised 150,000—AYE ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND SIGNATURES TO THE NATIONAL PETITION, and an augmentation of over 2,000 paying members to the National Association. This shall be my way of meeting the undergrowth of faction and the sneer of my enemies. I shall prove my words by my actions. I made an appeal on behalf of the gallant stone masons on strike, and have been promised support for them.

On Tuesday night I addressed a splendid meeting in the Music Hall, at Leeds. I enrolled fifty new members; and the meeting did me the honour to elect me a member to the forthcoming Convention. Here, as elsewhere, I was charmed by a new feature in our cause. Mr. F. R. Lees, an able, an eloquent, and a graceful speaker, who did me the honour to second my nomination, made one of the most lucid and convincing appeals I ever heard, on behalf of the Charter, *versus* all other agitation; and I do trust that however I may be passed over in silence by the *Star*, that Mr. Lees will meet with attention. He is graceful in appearance, and as graceful in action; his voice is full and melodious; his language beautifully selected; his points well put, and arranged in a logical and masterly style; he will be a host in himself. He is the able Editor of the *Temperance Advocate*, published in the Isle of Man, a work which should be found upon every table in the Empire. He is a glorious fellow, and was the first to enroll his name with me as a member of the Leeds Chartist Association.

I go to York to-day to address the people of the Minister-town, in the aristocratic Concert Room, free admission, and I expect an overflowing audience.

This, at the end of my week's journal, is not the fitting place to tender my thanks to my Scotch friends. No; no; I shall do that in a more respectful manner; but here let me say that within the month I have travelled, upon an average, more than sixty miles a-day, and have addressed between fifty and sixty meetings; labouring, upon an average, fifteen hours a day. To the whisperers and grogners I say, "go to likewise," and don't bother me with your grunting and your mumpings. You shan't fight with me till the last of the 4,000,000 names is affixed to our petition; and then, have at you all in the lump!

Fustian jackets, blistered hands, and unshorn chins, my only friends, will stand or fall together. *Forward and we conquer, backward and we fall. Universal Suffrage and no surrender shall ever be my motto. Our strength is in our union, our power in our voices, and our success in our perseverance.*

May heaven bless you,
And believe me,
Your faithful friend,
And hard working labourer,
FRANCIS O'CONNOR.
Leeds, Wednesday, 10th October, 1841.

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Chartist Intelligence.

NEWCASTLE.—A meeting of the Demonstration Committee was announced for Sunday, at one o'clock, in the Music Hall, at Newcastle. The meeting was held at the usual hour, and was attended by a large number of the country arrived in dozens to see their chief, many coming up of twelve miles, and were greatly disappointed when they learned that Mr. O'Connor had not arrived. The meeting was held at the usual hour, and was attended by a large number of the country arrived in dozens to see their chief, many coming up of twelve miles, and were greatly disappointed when they learned that Mr. O'Connor had not arrived.

NOTICE TO BIRMINGHAM DISTRICT.—All places connected with this district who are in arrears to the Executive Committee, and to the Executive Committee, are requested to pay their arrears immediately, if they intend to secure the future services of a lecturer.

PROT. WILLIAMS, AND JONES.—At the usual weekly meeting of the General Restoration Committee, held at the Chartist Association Room, Freeman-street, on Tuesday evening last, Mr. Bugh in the chair, it was resolved, that the form of agitation and petitioning which was laid down in the rules and objects of this Committee, be now carried into effect, and that, as a Committee, recommend the country to follow out the plan of agitation, and to send forth a large number of agents, and also that the said plans be published. Correspondence was read from the country, and also from the Members of Parliament for Birmingham, in reference to the petition, and from the time office, in reference to this Committee's Memorial, which was ordered to be published. The said correspondence will, therefore, appear as early as possible. In consequence of the absence for the benefit of the meeting, Mr. O'Connor was appointed to go to the meeting, at its rising, adjourned for a fortnight.

LONDON.—CHARTIST HALL, 55, OLD BAILEY.—On Thursday, Nov. 4th, a meeting took place, in Mr. Stallwood in the chair. Mr. McNeill delivered an excellent address on the National Petition, and the necessity of supporting the Executive Council, for whom a sum was voted, and also an order for 100 copies of the National Petition for 1842, to be circulated among the middle classes chiefly, to preclude the possibility of any excuse, on the score of ignorance, of our principles, the reasonableness of our claims, and the justice of our cause.

ST. PANCRAS.—On Sunday last, at the Feathers Warren-street, Mr. Martin delivered an excellent lecture, subject—True Patriotism. The lecturer gave the highest satisfaction to a numerous and intelligent audience, and was much applauded. The lecture was followed by a meeting of the Chartist Association, at which Mr. Martin was present, and votes of thanks were given to the Chairman and Lecturer.

TOWER HAMLETS.—Mr. Riffley lectured here on Sunday evening, to an excellent audience, and much good was effected. The sum of £5 was collected for a distressed mechanic, and Mr. Riffley, accompanied by other members, conveyed it to his abode, where they found the man, his wife, and seven children in a state of destitution which is a shame and a disgrace to a Christian country.

PAULING.—On Thursday last, Mr. F. Russell lectured at Pauling, in the King's Arms, Golden-square, to the great satisfaction of his audience.

MIDDLESEX.—LONDON DELEGATE MEETING.—On Sunday last, a meeting of delegates was held, Mr. Martin in the chair. After the transaction of considerable business, receiving reports, and appointing deputations, the following resolution was carried, with one dissenting vote:—"That this Council recommend the necessity of the various localities inquiring into the character and capabilities of the various candidates for the delegates of the ensuing Convention."

LONDON EAST.—BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.—Mr. Benbow lectured at the Star Coffee House, Golden-lane, on Sunday evening.

SURREY AND DEPTFORD.—At a meeting of members of the Council residing in Surrey and Deptford, on Sunday last, Mr. Martin in the chair, the reports from each locality were read and received, giving a flattering account of each district. Resolved, "That each locality be requested to enter into a voluntary subscription towards the support of the National Petition, and to send forth a large number of agents, and also that the said plans be published. Correspondence was read from the country, and also from the Members of Parliament for Birmingham, in reference to the petition, and from the time office, in reference to this Committee's Memorial, which was ordered to be published. The said correspondence will, therefore, appear as early as possible. In consequence of the absence for the benefit of the meeting, Mr. O'Connor was appointed to go to the meeting, at its rising, adjourned for a fortnight."

NEWPORT (ISLE OF WIGHT).—The Chartist of this place have at last, after mature consideration, come to the resolution of joining themselves to the National Chartist Association. On Tuesday evening, November 4th, a meeting was held at the National Chartist Association, at which Mr. Martin was present, and votes of thanks were given to the Chairman and Lecturer.

DEPTFORD.—The Chartist Association met at the Phoenix Wharf, on Thursday, Mr. Heywood in the chair. Mr. Firth brought forward his promised motion, and moved the following resolution, which was carried, "That this meeting view with regret and alarm the attempt of Mr. Todd, of No. 18, Davis-street, Dale-street, Liverpool, to attempt to print and publish a work to be called *The National Chartist Directory and Almanack*, considering such publication to be of the most destructive nature and tendency, by placing the National Chartist Association within the immediate grasp of Government; and further, that this meeting view with the greatest concern all such attempts to blow to pieces the great bulwark of British liberty, and are resolved to use their utmost influence to put down every publication that is in any way calculated to injure the Charter."

DAVENTRY.—A meeting was held on Saturday evening last, in the market-place, to hear a lecture from Dr. P. McDowell, on the Evils of Glass Legislation, and the necessity of universal suffrage, and people—more than was ever expected, considering that there was no association in the town, and it being a bigoted *Tory* place. It was the first time that ever a meeting was got up by the working men; and they have shown the enemies of freedom that they are not for themselves. The meeting commenced at half-past six o'clock. Mr. F. Martin of Northampton, was called to the chair. A resolution was proposed by Thomas Webb, co-ordinator, seconded by Dr. Marks, labourer, and carried amidst the cheers of all present, adopting the National Petition, pledging the meeting to support the Executive Council, and to join the National Chartist Association. The chairman then called upon Doctor McDowell to deliver the lecture, which he did in his usual expressive and animating style, for nearly two hours; showing the evils of glass legislation, and the benefit to be derived by making the Charter become the law of the land. The Doctor was cheered repeatedly throughout the lecture, and at the close of every paragraph he was cheered. The Chartist of Daventry will meet every Wednesday evening, at eight o'clock, at the house of Mr. Webb, Union-place, when the sub-secretary of the National Chartist Association will be in attendance to enrol the name of any person who may wish to become a member.

NOTTINGHAM.—At a meeting here, at the Democratic Chapel, Rice-place, on Monday, Mr. Russell in the chair, the National Petition was adopted, and Mr. George Harrison, of Colchester, was elected delegate to the Convention for Nottingham, Leicester, Derby, Lincoln, and Rutland. Mr. Cornelius Fawkes delivered an excellent lecture, to a large audience, on the Funding system, showing, in a very clear and masterly manner, how the increase of paper money had tended to enhance the value of every species of provisions, and, at the same time, had depreciated the value of labour in a great ratio, and had also afforded additional facilities for the improvement and creation of machinery. New members again joined the Association. A vote of thanks was given to the lecturer, who responded, and the meeting quietly dispersed.

PRICE FOURPENCE HALFPENNY, or Five shillings per quarter.

BIRMINGHAM.—CHARTIST MEETINGS.—FRANKMAN-STREET.—The usual weekly meeting of the Members belonging to the National Chartist Association was held at the room in Frankman-street, on Monday evening last. Mr. Alfred Fussell was called to the chair. Mr. George White addressed the meeting at great length, exposing the enormous cruelties perpetrated on the working classes by the present unjust and murderous system. The balance sheet was then read by the Treasurer, after which the following persons were nominated as members of the Council for the ensuing year: Mr. Bough, who had resigned, Mr. Thorpe, Mr. Spinks, and Mr. Pountney. The election will take place on Monday evening next. A large number of petition sheets were handed to various persons to procure signatures; after which the meeting separated.

FOX INN, SWALLOW-STREET.—A meeting called by placard was held at the above place, on Monday evening last, Mr. J. Williamson in the chair. The meeting was addressed by Mr. J. Mason, of Newcastle-on-Tyne. Various plans were afterwards laid on foot, for spreading the principles in that populous neighbourhood, after which the meeting was adjourned to next Monday evening.

DOMESTIC COFFEE HOUSE, HENRIETTA-STREET.—The Hampton Ward National Chartist Association held its usual weekly meeting at the above place, on Thursday evening, Mr. John Pare in the chair. Mr. George White addressed the meeting at some length on various topics, and encouraged those present to persevere. Sheets were collected with the National Petition for signature at the house of Mr. Pare, Henrietta-street.

CHARTISTS OF BIRMINGHAM LOOK OUT!—The anti-law Whig faction are about holding another meeting very soon, to which they have invited Cobden, St. Stephen's-square notoriety, and Currie, from America, in order to thrust their nostrums down your throats. Watch the miserable plotters well, and show by your attendance at the Town Hall, on the day of meeting, (which is on Monday next), and give them the finishing stroke. No humbug; the Charter, the whole Charter, and nothing less.

NOTICE TO BIRMINGHAM DISTRICT.—All places connected with this district who are in arrears to the Executive Committee, and to the Executive Committee, are requested to pay their arrears immediately, if they intend to secure the future services of a lecturer.

PROT. WILLIAMS, AND JONES.—At the usual weekly meeting of the General Restoration Committee, held at the Chartist Association Room, Freeman-street, on Tuesday evening last, Mr. Bugh in the chair, it was resolved, that the form of agitation and petitioning which was laid down in the rules and objects of this Committee, be now carried into effect, and that, as a Committee, recommend the country to follow out the plan of agitation, and to send forth a large number of agents, and also that the said plans be published. Correspondence was read from the country, and also from the Members of Parliament for Birmingham, in reference to the petition, and from the time office, in reference to this Committee's Memorial, which was ordered to be published. The said correspondence will, therefore, appear as early as possible. In consequence of the absence for the benefit of the meeting, Mr. O'Connor was appointed to go to the meeting, at its rising, adjourned for a fortnight.

LONDON.—CHARTIST HALL, 55, OLD BAILEY.—On Thursday, Nov. 4th, a meeting took place, in Mr. Stallwood in the chair. Mr. McNeill delivered an excellent address on the National Petition, and the necessity of supporting the Executive Council, for whom a sum was voted, and also an order for 100 copies of the National Petition for 1842, to be circulated among the middle classes chiefly, to preclude the possibility of any excuse, on the score of ignorance, of our principles, the reasonableness of our claims, and the justice of our cause.

ST. PANCRAS.—On Sunday last, at the Feathers Warren-street, Mr. Martin delivered an excellent lecture, subject—True Patriotism. The lecturer gave the highest satisfaction to a numerous and intelligent audience, and was much applauded. The lecture was followed by a meeting of the Chartist Association, at which Mr. Martin was present, and votes of thanks were given to the Chairman and Lecturer.

TOWER HAMLETS.—Mr. Riffley lectured here on Sunday evening, to an excellent audience, and much good was effected. The sum of £5 was collected for a distressed mechanic, and Mr. Riffley, accompanied by other members, conveyed it to his abode, where they found the man, his wife, and seven children in a state of destitution which is a shame and a disgrace to a Christian country.

PAULING.—On Thursday last, Mr. F. Russell lectured at Pauling, in the King's Arms, Golden-square, to the great satisfaction of his audience.

MIDDLESEX.—LONDON DELEGATE MEETING.—On Sunday last, a meeting of delegates was held, Mr. Martin in the chair. After the transaction of considerable business, receiving reports, and appointing deputations, the following resolution was carried, with one dissenting vote:—"That this Council recommend the necessity of the various localities inquiring into the character and capabilities of the various candidates for the delegates of the ensuing Convention."

LONDON EAST.—BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.—Mr. Benbow lectured at the Star Coffee House, Golden-lane, on Sunday evening.

SURREY AND DEPTFORD.—At a meeting of members of the Council residing in Surrey and Deptford, on Sunday last, Mr. Martin in the chair, the reports from each locality were read and received, giving a flattering account of each district. Resolved, "That each locality be requested to enter into a voluntary subscription towards the support of the National Petition, and to send forth a large number of agents, and also that the said plans be published. Correspondence was read from the country, and also from the Members of Parliament for Birmingham, in reference to the petition, and from the time office, in reference to this Committee's Memorial, which was ordered to be published. The said correspondence will, therefore, appear as early as possible. In consequence of the absence for the benefit of the meeting, Mr. O'Connor was appointed to go to the meeting, at its rising, adjourned for a fortnight."

NEWPORT (ISLE OF WIGHT).—The Chartist of this place have at last, after mature consideration, come to the resolution of joining themselves to the National Chartist Association. On Tuesday evening, November 4th, a meeting was held at the National Chartist Association, at which Mr. Martin was present, and votes of thanks were given to the Chairman and Lecturer.

DEPTFORD.—The Chartist Association met at the Phoenix Wharf, on Thursday, Mr. Heywood in the chair. Mr. Firth brought forward his promised motion, and moved the following resolution, which was carried, "That this meeting view with regret and alarm the attempt of Mr. Todd, of No. 18, Davis-street, Dale-street, Liverpool, to attempt to print and publish a work to be called *The National Chartist Directory and Almanack*, considering such publication to be of the most destructive nature and tendency, by placing the National Chartist Association within the immediate grasp of Government; and further, that this meeting view with the greatest concern all such attempts to blow to pieces the great bulwark of British liberty, and are resolved to use their utmost influence to put down every publication that is in any way calculated to injure the Charter."

DAVENTRY.—A meeting was held on Saturday evening last, in the market-place, to hear a lecture from Dr. P. McDowell, on the Evils of Glass Legislation, and the necessity of universal suffrage, and people—more than was ever expected, considering that there was no association in the town, and it being a bigoted *Tory* place. It was the first time that ever a meeting was got up by the working

HUDDERSFIELD.—On Thursday evening last, the masons of this district called a public meeting, to be held in the large room at the White Hart Inn. It was very numerously attended, being understood that a delegate from London would be present.

operative masons had had to submit to under Al-
the foreman of the new House of Commons, a
according to the statements made, he appears to

one of the most brutal and inhuman beings that bear the human form. When the delegate had completed his speech, a most distressing feeling of disgust pervaded the assembly, and a resolution was passed, condemning his brutal conduct, and justifying the masons in their turn-out.

KEIGHLEY.—On Saturday last, the house of Mr. Wm. Rhodes, and Mr. David Weatherhead were entered by three officials, who, in the name of the grand lodge, demanded the keys of the former a good clock, and from the latter a portable desk, for refusing to pay their dues. This barefaced act, so opposed to the spirit of Christianity, committed in the nineteenth century by a man lately thrust upon the inhabitants with a bad name, is, in the opinion of the writer, a great deal of sensation. The goods of the said Mark-place-to-morrow, and a public meeting is to be held to-day (Wednesday) to devise means for putting an end to his proceedings. Bills have also been posted, calling the attention of the inhabitants to the subject, and it is to be hoped that this relic of the dark ages, will find some difficulty in establishing his inquisition in Keighley.

MANUFACTURING DISTRICTS

THE COMMITTEE appointed to manage the Fund raised in the Years 1826 and 7, for the Relief of the Distress existing in the Manufacturing Districts in England and Scotland, having a Balance of that Fund remaining in their hand, deem this proper period for rendering such Assistance as they may and will permit, to those Districts where the manufactures of Cotton, Linen, Wollen, and Silk are carried on, and where Distress now prevails.

The Committee think it right to express the wish and hope, that wherever Distress exists a Local Committee will be formed to co-operate with the Board, and to be enabled to state the assistance will be given in proportion to the means and amount raised in the neighbourhood. The Committee accordingly invite the clergy, magistrates, and master manufacturers, conjointly, of every district, to be interested in the cause, and where distress prevails, to apply, by letter, giving an account of the manufacturing population, the numbers employed, partly employed, and wholly employed and destitute, together with the names of the persons employed, and the nature of the exertions that have been made locally to meet the pressing necessities of the distressed.

All Letters to be propaid, and addressed to W. H. P. Esq. Secretary to the Manufacturer's Relief Committee, 25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4, City, on or before Thursday, 25th Nov., 1841.

LOCAL MARKETS.

LEEDS CORN MARKET, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3.
—The arrival of Wheat to this day's market is much smaller than last week, other kinds of Grain largely the same. There has been a limited demand for Wheat, at a decline of 1s. to 2s. per quarter. Barley has been a dull sale, and 1s. per quarter lower; the inferior very bad to quit. Oats and Beans scarcely so well sold.

THE AVERAGE PRICES FOR THE WEEK
ENDING NOV. 24, 1892.

| Wheat. | Barley. | Oats. | Rye. | Beans. | Peas. |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Qrs. | Qrs. | Qrs. | Qrs. | Qrs. | Qrs. |
| 1776 | 1251 | 911 | 5 | 341 | 0 |
| £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| 3 7 8 | 1 15 9 | 1 5 3 | 1 19 6 | 2 2 3 | 0 0 0 |

LEADS CLOTH MARKETS.—There has not been quite the same extensive demand for goods during the past week, as there was the week previous; nevertheless the sales of manufactured goods have not been any means small, and the business doing in the

BRADFORD MARKETS, THURSDAY, Nov. 11.
Wools.—There is a little more animation in this department, but prices remain steady. The London Wool sales now proceeding will close to-morrow evening, and according to our information, they are fully calculated to give a tone to the trade, as previous rates are fully maintained. *Yarns.*—There has been a steady business done during the week, and large quantities have changed hands. We do not hear of any alteration in prices. *Pieces.*—We do not perceive any alteration for to-

day; the demand is fully equal to what it has been for several weeks past. We believe the stocks of goods on hand have not been so limited for the last four years, nor do the manufacturers evince any disposition to accumulate. We hope that with such precaution through the winter, the trade will assume a healthy position for the spring.

HULL CORN MARKET, TUESDAY, NOV. 9.—Since my report of last Tuesday the weather has undergone a complete but most favourable change for the country, and the farmers will now be enabled to finish autumn sowing, which the previous wet weather

prevented. In trade there has been scarcely anything passing, and prices of wheat as well as all spring corn may be considered nominal, arising from actual want of demand.—There is no line-off of quality on the market for sale, and but little to offer of second quality, for which comparatively high prices are paying where sales are made.

NEWCASTLE CORN MARKET, NOV. 6.—We had a large supply of wheat from the country to-day; the best samples of which sold readily on fully the terms of last week, but other sorts hung rather heavily in hand. There was not much doing in old wheat.

lype is a steady sale, and the demand for the best quality, and variety, of fine making quality, is much wanted, and the market for better quality is not overdone. Other sorts are difficult to quote. Peas and beans are without alteration. Malt is not a free sale, but held for fully as good prices. We had only a small supply of oats this morning, and there being a good demand, the prices of last week were exceeded by 6d. to 1s. per quarter. There was no alteration made in the price of flour to-day.

MANCHESTER CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, NOV. 6.
There was a very slender attendance of buyers at the market, and few transactions in

our market this morning, and the value of choice qualities of Wheat no alteration can be noted, but Liverpool deliveries were offered at a decline of fully 2d. per 70lbs. The business done in Flour and Oats was likewise unimportant, and we repeat the quotations of this day so night. For Oats, Beans, or Malt, only a very moderate inquiry was experienced, and great laughter prevails in the trade.

of inferior quality. The best Beef from 64 cows @ 5d; and best Wether Mutton 7d down to 6d, per lb., according to quality. Number of Cattle at market:—Beasts 1,437, Sheep 5,708.

THIRSK CORN MARKET, NOV. 8.—A great deal of business was done at this day's market; there was a large supply of grain, which met with ready sale, at generally a little advance in price. Wheat, 78s. 6d. to 9s.; Rye, 5s. to 5s. 5d. per bushel. New Oats, 21s. to 27s.; old ditto, 20s. to 24s.; Barley, 30s. to 34s. per quarter.

RICHMOND FENNEL MARKET, MONDAY, NOV. 8.

We have had to-day a very good demand for flannels at previous prices. The number of buyers in the market was rather smaller than usual; but those who did attend purchased very freely. The wool market continues in the same languid state, manufacturers buying only from hand to mouth.

HUDDESFIELD, MARKET, NOV. 9.—This was a far duller market than had been anticipated. Few buyers were present, and comparatively few goods were sold. Notwithstanding this, the demand for wools was considerable, and the general feeling was, that a revival will arrive.

WAKEFIELD CORN MARKET.
(BY EXPRESS.)

FRIDAY, NOV. 12.—Our arrival of wheat is not large for this day's market. The trade is slow at a decline of 1s. to 2s. per quarter upon all descriptions of Wheat, without much business being done. In barley there is little passing, and the trade is slow.

at a reduction of fully 1s. per quarter. Deals are steady. Oats and shelling are each lower, the former 3d. per stone, and the latter 1s. per load; no variation in other grain.

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(for the said FEARGUS O'CONNOR,) at his Dwelling-house, No. 5, Market-street, Brigste, an Internal Communication existing between the said No. 5, Market-street, and the said No. 13 and 13, Market-street, Brigste, 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, November 12, 1841.

1. Security, Information, and