TO THE IMPERIAL CHARTISTS.

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 our invaluable friend, John Duncan, the people's representative of the county of Fife, and with whose company I was henoured to Ferfar, 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 putrid carcase of Whiggery has been consigned to the grave.

We were met within two miles of Cupar by a mlendid procession, with an immense number of beautiful flags, bearing appropriate mottos, while the scene was enlivened by patriotic airs from the testotal 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 soen as the procession was ready to move. The morning was wet, but cleared up about the time of starting. When all was marshalled, we procooded 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. an eloquent, and a manly address. Resolutions, declaratory of a determination to adhere to the People's Charter, and approving of the National Petition, were manimonaly adopted; after which I addressed the assembly at considerable length. The meeting is acknowledged by all to have been the most numerous assemblage ever witnessed in the great county of Fife. The two Whig journals give us 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 hand, dressed in Highland jackets and blue bonnets. same from Newburgh, a distance of thirteen miles. at their own expence. In the evening, we had a splendid Soireé, 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. Melville, 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

On Tuesday morning I left Cupar, in company with John Duncan, to hold a public meeting at Kirkaldy; and having heard that a Mr. David Hatton, 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 tones, he calls his "flatorum;" 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 Hatton.

long time. Thus closed what the inhabitants tell

me was the most splendid day ever witnessed in

At eleven o'clock we started for Kirkaldy, and were met within two miles of the town by such a fustians. When I tell you that the population of mate of the zeal of the district, and of the distance lespie:which thousands walked.

appeared to be little diminished, so an adjournment People's Charter."

fact of the Attorney General being compelled to would came down. presecute for libel, as he could not catch me outside done a power of good.

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fore, with every feeling of respect and reverence, I get his (the reporter's) opinion, which he gave as audience. beg thus publicly to thank him, and further to stated above. add that his views, at the rate of a column now and Every man in the land must love and honour this says :gallant Scotchman; and if I was at all discourteous apology, and ask his forgiveness. I had not learned his true character until the following morning.

On Wednesday morning I started for Dalkeith in immense procession, with a prodigious number of flags and capital music; and when the trades were the pressure of the crowd within; the wooded ballusfellow, whose name I regret to say I do not remember, opened the proceedings in a first-rate thick with the middle classes. Abraham Duncan and I spoke, and Lowery was reserved for the but the wild work ended by the pastor of Paisley be-Soiree. While I was speaking, the meeting was flanked by members of the Caledonian Hunt, who are now congregated at Dalkeith; and they were kind enough to remain on horseback as a very at- majority if he had 1,500, much less 2,000, or onetentive portion of our audience.

rived, after a journey of ninety-two miles, to drag Whig paper. the Glasgow Chronicle, calls it but the arrival of Mr. O'Connor spread through the disme to Dumfries on Friday; and, such was his a "vast majority." I most solemnly de- trict like wildfire; and long before that hour, delegates reasoning and eloquence, that I was compelled to clare, before God, that I do not believe accede, and right glad I am that he prevailed.

could gratify. I spoke at great length, enforcing the Chairman's attention was directed to the gal- nothing could equal their expressions of joy when the my principles, and pleading on behalf of the masons leries; in the right hand one, the largest, not one now on strike, when the meeting pledged itself to SINGLE HAND was held up, while about thirty week of it. Mr. Frankland having been called to the enter into an immediate subscription for their sup- or forty were held up in the left hand gallery, chair, the following resolutions were carried unaniport. Lowery made full amends for his silence out making fifteen or twenty votes, as all held up both mously:-Meved by Mr. Cockburn, and seconded by of doors. He and A. Duncan made truly elequent hands. For the truth of my assertion, I refer to Mr. and soul-stirring appeals. They are really powerful Ross, the Chairman of the meeting, and than respective localities, and correspond with the County resolved—"That the form of agitation and petitioning missionaries. At half-past ten, after receiving the whose word no man's will go further in Scotland. congratulations of the Committee, and the thanks of I have already had several letters from different jority of them to hear a lecture from Mr. O'Connor all, we started for Edinburgh.

remembered by the citizens of Glasgow.

sisted of Messrs. Moir, Ancoat, Proudfoot, Mathew, mature opening of the door, it was the Brewsterites, weeks. The Chartists of Seghill paid in, per Mr. Wm. therefore, appear as early as possible. In consequence scription be entered into for four weeks in succession. Cullen, Gillespie, Colquhoun, and a working man who belong to the idle classes, and who had been Langlands, 6s. 6d. to the Missionary Fund; and Messra of the seiree for the benefit of Mrs. Roberts taking whose name I do not know. We started at seven canvassed and exhorted for ten days, and whipped Cockburn and Sinclair were appointed to go to Seghill place on Tuesday evening next, this Committee, at its for the Great Hall, and on our way thither the in on Thursday night. rush from every avenue was like a fair; when we I took no hand, act, or part in the arrangements hour of meeting. arrived, every entrance was blocked, and we were either at Paisley, Dunfermline, Aberdeen, or Glasobliged to be crushed through an iron gate, guarded gow. I left all to the respective committees; and I on Monday evening, Mr. Wm. Dees in the chair. The by a strong police force. The room, and every defy mortal man to produce more good, worthy, Secretary read the minutes of last meeting, which were warmly applauded. Several petition sheets were dis- Universal Suffrage. Speakers from various parts of standing place, was crammed to "agony," as the sound, and moral men, than those who composed confirmed, likewise a letter from Mr. O'Brien's Press

chair being taken. I mounted the hastings at seven here, too, the eyes were too numerous to be deceived. to:-" That the town be divided into districts, and minutes to eight, accompanied by my committee, Suffice it to say, that every Anti-O'Connorite was fully requested to canvass each their district for signaand was received with several rounds of cheers and mustered in the several places, consisting of Brew- tures to the National Petition." "That the Treasurer waying of hats. As I have seen the report sent by sterites, Whigs, Tories, and Chartist Church be instructed to enter, weekly, into a book kept for the Star reporter, and acknowledge the correctness preachers; and here I bog to say, that I only in that purpose, all the contributions received, separately, of the outline-I need not go into detail. Brewster clude the bigots, and not those who attend the and that the book lie on the table for the inspection of spoke for an hour and eight minutes, amid a storm | Chartish Churches. I do not include the Chartist of groans and hootings, and fully sustained his pre- preachers generally, but merely refer to the Syncd night to nominate a new Council. All who are friendly vious character, as a barefaced, impudent, insolent of Glasgow, composed of the outcast Methodistical to the Charter in full are respectfully requested to come slanderer. He had neither manner nor matter, and fanatics. The brave Irish were also mustered; but and join this National Charter Association on or before sat down as he rose, in the midst of howling. When to a man they opposed those who dared to canvas election, and to vote on that occasion, and if a sufficient in an able manner by Mr. Pelling. Nine members were got up I was loudly cheered; a few hisses from them to oppose me. I shall, please God, ad- sum is collected by voluntary contribution, on or before the Brewsterites followed, which however I spoke dress them in a letter of thanks in next week's Monday week, to announce the meeting by placard, it man and Lecturer. down in less than a minute; when all was calm Star, when I shall also touch upon the question be so announced; if not, that the sums so contributed I spoke for my half hour. Brewster then took of Chartist preaching, pointing out the true from be returned to the respective donors. procession as I had not anticipated. I have never half an hour instead of a quarter; my reporter is the false teachers. seen so many assembled together in fustian in all my in error when he states that I then had half an hour; To conclude the sketch. Never was mortal so Rooms, Golden Lion, Westexe, when it was proposed life; I should say that from 25,000 to 30,000 were I refused to take more than fifteen minutes, and, unmercifully drubbed and justly chastised as the that copies of the National Petition be sent for; also found the man, his wife, and seven children in a state congregated, and of that number two-thirds were in truth, I did not require so much. When all spy Brewster, who has been begging the means of petition sheets for signatures, which was agreed to, and of destitution which is a shame and a disgrace to a was concluded Mr. Moir rose to move the follow- following and opposing me from the Total Abthe parish is only 6,000, you may form some esting resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Gil- stainers; but who, to their honour, have sent natures were ordered forthwith.

The committee had arranged to hold a meeting in of Glasgow, after having heard Mr. Brewster, deems remnant of the Glasgow rump. a large store-house, capable of accommodating it its duty to state, that it has beard nothing to induce I went to bed at one o'clock-rose up at four, about 1,500; but when it was filled, at the admis- it to withdraw that confidence which it has hitherte and was off for Dumfries, a distance of eighty-two of membership were taken, and there is no doubt but siness, receiving reports, and appointing deputations, sion price of one penny per head, the meeting outside placed in Mr. O'Conner as an able advocate of the miles, where we met a splendid procession, what that with a little attention being paid to it, Stone will the following resolution was carried, with one dissen-

paid for entrance, they were the first to move an writing; and it will be seen that not a single paper but as they, good fellows, have sent a report, adjournment to the sands on the sea shore. We has given it correctly. Brewster rose to move an I need say no more than that both processsion and left the building, again fell into line, and marched amendment, consisting of two resolutions; the first Soirce paralyzed the eye of faction. I met that ried, "That this meeting view with regret and alarm through the streets to the beach. The day was like of which was as follows:- "Resolved, that this amiable man, Andrew Wardrop, who is the beloved of the attempt of Mr. Todd, of No. 18, Davis-street, Dalesemmer's day; the sun's blaze upon the numerous meeting pledges itself never to cease agitating for all classes and the idol of his own; he is a glorious street, Liverpool, to attempt to print and publish a banners, and the martial music from the several the Charter until it becomes the law of the land." fellow. One of the most chaste speeches I ever work to be called The National Chartist Directory and bands, gave to this spectacle the appearance of a The second was one of the Brummagems; heard was delivered by Mr. M'Dowall, quite a grand military display. We selected a rock, firm but after a consultation with the members of young man, but promises to be a bright ornament to National Charter Association within the immediate on Sunday evening. as our principles, upon which we placed a table and the Charter Synod, the wily knaves thought it best our cause. I was presented with addresses at all the grasp of Government; and further, that this meeting mide our orations, with the rushing tide of ocean in to suppress the latter; and, as their Chairman said, meetings from the Chartist and teetotal abstainers; view with the greatest concern all such attempts to our front. I was delighted to meet my old and to put the principles against the man; and therefore but there is no use in asking for their insertion, Valued friend Mr. Crockett, delegated to the Scot- only the first was moved as an amendment. for I see Mr. Hill can find room for addresses to every publication that is in any way calculated to injure tish Convention in 1839, a hand-loom weaver by Upon its being proposed by Brewster, he was mot others, but not for addresses to me, or for songs the Charter." trade, and in conduct, appearance, and demeanour, by a hurricane of hooting, shouting, and yells that about the black slugs. However, he has no sinecure what, in conventional language, may be termed a b. ffles all description; and when M'Farlane, in pleasing all; and I must take my chance. sentimen; and no gentleman more respected than his Chairman, rose to make a speech to ENFORCE From Dumfries I started on Saturday morning at is Crockett by all who know him. As usual, John THE PRINCIPLES AGAINST THE MAN, the Irish, who five for Newcastle, 100 miles, where at four hours' the 2nd, the subject was brought before the association, Dancan roused his audience. I spoke, so did Crockett; were canvassed to oppose me, headed by John notice we had, at twopence admission, the large when after some observations from several of the and after taking a show of hands for the Charter Campbell, an Irishman, about six feet four Music Hall crammed. It was a fine sight. I spoke members, it was resolved to dissolve the Working and Petition, which were like a forest of masts, I inches in height, rushed to the platform and for more than two hours, and then remained, in comthen asked all who would pledge themselves to join threstened to rout the Brewsterites in the most pliance with a request from one of the blistered the National Chartist Association. Those who were the association to hold up their hands, when at moral manner imaginable. It was long ere anything hands, which appeared in the Star of the week present named Messrs. Gains, Oliver, Tailor, James least 1,500 were raised, for each of which I pledged like order could be restored; but when a moment's before last, to enrol members for the Charter Asso- Cantelo, and Smith, to the General Council, Mr. myself. The hat then went round to aid the com- silence was procured, M'Farlane put Brewster's ciation. I enrolled and received money from sixty. Oliver being appointed sub-treasurer, and Mr. Cantelo, mittee with a collection, when from many a fustian amendment, for which, out of a meeting of 8,000, or two new members, about fifteen of those being jacket pocket was drawn a fourpence, a sixpence, perhaps more, no: 200 individuals held up their hands. Irishmen and one a convert from the "New Move" and a stilling, given cheerfully as a contribution to This was followed by a tremendous groan. When party; and I rejoice to observe that here, as well as Mr. Proudfoot put the resolution, the show of hands every place where I have attended, Heft my friends in contained in the People's Charter are founded in immu-At half-past two, I started with Duncan for Edin- appeared to be unanimous; and here a scene fol- funds, after defraying expenses, to enable them to table truth and justice; that the Corn Laws are iniburgh, where we arrived at half-past four; I went to lowed which beggars all description. The immensity carry on the Chartist campaign. In every place quitous and unjust; and that it is the duty of every have proved themselves always ready to stand in the Leith at six to a splendid Soiree in a large Church, of the crowd rendered it almost impossible to raise those who were in debt paid off their arrears, and where every thing was tastefully arranged. I spoke their hats, which resembled the rising of a flight of have now, by voluntary contribution, resources in there till eight, and then started for Edinburgh, crows from a rookery. I never beheld such a thing, the Exchequer. leaving Lowery 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 burgh, I was surprised, for there I found one of the Charter should be constant.

The working men of Newcastle have bravely stood on beaution, on the constant of the cons leaving Lowery and Abraham Duncan to keep up the The exultation lasted nearly a quarter of an hour. grandest speciacles that can be imagined—the large which the agitation for the Charter should be con-Waterloo room, magnificently decorated and bril- ducted; which was met by an amendment from Mr. THOUSAND SIGNATURES TO THE NATI- meeting was got up by the working men; and they liantly lighted, and filled with a well-dressed and Malcolm, who was most unceremoniously treated by ONAL PETITION, and an augmentation of over carellent looking audience, principally working-men the meeting. The resolution was carried unani
2,000 paying members to the National Association.

THOUSAND SIGNATURES TO THE NATIhave shewn the enemies of freedom that they can act the Social Institution, John-street, Tottenham-courtfor themselves. The meeting commenced at half-past road, on Monday evening last, for the benefit of Mr.

After this a resolution of capenra uponand their wives. Every seat was filled, while mously. After this a resolution of censure upon. That shall be my way of meeting the undergrowl of to the chair. A resolution was proposed by Thomas hundred persons were present. Thos. Duncombe, Esq. wide passage was left in the centre between the and no confidence in, Brewster, was moved by John faction and the sneer of my enemies. I shall prove Webs, cordwainer, seconded by Dan Marks, labourer, M.P., took the chair, and after tea, addressed the Tows for the stewards to pass. About 1.200 or 1.500 M'Crea, and seconded by Mr. Proudfoot. Thus I should say, were present; many barristers, attor- ended the business part, and the torture commenced. behalf of the gallant stone masons on strike, and the Frequence of the Roberts, Mr. W. Carrier, Dr. M'Douall, Mr. Ruffy heys, young physicians, and a good number of the The hustings was charged by the Irishmen, who have been promised support for them. middle classes were present. As I entered, Mr. seized me by neck and limb, claimed me for their Sankey, that great and good man, was on his own, and literally dragged me through the meeting, in the Music Hall, at Leeds. I curolled fifty new usual expressive and animating style, for nearly two Carrier, on his release, and on his continued adhesion legs, in the act of justifying my prudence by the jumping and cheering till I thought the building members; and the weeting did me the honour to elect hours; shewing the evils of class legislation, and the to the great principles contained in the People's Char-

the law; this gave me an opportunity of pitching it attempt made by a portion of the press to prop cause. Mr. F. R. Lees, an able, an eloquent, and a envolled their names as members of the National Charter of the evils which afflict society, as being the legitiinto the defunct "plain John." Sankey tells me Brewster, and to make his defeat appear as mild as graceful speaker, who did me the honour to second Wednesday evening at all the beauty of the beauty that I made a powerful speech, and all appeared possible. The Whig and Tory papers give us 6,000; so my nomination, made one of the most lucid and Well pleased. Duncans (John and Abraham) and it is not too much to say that 8,000 were congregated; convincing appeals I ever heard, on behalf of the the National Charter Association will be in attendance venting future abuses in all our institutions, of raising Lewery and others made admirable speeches, and indeed, there were nearer 9,000; for every niche Charter, versus all other agitation; and I do trust to enrol the name of any person who may wish to the productive class to their proper position in society. never had Chartism a more glorious night in Modern was wedged, and the two spacious galleries are that however I may be passed over in silence by become a member. Athens. Lowery is now lecturer here, and has capable of holding nearly 1,500 persons. One paper the Star, that Mr. Lees will meet with attention. makes the number 6,000, and gives Brewster a He is graceful in appearance, and as graceful I must, in justice to a good man, mention a fact third. I stamp this at once with the brand of wilful in action; his voice is full and melodious; his here. A Mr. Charles Duncan put a question or two and palpable falsehood; and, thank God, there language beautifully selected; his points well put, the Convention for Nottingham, Leicester, Derby, Linto me relative to space in the Star for the publica- were too many eyes present to be blinded by the dust and arranged in a logical and masterly style; he colo, and Ratland. Mr. Cornelius Pawkes delivered and control of the publication of two many eyes present to be blinded by the dust and arranged in a logical and masterly style; he colo, and Ratland. Mr. Cornelius Pawkes delivered and the color of the publication of two many eyes present to be blinded by the dust and arranged in a logical and masterly style; he color of the publication of two many eyes present to be blinded by the dust and arranged in a logical and masterly style; he color of the publication of two many eyes present to be blinded by the dust and arranged in a logical and masterly style; he color of the publication of two many eyes present to be blinded by the dust and arranged in a logical and masterly style; he color of the publication of two many eyes present to be blinded by the dust and arranged in a logical and masterly style; he color of the publication of the publica tion of his views. I was not at the time acquainted of a Whigling reporter, who, after declaring in will be a host in himself. He is the able Editor of excellent lecture, to a large audience, on the Funding with Duncan; but I have since learned that, having my presence, and in the presence of twenty-five the Temperance Advocate, published in the Isle of how the increase of paper money had tended to enhance held up his hand at the Calton Hill meeting for others, at Paisley, that we had there "A SWEEPING the sacred holiday, he struck work on the 12th of Majority, and no Mistake," had the insolence in table in the Empire. He is a glorious fellow, and same time, had depreciated the value of labour in an August; and, being a gardener, he never put his his report to say that the numbers were so equally was the first to enroll his name with me as a memequal ratio, and had also afforded additional facilities in spade in the ground again until his time had arrived divided as to render it impossible to decide! at the close of the month. Now this man deserves From previous attempts upon the part of this gen-

Let us now see what the leading Tory paper of

"Last night the largest meeting which ever took (but I think I was not). I here tender my best place under a roof in Glasgow, was held in the new hall of the Bezuar, to hear the disputation between fifty and sixty meetings; labouring, upon an on the best means of obtaining the Charter. The hall galleries, stair-head, and stair-cases, were literally packed an open carriage and four, accompanied by Abram to the extent of personal agony, and it is computed that Duncan and Lowery, and the Dalkeith Committee. about 6000 members of the lower orders were at one shan't fight with me till the last of the 4,000,000 natures; after which the meeting separated. We were met within a mile of the town by an time present to listen to this oratorical combat. About names is affixed to our petition; and then,—have the commencement of the proceedings, the railings of at you all in the lump! the great staircase gave way with a fearful crash, from marshalled, we formed a splendid procession, walked trade was snapped at the head, and the iron supporting through the town down to the entrance of the Duke stancheous were torn away, earrying portions of the ther. Onward and we conquer, buckward and we of Buccleuch's castle, where the forces cheered, then solid stone along with them from every step on the stair. fall. Universal Suffrage and no surrender shall returned to the Market Place, where a very strong creaking, and while none of those who fell were seriand commodious hustings was erected. An excellent onsly hurt, some escaped almost miraculously by sliding down the descending ballustrade. The police after perseverance. this took the wise precaution of letting every one out who liked, but none in. The disputation went on till speech. The Charter and Petition resolutions were near midnight, amidst alternate cheering, howling, and unanimously carried, although our meeting was groans of a most terrific kind. Brewster charged O'Connor with being a spy and a traitor to the cause; ing himself beaten by a tremendous majority, amidst howls of defiance from the majority."

Now, the Herald would have given Brewster the third. That is quite clear; and he calls our majothat three hundred persons held up their hands for greatly disappointed when they learned that Mr. O'C. Our soirce in the evening was everything that Brewster; and I particularly beg to observe that had left town a few minutes before their arrival; and

Thursday morning:—and now I come to the field—backing the fallen enemy of Chartism, especially in mittee of seven be now appointed, (with power to add brought back if the country will follow out the same, day-the day of days-the day which will ever be Dunfermline and Paisley. The poor fellows com- to their number) to act, in case of emergency, in getting and also that the said plans be published." Corresponplain loudly of the glaring falsehoods. I find that up the above meetings, and that Messrs. Cockburn, Sin- dence was read from the country, and also from the I started at one o'clock for Glasgow, forty-two miles, dined, and met my committee for arranging the brewster discussion. My committee conpacked! But if any had the advantage by the preget at the graing latentods. I and that the meeting was packed. Clair, Dees, Maugham, Crothers, Morgan, and M'Whinholds and Members of Parliament for Birmingham, in reference to presenting the petition, and from the Home-office, wery able address, and the meeting separated, hoping to get satisfaction for their disappaintment in about three ordered to be published. The said correspondence will,

my several committees. Brewster declared that the Committee, and ordered to be discharged. After a Five minutes to eight was the hour for the the Aberdeen meeting was packed also; but lengthy discussion the following resolutions were agreed

his false and begging appeals to me. So much for Resolved—" That this public meeting of the citizens the finish of the spy and the roasting of his poor Peplow, Ward, and other friends from Stafford, toge-

the Dumfries Tory paper calls "numberless numwas called for; and to the honour of those who had I have this resolution in Mr. Moir's hand- bers." Yes, in truth, it was a procession!

ber of the Leeds Charter Association.

honour; I believe he is the only man in the empire theman, I had my suspicions; and I told John the Minster-town, in the aristocratic Concert the meeting quietly dispersed.

who could have got work and refused it; and there- M'Crea, who sat next me at Paisley, that I would Room, free admission, and I expect an overflowing

This, at the end of my week's journal, is not the fitting place to tender my thanks to my Scotch then, shall find a place in the Northern Star. Glasgow, the Herald, says of the majority. It 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 groaners I say, "go do likewise," and don't bother and Mr. Pountney. The election will take place on me with your grunting and your mumpings. You

chins, my only friends, we will stand or fall toge-Fortunately a few seconds of alarm were given by the ever be my motto. Our strength is in our union, our power in our voice, and our success in our

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

Chartist Entelligence.

NEWCASTLE-A meeting of the Demonstration About six o'clock, a delegate from Dumfries ar- rity a "tremendous majority"; while the leading Committee was announced for Sunday, at one o'clock, from the country arrived in dezens to see their chief, stroke. No humbug; the Charter, the whole Charter, many coming upwards of twelve miles, and were and nothing less. Secretary told them that Mr. O'Connor pledged himself to return in about three weeks, and give them a whole Mr. Sinclair, "That the delegates now present be re- held at the Charter Association Room, Freeman-street, quested to communicate with the Chartists in their on Tuesday evening last, Mr. Bough in the chair, it was Secretary, stating the hour most convenient for a maparts of Scotland, complaining of this system of when he visits this neighbourhood." Moved by Mr. a Committee, recommend the country to follow out the on Saturday evening, 13th instant, to deliver addresses rising, adjourned for a fortnight. and open an association there-half-past six o'clock the

> any member every weekly business night." "That a public meeting of members be held on this night fort-Friday week, and thereby render themselves eligible to dience, and was much applauded. The Chair was filled

TIVERTON.—The Chartists of this town held a meeting on Friday, Nov. the 5th, at the Association one hundred and fifty copies ordered to be distributed Christian country. among the populace; and nine petition sheets for sig-

STONE. STAFFORDSHIRE .-- On Sundaylast, Messra. ther with Mr. Leader and another friend from the Potteries, attended at this place for the purpose of establishing the National Charter Association. Cards in the chair. After the transaction of considerable bubecome a flourishing Chartist town.

DEPTFORD.—The Charter Association met at the Pilot, High-street, on Tuesday, Mr. Heywood in the chair. Mr. Firth brought forward his promised motion, Almanack, considering such publication to be of the most destructive nature and tendency, by placing the Benbow lectured at the Star Coffee House, Golden-lane, blow to pieces the great bulwark of British liberty, and are resolved to use their utmost influence to put down Kent, held at 1, China Walk, Lambeth, on Sunday last, the purpose of hearing the reports of Messrs. Stiran

NEWPORT (ISLE OF WIGHT.)—The Chartists of this place have at last, after mature consideration, come to the resolution of joining themselves to the National Men's Association, which was done unanimously, and the members present as unanimously resolved to join sub-secretary.

in the Chartist chapel, it was unanimously resolved— at Wandsworth, the King's Head, when it is requested lover of his country to join heart and hand for the front of the battle against all opposition; therefore, enactment of the one, and the abrogation of the other. let no excuse be made for non-attendance on Sunday DAVENTRY .- A meeting was called on Saturday next. Chair taken at half-past four o'clock. evening last, in the market-place, to hear a lecture from

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 Calverton, was elected delegate to Man, a work which should be found upon every the value of every species of provisions, and, at the the improvement and creation of machinery. New members again joined the Association. A vote of

BIRMINGHAM.—CHARTIST MEETINGS.—FREE-MAN-STREET.—The usual weekly meeting of the memlast. Mr. Alfred Fussell was called to the chair. Mr. George White addressed the meeting at great length. system.—The balance sheet was then read by the Treasurer, after which the following persons were nomi-Monday evening next. A large number of petition sheets were handed to various persons to precure sig-

FOX INN, SWALLOW-STREET .- A meeting called by placard was held at the above place, on Monday Fustian jackets, blistered hands, and unshorn evening last, Mr. J. Williamson in the chair. The meeting was addressed by Mr. J. Mason. of Newcastleon-Tyne. Various plans were afterwards laid down 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 Charter Association held their 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 perseverance. Sheets connected with the National Petition lie for signature at the house of Mr. Pare, Henrietta-

CHARTISTS OF BIRMINGHAM LOOK OUT!-The anti-Corn Law Whig faction are about holding another meeting very soon, to which they have invited Cobden, of Stephenson's square notoriety, and Curtis, from America, in order to thrust their nostrums down your throats. Watch the miserable plotters well, and shew by your attendance at the Town Hall, on the day of meeting, (which according to Mr. J. Sturge's statement will be on Monday next,) and give them the finishing

NOTICE TO BIRMINGHAM DISTRICT.-All places connected with this district who are in arrear to the lecturer's fund are requested to send in their quota immediately, if they intend to secure the future ser-

FROST, WILLIAMS, AND JONES -At the usual Parson Brewster and his tools." weekly meeting of the General Restoration Committee, which was laid down in the rules and objects of this Committee, be now carried into effect, and that we, as

PUBLIC MEETING. STEELHOUSE-LANE.-A meetturers fund.

LONDON .- CHARTIST HALL, 55, OLD BAILEY .-On Thursday, Nov. 4th, a meeting took place, Mr. Stallwood in the chair. Mr. M'Grath delivered an excellent address on the principles of the People's Charter, proving the incontestible right of the people to the Suf ignorant to exercise it. Messrs. Cator, Maynard, Stallwood, and others, also ably addressed the meeting,

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 auenrolled, and votes of thanks were given to the Chair-Tower Hamlets .- Mr. Ruffy Ridley lectured here

on Sunday evening, to an excellent audience, and much | O'Connor. good was effected. The sum of 7s. 8d. was collected for a distressed mechanic; and Mr. Ridley, accompanied by other members, conveyed it to his abode, where they

TAILORS .- On Thursday last, Mr. J. Fussell lectured at the Bricklayer's Arms, King-street, Golden-square, to the great satisfaction of his audience.

MIDDLESEX.-LONDON DELEGATE MEETING.-On Sunday last, a meeting of delegates was held, Mr. Martin tient, " That it is the opinion of this Council that the Editor of the Northern Star acted wisely in noticing the observations of Mr. Black. At the same time, this Council doubt not the integrity and zeal of Mr. Black in the cause of freedom." The following resolution was also passed, " That this Council recommend the necessity of the various localities inquiring into the character and capabilies of the various candidates for the dele-

LONDON EAST .- BOOT AND SHOEMAKERS .- Mr.

the reports from each locality were read and received, and Cadley relative to their respective delegations giving a flattering account of each district. Resolved, to Stafford and Birmingham. Mr. Mosely was tary subscription towards the support of the ferthcoming Convention, and would recommend that the purport of the delegate meeting at Stafford on the easiest method would be for each member in employ to pay 1 d. per week until February next, which would raise ample funds, for their proportionate share." of Stafford and Salop in the forthcoming Conven-That 1,000 petition heads, as printed by Mr. Hobson, tion. be purchased immediately for the use of the localities, to be left from house to house to be called for by the Committee for signatures." Bermondsey paid 2s. 2d. to the Council and 5s. for the petitions. After considerable discussion upon the best means to agitate Surrey and Kent, a Committee was appointed to bring to an amicable arrangement some dispute that has arisen among themselves at Deptford. The meeting ARNOLD .- At a meeting here, on Thursday week, adjourned to meet at the new room taken by our friends That this meeting is of opinion that the principles that each member of the Council, with other members, will attend to strengthen the hands of such a noble patriotic band as these who reside at Wandsworth, who LIMEHOUSE.-Mr. Ayling lectured to a numerous

and attentive audience on Tuesday evening. The cause is rapidly progressing in this locality, and it pro-

LONDON.-A ball, concert, and tea party were held my worth by my actions. I made an appeal on and carried amidst the cheers of all present, adopting meeting at great length, as also did Mr. Moore, Mr. the Executive Conneil, and to join the National Charter Ridley, Mr. J. Cleave, and Mr. Parker. The following Association. The chairman then called upon Doctor resolutions were carried amidst tremendous cheers:-On Tuesday night I addressed a splendid meeting M'Douall to address the meeting, which he did in his "That we heartliy congratulate our guest, William beneat to be derived by making the Charter become the ter." "That this meeting viewing the frightful distress me a member to the forthcoming Convention. Here, law of the land. The Dicter was cheered repeatedly and degradation of the working classes, the ruin inevi-Now. I come to the important part—namely, the as elsewhere, I was charmed by a new feature in our throughout the lecture; after which, twenty-six persons table to a great portion of the middle class, and most Wednesday evening, at eight o'clock, at the house of united and unceasing exertions to obtain the People's Thomas Webb, Union-place, when the sub-secretary of Charter as the means for a removal of existing, and preand thus removing all cause for discontent by restoring to all their just rights and enabling all to live in comfort." " That this meeting returns its sincere thanks to Thomas Duncombe, and the other Members of Parliament, who have supported the interests of the working class; this meeting also returns its thanks in particular to Mr. Duncombe for his great exertions on behalf of the political victims, and his kindness on taking the chair this evening." Mr. Duncombe returned thanks for the latter, and presented £5 to the committee, on behalf of Carrier. The Mr. Bragg attended and addressed at great length. Chartist females of the Tower-Hamlets presented a and successfully, for forty-two cards of the National satin stock to Mr. Carrier, who returned thanks. Dancing was kept up till a late hour. A very long orders have been given for thirty more. The room report of the interesting proceedings at this meeting has been permanently engaged for regular meetings. have been reluctantly compelled thus to curtail.

lowing places were represented:—Truro, Mr. J. H. Longmaid; Redruth, Mr. Hancock; Helstone, Mr. Gillard; St. Columb, G. Endean; St. Day, Mr. Thos. Orun, with several friends from each society. Mr. Gellard was called to the chair, and J. H. Longmaid was appointed secretary. The several delegates having reported progress, they went into discussion on the best possible means for further agitating the county, when it was resolved, that Mr. N. Powell, from the North of England, be engaged for one month, to lecture in the county, and a plan be drawn up for his future course, which was agreed upon, and the salary fixed; each locality nobly coming forward to the support of the lecturer. At the month end great hopes are entertained that other towns will come forward to their assistance. A lively discussion took place on the great, the allbers belonging to the National Charter Association was powerful petition, which was to be adopted at the held at the room in Freeman-street, on Monday evening different places, when an order was given to the secretary to write for sixty sheets and two hundred headings, and at a future period to obtain as many exposing the enormous cruelties perpetrated on the more as may be found necessary, and that the preworking clases by the present unjust and murderous sent meeting do now invite the attention of the Executive to this most important county, that for the securing of not only signatures, but support to nated as members of the Council, to fill the place of their body, and the Convention to carry out those Feargus O'Connor and the Rev. Mr. Brewster of Paisley average, fifteen hours a day. To the whisperers and Mr. Bough, who had resigned, Mr. Thorpe, Mr. Spinks, grand objects, and causing the People's Charter to become the law of the land, assuring them by their sending such as Dr. M'Douall, or such other influential gentlemen of their body, that Cornwall, though low down will not be least, though last, in the struggle. The lecturer having during the last week lectured at Redruth, Helstone, St. Colomb, Wadebridge, Truro, &c., when at each of those places excellent meetings and great accessions of numbers to the ranks, and two associations formed. being the result of his labours. At Truro, on Tuesday, we had an open air meeting, on Castle Hill, which was addressed by Mr. Powell.

TRURO, (CORNWALL.)-On Sunday, a delegate

meeting took place at the house of Mr. John Endean, (coffee-house,) Castle-street, when the fol-

Printer & Publisher market to

RIPPONDEN.-On Friday, Nov. 5th, a concert was held in the National Charter Association room, the band and glee singers volunteered their services on the occasion, and a great many songs and recitations were sung and delivered by other members of the Association. The greatest satisfaction was given to all present, most of whom were females. About thirteen shillings were cleared, which is to be devoted towards defraying the expences of the National Petition. On Monday, Mr. Leach lectured to a numerous audience out of doors, when he explained the principles of the People's Charter to upwards of seven hundred persons.

HARTLEPOCL.—A public meeting was held here last Menday. Mr. Hollenstead, of Middlesbro'. spoke for upwards of an hour and a half, and was warmly applauded throughout the whole of his address. A considerable number of the middle classes were there and seemed to pay great attention to the speaker.

MIDDLESBRO'.—The Chartists here have adopted the following resolution :- "That the thanks of this meeting are due and are hereby given to the patriotic Irishmen who so nobly defended the character of their brave countryman F. O'Connor. Esq., from the base and malignant assertions of

BULL.—On Wednesday night, Mr. Vincent addressed a numerous audience in the Free Mason's Lodge. He was listened to with the greatest attention, and rapturously applauded. It must be acknowledged that he has made great improvement in Normanby's colleges. His style and tone are admirable; and it is difficult to decide whether his sound and powerful reasoning in favour of the Charter, or his keen satire gave the greatest satisfaction.—[By some accident this was omitted in our

WARLEY.—The cause of Chartism is steadily progressing here. At our meeting night, on the lat sion, to enable the Executive to carry out their objects in view.

WIGAN.—On Sunday evening, at the Association Room, Millgate, there was a good muster. when one ing was held at the Ship Inn, Steelhouse-lane, and ad- feeling only seemed to pervade the meeting-that of others. Sharman Crawford's letters were read and to work with one accord for the accomplishment of tributed, and a handsome collection made for the lective town were present, when that zealous and unflinching Chartist, Mr. James Hyslop, draper, delivered a powerful and energetic address, calling on the working men to stand or fall by the Charter. Mr. R. Ward wound up the proceedings with a speech of considerable length, urging the necessity of supporting the Executive Council, for whom a frage, and disproving the calumny that they were too 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.

BARNSLEY. -Some new members were enrolled on Monday last. All are determined to use their utmost powers of exertion in procuring signatures to the petition.

ARDSLEY.—We are adding to our numbers every week. Thanks were voted at our last meeting to the Aberdeen trades, for their noble reception of

NEWTON HEATH .- Mr. James Leach delivered a lecture in the Chartist Room, Newton Heath, on Sunday last, which gave great satisfaction. Mr. Bell, of Salford, delivered a lecture in the same room on Monday.

KNARESBRO'.-The Chartists of Knaresbro' met on Monday evening last, in the Association Room, Raw Gap, when Mr. William Johnson was called to the chair. After the business of the Society was over, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted :- " That the Chartists of Kuaresbro' return their sincere thanks to the Chartists of Aberdeen and its vicinity, for their magnanimous display in honour of that noble of nature. Feargus O'Connor. Esq., and to the Chartists of Scotland generally. That the Chartists of Knaresbro place implicit confidence in Feargus O'Connor, Esq. so long as that patriotic gentleman stands firm to the Charter.' That a vote of censure be passed by the Chartists of Kuaresbro' upon Daniel O'Connell, Esq, for the abuse of the Chartists generally, in his string of resolutions, which appeared in the Star of last Saturday, and for advising his poor, deluded, but honest countrymen to hate the Charter, but hopes the patriotic Irish will adhere to the Charter, as it is the only means by which they can gain their

BILSTON.—A general meeting of the Chartists of bers of the Council residing in Surrey and Deptford, in this town was held on Tuesday evening week, for That each locality be requested to enter into a volun- called to the chair. Mr. Stiran and Mr. Cadley, in lengthened and eloquent speeches, made known the previous Sunday. Mr. John Mason was nominated as a fit and proper person to represent the counties

> ALFRETON.—At the weekly meeting on Saturday last, it was resolved to get a number of the National Petition to distribute amongst the people of Alfreton and the surrounding districts prior to the Petition sheets being taken round for signatures. There was a suggestion made as to the propriety o establishing a joint-stock provision company, and the feeling it created almost amounted to universal satisfaction. Several persons put down their names as members. The cause is going on well. Four new members were enrolled, and took cards of member-

> SUNDERLAND.—On Tuesday evening last there was a full attendance at the Arcade Room. Messrs. Binns, Williams, and Bragg addressed the meeting. Several new members were enrolled. A new and beautiful song, entitled "The Banner of the Charter," composed by a Sunderland Chartist, was sung by the meeting, and received with great applause.

> LIFE BOAT HOUSE .- The meeting here, on Sunday afternoon, was well attended. Mr. dressed it in his usual effective style.

> BEDLINGTON .- On Saturday evening, Mr. Williams, in compliance with an invitation, paid a visit to this spirited and intelligent village. He held a good meeting immediately after his arrival, and another the following (Sunday) forenoon, at the Cross. They determined to enrol themselves in the National Charter Association, and there is no doubt a flourishing and powerful Society will speedily be seen hore.

SOUTH SHIELDS. - Latterly there has been new

political life manifested in this place. A fine, intelligent, and upright body of men, lamenting the apathy of their town, and desireus of seeing it occupy that position in the movement for freedom which it once held, recently invited Messrs. Williams and Binns, of Sunderland, to aid them in holding a public meeting for the purpose of bringing the claims of Chartism under the notice of the men of Shields. Mr. Williams and Mr. Alexander Wilson, (the mason's delegate,) attended the first meeting, which was held in a large room at the Banks of the Tyne. Mr. John Douglas was called to the Chair. The room was crowded to suffocation.
After spirited and excellent addresses from Messre. Wilson and Williams, resolutions in favour of the National Charter Association, and also in favour of the National Petition, were unanimously adopted. At the close of the meeting, several enrolled themselves in the Association. On Wednesday last, the second meeting was held, which Mr. Williams and and successfully, for forty-two cards of the National Charter Association were disposed of and since then I go to York to-day to address the people of thanks was given to the lecturer, who responded, and was furnished to us by our correspondent, which we (Well done men of Shields I that is the way to earn

Chartist Entelligence.

CITY OF LONDON .- On Thursday evening, November the 4th, Mr. M'Garth, member of even the very ballad singers are chanting his praise the London Delegate Council, delivered his maiden in the seng of "Brave, bold O'Connor O." They lecture in the Institute, 55, Old Bailey. It would have had quite mistaken notions of the man, both be injustice to his very excellent and instructive discourse if an attempt was made to give an abridge-ment of it only. Those slothful members of the association lose excellent treats who do not attend the Thursday evening lectures and discussions, which are conducted on those nights by the London Delegate Council. On the following evening the Committee of the City of London Tract Loan Society met as usual at the Dispatch Coffee House, Bridelane. Mr. G. Wyatt, in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Subscriptions were received. Mr. Cater, the secretary, read an answer to a letter he had sent to the secretary of the National Charter Association, requesting the assistance of the members of the Executive Council at the public meeting in behalf of the society, on the 15th: the answer is as follows:-"My Dear Sir, - Mr. Leach will attend your meeting and his jesuitical duplicity on the night of discuson the 15th. Yours sincerely, J. Campbell, Sec. on Sunday morning the half of the Institute, 55, Old Bailey, was opened to the public for reading and discussion. It is gratifying to state that those three completely silenced—our apathetic brethren have or four individuals who were looked upon as the been induced to become more enthusiastic in the foes of our peaceable meetings, appear determined to cause, while those calling themselves "moral or become friendly at last; therefore, those friends who intellectual force Chartists," have been considered absented themselves on their account have the oppor- by 5,000 of their townsmen, no Chartists—their chatunity to resume their attendance on the Sunday racter as such being involved with Brewster's. It more, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London. mornings, without fear of annoyance. In the after- would be presumptuous in us to attempt to prophecy noon of the same day, and in the same place, the what will be the result of O'Connor's visit. Chartism London Delegate Meeting was held as usual; Mr. in Aberdeen was never in such a healthy state as it is Martin in the chair. The delegates appointed to at the present day; during the last six weeks, pool; Messra Gregory, Faulkner, and Follett, Bedford lecture and attend the weekly meetings of the work- we have had, on an average, an accession ing classes, gave in very pleasing reports of many of twelve new members a week; our Union now new converts to Chartist principles in the localities. numbers upwards of eight hundred good men and Delegates were appointed, as usual, for the ensuing week. The meeting was very interesting and laborious, and at a late hour the chairman left the chair with a vote of thanks. In the evening, and in the the excitement, and impress our principles more same place, Mr. Wm. Benbow gave the first part of firmly on the minds of the people. Another good a Christian Chartist sermon, in lieu of Mr. John result from Mr. O'Congor's visit is the forming of a Hotel, Swansea. Solicitors, Messrs. Williams and Watkins. The preacher retired at an early hour to Female Chartist Association, which promises to be lecture to the Shoemakers' National Charter Asso- a powerful auxiliary in the cause, and will do great ciation. A very instructive discussion followed- good in inducing our young men to become Chartists assisted by Mr. Parker, (in the chair,) Messrs. Peat, also; for they have said that they "will acknowledge Dr. Losky, (a new member.) O'Donnell, Winter, Sparr, and several others. Mr. Cater announced the sale in the hall of the Northern Star, National Vindicator, and the Executive Journal.

EAMBETH.—A lecture was delivered on Sunday evening, at the Chartist Hall, l, China Walk, by Mr. Wm. Carrier, one of the candidates for Surrey and Kent, in the next Convention. Mr. C. delivered a most able lecture, and addressed himself particularly in one part to the young men present, calling npon them to use their utmost exertions in the people's cause. He said, let there be no disunion amongst us; no struggling for leadership. Let every man take the post to which he was most fisted, whether it was sweeper, candle snuffer, or on the platform; never mind what, so long as it benefits our cause. Mr. C. sat down amidst much applause.

LAMBETH CHARTIST HALL.—We have observed with pleasure, that the committee of this hall are using every exertion in our cause; they have thrown open the hall free on Sundays, and have also supplied the room with a pianoforte, and gas; they have also established a library. The concerts, which are held on Monday evenings, are attended by some good singers, and are well deserving of support. The profits arising from them are appropriated towards the expences of the hall.

Tower Hanlets Locality.—Mr. Ridley lectured on Sanday on the past and present condition of remedy, to render their families and posterity indeworking men, to a crowded and attentive audience, pendent and happy. and received a vote of thanks for his able and eloquent lecture, and briefly thanked the company for the fair and impartial hearing they had given him.

TAYLORS.—A meeting of Chartist tallors was held on Thursday evening, at the Red Lion, King street, Golden-square, Mr. Shepherd, in the chair. An excellent address was delivered by Mr. Ferrer, and much good effected.

Crowns, Richmond-street, Messrs. Goodfellow. Martin, Farren, and Shotskie, addressed the meeting on the necessity of rallying round the National brook; official assignee, Mr. Belcher.

Association, and assisting in causing the People's John Henry Cassell, Mill Wall, Poplar, naphtha-seller, Charter to become the law of the land. Thirteen Nov. 17, at one, and Dec. 17, at twelve, at the Court promises speedily to make a rapid progress. Mr. Martin was appointed to lecture on the ensuing

STONEMASONS.—This body of Chartists, owing to the trade strike, has had but few meetings of late, many members being in the country; they met on Saturday evening, and re-organised themselves: Mr. Robert M'Donald was elected Secretary, and Mr. Wilkinson, Treasurer. A Committee was appointed to audit the accounts. Active steps were taken respecting the O'Brien Press Fund; and when the strike is brought to a successful termination, it will again take its position as the leading London

REDRUTH, CORNWALL.-On Monday evening, Solicitors, Messrs. Harvey and Falcon, Liverpool; the Miners' Arms, to hear Mr. Powell, late lecturer, London. from Derbyshire, Mr. Hancock was called to the lectures that we have had here, fully requesting that citors, Mr. Drake, Bath; Messrs. Rickards and Walker, a happy union might take place in Cornwall, and Lincoln's Inn Fields. London. showed that it was not far distant, when by a perseverance of purpose, the Charter must become the and Dec. 17, at twelve, at the Town Hall, Sheffield. law of the land. Mr. Powell was listened to with Solicitors, Messrs. Wilson and Younge, Sheffield; and great attention and retired with a general burst of Mr. Wilson, Southampton-street, Bloomsbury Square, applanse. Mr. Longwood moved, and Mr. Scoble London. seconded a resolution, "That cards of membership be immediately sent for, and that we join the Nov. 26 and Dec. 17, at eleven, at the White Hart Inn, National Charter Association." The resolution was Spalding. Solicitors, Messra Bonner and Son, Spaldcarried unanimously, a vote of thanks was given ing; and Messrs. Temple and Bonner, Furnival's Inn, to Mr. Powell, Three rounds of Kentish fire were London. given for Feargus O'Connnor.

OUSEBURN .- The Chartists of this place held their weekly meeting in their Reading Room, near Byker Bar, on Sunday morning last. Mr. J. Hebdin was called to the chair. Mr. John Hall brought before the meeting what took place at the Newcastle delegate meeting, which appeared to give general satisfaction. He then proceeded to read Mr. Sharman Crawford's letters to the Repealers of Ireland. A letter was read from Mrs. Frost, in answer to the money sent to her from here. A number of men came forward and enrolled themselves members; after which the members proceeded to make arrangements for the public meeting to adopt the National Petition. This was one of the largest meetings we have had for some time. U'Connor seems to have put new life and vigour into the men here; his address has produced a most powerful; effect. The work goes nobly forward. Thetwo men who lost their work at Shieldfield Colliery, for reading the Demonstration Committee Circular, have

the different townships in the Staffordshire Potteries, held on Sunday, the 7:h of November, at the house street, Southwark, builder, Nov. 16, at half-past eleven, of Mr. J. Yates, Miles Bank, for the purpose of con- and Dec. 17, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, sidering the propriety of forming a District Council. Basinghall-street. Solicitors, Mr. Foord, Pinners' Hall, The following delegates attended:—Mr. J. B. Mart Old Broad-street, and Messrs. Gole, Lime-street; official and Mr. A. Stonkey, Stoke-upon-Trent; Mr. J. colclough and Mr. B. Colciough, Longiron; Mr. C. Hackney and Mr. H. Steel, Hanley; Mr. J. Vates and Mr. J. Oldhand, Upper Hanley; Mr. J. Colclough was appointed chairman, and Mr. Mant, Colciough was appointed chairman, and Mr. Mant, Conserved W. Colciough Was appointed chairman, and Mr. Mant, Conserved W. C secretary. The following resolutions were unani- ampton-street, Bloomsbury Square, London. mously agreed to :- " That it is the opinion of the delegates that a District Council ought to be formed for the government of the Potteries, and that its meetings should be moveable." "That one for farmers. B. Eccles and J. Eccles, Blackburn, Lanevery thirty members in the respective localities cashire, cotton-spinners. M. Potter and J. Lever, Manchester manufacturers. W. Marsden and W. Bond. form a council, and that their first meeting be at chester, manufacturers. W. Marsden and W. Bond, Hanley, on Sunday, the 14th November; and that Preston, stonemasons. J. Tattersall and J. Hewitt, those iccalities which have not thirty members be Bradford, Yorkshire, plasterers. entitled to send one member.

BRADFORD, WILTS-On Friday evening, a meeting of the Teetotalers of this town was convened for the purpose of hearing a lecture delivered by a Mr. Symons, of Cornwall. He concluded by stating that all the privations endured by the work- street, Nov. 23, at eleven, and Dec. 21, at twelve, at ing classes were the effect of intemperance, and the the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Solicitor, only remedy that would bring plenty, peace, and Mr. Ware, Blackman-street, Borough; Mr. Turquand, contentment, was by their turning tectotallers. Mr. official assignee, Copthall Buildings. Mills, a Chartist teetotaller, replied in an argumentative speech of great length, in which he proved Nov. 23, at twelve, and Dec. 21, at the Court of Bankthat class-legislation was the sole cause of all the poverty that affects this country. He then explained Church-street, Spitalfields; Mr. Turquand, official assigthe five points of the Charter in a masterly manner, nee, Copthall Buildings. which gave great satisfaction.

BRIDGETON.—A meeting was held last Wednesday night, of the Chartists, in their own hall, Mr. Fortune in the chair, when Mr. Malcolm delivered his: Messrs. Clayton and Cookson, Linceln's Inn; Mr. Green, lecture on the right of resistance. The meeting was afterwards addressed by Messra Shovelbottom, Black, and M'Kay, after which votes of thanks to the Lecturer and Chairman were given, when the meeting ruptcy, Basinghall-street. Solicitors, Messrs. Crowder dissolved.

Calton, No. 23, KIRK-STREET .- The Young Men's Literary Association having previously agreed that the 16 and Dec. 21, at eleven, at the Court of Bankfair sex was the most constant in affection, and that the married life was the most happy, came to the conclusion Paul's Churchyard; Mr. Gibson, official assignee, Bathat the next proper question was, whether should they singhall-street. agitate for a repeal of the Corn Laws or the Charter? Accordingly they debated that question on the 2nd inst. Mr. Young in the chair, when Messrs. Moir, Martin, sion Room, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Solicitors, Mr. you will send her a fresh supply of your medicine,"
M. Issac, King, and Fearguson, took the side of the Hewson, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Messrs. Currie and he application to Mr. W. the original may failed, are received daily. Charter; Messrs, Cumming, Nelson, Frew, and M'Millan Woodgate, Lincoln's Inn, London. the opposite. The question was discussed at consider-

came off there on Saturday night. The house was Gray's Inn, London. has a fine dazzling and romantic effect.

the only topic of conversation is O'Connor. Indeed he has completely electrified our good citizens, in person and manners. They had been prejudiced against him, and yet, strange to say, they could assign no reason, but that he had been misrepresented through the press. They had pictured to themselves a ferocious, wild, uncultivated Irishman; but, when they had the pleasure of seeing him in propriate persona, they beheld in him an accomplished and refined gentleman. His speech at the soirce, and his manly defence of his character, and that of his distinguished countryman, Bronterre O'Brien, at the subsequent discussion with Brewster, has completely established his honesty in the opinion of the public, while that of his traducers is only thought of Clowes and Wedlake, King's Bench Walk, Temple. with execration and contempt. The party who brought the parson here to oppose him are quite ashamed of themselves and the miserable figure their champion out, by his shuffling tergiversation sion; and yet the fool himself thought he did admirably, while his own friends blushed to see him. By the visit of O'Connor our enemies have been true, who are determined to free themselves from their galling bonds of slavery. We have invited

Messrs. O'Brien and Vincent to Aberdeen to keep up Marris, Gray's Inn Square, London. none as fathers, as brothers, or as lovers, who do not acknowledge the glorious principles of our Charter." This will have a wonderful effect in bringing the youth of our city to our ranks. The cards of the Association bear the following inscription, surmounted by the Bee Hive Female Association, for benefitting socially, politically, and morally, the useful classes, and "while we are compelled to share the miseries of our fathers, our brothers, and our lovers, we are determined to have a share in their struggles to be free."-On Thursday, the first weekly meeting was held, when the number was augmented to thirty-one. They are very desirous of acquiring a perfect knowledge of the principles of our Charter, and a few of the members of the Charter Union are to deliver a lecture, essay, or address, illustrative of our principles. The first lecture will be delivered on Tuesday night, at eight o'clock, by Duncan Nicholson, "on the influence of woman over man. What has been accomplished by woman in former ages, and the benefits expected

Bankrupts, &c.

to result to the present agitation from the women

taking an active part in it." Then will follow an explanation of the principles of the Charter, and the

people's right to it proved from ancient history.

They would earnestly impress on our brethren

throughout the country, the necessity of adopting a

similar course to the above, in order to make our

female community more alive to their own interests,

the causes of their present degradation, and the

From the London Gazette of Friday, Nov. 5. BANKRUPIS.

Richard William Hugh Jones, Bayswater Terrace, London.—A new locality was formed at the Three coal-merchant, to surrender Nov. 12, at half-past eleven, and Dec. 17, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Solicitor, Mr. Guillaume, Wal-

members, tailors, joined the Association, and this of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Solicitors, Messrs. Grimaldi, Stables, and Burn, Copthall Buildings; official assignee, Mr. Lackington, Coleman-street Buildings.

Edward Bright, Picket-street, Strand, draper, Nov. 20, at one, and Dec 17, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Solicitors, Messra. Sole, Aldermanbury; official assignee, Mr. Groom, Ab-William Routledge, Liverpool, wine-merchant, Nov.

26 and Dec. 17, at one, at the Clarendon Rooms, Liverpool Selicitors, Messra Duncan and Radcliffe, Liverpool; and Messra Adlington, Gregory, Faulkner, and Follett, Bedford Row, London. John Senior, Liverpool, iron-merchant, Nov. 24 and Dec. 17, at one, at the Clarendon Rooms, Liverpool.

Nov. 1st., a meeting was held in the large room, at and Messra Sharpe, Field, and Jackson, Bedford Row, Henry Caulier, Bath, nurseryman, Nov. 17 and Dec. chair. Mr. Powell delivered one of the most able 17, at eleven, at the Castle and Ball Hotel, Bath. Soli-

William Stevenson, Sheffield, auctioneer, Nov. 17

Mary Glascott, George Minshaw Glascott, and Thos. Townsend Glascott, Great Garden-street, Whitechapel Road, copper-merchants, Nov. 16, at one, and Dec. 17. at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street, Solicitor, Mr. Philips, Lombard-street; official assignee,

Mr. Johnson, Basinghall-street. James Brooks, Manchester, grocer, Nov. 22 and Dec. 17, at twelve, at the Commissioners' Rooms, Manchester. Solicitors, Mr. Norris, Manchester; and Messra. Norris, Allen, and Simpson, Bartlett's Buildings,

John Turlay, Manchester, merchant tailor, Nov. 22 and Dec. 17, at two, at the Commissioners' Rooms, Manchester. Solicitors, Messrs. Atkinson and Saunders, Manchester; and Messra Makinson and Sanders, Elm Court, Middle Temple, London. Josiah Davy, Sheffield, draper, Nov. 15, at twelve, and Dec. 17, at two, at the Town Hall, Sheffield. So-

licitors, Mr. Branson, Sheffield; and Mr. Fiddey, Temple, London, William Mells and John Turlay, Manchester, tailors, Nov. 22 and Dec. 17, at two, at the Commissioners' Rooms, Manchester. Solicitors, Messrs. Bennett. Man-POTTERIES.—At a meeting of delegates from chester; and Mr. Hammond, Furnival's Inn, London. Benjamin Dix, jun., Roebuck Place, Great Dover-

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

From the Gazette of Tuesday, Nov. 9. BANKRUPTS.

John Worrell, victualler, Tottenham Court Road.

ruptey, Basinghall-street. Solicitor, Mr. Pardell. Rowland Mitchell, merchant, Lime-street, City, Nov.

17, at half-past eleven, and Dec. 21, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Solicitors, official assignee, Aldermanbury. Thomas Robinson, tallow-merchant, Leadenhall-street.

Nov. 16 and Dec 21, at two, at the Court of Bankand Maynard. Mansion House Place; Mr. Gibson, official assignee, Basinghall-street. Peter Saunders, merchant, Kingston-upon-Hull, Nov.

William Carr, grocer, South Shields, Dec. 2, at

Edward Bernard Holland, power-loom manufacturer able length, after which it was adjourned to that day of calicoes, Manchester, Nov. 23 and Dec. 21, at twelve, at the Commissioners' Rooms, Manchester. Solicitors,

LYCEUM ROOMS.—Another splendid Chartist concert Mr. Law, Manchester; Capes and Stuart, Field Court, crowded to the door. The Committee have fitted up a Carrington Wilson, innkesper, Wickham Brook, splendid stage and scenery for the performers, with Suffolk, Nov. 27, at one, and Dec. 21, at twelve, at The Charter," printed in large letters n iront, which the Six Bells, Bury St. Edmund's. Solicitor, Mr. Chalk, in Leeds, and Thursday and Friday, at No. 1. Chelmsford.

one, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Throgmorton-street; Mr. Gibson, official assignee. Basinghall-street. Edward Davis, bost-builder, West Bromwich, Staffordshire, Nov. 23 and Dec. 21, at two, at the Waterloo

Inn Fields, London, Robert M'Lachlan, licensed victualler, Liverpool, Nov. 20 and Dec. 21, at twelve, at the Clarendon Rooms, Liverpool. Solicitors, Mr. Snowball, Liverpool; Messrs. Johnson, Son, and Weatherall, Temple, London.

Robert Guppy, horse-dealer, Halstock, Dorsetshire, Nov. 22 and Dec. 21, at twelve, at the Mermaid Inn, Yeovil. Solicitors, Mr. Batten, jun., Yeovil; Messrs. London

tors, Messrs. Wilding and Fisher, Blackburn; Messrs. neglected the study of Grammar. Milne, Parry, Milne, and Morris, Temple, London. Ann Cartwright, John Cartwright, and William Cartwright, cotton-spinners, Wigan, Nov. 22 and Dec. 21, at eleven, at the Swan Inn, Great Bolton. Solicitors Mr. Leigh, Wigan; Messrs. Gregory, Faulkner, and Follett, Bedford Row, London.

Richard Thomas, maltster, Wick, Glamorganshire, Nov. 22 and Dec. 21, at eleven, at the Augel Inn, Cardiff. Solicitors, Mr. Lewis, Glamorganshire; Mr. Wrent-Bernard Sheridan, grocer, Liverpool, Nov. 24 and Dec. 21, at twelve, at the Clarendon Rooms, Liverpool.

Solicitors, Messrs. Littledale and Bardswell, Liver-Row, London. John Barrett and Arthur Youle Barrett, engine and boiler manufacturers, Kingston-upon-Hull, Nov. 20 and Dec. 21, at eleven, at the George Inn, Kingston-upon-Hull. Solicitors, Mr. Holden, Hull: Messrs. Hicks and

Thomas Walters, jun., grocer, Swansea, Glamorganshire, Nov. 24 and Dec. 21, at eleven, at the Castle David, Swansea. Henry Taylor, hat-manufacturer, Audenshaw, Lancashire, Nov. 23 and Dec. 21, at ten, at the Commissioners' Rooms, Manchester. Solicitors, Messrs. Higginbottom, Buckley, and Lord, Ashton-under-Lyne; Messrs. Clarke and Medcalf, Lincoln's Inn Fields,

ACCOUNT BOOKS, MEMORANDUM BOOKS,

COPY BOOKS, SLATES, AND ALL SORTS OF SCHOOL BOOKS.

TAMES GUEST, 93, Steelhouse Lane, Birming-Books, Order Books, &c. &c. cheap as any house in OBSERVE-J. GUEST, Steelhouse Lane.

CANCER, SCIRRHUS, TUMOUR OF EVERY

VARIETY, FISTULA, &c., &c.

methods of treatment are also effectually cured by J. L. Ward, professor of Medical Surgery, 18, Trafalgar-street, Leeds, and 1, Liverpool-street, Oldfield Road, Salford, Manchester.

Notwithstanding that extraordinary efforts are now being made to inspire the public with confidence in the established modes of medical practice, and that numbers of the afflicted are thereby deceived by interested and designing parties; it is a fact well known to the intelligent portion of the community, that the science of medicine has been hitherto inadequate, difficult, and contradictory.

It therefore follows as a consequence, and is equally evident that the practice of Surgery is not only inefficient, but from a deplorable ignorance of remedial agency has become reduced to a system of mere mechanical contrivances and expedients, which instead of affording relief, enormously increase the evils that afflict society. This is shown by the practice of medical magnates

in every quarter, whose "operations," especially in Cancer, are of such a nature, that it has become of more importance to rescue the unfortunate sufferers from their knives, than even from the ravages of

combination of remedial agents, which removes every form of malady without caustics, cutting, or even causing loss of blood, and offering to ALL who make a timely application a safe, easy, and effectual cure, as also to those whose constitutions may have been shattered by disease, or mal-treatment, the only rational hope of relief.

The following cases and cures have been selected from a great number as references, and will be regarded as so many proofs, not only of the pre-eminence of Mr. Ward's professional ability, but also as an exposition of the IGNORANCE and QUACKERY of those Regular Practitioners, whose medical knowledge just consists of the absurd theories and defective modes of practice taught at the schools, and will also be found a sufficient answer to all who believe in the College and the Grinder as the only pure, efficient, and legitimate source of medical

Sarah Horsfield, Illingworth Moor, Ovenden, at the age of 19, had her left breast cut off for Cancer. October 30th, 1830, at the Halifax Dispensary. She applied to Mr. W. in January, 1831, being in great distress, the disease having returned in the right as well as in the left breast, and her system so shattered from the operation, that when she endeavoured to walk she leaned to the left side half bent to the ground, and was in such a deplorable state that she frequently fell into swoons, every one of which was expected to be her last, and had violent palpitations of the heart, with other symptoms which indicated a broken up constitution. She was soon relieved from this dreadful state by Mr. W.'s Medicine, and the disease removed by his usual methods. performing a cure, and leaving the right breast perfect and free from the malady, which remains so to

the present time. A splendid cure was also performed on Mrs. Priestley, Edge End, Ovenden, in 1834, who was afflicted with a Cancerous Tumour of the breast, which was an enormous size, after it had defied the efforts of the most eminent of the Halifax

Mrs. Murgatroyd, Little Horton, near Bradford, who was cured of Cancerous Tumour of the breast seven years ago, is also wishful to be referred to.

Mrs. Siddy, 23, Portland-street, Newtown, Manchester, aged 62, had an increasing Tumour in one of her breasts for siz years which has lately been of her breasts for siz years which has lately been their insertion in the "Nottingham Review," and strictures. The work is embellished their insertion in the "Nottingham Review," and with Engravings, representing the deleterious influence of Mercury on the external appearance of the removed root and branch, and is preserved to be seen by any one who may call upon her. The following are further illustrations of the effi-cacy of Mr. W.'s modes of cure:—

"Mrs. Thompson, Patricroft, wife of Mr. Thompson, overlooker on the Manchester and Liverpool Railway, was afflicted for nine years with an increasing tumour in one of her breasts, which was at times very painful; and having known of many dreadful consequences of cutting and 'keening,' she suffered great uneasiness of mind, not knowing where or whom to apply to. Having known of the great celebrity of Mr. W.'s late father in Dumfries, but especially in the cure of these diseases, she most readily availed herself of Mr. W.'s first visit to Manmatism of ten years' standing; others of Asthma, with each box of Perry's Purifying Specific Pills,
chester, about three years since, and was immedi&c. &c. These are among the Cures; and numerous (Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.) and the Cordial ately put under such treatment that renovated her are the cases of Relief in Bilious and Liver Com-

George Kidman, victualler, Long Alley, Worship of remedial agents, without incision or breaking the next coach.

BRONCHOCELE OR SOFT TUMOUR OF THE NECK .-An amiable young lady of a highly respectable family in the county of Carlow, Ireland, who had very delicate health from childhood, and afflicted with the above complaint, with great oppression at the chest, feeble pulse, cough, and indigestion, came to Salford some time since, and was placed under Mr. W.'s professional care, by a brother who is an eminent medical character, after he had first satisfied himself, of the efficacy of Mr. W.'s thera- this, however, caution must be observed, as certain in a moment of inebriety, the eradication is generally

Since her return home, she writes as follows :been of very great use to my stomach." father at the same time writes thus:-" Dear Sir. eleven, and Dec. 21, at one, at the Bankrupt Commis. ment will still continue under your care, and that and 11s. each.

which only increased this dreadful disease. His cine vendors. cure was effected in a short time, and is of four vears' standing.

Mr. W.'s days of attendance are every Tuesday Liverpool-street, Oldfield Road, Salford,

ABERDEEN.—Ever since the visit of our distinguished champion to our capital of the North, Gravesend, Kent, Nov. 18, at twelve, and Dec. 21, at the only topic of convergence of convergenc his Friends and the Public generally, that from the Solicitors, Messrs. Gregson and Kewell, Angel Court, repeated applications made at his Shop for that popular Medicine, PARR'S LIFE PILLS; he las been induced to take out a Patent Medicine Licence, and has been appointed Agent for Carlisle. for the sale of this invaluable Medicine : and he Rooms, Birmingham. Solicitors, Mr. Reece, Ledbury, confidently solicits the attention of his Customers Herefordshire; Messra, Clarke and Medcalf, Lincoln's to the numerous Books, &c., which he will be happy to give on application, gratis.

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CAUTION 1

dreadful consequences which must ensue. Observe, that each Box of the genuine Medicine

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In no instance has this invaluable Medicine failed J ham, has on sale a great assortment of Books to effect a perfect cure where due patience and persuitable for Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books, Waste severance has been exercised. Read the following from Mrs. Moxon, York:-

66 York, Sept. 7, 1841. "Gentlemen,-We shall feel obliged by your repeating the last order for Parr's Life Pills, and forwarding immediately by Pickford's Rails. Instances of extraordinary cures are continually occurring to us by their agency. One woman who had been reduced almost to the last stage of existence A LL Scrofulous diseases and every other form of many which resist the common or regular man who had been confined to his bed by rheumatism poem."—Patriot. for sixteen weeks; quite incapacitated for walking; but by simply taking two or three boxes of Parr's Life Pills can walk with all the activity and freedom of perfect health. I could enumerate many
cliptes of GOVERNMENT; by Thos. Paine. habits of studious application, or a life of pleasure, Life Pills can walk with all the activity and freevalue of the Medicine in ameliorating disease and confirming health.

"I remain, your obedient Servant, " For M. Moxon, JAMES BAYNE,"

From Mr. Hollier, Chemist, Dudley. To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills. "Dudley, Sept. 14, 1841.

"Dudley, Sept. 14, 1841.
"Gentlemen,—I forward you a copy of a letter alogy, Geology, Botany, and Entomology. By the sent to me (as under), and which you can make late Rowland Detrosier. Third Edition. what use of you think proper.
"I am, your obedient servant,

"Tipton, Staffordshire.

"I, Joshua Ball, hereby testify, that I had been from their knives, than even from the ravages of disease.

In the treatment of the above maladies, Mr. Ward's system forms as decided a contrast, to that humbug quackery, called "keening," as it does to the knife, being founded upon the true Analogical, as well as Pathological Principles of Medical Roberts as Pathological Principles of Medical Roberts as witness my hand, this lith day of Surgery, embracing agents which results as pathological Principles of Moral and Political Instruction among the dreadfully afflicted with Rheumatic Gout for 17 years, so that I have, at times, kept my bed for months together, and could not get anything to do me good, till I took 'Parr's Life Pills,' which I am very happy to state have nearly restored me to perspect to which it refers in the English language, feet health. As witness my hand, this lith day of Surgery, embracing were to the admiration of the Author.

Surgery, embracing and readfully afflicted with Rheumatic Gout for 17 years, so that I have, at times, kept my bed for months together, and could not get anything to do me good, till I took 'Parr's Life Pills,' which I am very happy to state have nearly restored me to perspect to which it refers in the English language, written by a man of unconquerable zeal, surpassing tallows and the disease.

Surgery, called "keening," as it does to the months together, and cruelly subject to which it refers in the English language, written by a man of unconquerable zeal, surpassing tallows and the disease.

Surgery, embracing and Political Instruction among the dreadfully afflicted with Rheumatic Gout for 17 years, so that I have, at times, kept my bed for months together, and Political Instruction among the dreadfully afflicted with Rheumatic Gout for 17 years, so that I have, at times, kept my bed for months together, and Political Instruction among the dreadfully afflicted with Rheumatic Gout for 17 years, so that I have, at times, kept my bed for months together, and Political Instruction among the dreadfully afflicted with Rh

> EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF CURE.—Testimonial from Mr. John Jolliffe, Lancer Tavern, Old Haymarket, Liverpool:

"To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills. "Gentlemen,-1 beg to tender my warmest thanks for the great benefit I have derived from your invaluable Medicine. I had for several years been labouring under severe attacks of illness, from difficulty of breathing, accompanied with excruciating A pains in the chest; and, although I have been under W the care of several eminent medical men, I could Re-Edited. obtain no relief. Your celebrated Pills have completely restored me to health; and I beg you will make this acknowledgment public, for the benefit of others similarly afflicted. I shall be happy to answer inquiries, either made personally, or by letter (post- son.

paid), addressed as above. I am, Gentlemen, yours respectfully, "JOHN JOLLIFFE.

"August 26, 1841."

To the memory of OLD PARR, written on the discovery of his last Will and Testament, in which is contained the method of preparing his infallible Medicine, for conquering disease, and prolonging

O, venerable Parr, lo, trumpet fame Again calls forth thy long-forgotten name; Mortal of many years! how blest the plan Thy mighty secret does reveal to man. From this auspicious hour shall evil cease, Mourning to joy shall turn,—discord to peace. Thy benign remedy to man gives power To lengthen out on earth his "little hour." Disease to conquer, anguish drive away, And sickly sorrow change to joyous day;
Despair to banish from the dying man
A God-like gift! O do not lightly scan A boon so great, nor wisdom's purpose mar:

God gave the power-his instrument was PARR. other newspapers.

cases are so numerous. One person was cured of a arising from early abuse, or syphilitic infection.

bad leg of fifteen years' duration; another of RheuThis invaluable Work will be secretly inclosed bad leg of fifteen years' duration; another of Rheu-

health, and dispersed this formidable tumour without even breaking the skin !!"

"Mrs. Maria Cope, Lomax-street, Great Ancoats-street, Manchester, was afflicted for three years with street, Manchester, was afflicted for three years with street, Manchester, was afflicted for three years with advertising, the sale of the Pills is daily increasing;

"PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS, a tumour in one breast, which had, during that every person who has been benefited is anxious to period, grown to a great size, and at times gave recommend them, and assist his neighbour.—Enmuch pain. It was also dispersed, by the power closed is £50, which please send me in Pills by the "I am, Gentlemen,

"Yours repectfully, "JOSEPH NOBLE, "Printer, Bookseller, and Stationer. "23, Market-place, Hull, Jan. 18, 1841."

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This, nowever, caution must be disserved, as certain individuals, without honour or honesty, are offering a dangerous substitute, instead of the genuine medicine. The proprietors cannot, of course, be Mercury, has been produced in a few days. accountable for any untoward results that may I feel much stronger and better than ever I felt ensue to those who have been thus imposed upon, in my life. Send me some more pills, they have but they can point out an effectual means to prevent Her further imposition.

16 and Dec 21, at eleven, at the Court of Bankraptcy, Basinghall-street. Solicitor, Mr. Parker, St. to say that a manifest improvement has taken place
Paul's Churchyard; Mr. Gibson, official assignee, Basinghall-street.

Solicitor, Mr. Parker, St. to say that a manifest improvement has taken place
WHITE letters on a RED ground. Observe, also, that
miserable. The disorder we have in view owes its
the name of Mr. Edwards, 67, St. Paul's, London, is
singhall-street.

Solicitor, Mr. Gibson, official assignee, Bawas the immediate object of your attention, being
printed as Wholesale Agent on the directions which
if its stage it is always local, and easy to be extinconsiderably lessened. I trust that the improved are wrapped round every box. Price is. 13d., 2s. 9d., guished by attending to the directions fully pointed

ine vendors.

One unguarded moment, and by a disease which is
GRATIS.—The Life and Times of Old Parr, who not, in its own nature, fatal, and which never proves lived to be 152 years of age, containing Remarks on Disease, Health, and the Means of Prolonging Life, 32 pages with Engravings, Anecdotes, Poetry, to this horrid disease, owing to the unskilfulness &c., may be had gratis of all agents.

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may have an extended circulation."—Weekly Dis-

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talent, and true patriotism; who raised himself from among working men to the admiration of the good and intellectually great throughout the king-dom, and who devoted his life to the improvement of his kind. No man can know his duty to himself and his children who has not read this powerful tract."—Maidstone Gazette. Now Publishing in Weekly Numbers, at Three-

pence, VINDICATION OF THE RIGHTS OF WOMAN; by Mary Woolstoncraft. Revised and "If women are to be excluded, without having a voice, from a participation of the natural rights

of mankind, prove first, to ward off the charge of injustice and inconsistency, that they want rea-"This high-minded woman has created an influence which defies calculation; she produced that impulse

towards the education and independence of woman

which other writers have developed."-Westminster Rexiew, April, 1841. London: Cleave, Shoe-lane; Hobson, Northern Star Office, Leeds; Heywood, Oldham Street, Manchester; and may be had, on order, of all the Agents for the Northern Star throughout the

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"Gentlemen,—Since I undertook the agency of this popular Medicine, I can with truth aver, that the popular Medicine, I can with truth aver, that the proprietors of an another may unfortunately be imbibed; therefore, skin, by eruptions on the head, face, and body; to which are added very extensive observations on the particular case, in such a manner as not treat each particular case, in such a manner as not treat each particular case, in such a manner as not treat each particular case, in such a manner as not treat each particular case, in such a manner as not treat each particular case, in such a manner as not treat each particular case, in such a manner as not treat each particular case, in such a manner as not treat each particular case, in such a manner as not treat each particular case, in such a manner as not treat each particular case, in such a manner as not treat each particular case, in such a manner as not treat each particular case, in such a manner as not treat each particular case, in such a manner as not treat each particular case, in such a manner as not treat each particular case, in such a manner as not treat each particular case, in such a manner as not treat each particular case, in such a manner as not treat each particular case, in such a manner as not treat each particular case, in such a manner as not treat each particular case, in such a manner as not treat each particular case, in such a manner as not treat each particular case, in such a manner as not treat each particular case, in such a manner as not treat each particular case, in such a manner as not treat each particular case, in such a manner as not treat each particular case, in such a manner as not treat each particular case, in such a manner as not treat each particular case, in such a manner as not treat each particular case, in such a manner as not treat each particular case, in such a manner as not treat each particular case, in such a manner as not treat each pa it has, to my own knowledge, been a very great pathies and dangerous consequences considered, with blessing to scores of persons in this town and neighthe most approved mode of treatment and cure, bourhood. Indeed, so numerous are the testimonials without confinement or interruption from business. to the virtues of Parr's Pills in the cure of inveterate | the whole accompanied by explanatory engravings, disease, that many persons who had been quite hope-less of any relief, have obtained a permanent and of those who are incapacitated from entering into perfect cure. To particularise would be useless, the the holy state of Marriage, by the evil consequences

Balm of Syriacum (Price 11s. and 33s. per bottle),

Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 1ls. per Box, are well nate enough to obtain a perfect cure. The following known throughout Europe and America, to be the are some of the many symptoms that distinguish most certain and effectual cure ever discovered for every stage and symptom of the Venereal Disease, in both sexes, including Gonorrhea, Gleets, Secondary Symptoms, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Deficiency, and all diseases of the Urinary Passages, which are frequently mistaken for rheumatical. 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 salivation and all other means have failed; and when an early application is made to these Pills for the cure of the above complaint, frequently contracted

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 disease, the untutored think they have only to saturate their system with Mercury, and the business is accomplished. Fatal error! Thousands are father at the same time writes thus:—"Dear Sir, It must be gratifying to you, as it is a cause of thankfulness to my daughter and myself, to be able PILLS engraved on the Government Stamp, in nature so impaired, as to render the residue of life Instances of cures, when every other remedy had the constitution; but when neglected or improperly treated, a mere local affection will be converted into an incurable and fatal malady. What a pity that Many cures of Cancer of the Tongue can also be referred to. Mr. John Wood, Gomersal, near Leeds, had an operation performed on his tongue, ket-street, Leeds; and may be had also of all mediples. St. Paul's a young man, the hope of his country and the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all the prospects and enjoyments of life by the country and the prospects and enjoyments of life by the country and the prospects and enjoyments of life by the country and the prospects and enjoyments of life by the country and the darling of his parents. pects and enjoyments of life by the consequences of

of "literate men; who, by the use of that deadly

poison, mercury, ruin the constitution, causing PENNY!!

WITH ENGRAVING OF BALLOT BOX, the SCHEDULES, &c. &c.

With a schedule of the bead, face, and body, dimness of sight, noise in the ears, deafness, obstitute of the schedules, and body, dimness of sight, noise in the ears, deafness, obstitute of the schedules, and body, discovered the schedules, and body, disc head and limbs, till at length a general debility of the constitution ensues, and a melancholy death put

a period to their dreadful sufferings. These Pills are mild and effectual in their operation, without mercury, or mineral, and require me restraint in diet, loss of time, or hindrance from business: possessing the power of eradicating every symptom of the disease in its worst stage, without the least exposure to the patient: they are partienlarly recommended to be taken before persons enter into the matrimonial state, lest the indiscretions of a parent are the source of vexation to him the re-Just published, price is, an interesting Memoir, mainder of his existence, by afflicting his innocent from authentic sources, of the lamented patriot but unfortunate offspring with the evil eruptions of Robert Emmett; incidentally detailing the Origin, a malignant tendency and a variety of other complaints that are most assuredly introduced by the

same neglect and imprudence.

It is only by purifying the vital stream from insidious disease, that the body can be preserved in health and vigour. Hence the infinite variety of complaints an infected state of the blood induces habit puts on, which often deceive the most eminent

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 Eyil, Scurvy, and Leprosy, as well as removing Pimples from the Face, Sore Legs, or other disagreeable Eruptions on the head, face, and body.

Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. per Box.

Prepared only by Messrs. PERRY & Co., Surgeons, 44, Albion-street, Leeds, (Private Entrance in the Passage,) and 4, Great Charles-street, Birmingham.

Observe, none are genuine without the signature of R. & L. PERRY & Co. impressed in a stamp felony of the deepest dye.

Messrs. PERRY expect when consulted by letter the usual Fee of One Pound, without which no notice whatever can be taken of the communication.

(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 pro-

tected from observation. THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM

is intended to relieve those persons, who, by a immoderate indulgence of their passions, have ruined their constitutions, or in their way to the consummation of that deplorable state are affected with any WAT TYLER; price Twopence (originally publishing at 4s. 6d.), by ROBERT SOUTHEY, Poet 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, every man to the possession of the Elective Fran- 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 interfering with domestic habits, is peculiarly desirable. Sold in Bottles, price 11s, each, or the quantity four in one Family Bottle for 33s. (including Messra Perry and Co's., wellknown Treatise on Secret Vice &c.,) by which one 11s. Bottle is saved. (Observe the signature of R. & L. PERRY & CO., on the

outside of each wrapper.) The Five Pound Cases, (the purchasing of which will be a saving of One Pound Twelve Shillings,) may be had as usual at 44, Albion-street, Leeds, and 4, Great Charles-street, Birmingham; and Patients in the Country who require a course of this admirable Medicine, should send Five Pounds by letter which will entitle them to the full benefit of such

Messrs. Perry and Co., Surgeons, may be consulted as usual at 44, Albion-street, Leeds, and 4, Great Charles-street, (four doors from Easy-row.) Birmingham. Only one personal visit is required from a country patient, to enable Messrs. Perry and Co.te give such advice as will be the means of effectings 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 London.

MEDICAL ADVICE. MESSRS. WILKINSON AND CO. SURGEONS,

No. 13, Trafalgar-street, Leeds.

HAVING 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, George-

street, Bradford, (from Ten till Five.) In recent cases a perfect Cure is completed within a 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 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 practification of the greatest in modern practice. discharges of a specific and of a simple or mild 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 sowing 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 formwhich are frequently mistaken for rheumatism,

Messrs. W. and Co.'s invariable rule is to give Card to each of their patients, as a guarantee for Cure, which they pledge themselves to perform, or

return the fee. For the accommodation of those who cannot conveniently consult Messrs. W. and Co. personally. they may obtain the Purifying Drops, price 4s. 6d. at any of the following Agents, with Printed Directions, so plain that Patients of either Sex may Cure themselves, without even the knowledge of a bed-

Mr. HEATON, 7, Briggate; and Mr. Hobson, Times' office, Leeds. Mr. Thomas Butler, 4, Cheapside, London. Mr. HARTLEY, Bookseller, Halifax, Mr. DEWHIEST, 37, New Street, Huddersfield. Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market Place, Barnsley Mr. HARGROVE'S Library, 9, Coney Street, York. Messrs. Fox and Son, Booksellers, Ponteiract.
Mr. Harrison, Market-place, Ripon.
Mr. Langdale, Bookseller, Knaresbro & Harrogate

Mr. R. HURST, Corn Market, Wakefield. Mr. WATKINSON. opposite the Fish Market, Mr. Johnson, Bookseller, Beverley.
Mr. Noble, Bookseller, Boston, Lincolnshire. Mr. Noble, Bookseller, Market-place, Hull, Mr. H. Hurron, Louth, Lincolnshire.

Iris Office. Sheffield.

Chronicle Office, Lord Street, Liverpeol. And at the Advertiser Office, Lowgate,

griscek.

ON THE LATE DEMONSTRATIONS.

These are a certain proof that folks are waking From a long soporific mental nap; For lo! in countless thousands they are taking Their last farewell of the too drowsy lan Of tame forbearance. Tyranny is quaking Lest truth should grow for them some dire mishap, Such as may morally invert their nature From an unfeeling to a gracious creature.

The men of Birmingham came forth to show How much they prize the patriot O'Connor, And all the heaven-born precepts that do flow From his untiring lip. Thus truth is on her Wings of agitation—far from the claw Of learned judges. Manchester did honour With other towns to him—the People's choice. And Scotland schoes to his free-born voice. Glasgow, which is in point of peace a lamb. Hath shown herself to be of mighty power, And, like the countless throng of Birmingham, Have met to tell injustice that the hour Of its foul reign must shortly end in shame :

The present blind misrule for freedom's Charter. The middle class, who long have stood apart. Are coming forth to lend a helping hand. Because they see that every trading mart Mainly depends on the industrious band. If labour is unpaid only in part, The tradesman feels the lectric wand-I mean in like proportion. He's an ass Who thinks to rob none save the lower class.

The clouds already speak the coming.

To ward a drenching 'twill be best to barter

Tis just as if a man would lop a tree Of all its branches, and expect the trunk Would thrive as well without them, as 'twould be Shorn of incumbrances. O how sunk And bound in Ignorantia's fetters, he Who deems it would not wither and be shrunk I rather think the roots would shortly know The lopper's are was like an unwise law.

The trunk and root might not find instant death. But then their health would meet with a detraction: And, if they were not strong, the cypress wreath Would shortly overshadow them; for action Departs with respiration, as with breath Their lives are indivisible—know no subtraction. The trank, the root, and branch are so united That to kill one the others must be blighted.

I'd have the roots in future make no laws That mar the peace of either trunk or twigs. Through trunk and branch alone their life-blood flows. As true as place and pension suit the Whigs: Root should not hurt or hate the branch-because They are more close allied than hats and wigs, So close, that rich and poor are understood By God himself as made of all one blood.

Tis best for each to have the general good In view. The rich, the middle class, the poor, Should live in smity, and not imbued With bitter fends, nor hate a menial's door Because it screens unletter'd servitude. The poorest man is an unvalued store. The pople's voice unitedly invites To set and get the Charter of man's rights. The glerious, countless myriads lately met

To calebrate O'Connor's liberation, Shows that the sun of freedom cannot set Ere he attains his high meridian station. He brightens fast, and will be brighter yet, And lighten up this dark, benighted nation. Then will they sak, with one unmingled voice. And have the Charter of the People's choice. JAMES VERNON.

Oct. 29th, 1541.

O'CONNOR'S* LAMENT.

(Taken, with some alterations, from an old Irish Magazine.)

Rrin, mayourneen, a cushla machree! Ide of the Ocean-sweet land of the West. Oh! could I only but gaze upon thee, Hope would be brighter than aught it has blest. Brin, mayourneen, a cuahla machree.

Erin, mayourneen, a cushla machree! Why are thy children so lovely and brave? Why must thy valour and beauty still be The home of the traitor and haunt of the slave, Brin, mayourneen, a cushla machree?

Eria, mayourneen, a cushla machree! Land of my fathers! though life is still fleet, It miles on the spot where it dared to be free, Though it pines for the hearts it never can greet, Erin, mayourneen, a cushla machree.

Eria, mayourneen, a cushla machree! Fur from your tyrants, who drove me from home, Fig from the dear ones I never shall see. Far from your hills and your vallies I roam. Prin, mayourneen, a cushla machree.

Rochdale.

* Arthur O'Connor, the bosom friend of the murdered

Fitzgerald, and uncle of Feargus.

Local and General Intelligence.

OLDHAM.-On Saturday evening last, the birthday of that unflinching patriot and champion of celebrated by a substantial supper of good roast beef, mutton, &c, at the house of Mr. T. Smith, manner in which the supper was served up conintroduced a number of appropriate and patriotic toasts and sentiments, which were severally responded to and interspersed with a variety of lively

Rector of Keighley, lately presented to the inha- for the discovery of the author, as it was deemed bitants by the Duke of Devonshire, is at present libelious:basily engaged in rousing up his dormant flock to a sense of their duty. The late Rector, Mr. Dury, who, for reasons best known to himself, has lately removed to another living in the South, appears to have left a great deal of abuses for the good man to rectify. To open the eyes of his parishioners to a real value of a church-yard, and the funds it may produce if properly managed, he is now letting it off in tenements for the dead on the following terms:-Any person desirons of having his remains enclosed in a walled grave, can be accommodated by paying the expences of the walling, and the extra depth of: Church militant will break into their houses by will issue an entirely new pattern.

had had an illegitimate, or what is vulgarly called a general conversation. The Rector has tried hard to modore is a very ungrateful old fellow.' make the whole into a wilful fabrication, but without effect, and he is now going through a course of of the past week it was discovered that the adultera-Church.—Correspondent.

peared to be that the various trades should be in- Carlisle Patriot. vited to co-operate in this good work. A deputation was appointed to wait upon the society of machine makers, and after the transaction of some unimportant business, the committee adjourned till Monday evening, at nine o'clock. About half-past nine, on Monday night, the committee resumed its sitting, and the chairman having taken the chair, the minutes of the former meeting were read and confirmed; after which four or five new members were added to the committee. The Chairman then stated that the deputation had attended the meeting of machine makers and had sent in a letter requesting the favour of an interview. They waited nearly an hour, when feeling it his (the chairman's) duty to attend the committee, he left his colleagues to transact the business of the deputation. It subsequently appeared that owing to a pressure of business the society could not receive the deputation, but they kindly and promptly appointed a delegate to attend the meetings of the committee, and to assist in its deliberations. It is earnestly hoped that all the other trades will lose no time in following this laudable example. Several deputations were appointed to wait upon various trade societies. The secretary reported that he had written to London and expected an answer in a day or two. The chairman read to the meeting a report of the great meeting held at the Crown and Anchor, on Friday, which requiring aid, 5,902.—Paisley Advertiser. called forth loud expressions of applause. The con-Friday evening.

A FORTUNATE REPORTER! - A Yankee Editor, describing the bursting of cannon, by which several persons were badly wounded, says—"Our reporter, Indian mail tell of no more marked event than some spot, and has narrated to us the full particulars.

FATAL COACH ACCIDENT .- About five o'clock on

Monday evening last, as one of the Bury coaches, suming behaviour. the property of the assignees of John Ramsbottom, fright a little on this side of Roden-lane, Prestwich, crowded state of the workhouse, is endeavouring to chester Royal Infirmary, where they remained in a payment of the current poor-rate those persons who, state of insensibility till the following day. Mr. from their extreme poverty, are unable to pay. The Williams has since sufficiently recovered to be able number of applicants was very great; numbers are to attend to his business, but Mr. Williamson died already suffering privations of the most harrowing at ten o'clock on Wednesday night. A post mortem description. How the coming winter is to be got found that a comminuted fracture on the base of the their pawnshie articles, God only knows! At no skull, with the effusion of blood on the surface of former period in the last twenty years has there the brain, were the cause of death. On Tuesday been such an amount of poverty and wretchedness evening an inquest was held, on view of the body, in this country.
before Mr. Chapman, the borough coroner, when Funeral of Wivell, the Fireman.—Frightful these facts were stated in evidence, and a very high Accident.—On Sunday afternoon many thousand character was given of the driver for steadiness and persons were assembled in the neighbourhood of St. sobriety. No blame being attributable to any party, Saviour's Church, Southwark, to witness the funeral the jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death." of Richard Wivell, the fireman, who was unfortujun. in the employ of Mr. D. Nicholson, auctioneer, by a mass of brickwork falling upon him. The pronoticed a peculiar joint in one compartment which fire brigade, and four of the foremen dressed in the the people's rights, the late Henry Hunt, Esq, was excited his curiosity; upon a closer search he dis- brigade uniform. The coffin, on which were placed covered what appeared to be a block of wood, but the deceased's helmet and coat. The pall, borne by of Messrs. Gillespie, Colquboun, Proudfoot, Moir, &c., which turned out to be several pieces glued, screwed, six engineers, followed by the deceased's aged motailor, Fold, Greenscre's Moor; the excellent and nailed together, upon breaking open which out ther, as chief mourner, and relatives, closed by

for his honesty. THE FOLLOWING EPITAPH on the late James Wood patriotic songs. The conviviality of the evening is a parody on a translation from Juvens). It was performed, to a fine young boy, 14 years of age, extraordinary incident caused considerable surprise, was kept up to a late hour, when all parted in good inserted in the Gloucester Herald very soon after its friendship, highly gratified with the evening's birth (1794 or 1795), and signed "Jacobus Silvia." It appears to have given great offence to the singular | tree in the churchyard in order to obtain a full view KEIGHLEY.—CLERICAL Doings.—The new individual to whom it alluded, for in the following of the ceremony, when the branch upon which he number of the Herald a reward of £50 was offered was sitting suddenly broke in two, and he fell upon

> "Beneath this stone lies Jemmy Wood, Who never thought an action good That brought no gain. Reader! if e'er he thought Thou even read'st this stone for nought, T'would give him pain."

- Worcestershire Chronicle. THE ARMS DESTROYED IN THE TOWER.-The gun-making trade is all on the qui v ve both in six o'clock, an extensive fire broke out in a large | Mr. Gillespie proposed Mr. Ross as Chairman for suit. Some of the parties beganned | Six o'clock, an extensive fire broke out in a large | Mr. Gillespie proposed Mr. Ross as Chairman for suit. Some of the parties beganned | mill situated in Jersey-street, Manchester. The the citizens of Glesgow, which was carried amid respective villages to which they belonged, by singing in chorus "Scot's wha hae wi Wallace bled." "O'Conthe grave, his own charge being only 5s. for allowing authorities have already taken steps to repair the It to be so; laying a flat stone on a grave 10s., and immense loss which has been sustained in the will in consequence of the fire be entirely thrown O'Connor's chairman. elevating it a little above the ground £. Formerly, munitions of war by that unfortunate event. It is out of employment. The building was six stories when a person wanted a register from the Church said, on good authority, that they have already high, and filled with valuable machinery for the book, the parish clerk would have furnished it for applied to the East India Company for their stock the or 6d., and sometimes for nothing. This evil is of muskets, but this will be a poor supply, their the exception of the two lower rooms, was in the also rectified by a charge of 2s. 6d. Another depart- magazine of arms not containing at present above occupation of the owners, Messrs. Copley, Barrow, ment of the business which the late Rector had very three or four thousand stand. The number of much neglected was Easter Dass. It is true the muskets said to be destroyed, 250,000, is now ascerand inconvenience occurred in procuring a sufficient amidst a few faint cheers from their friends. bell used to toll for people to come and pay; but tained to be much below the real amount; and supply of water, and it was not till the whole buildvery few, with the exception of some farmers, should the chests in the vaults below be injured by ing was enveloped in flames, that the engine could announced as Brewster's chairman. attended to its call. To break through this gross the fire, double that number of arms will be renbe brought into full play. Such was the rapidity Mr. Ross then stated to the meeting that according there could not be less than seven or eight thousand
be brought into full play. Such was the rapidity of less than seven or eight thousand contempt of the demands of Mother Church, he has dered useless. The latter, however, are well packed, with which the flames raged, that all hope of saving to the terms of agreement Mr. Brewster was to speak persons within the walls; while, at least, from two to now established a law that every person occupying and the locks kept constantly could not get home. Mr. Rose finding first for an hour, Mr. O'Connor would follow for half an three thousand were disappointed, who could not get home. home or but in the parish, shall either pay, or have the first of an adjoint the brigade men perceived that great danger this goods taken the parish, shall either pay, or have the first of the saving hour; Mr. Wese finding was out of question. Mr. Connor would follow for nair an three thousand were disappointed, who could not get the first of an hour, Mr. Connor would follow for nair an three thousand were disappointed, who could not get the first of the brigade men perceived that great danger this goods taken the parish, shall either pay, or have the first of the saving hour; Mr. Brewster would reply for a quarter, and in at all. In fact, it may be truly said that it was the character this to be the case, directed his efforts to the saving hour; Mr. Brewster would reply for a quarter, and in at all. this goods taken from him by force, unless he (the Reverend Gentleman, as he was determined to the saving this to be the case, directed his efforts to the saving this to be the case, directed his efforts to the saving this to be the case, directed his efforts to the saving this to be the case, directed his efforts to the saving this to be the case, directed his efforts to the saving this to be the case, directed his efforts to the saving this to be the case, directed his efforts to the saving this to be the case, directed his efforts to the saving this to be the case, directed his efforts to the saving this to be the case, directed his efforts to the saving this to be the case, directed his efforts to the saving this to be the case, directed his efforts to the saving this to be the case, directed his efforts to the saving this to be the case, directed his efforts to the saving this to be the case, directed his efforts to the saving this to be the case, directed his efforts to the saving this to be the case, directed his efforts to the saving this to be the case, directed his efforts to the saving this to be the case, directed his efforts to the saving this to be the case, directed his efforts to the saving this to be the case, directed his efforts to the saving this to be the case, directed his efforts to the saving this to be the case, directed his efforts to the saving this to be the case, directed his efforts to the saving this to be the case, directed his efforts to the saving this to be the case, directed his efforts to the saving this to be the case, directed his efforts to the saving this to be the case, directed his efforts to the saving this to be the case, directed his efforts to the saving this to be the case, directed his efforts to the saving this to be the case, directed his efforts to the saving this to be the case, directed his efforts to the saving this found a man of true Church principles, who appears a great number of the new percussion guns were to hold it the highest honour that could be conferred upon mortal to go from house to house, not with the great off to the different denots of troops almost of the falsehoods circulated by Parson Brewster since

Physical force, and appropriate their goods to its Highway Robbert and Murder.—The cele-during the progress of the flames. As we stated of disapprobation, accompanied by a few cheers from own purposes. This dreadful threat has had the brated chasm in the range of the Mendip-hills, known above, the fire broke out soon after six o'clock, and his friends. His speech throughout, to say the least of effect of frightening some few, mostly old women; as the Cheddar-cliffs, which are situate about four but the great bulk of the inhabitants appear wisely miles east of the great turnpike-road leading from determined to the manner which they have decemed it up, and the determined to make the Rector honest as far as his Bristol to Bridgewater, and about sixteen miles from mingled together in a mass of ruins almost levelled for the manner which they have dressed it up, and the besidess will allow, by giving him the opportunity of the former, was on Monday week the scene of a with the street. We learn that the estimated loss very tender way they have handled the merited disaptaking the imposition by force. Mesers. Weather-brutal murder and robbery, committed on a farmer is about £15,000, and that Mesers. Copley, Barrow, probation which he received. head and Rhodes, two Chartists, who have refused named Baker, who occupied Highnet farm, near and Co., are insured for £10,500. Mr. Pooley, by Mr. O'Connor then rose and was received with tre to pay, have been selected as the first victims, each Cheddar. It appears that in the afternoon of that whom the two lower rooms were rented, is also mendous cheering, waving of hats, handkerchiefs, and having had about 15s. of legal expences added to the day he left his house, with some corn to be ground at injured, but to what extent is not ascertained. No clapping of hands. After the cheering had subsided, Raster Dues. They are, consequently, in daily ex- a neighbouring mill, the way to which is through the pectation of having their houses broken into and cliffs. He took a sovereign with him, from which their goods seized; yet, with unusual obstinacy, they the miller gave him change, on the corn being ground.

Still refuse to pay, and declare they would almost Before dusk, Mr. Baker was discovered lying in the give the amount to see the Rector's new-fashioned road in an insensible state, his body and head dreadmay of preaching the Gospel, by breaking into their fully maimed and bruised, and robbed of his money, houses, it being, in their opinion, a rather unusual The road through the cliffs, which at some places way of making converts. In addition to this, he is rise to the gigantic height of 400 feet, is comparanew basily employed in correcting another gross tively but seldom passed by carriages; and this employed in correcting another gross tively but seidom passed by carriages; and the prevalent amongst his parishioners, their loneliness, as well as the winding nature of the road, thern City." We hall you as a patriot who has suffered speer h by reading what Browster called a circular letter, there is a patriot who has suffered speer h by reading what Browster called a circular letter, there is a patriot who has suffered speer h by reading what Browster called a circular letter, there is a patriot who has suffered speer h by reading what Browster called a circular letter, the parishioners is a patriot who has suffered speer h by reading what Browster called a circular letter, the parishioners is a patriot who has suffered speer h by reading what Browster called a circular letter, the parishioners is a patriot who has suffered speer h by reading what Browster called a circular letter, the parishioners is a patriot who has suffered speer h by reading what Browster called a circular letter, the parishioners is a patriot who has suffered speer h by reading what Browster called a circular letter, the parishioners is a patriot who has suffered speer h by reading what Browster called a circular letter, the parishioners is a patriot who has suffered speer here. opinion being that people of all denominations, of which prevents the view of objects approaching and sacrificed much in the cause of freedom and the acc py of which had been handed to O'Connor in Aberhard character and Christian virtue, are equally until they are very near, points out this spot as too peopleliable to salvation; while his appears to be that favourable for the commission of such a crime the salvation; while his appears to be that rayourable for the commission of salvation; while his appears to be that rayourable for the commission of salvation; while it is well known that the road is principally all others being at best quite doubtful. Amongst used by persons having money transactions at places the many salvation of the many proofs he has already given of this belief, in the vicinity. It appears from a comparison of though you have lost much worldly wealth in your we will mention the tollowing:—About a fortnight the period when the deceased left the mill, with the struggle for justice, yet you have gained a richer reward to he would be a people's fond regard. When death. According to his usual custom on nearly all ing from Paulton coalpits,) that the crime was perscensions, he commenced his pastoral mission by perrated in broad daylight, about three o'clock in wallace and of Muir, whose heart does not warm at the like bull-rushes for very shame. Mr. O'Connor resumed of 7,000, or 8 000, is best bull-rushes for very shame. Mr. O'Connor resumed of 7,000, or 8 000, is best bull-rushes for very shame. Mr. O'Connor resumed of 7,000, or 8 000, is best bull-rushes for very shame. Mr. O'Connor resumed of 7,000, or 8 000, is best bull-rushes for very shame. Mr. O'Connor resumed of 7,000, or 8 000, is best bull-rushes for very shame. Mr. O'Connor resumed of 7,000, or 8 000, is best bull-rushes for very shame. Mr. O'Connor resumed of 7,000, or 8 000, is best bull-rushes for very shame. Mr. O'Connor resumed of 7,000, or 8 000, is best bull-rushes for very shame. Mr. O'Connor resumed of 7,000, or 8 000, is best bull-rushes for very shame. Mr. O'Connor resumed of 7,000, or 8 000, is best bull-rushes for very shame. Mr. O'Connor resumed of 7,000, or 8 000, is best bull-rushes for very shame. Mr. O'Connor resumed of 7,000, or 8 000, is best bull-rushes for very shame. Mr. O'Connor resumed of 7,000, or 8 000, is best bull-rushes for very shame. Mr. O'Connor resumed of 7,000 to 8 000, is best bull-rushes for very shame. Mr. O'Connor resumed of 7,000 to 8 000, is best bull-rushes for very shame. Mr. O'Connor resumed of 7,000 to 8 000, is best bull-rushes for very shame. Mr. O'Connor resumed of 7,000 to 8 000, is best bull-rushes for very shame. Mr. O'Connor resumed of 7,000 to 8 000, is best bull-rushes for very shame. asking what place of worship she had been in the the afternoon! Mr. Baker was conveyed home, and name of O'Connor? If there be such a one, we come his seat amidst a tremendous burst of cheering. bed seldom attended to the died after a few hours her not as a sister, as a daughter, or as a companion in large of the Charter, mean to imply that these away by the intolerable heat of the Grand Armoury.

Mr. Brewster then stood forth, with a sardonic principles of the Charter, mean to imply that these away by the intolerable heat of the Grand Armoury.

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Mr. Brewster then stood forth, with a sardonic principles of the Charter, mean to imply that these away by the intolerable heat of the Grand Armoury. chapel. Finding, besides this neglect, that the girl ford Journal.

ADULTERATION OF SUGAR.—During the latter part three sermons on the forgiveness of sins, to prove his tion of sugar, by the admixture of faring or potato innocence. No. 1 has been already given, and he starch, had been carried on for a considerable time has certainly made the road to heaven anything but in Penrith. The grocers (those who have traded difficult, at least for the members of the Established honestly) have in consequence issued a notice in which they have inserted the following easy mode LEEDS THE MASONS' STRIKE.— On Friday of detection :—"Put a tablespoonful of sugar into night week, the committee met for business, when a wine glassful of cold water, stir it until the sugar Mr. T. B. Smith, was unanimously elected chair- is dissolved, and in a few minutes the adulterating man; Mr. W. Butler, treasurer; and Mr. Melson, substance, if any, in the form of a white powder, secretary. Several additional members were added, will fall to the bottom." The farina, or potato and it was resolved that the secretary should cor- starch, is purchased from 13d. to 2d. per lb., and respond with the masons in London, in order to about 12lb. is, or was, used to the cwt. Besides ascertain what general steps were likely to be taken, giving the sugar a better colour, it enables the and what plans adopted for supporting the men in vendor to undersell his more honest competitors, their demands for justice. The general opinion ap- and gives the fair trader no chance at competition.

> THE Limerick Reporter announces the conversion to the Catholic faith of the Rev. Mr. Sibthorp .-What will his brother, the ultra-Tory member for Lincoln, say to this? His very whiskers, we suspect, will bristle up, like a cat's back, with horror.

> GLODWICK.—The birth-day of the immortal Hunt was celebrated by a supper here on Saturday last. The entertainment was provided in the School-room, and was such as reflected great credit on the provider. Forty-five sat down; the evening was spent in great harmony.

> STATE OF PAISLEY.—The number of persons on the supply list of the relief committee is unhappily still on the increase. The number is now 1.170 with 3,000 dependents. The number supplied with soup yesterday, a separate class, amounts to 694; some of whom got two, or three, or four quarts of soup, according to the extent of their families; a halfpenny-sconce is given with each quart of soup The total number of quarts issued would be about 1,300. It is a most cheering feature in society to see those who are able showing themselves equally willing to extend their aid in relieving the existing distress. We trust one and all of the kind donors will experience the truth of the axiom, that it is more blessed to give than to receive. Total number

A RECENT DISCOVERY of jewels in the Exchequerduct of T. Wakley, Esq., M.P., was loudly cheered. office has been the subject of much conversation Eight shillings and sixpence were hauded in to the during the last week. The treasure found is said to treasurer, as the contributions of a few working be of considerable value, and according to all men, and it was resolved that the Secretary with appearances it has been hid for 150 years-plainly for two members of the committee should attend on more than a century. The most probable surmise is, Saturday evenings to receive contributions. The that the jewels were pledged in the reign either of chairman was requsted to report the proceedings in Charles II. or James II., princes who observed no such papers as he might deem expedient, which he remarkable regularity in their financial operations. consented to do, and the meeting then adjourned to We think it worth the while to say to much upon the subject, because the value of the discovery has, we the most insidious, cowardly, and villanous conspiracies made the subject of idle comments.—S:andard.

who had his hand blown off, was fortunately on the of the preliminary proceedings of the new Plenipo and as announced by placard, took place in the large tentiary, Sir Henry Pottinger. If it is safe to judge Bazzar hall, Candleriggs. The doors was to have been A Couple of Solons.—A few days ago, a couple of county constables attended before the magistrates taken place in the conduct of affairs, and, therefore, minutes before eight; and this requires me to notice, in Kendal to have their accounts passed. The first in the course of events. Sir Henry Pottinger had before going farther in my narrative of the proceedings of them had the following item :- "To layin a county reversed two of Captain Elliot's most fatal rules of of this evenful night, one of the many brass faced Rat 4s." Said the second constable, "I was hev policy: he had announced that no consideration for falsehoods of Brewster which appeared on Saturday, in larned to spell before I'd a brought my buik before | mercantile interests should hinder him in the prose- the Paisley Reformer and Glasgow Post newspaper. He the magistrates. A county rat, indeed; why, man, cution of the "war"—a plainspoken werd, unknown says there, that O Connor's committee opened the doors it should hev hed an e at latter end on't for sartin." to the Elliot diplomacy—in order to its termination half an hour before the time agreed upon, in order that The second now presented his "buik" to be passed, in an honourable and lasting peace; and he had they might pack the house with their friends. Burns, when the following extract appeared :- "To sum- given the Chinese to understand that the tide of his our national poet, says, monzing a krooners conquest!" "Noo," said the activity would wait for no man: he would see no first constable. "Whaes't better speller noo." I subordinates at Canton; he had sent a letter to the think the grey meare is't better horse.'" The two Emperor; and in the mean time, proceeding North-Solons now left the court amidst laughter; the first ward with a hostile expedition, he had directed that with high delight at his victory, and the second with an answer should meet him at some place far in his much chagrin at his officiousness. Westmoreland progress. It is said that the Chinese showed mani- But this whid (lie) of Brewster's, out whide all the to this immense creation of invisible hands which no

DISTRESS.—The master of the workhouse of St. was proceeding towards Manchester, the horses took Matthew, Bethnal Green, in consequence of the over-lows. The coachman and two other passengers were severely same crowded state as that of Bethual Green. There bruised, and Mr. Daniel Williams, manufacturer, is intelligence this morning from several places 14, Stanley-street, Red Bank, received a severe to a similar effect. A Worcester paper wound on the forehead and nose. He and Mr. Wil- speaks of a meeting of the rate-payers of Stourliamson were conveyed in an omnibus to the Man- bridge for the purpose of exempting from the examination was made on Thursday, and it was through by those who have already disposed of

A FEW DAYS SINCE, as a young man (T. Forrest, nately killed at the late conflagration in the Tower) tumbled 100 sovereigns, supposed to have been con- thirty-six of the brigade men in full costume, with ferred great honour on the host and hostess. The cealed there fifteen or twenty years. Much to the crape round their arms, and several men belonging cloth being removed, the Chairman took his seat and young man's credit, he gave up the money to the to the County and West of England Fire Companies. owner of the chest, who handsomely rewarded him The whole line of road through which the procession passed was crowded. The following frightful accident occurred during the time the service was Borough:—The unfortunate boy had climbed up a some iron railing, which surrounded a tomb beneath the tree, and the spikes entering the fleshy part of his thigh, he was literally impaled upon it, and so ness its fearful ravages. firmly was he fixed that it required the united force of two men to extricate him from the spikes. He was immediately conveyed to St. Thomas's Hospital, which was soon followed by a tremendous burst of and giving two or three leaps on the floor, exclaimed, when it was found that the bone of his thigh was cheering from those in the Hall, the cause of which "O! my countryman, my countryman!" when his smashed, and the flesh so torn and lacerated that was soon discovered to be the arrival of O'Connor, who heart got too big for further utterence; he turned away amputation was resorted to as the only chance of saving his life.

FIRE IN MANCHESTER -On Saturday night about of Chairman. hundred and fifty hands were employed in it, and preparation of cotton. The whole of the mill, with gaged in extinguishing the flames.

FROM THE FEMALE CHARTISTS OF ABER-DEEN, TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ.

We walcome thee across the Dee, As the friend of British liberty.

-a nation's gratitude-a people's fond regard. Wher is the woman among us, who loves to hear the names of serably mean, that his own friends hung their heads 9,000. How the Patriot can turn 200 into the third from it with a lend cracking noise. So great, in fact,

SIR CHARLES NAPIER.—It is rumoured among the lion from his den, refreshed from his slumbers, and the audience had personally felt for him; in fact, he opinion. Such insinuations may please Whigs, yel

No skilful hand wi' a' his art Can truly paint a woman's heart, When love is reigning there; Not man below, nor saint above, Could e'er pourtray the ardent love We to O'Connor bear.

In thee we see a patriot brave. Whose constant aim has been to save We poor teil-worn, starving slaves, And set the prisoner free. We welcome to our northern coast The tyrant's dread, the people's boast, The friend of liberty.

Auld Scotia's daughters in the north Esteem thy patriotic worth Far, far above reward; Yet we must give the brave and good A mark of lasting gratitude, A pledge of fond regard.

Then take this humble Scottish plaid On thee, the people's champion, laid By the daughters of the north,

(Here Misses Chalmers and Barclay put the plaid on his shoulders and round him, amid the cheers of the audi-

Thou man of noble worth. On earth may Freedom's Angel guard thee, In Heaven may Freedom's God reward thee, With joy that never ends: Then struggle on for equal laws. Amidst a nation's warm applause, While we remain, in Freedom's cause,

Your Female Chartist friends.

May the spirit of a Wallace cheer thee-

May all that's good and true be near thee,

GREAT, GLORIOUS, AND TRIUMPHANT VIC TORY OF O'CONNOR AND THE CHARTISTS OF GLASGOW, OVER BREWSTERISM. WHIGGERY, AND HUMBUG.

(From our Glasgow Correspondent.)

Thursday night, the 4th of November, the birthday, I believe, of the virtuous and patriotic Henry Hunt, will long be remembered by the true and gallant Chartists of the city and suburban districts of Glasgow, as a night when their united moral power crushed one of believe, been exaggerated, and the circumstance ever hatched to injure the cause of liberty, and stain the fair and honest fame of one of her noblest cham-

" Ev'n ministers, they have been kenn'd In holy rapture. A rousing whid at times to vend. And nail't wi' Scripture."

and became intractable. Mr. J. Williamson, of the obtain accommodation elsewhere for children and which prevailed, and the great anxiety which existed triguing knave like Brewster, who is striking at the very legible. firm of Messrs. Williamson and Denville, hat-manu- aged paupers. The workhouse has at present in it in the minds of vast numbers to be present at the root of its existence. After this miserable exhibition of facturers, Canal-street, Stockport, was sitting on the box with the coachman, and in assisting him to pull relief. The applicants have been gradually increasion would not be opened before half-past seven o'clock, the whole meeting held up a forest of hands; against the ditch-side and upset the vehicle. Mr. they will be still more numerous. Wages now also and by seven o'clock all passage up and down the was not missed. For a few seconds, all was breathless Prince George of Cambridge, and other illustrious and by seven o'clock all passage up and down the was not missed. For a few seconds, all was breathless Prince George of Cambridge, and other illustrious and distinguished personages, were shortly expected to a completely blocked by the dense are not provided. The report was apparently efficial, but his thus created in the public thoroughfare, that the police above, and who all voted for O Connor, their hearts Royal Highness did not visit the Tower. demanded of the Committee to open the doors, which the having warmed to their countryman,-pulled off his hat, Committee was very unwilling to do, because they knew and cried out "Come, boys, take off your tiles, and let that the great body of the working classes who were us give three cheers for O Connor and ould Ireland," principally interested, were shut up in their factories which was ne sooner said than done, and which was and workshops, and could not get out before half-past joined in by the whole meeting with a degree of enthuseven, and many of them not before eight o'clook; siasm I never before witnessed at any public meeting. however, there was no alternative; the doors were thrown The loud huzzas, the stamping of feet, the whirling of open, and if any party were likely to be benefited by hats, bonnets, and sticks round their heads, continued this result, it must have been the Brewsterists; as a for at least ten minutes, until a cloud of dust rose from poof of this fact, two hundred O'Connellites marched the floor of the Hall, and hovered over their heads like into the Hall in a body, resolved, right or wrong, to a Scotch mist. vote against O'Connor. However, more of this in the injured, though none dangerously.

us to get upon the hustings. About a quarter to subsided, eight o'clock, Mr. O'Connor's committee, consisting made their appearance on the hustings. Mr. M'Crae, of Kilbarchan, who was recognised on

the hustings by some of the audience was loudly called for, who stepped forward and commenced to address the by Mr. Brewster, which he did amidst great confusion meeting in order to keep the assembly in humour, and fill up the time until the arrival of the disputants. At this moment the large windows of the Hall were when not a hand was held up. suddenly lighted up with a red glare of fire. This Mr. Moir's resolution was next put to the meeting, named Ambrose Collis, residing in Redeross street, when all doubts about the matter was put to rest by burst of cheering. the sound of the distant fire drum rolling through the

> Mr. M'Crae had scarcely got the length of his third sentence, when loud cheering was heard on the outside, one of his countrymen seized his hand in both of his.

Mr. PROUDFOOT was then proposed and carried as

As it had now passed the time of commencing the debate, cries of where is Brewster, proceeded from all Mr. M'FARLANE, Chartist Preacher, was then

came down with a tremendous crash at short intervals, which took place. He then sat down amidst a storm

of impassioned and commanding eloquence that thrilled through every heart and called into action the dormant faculties of his spell-bound audience: for while he was speaking and tearing the ill-fated parson's accusations

bad seldom attended anywhere, having been mostly and others are suggical aid procured, but the died after a few hours are adaughter, or as a companic of the Chartier, mean to imply that these and others and others are suggical aid procured, but he died after a few hours are adaughter, or as a companic of the Chartier, mean to imply that these and others are suggical aid procured, but he died after a few hours are adaughter, or as a companic of the Chartier, mean to imply that these and others are suggical aid procured, but he died after a few hours are alteration and ill-featured and ill-featured

"chance" child, he piously gave her to understand that he could hold out no hopes for one who had been so grossly negligent and sinful. The poor girl, whose moral character stood very high, is since dead and buried, and the affair has been the subject of and buried, and the affair has been the subject of case with which to and buried, and the affair has been the subject of case with which to and buried, and the affair has been the subject of case with which to another them on in their onward march for the month he was assailed with autor, bandying the continued to cheer them on in their onward march for words with all around him, attacking what he called the court is a very continued to have a share in their onward march for words with all around him, attacking what he called the court is a very continued to have a share in their onward march for words with all around him, attacking what he called free, and to cheer them on in their onward march for words with all around him, attacking what he called liberty. We now, in conclusion, beg to assure you of the physicals in his front, flank, and rear, turning now our hearty co-operation and support; and should you and then to have a bark at O Connor; in fact, I have again be induced to vist this Northern City, none will never seen, for the last twenty years, any individual upon receive you with more joy than the females of Aber- the platform make such a fool of himself as Brewster;

his conduct was more like that of a mountebank, or a comic singer, reciting the different parts of a comic song, than that of a gentleman belonging to his sacred order, and the professed advocate of a great principle. When he was told of the time which he had taken up, and that he must give way, he turned round, and with the bitterness of despair, denounced O'Connor as a traitor. Here followed a scene which baffles description; by request, attended a meeting of Mr. Brewster's friends. the storm of groans and hisses was fearful, while a Mr. M'Ewen introduced a resolution, similar to the rush was made towards the hustings, produced by a one moved by Mr. Moir, at the meeting, viz., pledging

Mr. O CONNOR stood forward to wind up the debate. the sound of whose voice laid the raging storm in a came in and saw the resolution; he declared it would few seconds. His reply to Brewster's attack was calm, not do at all. Mr. M'Ewen said he thought the resogentlemanly, and good natured. His satirical hits at lution was everything any reasonable man could ask Brewster's statements, called forth loud bursts of for. Brewster exclaimed, "But it will not been laughter, while his account of his sufferings and exerup their Union." Mr. M.E. said "he was in the first tions in the cause of the people, found a sympathetic place where he knew the intention to be, to break up feeling in every generous bosom. As Brewster had our union. He thought the intention was to strengthen occupied half an hour, O'Connor was allowed the same not to break our union." Brewster cried, "There is space of time, which he applied to excellent purpose, leaving the parson not a peg to hang his hat upon. Mr. M.E. as a matter of course, told the Reverend When he sat down the cheering lasted for several Gentleman, he should have no more to do with him. Mr. Moir then stepped forward, and moved the

following resolution :-

People's Charter." This was seconded by Mr. GILLEPSIE.

Mr. BREWSTER then got up for the purpose of moving an amendment, and in doing so attempted to midnight), nineteen hours and a half before the meeting: make a speech, but they would not hear him, and he and even then they had nothing to propose, saying had just to give up his intention of an hour's preface to his amendment, amid general cries of "move your called. They merely called to see what we had been amendment; we want no more of your sermons." He doing, so that justice might be done to Brewster; they then read his amendment, which was seconded by a squeaking voice, which could scarcely be heard thirty. saw of them was in the Hall, twenty minutes past eight seven inches distant.

The amendment was:-"That we will not cease agitating for the Charterthe whole Charter—until it has become the law of the

Mr. M'FARLANE. Brewster's chairman, then came forward to put the amendment. He also attempted a speech, but it would not do. He continued for some time to persist, amidst great confusion, during which a tall Irishman, in front of the hustings, shook his fist at Mr. M'Farlane, and told him to be off with himself. for he was another gingerbread Birmingham traitor, and only wanted to humbug them; he at last reluctantly put the amendment, when about two or three hundred hands in the body of the hall were held up, and about fifty in the left hand gallery. In the gallery on the right, which contained from seven to eight hundred persons, not a solitary hand was held up. This gallery has since been called O'Connor's gallery, and very likely it will retain that name until the hall itself is laid in ruins. Some of Brewster's friends claim at least 5 or wishes to provoke O'Connor to a hostile meeting. So 600; but what are we to think of Mr. Malcolm, the reporter of the Patriot, whom Brewster calls his friend, saying in his report that Brewster had one third of the meeting! that is, according to Malcolm's statement of the numbers present at the meeting, Brewster must have had at leat 2000 hands held up for his amendment. THE FIRE AT THE TOWER OF LONDON. A greater piece of fudge was never attempted to be palmed upon a body of sensible men, with their eyes open. O ghost of Baron Munchausen, thou art at last proceeded with, but nothing ef an official, or indeed of fairly eutdone! thy extraordinary flight to the world's an authentic, character has transpired as to the evidence end, on the back of an eagle is nothing when compared adduced. fest dismay at such altered bearing on the part of the British authorities, and had much abated their as. crites in broad Scotland; because he deliberately wrote gentleman of talent like Mr. Malcolm should allow interior. From the western end an immense quantity it, and sent it for publication, well knowing it to be a wounded vanity and private pique to carry him so of the records destroyed has been removed and thrown lie of the first magnitude, he being previously in pos- far beyond the boundaries of honest truth, when that up in heaps in front of the Armoury. A considerable session of the real facts of the case, which are as foldeviation is calculated to injure the cause which he quantity has been brought out also from the eastern professes to admire and advocate, and that too when it extremity. The writing of many of these records. In consequence of the extraordinary excitement is calculated to keep in life and countenance an in- although they are burnt to a cinder, is perfectly

The scene from the hustings was of the most imposing sequel. Such was the rush to get into the Hall, and magnificent description. The dense mass of human the pressure on the stair, that the iron railing gave way, beings before us appeared like the ocean foaming in carrying away part of the stone into which they were a storm, while the galleries to the right and left imbeded, while a considerable portion of the crowd was appeared like two warlike vessels riding on the waves, precipitated ever the staircase several feet into the pas- with their gallant crews cheering on to battle and sage below; hence a number of persons were severely to victory. When this scene was going on, Brewster appeared like a man suddenly bereft of reason, or one The Hall was crowded in less than fifteen minutes who had unexpectedly received the last sentence of the of Wandsworth) was looking over an old chest, cession formed in the following manner:—Two a bench had been placed in front of the hustings which had been sent to the auction-room for sale, he mutes. Mr. Braidwood, the superintendent of the for the reporters, but the pressure soon compelled under his trying circumstances. When the cheering had te suffocation, by an anxious and excited mass; law. He stood condemned—while his spiritual adviser,

Mr. Moin moved another resolution relative to the movement for the Charter, which was seconded by Mr. CULLEN. Mr. MALCOLM came forward and moved, as an amend-

ment, part of the resolution previously brought forward and disapprobation. It was seconded by Mr. Roy, and put to the meeting,

and carried unanimously, which called forth another

Mr. M'CRAE next stepped forward, and moved a vote streets; the up-shot of which was, that a large rag store of censure upon Mr. Browster, which was seconded by in Shuttle-street, was burnt to the ground, and one man Mr. Proudfoot, and carried unanimously. A vote of lost his life in the flames and several others were severely thanks was then given to Mr. Ross for the very able injured. Yet, notwithstanding this fearful fire in the and praiseworthy manner he had performed his duties neighbourhood, not a soul budged from his post to wit- as chairman, when the immense meeting dissolved at twelve o'clock.

When Mr. O'Connor came down from the bustings, mounted the hustings amid loud, long and protracted to hide a tear for his poor bleeding country. The Charcheering. The meeting then proceeded to the election tists returned home in small parties as they came to the meeting, in the highest spirits at the glorious renor's welcome to Scotland." and other patriotic songs. With regard to the numbers present at the meeting, various opinions, of course, exist. The Glasgow Herald. a Tory paper, states the numbers at six thousand, and parts of the Hall, while others responded, " he's cut," that it was the largest in door meeting ever held in hour past his time, the Rev. Consistent made his taken their data from the Herald. The Bazzar Hall and Co. We regret to state that considerable delay appearance, along with his committee on the hustings is calculated to hold about 4,000 when seated, with passages to allow the people to go out and in. The seats on this occasion was all removed by the Committee; and, considering the immense pressure within,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

Glasgow, Nov. 6th, 1841. SIR,-By giving the following a place in your truly mination not to be boodwinked by any man. In the report given in the Scottish Patriot of to-day,

h's teetotal friends throughout Scotland calling upon Chairman for Mr. O'Connor, previous to the vote being munication. them to get up subscriptions to pay his expences while taken, requested the meeting on both sides to hold up It has been barely noticed that the White Tower was following O Connor. The reading of this letter called both hands, and to a certainty the most part did so; in danger, but those who had opportunies of forming a forth universal disapprobation against Brewster; the so that 200 is nearer the mark than anything else. correct judgment are of opinion that it had a very statements which it contained were such glaring false. The Whig and Tory press say there were 6,000 prehoods, and the object for which it was wrote so mi- sent. The reporter, Mr. Sawers, says there were served to smoke, and small portions of the stone flaw the reporter, in saying that the one-third voted for the upon it, which the brigade continued to do until driven

will not deter others from doing their duty. It says that on moving the next resolution Mr. Moir found it necessary to withdraw the latter part, which expressed a want of confidence in Brewster, from good reasons." The reason was, Mr. Cullen. who was appointed to second the resolution, having been made aware that it embraced a vote of censure on Brewster, hesitated to second it. Mr. Moir at once withdrew that clause, leaving it to Mr. John M'Cres, Kilbarchan. Mr. M'Crea moved, and Mr. James Proudfoot seconded, a direct vote of censure on Brewster, and it was carried unanimously. This is not reported in the Pairiot, for what reason I do not know. The secret is now out. Honour to the men of Scotland, the viper is crushed. On Thursday night, a little before the hour of meeting. Mr. Charles M'Ewen, sudden burst of indignation at his last charge against the meeting to use every legal, peaceful, and constitutional means, to carry the Charter into a law. This was being discussed among his friends, when Brewster more traitors amongst us." "There are spies here also."

Who is now the traitor? Brewster now challenges O'Connor to meet him on the Green of Glasgow, on the grounds that Mr. O'C.'s Com-Resolved, "That this public meeting of the citizens | mittee packed the meeting in the Hall—that the Hall of Glasgow after having heard Mr. Brewster, deems it was opened half an hour before the time agreed upon, its duty to state that it has heard nothing to induce it and contrary to the public announcement. Permit me to withdraw that confidence which it has hitherto to tell the Rev. P. Brewster, that he would do well not placed in Mr. O'Connor as an able advocate of the to place himself in the humiliating position of wilfully promulgating fal-choods to delude the public. Where were the arrangements? We never heard a word from him or any one on his behalf till Wednesday night (at they had not time to consult Mr. Brewster when he were to meet us on Thursday evening: we told them Mr. MURCHIE, a bit of a Chartist preacher, in a | we could be found in the Black Bull; yet the first we o'clock. Where are the arrangements here broken through? True, the doors were opened earlier than was specified in the bills. Capt. Miller of the police sent for Mr Ross, and stated that unless the doors were opened the street would be blecked up from head to foot. Mr. Ross consented to open the doors. Is this like packing the meeting? Thousands left the hall, from their insbility to bear the pressure. I dare the Rev. Gentleman to deny this. Nay, at one time he spoke to his own Chairman, saying, "There goes the morals, (meaning those who were leaving the room almost in a fainting state) but the physicals will stick to the last." Was this packing the meeting?

We did him justice; we did O'Connor no more: and

we did the cause justice. I trust we have seen the last of this misguided man. I hope Mr. O Connor will not condescend to accept any more of his challenges, but treat him with silent contempt. It must be evident to any one who reads his letter in the Renfrewshire Reformer of to-day, that he much for moral hypocrisy.

JOHN COLQUHOUN, One of O'Connor's Committee.

The inquiry relative to the origin of the fire is still

Parties of soldiers are busily employed at either end

The attendance of visitors during the week has been very numerous, and much interest was manifested throughout the Tower towards the afternoon crowd then assembled; and such was the inconvenience left. One of the Repealers, or O'Connellites, mentioned arrive. The report was apparently efficial, but his

The result of an inquiry before a military court into a charge made by a reporter belonging to one of the Sunday journals, against a serjeant and sentry on guard on the night of the fire, was made known in the afternoon of Monday. He had attempted to obtain admittance, was refused, and struck on the side of the head with the butt-end of a musket by the

At two o'clock the court of inquiry, consisting of Colonel Knollys (president), and Colonels Yorke and Dixon, assembled in the orderly-room of the regiment, situate on the Devil's Battery.

Colonel Aitchison read the whole of the evidence adduced, and also the judgment of the court, which was that the sentry had acted in compliance with the orders he received from his superior officers. In the very voluminous accounts which have appeared of the breaking out and progress of the fire, the

fact of the very narrow escape which the whole of the buildings in the Tower had from total destruction. has not been presented in anything like its alarming and striking truthfulness. The relation of a few incidents in proof of this observation, incidents which in the excitement that has characterised the melancholy occurrence have been either very slightly adverted to or altogether overlooked, will, it is presumed, not be uninteresting. It may be premised that the wind on the night of

the fire blew very gently from the north-east. Had it been from the north-west no human efforts could have saved from entire destruction the Jewel-house. as wellit is thought, of the greater portion of the jewels. The flames in the direction of the Jewel-house were, however, notwithstanding the wind was in the quarter mentioned, of the most fearful violence; and it was only by judicious and great exertions that the houses of the Parade, running south from the above precious depositary, were saved from destruction. The roof of the house at the north end of the Parade slightly projects beyond the side wall, and underneath this the flames from the Grand Armoury played. They made their way into the roof, and, as the accounts have already stated, it was in contemplation to blow up the house, as well as the east wing of the Grand Armoury, with gunpowder, but, upon cutting away the roof of the house in question, the firemen were enabled to direct the jet of the floating engine upon and arrest the flames. By this time the wind had shifted to the south, and the exertions of the fire brigade were of course carried on with greater effect than when it was in the former quarter. The buildings of the Parade on the west were in

equal danger of destruction, as will be perceived from the following details of what was going on in that quarter. Whon the fire had reached the western extremity of the Grand Armoury, much anxiety was manifested about the safety of St. Peter's Church, "he's hen'd," &c., &c., At last after nearly half an Scotland; and it appears the Post and Patriot have where the ashes of so many of our illustrious dead repose. A party of the fire brigade, under the direction of Mr. Braidwood, made their way upon the roof, the lead upon which was in a liquid state, and they found it necessary to lay it under water before they could venture upon it, and then to hold the branches of the hose in an upright position, and let the water play upon themselves, so intense was the heat from the Grand Armoury. While upon the roof of the glad tidings of salvation, but to tell the inhabitants sent off to the different depots of troops almost that unless they pay so much per head to the Rector, as soon as finished. It is expected amongst the faster Dues, though he cannot that they are, they may depend upon it the manufactured, and that for them Government Church milliant will be manufactured as an entirely new nattern.

The milliant situated in the midst to the power-loom. The milliant situated in the midst of a dense population, and surrounded by small to the power-loom. The milliant situated in the midst of a dense population, and surrounded by small of the falsehoods circulated by Parson Brewster since cottages, with but a very narrow street between them, and great apprehension was felt by the inhabitants of nonsense which lasted for an hour and eight minutes, being given him for several interruptions.

The milliant set of the power-loom. The milliant is the power-loom. The milliant is to the power-loom. The milliant is the power-loom of the Committee of Management, replying to some of the Committee of Management as the power-loom of the heat from the house of the heat from the heat from the heat from t the tanks in front of it from being made use of, and the water was conveyed to the top of the Tower from the School-house-lane engine, which worked out of the most, and played into the West of England independent journal, you will confer a favour on your engine, and from the latter the water was pumped numerous readers in this quarter, on truth, and on the into the engine of the Wellclese square station. cause, as well as on the thousands who by their coolness Having rendered the roof of the pattern-room a tenable and decision on Thursday night last shewed their deterselves, the brigade men cut a hole in the roof, through which Mr. Braidwood and others descended. They serious accident occurred to any of the people en- he proceeded to address the vast assemblage in a strain of the debate between O Connor and Brewster, in reference to the first motion, which Mr. Moir had found it for their timely arrival the whole of the building would his duty to move—namely, a vote of confidence in in a few minutes have been in flames. Had this build-O'Connor, the report says-" On the show of hands ing fallen a prey to the conflagration, there is much being taken, about one-third of the meeting voted for the probability that a great portion of the houses on the west of the Parade would have also been burned down; RESPECTED PATRIOT,—We, the females of Aberdeen, hall with inexpressible pleasure and delight your appearance among us for the first time, in this "Northern City." We hall you as a patriot who has answered. insinuation. I have the opinion of many on the subject; and, with the exception of Mr. Ross, not one have given Brewater more than 200. Mr. Ross says there might portion of the roof of the pattern-room cut away by de m. This letter had been sent by Brewster amongst be 400 hands. Let it be observed that Mr. Proudfoot, the military for the purpose of interrupting the com-

TROWBRIDGE DISTRICT DELEGATE

A Delegate Meeting was held at Frome, Semersetshire, in the Association Rooms, on Sunday morning last. Delegates were present from the following places :-

.....Messrs. Stevens and Haswell. TROWBRIDGE BRADFORDMr. Holbrook. WESTBURYMr. Tucker. Messrs. White and Halev. FROME Monceton Deverel ... Mr. Tudgey. KINSTON DEVEREL Mr. Garrett. Melksham Messrs. Dowse and Taylor. WARNINSTERMr. George. MERE Mr. Mills.

Mr. George was unanimously elected to the chair, and Mr. Haswell was appointed Secretary. Letters were read from the following places:-Shaftesbury, Bradford, and the Executive. The CHAIRMAN called on each delegate to state what progress they were making in the Chartist cause in their several localities.

Mr. Spevens stated that the principles of Chartism were still progressing in Trowbridge. Mr. HOLBROOK said that the cause was progressing in Bradford. He thought that the appointment of a lecturer would still be the means of doing much

Westbury. They had thirty new members, but he was sarry to say that they had got no room to meet in.

Mr. WHITE said that with respect to Frome he was kappy to say that many had joined them of late, and more would join; but the people were so poer that they were not able to pay their weekly subscriptions. Messrs. Roberts and Philip had paid them a visit last week, and had been the means of doing much good.

Mr. HALEY said that he thought the distributing of tracts in the different localities would be the means of doing a great amount of good, and he should bring-the subject forward at some early

Mr. Tunger said that tracts would do but little good in his locality, as there were but few that could good in his locality, as there were but few that could read to understand their contents; but a lecturer THE NORTHERN STAR. would do much better, as he would pave the way for the mind to read.

Mr. GARRETT said that he was instructed to tell the delegates that a lecturer was much wanted in

Mr. Dowse, of Melksham, said that he felt great pleasure in informing the meeting that they were doing very well; they were taking in members every meeting night, and some very intelligent men had joined them; they have had a little opposition, but that only makes our cause go on the better. Mr. George, of Warminster, said that a lecture would do much good, but he was sorry to say they

had no room to meet in. Mr. MILLS, of Mere, said that they were in a sad state for the want of a lecturer. The following resolutions were unanimously

"That 1.200 of the National Petitions be purchased for distribution in this district."

"That this meeting approve of the plan recommended by the West of England delegate meeting, in the appointment of lecturers for Wilts, Somerset, and Gloucester; and that each delegate present do lay the matter before their constituencies.

"That each place do send to the County Secretrary, by Saturday the 13th of November, of what amount they can raise for the month."

"That Mr. Clark, of Bath, be appointed for a fortnight previous to the engaging of the regular That W. P. Roberts, Esq., and Mr. R. K. Philp, are recommended by this meeting to be fit and proper persons to represent the Counties of

Wilts, Somerset, and Gloucestershire in the forthcoming Convention. "That the next monthly delegate meeting be held in the Democratic Chapel, Trowbridge, the first Sunday in December, at ten o'clock in the morning." Eighteen shillings were then handed in from the different places for the Executive.

to the Secretary, and to the Frome friends, for their kind accommodation. Mr. J. Haswell, 2, Mortimer-street, Trowbridge,

NEWCASTLE.

A letter was received from Mr. O'Connor, on public meeting, at eight o'clock that evening, and, notwithstanding the short space allowed to announce the meeting, all the seats in the lecture room. Nelson-street, (which can comfortably seat 1500,) was completely filled. A few minutes after eight. Mr. O'Connor, preceded by the Glass House Band, with hundreds of good men and true, arrived at the lecture-room, where he was hailed by the most deafening peals of cheering we ever heard. Mr. CARUTHIERS was unanimously called to the them to duty. chair, and briefly opened the proceedings by intro-

Chartists of Newcastle; after which Mr. O'Connon arose, and thanked them for that address, and said that he considered the confidence expressed therein was more than a sufficient reliberty; and he looked upon it as an earnest of what he might expect in future. On the incarceration of himself and his brother Chartists, plain John Campbell declared he had consigned Chartism to a premature grave, instead of which he had seen so many demonstrations of the people's attachment to Chartism since his liberation from his living grave, into which he had been entombed for sixteen months, that he was convinced that the cause of Chartism tion had cost £9,000 in getting up, and had only had upwards of 2,000,000 signatures; and he had general national distress, not local, as some had falsely represented, for many of our modern political economists argue that there must be percodical distress in some localities of all commercial nations. He (Mr. O'C.) was a practical agriculturist, and

sufficiency to support a population of 120,000,000 beings, instead of 27,000,000 (its present population.) which were let for less than the same quantity of the law of primogeniture, the oldest son inherits all Now, there may be seven or eight more of all, and the family, and these have all to be provided swerve. for, their resources therefore are the army, the Lavy, the church, and the learned professions; but that is not all, for they may also have families to be provided for may have a House of Commons subservient to their wishes. Suppose that by letting out their lands in small pertions, they could realise £15,000,000 more rent; yet enfranchised by the Reform Bill. This is the reason why lands are now let into farms of from three, four, or five hundred acres, the landlord knowing right well give them a House of Commons to promote their interests, for so long as property is represented instead of the people, the owners of that property is sure to have the Reform Bill And, again, if by accident Household Suffrage should become the law, the landlords sooner than be thwarted by the occupants of houses, would would render mechanics requisits for the erection of houses entirely superfluous, with the exception of a few interests of the shopkeepers and the manufacturers are identified. No idea could be more preposterous, for Chartists, and the names of such are now all we manufacturers live by production—the shopkeepers by require. Up then! and the consumption; thus you see the more produced and the less paid for that production, the more profit to the manufacturer. But it is the very opposite with the shopkeeper, for as he depends upon the consumption, the

for it is well known that when work is dull the shop-

keepers are poor, and, on the contrary, when trade is

shopkeepers a large per centage for doing so. T

made it a rule to use a halfpenny candle nightly, from the 1st of November until the first of March. Mrs. on the 1st of November, as usual,—you have come for your candle, says Mrs. Bradley; yes, says Mrs. Brady, and threw down her halfpenny. Its a penny now, says Mrs. Bradley. Is it, says the other? The war has broken out, says Mrs. Bradley. Ara mushi, had luck to their souls, says Mrs. Brady, are they going to fight by candle light now! Thus you see, for a tax of twenty per cent. laid upon tallow, the shopkeeper made poor Mrs. Brady pay cent. per cent. Mr. O'Connor then entered into an account of his agitation through Scotland, and his discussion with Dr. Brewster, which was truly heart-cheering, and was responded to by the most designing cheers

already appeared, it will be superfluous to repeat it Mr. O'Connor gave some well-timed hints to the new move." which I believe will make them for ever hide their faces in this locality. Mr. O'Connor spoke for two hours and twenty minutes, and sat down amidst the most lively marks

As Mr. O'Connor's discussion with Brewster has

of satisfaction, evinced by cheers and waving of hats and handkerchiefs. Mr. MORGAN then moved the adoption of the National Petition, which was seconded by Mr. CROSS, and carried unanimonaly.

A special driller, who was beastly drunk, made several attempts to address the meeting, and arose for that purpose—(we understand his name is Parker) but was so drunk that we could not make out a sentence of what he pretended to say. Mr. O'Connor notified his intention of waiting to assist the Secretary in taking down the names of such as wished to be enrolled.

There were sixty-two enrolled, who paid their contributions and took cards, besides a good many who gave their names, and would call for their cards on Monday

The meeting broke up about midnight.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1841.

OUR BIRTH DAY.

With the present number commences the fifth volume of the Northern Star. It is usual, at the occurrence of such epochs to take retrospective and prospective views of the position occupied by a journal, and its party. We have no room for the task, pleasing as might be its execution. The fair form of Chartism, which at our birth was but indistinctly to be traced amid the chaos of the conflicting elements of party and of crotchetmongering sections, has now grown out into such large proportions, that our great difficulty is to steal from it even this inch of room' on our sheet to point to the fact; to point to those fair proportions as, in great part, the result of our own watchfulness and care; to point to our past, as an earnest of our future career: and to renew our covenant with the people, requiring from them, as a duty, to continue to uphold us in the performance of our great duties towards them. This they have hitherto done, and nobly: we doubt not that they will henceforth do so, because we know that they are just; and we require them to desert us the moment we desert principle.

THE NATIONAL PETITION.

WE must now pipe all hands; every man must be on deck and perform his duty; as we must shortly A vote of thanks was then given to the Chairman, cast anchor alongside St. Stephens, and give another, and, we trust, a more "telling" broadside All letters for the County Council to be sent to from our guns, (which are now better manned) than on any previous expedition. The enemy's ship is now in a shattered condition, and ought long ago to have been laid in ordinary, if not completely broken up. However, no: withstanding her crazy condition, Saturday, P.M., stating that he would address a the foc seem still determined to keep her in active service. The old crew have paid themselves off, and she is now manned by another who in appearance are more warlike but who are in fact as imbecile and cowardly as their predecessors. This is well known; therefore their ferocious aspect and bullying tone will excite no fear among our men, who, we are persuaded, only require the word of command to rouse

Our Admiral has been recently inspecting his men Mr. Sinclair, who presented an address from the in the North, and from the favourable report he has given us of their spirit and determination, we think all is right in that quarter. Now we call all to be up and deing, and lose not a moment in premuneration for all he suffered for the cause of paring for the coming contest. Let all evince a spirit of emulation, and shew that no obstacle whatever shall cool their courage or diminish their zeal

in the cause of universal freedom. evinced in the opposition given to the minions of denied those charges which the masons had made corruption, who have traversed the length and privately to them. breadth of the land to create division in our ranks. had mightily progressed. The first National Peti- Hypocrisy and sophistry have intruded into our lie will see this is not a strike of the petition-carriers, assemblies and been expelled, covered with but of all. With respect to the statement that Petition of 1841 was an expense of only £37, and merited disgrace; brute force has raised its twenty-four of the masons have relinquished blood-stained arm against the adherents of our cause opinion of their judgment and good sense, and being no doubt, when the country is properly agitated, while in peaceful pursuit of the general interest; continually amongst them, I never heard one indivitures. Some might ask him what was the cause of and this monster has been compelled to make an dual say he would give it up. I, as an individual. this progression? He would answer at once, the inglorious retreat. From this we augur that our am indignant at the conduct of Mr. Watts, in sendmen are well-disciplined and that we shall go on

will place us more firmly on the vantage ground. We must now come to close quarters with our knew that this island was capable of producing a antagonists, and, casting aside all their assumed commisseration for existing distress, and all their hollow Formerly the land had been let into small farms, of promises of attention to the condition of the people, from ten to fif een or twenty acres. Thes, however, pin them down to the only remedy for the evils of the had been united by the landlords into large farms, state—the adoption of the principles embodied in the the Scottish Association voted us £500; thus the ground, let into small plots, would bring them. The reason for this is obvious. You are aware that by professions and promises. We can no longer repose lish fellow-tradesmen, in conjunction with the simulations. his father's titles and estates. (Hear, hear, hear.) all, and from this demand we will not, cannot, confidence in faction. We demand equal justice for

Chartists, you have before you that admirable document, the National Petition, which does from the same source. Thus you see the interest of the unspeakable honour to your Executive, and casts aristocracy for letting the land in this way, that they the lauded compositions of our college-bred legislators into the shade. It is the production, not of mere theorists, but of practical men, and its every by having the disposal of the army, navy, the church, line bears the stamp of equity and truth. It has the learned professions, the local authority, in short, if been submitted to your consideration; it has been by having the disposal of all places of trust, they can the subject of deliberation at your various gatherfiters they are. This is the reason why there are so ings; it has met with your unanimous approval, and few £50 tenants-at will, for you are aware that they are, we now feel it our duty to call upon you to consummate the work so ably begun.

Hitherto the Executive have nobly, zealously and that all such occupants must vote as they please, and faithfully discharged their duty, and now you, individually must, and we believe will, perform yours. Let every member of the National Charter Assothe ascendancy. The same objection is equally application take the affair into his own hands, as though ble to Household Suffrage, for its advocates would have the fate of the Petition depended entirely on his own one definition for "house" when agitating this subject individual exertions. Let him take a copy of the ing to pass it into a law, which would render it equally petition, with sheets for signatures, to his own home, unavailable to the people, as they did the humbug of and at each leisure hour (and alas! too many of you have too many such hours) visit his neighbour's houses and obtain their signatures. Not a pull down half of the houses now standing-house street, lane, or alley must be neglected. But mind. building would become a thing almost unknown, which let every signature attached to the petition be genuine. We know that "Plague" petitions have labourers, who might be employed in pulling down such | merged from private manufactories; but we want houses as were erected before the houses became no fictitious names attaching to our petition; we enfranchised. A mistaken idea has existed, that the have more than the required number of sterling

FOUR MILLIONS

will soon be in array to the terror of earth's less paid for labour, the less the labourer can consume, proud tyrants. Yes, the effect of this your petiand, as a necessary consequence, his income is reduced, tion will be gall and wormwood to all the despots of the earth, and it will elate the drooping spirits feels conscious that the charges against him cannot of every slave under their fell dominion.

briak, the shopkeepers can make fortunes; but let me show you, in another instance, the power of A great responsibility rests upon the Chartist the manufacturer, and the effect of class-legislation. missionaries at the present juncture. The effect of the whole empire that this is no trifling matter. It is Suppose a manufacturer, for instance, has £2,000 less their industry must now be made manifest by the a trial of the spirit and determination of the workprofit, and has one thousand men employed receiving 15s. a week, he tells them he cannot afford to pay them number of signatures procured in the field of their men which will decide their future fate; and if they as much as before, and he reduces them to 13s weekly; labours. They have certainly laboured most sedu- suffer the masons of London to be beaten in this 20 that by the reduction of 2s in each of their wages, lously in the culture of the minds of the people, and struggle, they must expect, and will deserve, to have he draws £5,200 a year, and instead of being £2,000 out of pocket, by the dulness of trade, he actually now it may be reasonably expected that the fruit like modes of tyranny developed in every trade and pockets £3,200 out of the price of labour. The shop- will be produced. They must labour in its collectory place through the whole country. Let there keepers rob the working classes in a similar manner, for tion. Each must be prepared with petitions and be no apathy then; let every workman consider though they pay the taxes directly, yet the working classes not only pay the taxes indirectly, but pay the petition sheets, and, at the conclusion of every himself deeply i erested, and lay his shoulder firmly

excellently illustrated in the case of a good old Irish signatures. We have always viewed the missionwoman, who used to sit knitting in the corner, and aries as pioneers in our cause, who have been preparing the way for the coming struggle, and most Brady, ayon going over to the shen of Mrs. Bradley nobly have they done their duty, and having arrived at the present stage in our career, we feel confident they will now be at their post, and lose not a moment in the performance of this their duty.

The responsibility rests not alone with the missionaries: every local agitator, and every officebearer, must now, without the least delay, use every effort in contributing to perfect the work. Not a single meeting must be allowed to terminate without having an accession of numbers to the petition; and this must be begun INSTANTER. A most stuperiod, and on the manner in which the work is performed, greatly depends the fate of the nation. shall receive the same. Diligence and perseverance is now required to give success to our efforts. In the name of a suffering community, we ask it on the part of our Associated brethren, and we know that we shall not ask in

O'CONNOR waits the fulfilment of your promises, and expects that the various localities will be propared with their tens of thousands of recorded Chartists as he visits each district. We hear that many, very hearing of their diligence, but we say ALL, ALL to the work, and let us speedily have that pill for the

FOUR MILLIONS!!

That is the number. We must not have less. We are extremely sorry to learn that in one or two localities a few pragmatical and thin-skinned individuals have become incorporated with the Association, and have recently disturbed the harmony of the meetings, by the introduction of extraneous his merciful interposition in the preservation of Hyde Chartists complain of repeated disappointmatter! the venting of private piques, and the ebulli- Royalty. tion of anger at every proceeding not squaring with their own caprice. Such conduct ought not to be To Readers and Correspondents. tolerated; however, as we have good reason for believing that this has been but too frequently the case, we shall, without fear of giving offence, pronounce all parties guilty of such conduct hereafter as the most insuperable stumbling-blocks in our path. Union is our motto and without it we shall continue in our present abject and degraded state. Those who create unnecessary broils by the introduction of matter foreign to the declared object of the Association. are its most deadly foes. They are not Chartists, in the strict sense of the term. They will, we confidently calculate, be found not only lukewarm in the furtherance of the petition; but actually to throw impediments in the way. Thank God, this evil is not wide spread; yet circumscribed as it is, we must caution our good men and true to be on the alert. Admonish the disturbers, and should they still remain refractory, then turn them over to their friends-the

Whigs or Tories. O'Connon, as you will perceive by the present number, has "laid" the evil spirit in Scotland. BREWSTER, is now stripped of his borrowed plumes, and appears to the world in all his naked deformity; his race is run, and peace and harmony is restored among our Scottish ranks. May all such dissemblers be as signally defeated, and the like happy results ensue!

These remarks have reference to but very few; and we trust the hint will have the desired effect.

In conclusion, we conjure our friends to be firm, vigilant, and determined, and let no artifice of the enemy divert them from the speedy preparation of the National Petition for 1842. Remember that now is the time for work: ALL must work, and we must

FOUR MILLIONS!

THE MASONS' STRIKE.

WE have received, in reference to this subject, the following letter from the Chairman of the operative masons of the metropolis:-

" TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. "6. Mason-street, Lambeth. Oct. 31st, 1841.

" DEAR SIR,—I find in your columns of Saturday a letter, purporting to come from a Mr. Watts, containing certain allegations which, in my opinion, ought to be corrected, as they are not strictly true. "Now, Mr. Editor, the masons never made any complaint as a body in reference to the Star, as you inserted every article which they forwarded to you. The body of masons had no desire to make their strike an editorial squabble: all they asked J. Jordan.—To be impudent is not the way to get his from the London press-and from you was full and We have seen the armness of our Chartist brethren fair insertion, as Messrs, Grissell and Peto publicly

> "There are, amongst the turn-outs, men of all opinions, religious and political; therefore the pubthe Star, I do not believe it. I have a higher

"Hoping you will give this insertion in your next, from conquering to conquer, and that every attack in order that the public mind may be disabused, " I beg to subscribe myself,

'Your obedient humble servant "And constant reader.

" ROBERT MACDONALD. " P. S.—One word relative to the strike which still continues, but which I doubt not will be brought to a speedy and successful termination. Already have the trades of London subscribed nearly £400, and taneous meetings, and our invaluable institution, will ultimately secure a speedy victory.

We perceive that Mr. Allen, the foreman at the New Houses of Parliament, has put forth in the Sun newspaper, a denial of the various charges made against him by the men. If Mr. Allen's character of himself be genuine, he is a most meek and godlike personage, much injured and calumniated; but he must adduce better evidence of his inuocence of the disgusting crimes charged on him, than his own denial in the Sun newspaper, before he can persuade us in the country to believe that a large body of men would sacrifice the comforts and convenience of employment in opposition to him. We are borne out in this view of the case by the following letter from the masons' body, published in the Evening's Sun of the same day as Allen's denial of the charge:-" CHALLENGE TO MR. ALLEN, FOREMAN OF

THE NEW HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT. " TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN.

Sun this day a letter from Mr. Allen, denying the charge made against him on Friday night at the Crown and Anchor, we beg leave, through the medium of your journal, to again challenge Mr. Allen to come forward and prove that these charges are not true. We are willing to submit the case to arbitration, and Mr. Allen can bring all the evidence that he can produce that the charges are false.

"Now, Sir, it is quite clear that to submit the case to arbitration is the only just means that can be adopted to prove the truth or fallacy of those charges. If Mr. Allen be innocent, he need not shrink from public investigation. " However, if he refuses to accept this challenge, the public will at once be convinced that the charges

brought against him cannot be refuted. "Signed, on behalf of the Operative Masons, " ROBERT M'DONALD, Chairman," We perfectly accede to the opinion that, if Mr.

ALLEN does not accept the challenge, it is because he

We would impress upon all the trades throughout lecture, present their sheets to the audience for to the wheel.

BIRTHS EXTRAORDINARY.

" Buckingham Palace, Nov. 9. "This morning, at twelve minutes before eleven o'clock, the Queen was happily delivered of a Prince, his Royal Highness Prince Albert, her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent, several Lords of her Majesty's Most Hon. Privy Council, and the Ladies of her Majesty's Bedchamber, being

" This great and important news was immediately made known to the town by the firing of the Park and Tower guns; and the Privy Council being assembled as soon as possible thereupon, at the Council Chamber, Whitehall, it was ordered that a Form of Thanksgiving for the Queen's safe delivery of a Prince be prepared by his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, to be used in all churches and chapels pendous work is to be performed within a limited throughout England and Wales, and the town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, on Sunday, the 14th of November, or the Sunday after the respective ministers

"Her Majesty and the Infant Prince are, God be praised, both doing well."—Londen Gazette Ex-

We give the above from the Times of Wednesday morning. From the same page of the same paper we give also the following :-

"On the 25th of December last, FIVE WOMEN WERE CONFINED IN TWO BEDS, IN THE SAME ROOM, and THREE many, localities are strenuously exerting themselves WOMEN WERE ACTUALLY DE- A FRIEND TO THE CHARTER, LOUGHREA, next to complete the required number. We rejoice at LIVERED IN A SINGLE BED AT THE SAME TIME. Proper attention was not paid to them, and one woman having died in her ACCOUCHEMENT (we know not whether upon the same occasion), no inquest was held, and no notice was taken of her death."

> We exhort our readers to look on both pictures. and then on their bended knees to bless God for

THE NATIONAL PETITION.—Our publisher, Mr. Hobson, has printed the National Petition for 1842, on a neat sheet, for the purpose of being extensively distributed amongst those from whom signatures are asked, that they may know for what they are signing. He is ready to supply them to the Associations and to individuals at the following charges:—100 copies for 2s; 1,000 for 15s. Petition sheets, of good strong paper, ruled in four columns, and holding two hundred names when filled, may also be had, price 2d. each. Secretaries and persons who need them have only to send an order addressed to Mr. H., enclosing a post-office order, or stamps, to the amount, and they may have sent to their address any number they require, on pointing out the best and cheanroute. The Petition and sheets may also be had from Mr. Cleave, London: and Mr. Heywood, Manchester. But in all cases the money must be sent in advance—the price being so low as to preclude credit.

We would call the especial notice of the Lancaand Yorkshire friends to the above notice. From what appears in another place, they will see that Mr. O'Connor intends to visit them during the next fortnight; and it will be well for each town to be well supplied with sheets for signatures. We must have the 4 000,000!

The friends at Glasgow had better arrange for the supply of Scotland with sheets and Petitions. If friends in 'Glasgow as to the number each will require, they could have them from Leeds to Glasgow in one bundle, and then distribute them as occasion served. We commend this to a Glasgow Committee, and our Scottish friends gene-

LEACH .- We cannot give him the information he asks for. M. COOPER.—Although your letters were stamped

O'Brien's Press Committee, from a tailor's shop,

CHARTIST BLACKING .- Roger Pinder's address is 5. Weatherill's Place, Carr Lane, Hull. MALTON. - Wm. Robinson, Chartist secretary, of Malthat application had been made to Earl Fitzwilliam's agent for the use of the public room for

the Malton Chartists. M. N.-We have sent his letter to the secretary of the institution he alludes to, which will probably have all the effect he wishes. If the practice be still continued, let him write again, and we will publicly denounce it.

M.-We fear there is no remedy; if his daughter be not absolutely "destitute," she can demand no relief, and has no claim on the putative father, otherwise than for the reimbursement of the parish. Such are the provisions of the honest

communication inserted. AN ENGINEER, OF BATH, need never make up Stars | JOSEPH WOODRUFFE. Yes. in a parcel and pay carriage for them. They will always go free through the post-office if

nothing be written on them save the direction,

and if they be folded open at the ends. EXCHANGE OF LECTURERS.—A correspondent writes -" There is one plan which I have for some time meditated on, and which would, I apprehend, be beneficial to all parties: it is this: - If six separate districts could be formed, which I believe is already done, and could agree amongst themselves to exchange their lecturers every six weeks. The six lecturers taking their turns in rotation. would thus be thirty weeks, or rather more than half a year, absent from any one district. Fewer than six districts might thus form; but the more the better. Each lecturer has his own peculiar method of expressing his ideas. Some are humourous; others grave: some argumentative: others declamatory. It is the same with their hearers: hence the good arising from exchange. All would be pleased and satisfied, and all instructed in the way most agreeable to his natural disposition. North Lanvashire is desirous of acting upon this plan, and earnestly solicits the From J. M., Sheffield 0 1 attention of the already formed districts to a due consideration thereof. It was found to act well in the exchange between Messrs. Bairstow and Leach, two of our ablest lecturers, and could not fail to be equally advantageous on a more extended scale. Should any district be agreeable to an immediate exchange of their lecturer with North Lancashire, they can do so by communicating to Wm. Beesley, chair maker, Abbey-

street, Accrington." R. CLEAVE has received, 8s. 6d. per Mrs. Dolling, collected by her from a few friends at Wands-

worth, for Mrs. Frost's Fund. STARS TO IRELAND.—Persons sending Stars to Ireland must be careful not to write on them anything but the address. Mr. M'Donald, of Newry, writes us, that the last two months only five Stars have been received there that have not been charged 2s. each, in consequence of something being written on them. Mr. M'D. wishes to ask Wm. Cordeux, of York, if he received a postoffice order from Newry, for 4s. 6d., for the York demonstration, as they have never seen it men-

WIGTON CHARTISTS must excuse us, we have no room.

excuse would the Morning Chronicle offer for Mr. Andrew Gardner moved that Feargus O'Con-John Haigh if he should walk home, some fine nor, Esq. do represent the Leeds Chartists in the day, with as much provision as would support his forthcoming Convention. family for a week? There is an old adage which

body, but we think that while we are doing all on one side.

sight of it.

the Secretary. DEMOCRATE. We never heard of a census of the

graphy give estimated tables of the population of the different countries they describe. MRS. FLYNN, BRADFORD.—Mr. Alderson has receive, at his shop, Bank-street, subscriptions for Chartists of Bradford.

have been totally unfit for description or publication, and says that such was the impression female portion of it, that numbers left the church and fifty names were immediately handed in. in the middle of the sermon.

ment from lecturers not attending to their engagements. They have been disappointed so frequently, that they can never calculate upon a lecturer until they see him in the town, and they attribute to this much of the apathy complained of in the people of Hyde. This is infamous, and must be immediately remedied. No a plan, and then neglect his appointments. TANNINGLEY .- A correspondent writes us that a lec- for the above purpose to be kind enough to send then

nor by whom. MANCHESTER DEMONSTRATION.—At the late demons-

promises. BIRMINGHAM.—The Frost Committee's correspondence next week. THE ADDRESS to the Polish People next week.

ROBERT CHALMERS AND PARKS.—Their address must ALVA CHARTISTS.—The person about whom they write is not in prison. We have heard, recently, of his being at large, and not very creditably oocupied.

PATRICK O'HIGGINS.—His letter was received too late for attention this week. It shall be inserted RICHARD WAKEHAM, 5, Broad-street, Golden square.

—The letter from Helston has been received, but

must stand over for the present. THADY CAFFERKY, of Ballaghaternine, county of Mayo, Ireland, will be thankful to any Chartist ho will send him a weekly Star.

WM. TILLMAN must stand over. WM. HODGETTS.—Thanks for the report of the villain Harrison's trial and conviction. We may use it another time. W. SMITH must stand over.

Forest Gray must stand over. Spectator. - We have not yet had time to read the very long letter for which he asks a corner.

JOSEPH JOHNSTONE. - We have no room. JAMES DIXON must stand over. o'Brien's Press Fund.—Received by the Liverpool J. D. Edgar.—There is no reason why the Chartists of Neweas le should not meet in as many different places as may suit their convenience, and be still all joined

places. We must try to correct it. ton, writes us, in contradiction of the statement J. M. SHEFFIELD.-Mr. O'Higgins lives at 14. North Ann-street, Dublin. H. CRESSWELL,-The writer in the Northern Star who

signs "Gracchus" is not Mr. John Watkins. CHARTIST BLACKING .- Roger Pinder, 5, Weatherall's Place, Car Lane, Hull, desires us to acknowledge the following list of monies due to the Executive from the sale of his blacking :-

Mr. Harris, Hull 0 10 Mr. Nicholson, ditto ... 0 5 Mr. Rippon, aitto 0 5 Mr. Amblin, ditto ...

If this honest Chartist was properly supported, he alone ought to be able to support the Executive. - ED. PETER RIGBY must stand over. GEORGE BEERE must stand over.

A HAWICK CHARTIST.—The next will be announced as soon as the necessary number is complete. FOR THE WIVES AND FAMILIES OF THE INCAR-CERATED CHARTISTS. From Clerkenwell, London, 1d. per week

subscription, collected by H. M. 6 3 Mr. C., by H. M. .. FOR R. J. RICHARDSON. From the Chartists of Alva ... Brington, near Daventry, per Wm. Darlow and D. Marks ... 2 Whilton, ditto_ditto Postage and Order

Hawick, being proceeds of a ball FOR STARS TO IRELAND. FOR B. M'DONALD, LOUGHREA. From Hugh Donohoe, London, ...

... C. H. Cock, ditto ... 0

FEARGUS O'CONNOR IN LEEDS. On Tuesday evening, a large muster of the

workies" was had in the Music Hall, to hear their

friend and champion detail the glorious triumphs of

Chartism during his tour in the North. Mr. O'Connor's visit was quite unexpected. He made out a case calling for damages. 'dropped on us" all at once. There was no time for either preparation or arrangement, as he only came into Leeds on Monday evening. The placards were therefore only posted on Tuesday. Notwithstanding, however, this want of notice, and notwithstanding that a money impost was necessarily laid upon the people, for the defraying of expences, the Saloon of the Music Hall was filled; not to overflowing, but as full as it could be to be comfortable, with the hardy sons of toil waiting to hear the words of instruction from their beloved The character of Mr. Harney is now sufficiently chief. When we entered the hall, a little before established.

John Holdsworth must not be offended with us: we cheers reverberated through and through the building do not wish to hurt his feelings, but we really as if the very roof should crack. After the cheering advise him to give up writing poetry. had somewhat subsided, Mr. Westlake was, on the John Haigh, of Little Horton, near Bradford, writes motion of Mr. Andrew Gardner, unanimously called "SIR,—Finding in the morning edition of The us a simple, touching story of distress, the conseto to the chair. The Chairman opened the meeting quence of tyranny. He has been a labourer at in a few brief and appropriate observations and Horton sixteen years, and brought up a family in then introduced Mr. O'Connor to the meeting. honourable independence, having had no parish The cheering again prevented him, for some time, assistance, save once, about three years ayo, when from being able to proceed. At length, however lying on a sick bed. Being a Chartist, he has he got leave to speak, and in his usual strain of been proscribed, and unable to find any employ-ment of any description since last Easter. This forced him in the long run to apply to the "Guar-line of the speech. Suffice it that withering sarcasm, dians." who relieved him for three or four weeks, keen reproof, and well directed invective, were not and then forced him, his wife, and three chil- more freely and deservedly lavished on the props dren from the house that sheltered them, on a and pillars of corruption, than were the just powers stormy, rainy day, driving them to Huddersfield, of description and deduction employed in demonstrawhence they had again to travel on foot to Cum- ting to the people from all passing circumstances the berworth, eighteen miles, whence they were again improved position and prospects of the Chartist cause. sent by the Guardians to Kirkheaton, and ultimately again driven out and returned to Horton. tion of the "sober enthusiasm" of the Scottish This worthy and industrious man, with his Chartists, and the ignominious and disgraceful rout family, must now either starve and die, beg and of Brewster, the state priest. We have not often go to prison, or rob and be transported, as the heard a more fierce burst of execration than followed overseer of Horton declares that he will "be rid on his mention of the filthy local organ in which of the d—d Chartist." The Morning Chronicle excuses the peculation of £200,000 in the upon the platform at Huddersfield drunk, and no

Mr. F. R. LEES rose to second the motion of Mr.

saus. "The sauce for a goose should be sauce for a Gardner, and spoke in a most effective manner. gander." We hope the Chronicle does not intend After detailing the grounds on which he asked for to confine its extenuating doctrine to the Exchequer their support to the proposition that Mr. O'Connor Office: if so, it is most unjust. But if it is to apply should represent them in the forthcoming Convenalso to the hundreds of thousands of inade-quately remunerated labourers, we shall have Labour versus Capital, stating that Mr. O'Connor tess objection; and we have no doubt that they was at the head of a new school of political econowill cry out, "A Daniel come to judgment." We mists, which took the first element, labour, into different concile's suggestion.

was at the head of a new school of political econo-principles of the People's Charter, in the plum again at mists, which took the first element, labour, into Market-place, on Tuesday evening, and again at their calculations, and, so doing, arrived at quite the Pack Horse Inn, where the National Petities different conclusions to those who arrogated was read and adopted.

JOHN CADLEY. BILSTON.—Yes: the small copies 43d. to themselves exclusively that designation. Many each. His report ought to have reached us last were the works that had been professedly written on political economy, most of which he had read NGLO HIBERNIUS is quite mistaken in supposing and from Adam Smith downwards to M Cullock that his plan would be any remedy for the evil every one of them left out of their "science" the justly complained of by our compositors. We principal element; not one of them considered have no disposition to impose any tax upon any LABOUR as at all involved or at all connected with their theories. This was the reason why the we can to accommodate the people, we have a application of their principles to practice right to expect some little exhibition of the accom- had produced such mal-arrangement and dismodaling principle in return. The matter is astrous effects. He also successfully combated simply for the consideration of our correspond- the pet cry of the practicals, who said, " It is ents whether they wish their communications to impossible for you to carry the Charter for a long be attended to; if they do, they must write only time; but if you will join us for a Repeal of the Corn Laws, we can soon accomplish that object, and FRACCHUS must excuse us; press of matter has driven it will be su immediate measure of relief." Granting, by his communication, though we have not lost he said, for the moment, that it would be a measure of relief, a position that was more than doubt-R. RICHMOND -His letter has been forwarded to ful, -he would ask the most sanguine of them if they could hope so to work upon the Parliament as to carry the measure in less than two whole world being taken. Most works on Geo- years? He held this to be impossible : so that the measure of relief would not be so immediate after all! and this measure, paltry and insignificant as it would prove to be, would have to be carried at an ceived, for Mrs. Flynn, 1s. 10d. from Mr. expence of means, and time, and money, that would ldson, of Manningham, and 1s. from Mr. Ainley, of Manchester Road. Mr. Alderson will reevery bad law, and secure to themselves their share Mis. Flynn, who is now in great need of re- of the benefits resulting from such repeal. He lief—her husband lying in Leeds Infirmary, therefore urged them to agitate for the Charter, and with his leg broken in two places by an accident secure for themselves the full measure of their rights. while going on a delegation to Leeds for the Mr. Lees was loudly cheered throughout the whole of his excellent speech. The motion was put and carried unanimously.

Mr. O'Connon thanked the meeting for this mark CLERICAL INDECENCY.—A Correspondent at Hud- of confidence; declared that he should be happy to dersfield sends us, under this head, an indignant serve them: that he was aware that the danger of exposure of an outrage upon the morals and his position would be much enhanced after the decencies of civilized society, recently committed 4,000,000 of signatures were obtained; but that he by a clergyman in that neighbourhood, under was not the man to shrink from his full share of the the guise of sermonizing upon a portion of Scrip- responsibility he had helped in creating. This declature. He states his manners and language to ration was received by the meeting with the most enthusiastic cheering. Mr. O'Connor then annonnced himself ready to enrol the names of every produced upon the congregation, especially the one present wishful to join the Charter Association; After a vote of thanks to the Chairman, the meet-

ing broke up highly gratified with the evening's pro-

Local and General Entelligence.

LEEDS.—The Committee for the O'Brien Press Fund met last Saturday evening, when it was man ought to allow his name to be placed upon resolved that a notice should be sent to all the Chartist papers requesting all who hold monies collected ture was delivered here, but he neither says when to the Star-office. on or before Dec. 1st. when there will be handed over to Mr. Brook, Secretary to the Committee, and by him to Mr. O'Connors tration, parties from Macclesfield, Keighley, and account. Resolved further, in accordance with a Preston called upon a gentleman of Manchester arrangement of the Committee with Mr. O'Brien, to borrow money with an understanding that that Mr. O'Connor be requested to pay to Mr. it should be remitted as early as possible. He O'Brien, or his order, the money, whenever it shall therefore calls upon them to make good their have accumulated to the sum of £20.

[In reference to this resolution, the Clerk at this office begs to request that the respective sums be sent at once to "Mr. Brook, secretary to the committee," as it is quite unnecessary that they should pass through two hands previous to their reaching Mr. O'Connor; and as he (the Clerk) has already a great amount of labour imposed upon him in attending, gratuitously, to the many funds and subscriptions sent to this office; the people will, therefore ote that whatever monies are subscribed for the O'Brien Press Fund must be sent at once to "Mr. Brook, secretary to the committee, and by him to Mr. O'Connor." hope this arrangement will be strictly attended to, that no person may have unnecessary trouble. —Ep 1

DEATH FROM DESTITUTION .- On Friday, the 29th ult. A man applied at the workhouse for relief, and after waiting three hours, he was told that were so many cases before him, he could not be heard that night; he had better go home and come again on Wednesday. He said if I get no relief before Wednesday, I shall want none; and the man did on Sunday evening, and was buried on Wednesday. GREENOCK CHRISTIAN CHARTIST CHURCH must stand Ought not some inquiry to be made into these pro ceedings? LEEDS WINTER FAIR.—This fair commenced a

Monday morning. The show of horses was as usual miserable, there not being a decent nag of any sort to be seen. The beast market was almost as bad A man, an adept at knavery, contrived, on Monday forenoon, to sell two beasts, which did not belong to him, for £32, and having got the money he bolted. The unlucky purchaser, on attempting to drive away in the National Charter Association. There seems his bargain, was stopped by the real owner; the to be a misunderstanding on this subject in many seller has not been since heard of. The statutes, on Tuesday, were well attended by both male and female servants, and we believe many succeeded in getting hired; the demand for good servants being equal to what it has been for some time. In the pleasure fair there was amusement in abundance. The chief attraction, however, was Wombwell's collection of wild beasts: but beside Wombwell's there were two or three smaller collections. There were great crowds to look at them outside: but we have not heard that they had any of them any extra success. As usual, the pick pockets were in attendance, and sundry handkerchiefs and other articles changed pockets. We have not heard of any very extensive transactions in this line, the police being on the alert, by whom severa practitioners were seized and locked up.

BIRWINGHAM.-MASONS' STRIKE.-An adjourned meeting was held at the Grand Turk, Bellstreet, on Wednesday last, at which a number of delegates from the various trades and other parties friendly to the strike of the London stonemasons attended. Mr. Roddis, stonemason, was called to the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved of. Delegates from a great number of trades attended who all promised further support. The meeting was addressed at great length by Mr. George White, and £ s. d. a committee was appointed to arrange for a public meeting of the inhabitants generally in order still further to render support. The sum of £16 17s. was handed into the treasurer. The committee meet every Saturday evening to receive subscriptions; and meetings are held every Wednesday evening, at the Grand Turk, Bell-street, to which all friends are

> BRADFORD,-IMPORTANT TO VOTERS-On the 23rd ultimo, an action was tried in the Honour Court of Pontefract, brought by Mr. Timothy Ingham, auctioneer, &c. against John Robson, jan. objector general on behalf of the Whigs, for compensation for loss of time in attending the Revising Barristers' Court for this borough, at great inconvenience to sustain his vote; the objection being waived immediately on the plaintiff presenting himself to support his qualification. The case, which occupied the Court a considerable time, was conducted by Mr. Clarkson and defended by Mr. Crossley. It appeared that nearly three hundred objections had been indiscriminately made by the Whigs, and in the case of Mr. Ingham without any inquiry by the defendant as to the propriety of the objections; he was informed that compensation would be claimed unless the objections were with drawn previously to the Court day. Mr. Marshall, the Judge, took time to consider of this novel esse and on Monday last delivered judgment in favour the plaintiff, being of opinion that he had clearly

HORTON.-HIGHWAY ROBBERY.-As Mr. John Hardy, farmer, of Little Horton, was returning home late on Saturday night last, was robbed of twelve pounds and a few shillings; the money belonged to a lodge, the Independent Order of Gardeners, held at the Black Horse Inn. He was within forty yards of his own home, when he was way-laid by four villains, who threw him down and stopped his mouth to prevent him crying out. They got clear off with their booty, and are not known.

Low-Moor.-Frightful Accident.-On Friday afternoon week, a boy named George Sheard had his skull dreadfully fractured by a stone falling out of the side of a pit, belonging to Messrs. Leah and Co., Byerley Iron Works. No hopes whatever are entertained of his recovery.

Workhouse Maltreatment.—Last week, a poor orphan boy, named Killerby, was fou about this neighbourhood in a dejected state, and whom, it was discovered, had escaped from the workhouse, in consequence of being flogged. Several persons saw and examined the child, whose mangled carcase, from the head and shoulder of the left side downward to the thigh, presented a shocking spec-tacle of barbarous treatment. He was taken to the Court House, and left in charge of the authorities and, on Friday last, the case was investigated by the Board of Guardians, when, we are informed, turned out that the workhouse master had one evening chastised the poor lad for previously absent ing himself, or committing some other trivial transgression, and on the following morning the "schools master," (a pauper,) had taken upon himself to fice the unfortunate traant; so that, with stripes upon stipes, the poor fellow had received a most unmerciful infliction. The examination by the Guardians of the poor, ended in their admonishing the arrest matter. the cruel wretches. We should like to know what Exchequer Office on the plea that the thief was inadequately remunerated for his labour. What speech. and whether their regulations justify such conduct for, whatever rule the lad may have broken, whether with or without reason, we cannot believe that workhouse masters and pauper-teachers have unlimited authority to inflict corporal punishment Probably the Guardians will publish the examin ations (taken in writing) and let the rate-payers of

Bradford have an opportunity of expressing their opinions upon the conduct of their servants. BEVERLEY.—Mr. Stallwood lectured on the principles of the People's Charter, in the public

bonse of John Hampson. About twenty-six sat of our hope! down to supper.

CHARLESTOWN .- HUNT'S -BIRTHDAY .-- On Saturday evening, a large number of the admirers of that great and good man, Henry Hunt, met at the house of Mr. John Shaw, in Charlestown, to commemorate his birth. They sat down to an excellent supper, provided for the occasion. After and the cloth was withdrawn, Mr. Wm. Aitken, who has suffered nine months in Kirkdale, for advoside. The usual patriotic teasts were given from the chair, and were ably responded to. A happy evening was spent.

SHEFFIELD .- MURDER .- About mid-day, on strange reports connected with this transaction, implicating both parties, as well as two other indiaffair will be investigated.

DEFRAT OF THE "PLAGUE," AT SHEFFIELD. Monday and Tuesday evenings; on the latter he agreed to a discussion, and was met by Harney, M'Ketterick, and Gill, who so floored all his Corn Law Repeal notions, that the meeting almost unanimonsly passed a resolution in favour of the Charter, and nothing less. There were upwards of 1,200 present. We shall give the excellent report of this meeting, with which we have been furnished, next week. Our paper was full when it arrived.

MORE PHYSICAL FORCE.—It is expected that there at Portsmouth is so reduced, they could only furnish

734,295 quarters.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE GREAT WESTERN RAILway.-On Friday afternoon an inquest was held before Mr. Higgs, at St. George's Hospital, upon the body of Edmund Greening, aged twenty-nine. who was killed through the passing of a laggagewaggon over his body, under the following circumstances :- William Riddle, a workman in the employ of the Great Western Railway Company, deposed, that at eleven o'clock on Saturday morning a lnggage-waggon, weighing four tons, and having goods in it weighing about a ton, was by the impetus given to it, running slowly into one of the sheds. when the deceased, who was crossing the line, laid hold of the buffer in order to steady himself, his foot slipped, and he fell across the line, the wheels of the waggon going over his body. The impetus of the waggon was so slight, that the wheels scarcely forced themselves over the deceased; they almost rested upon the body. The deceased was immediately placed in a coach, but he died on his way to the hospital. Mr. Henry Les, the house-surgeon, detailed the injuries received by the deceased, and the jury immediately returned a verdict of " Accidental

THE ARMSTRONG LIVER PILLS are recommended as an Anti-bilious medicine, to every sufferer from sensation in the meeting.) Having described the bilious complaints and indigestion, or from an incondition of the plundered, he would next, after the let no one put you off with any other pills.

N.B.—The Pills in the boxes enclosed, in marbled paper, and marked B., are a very mild aperient, and are particularly and universally praised. They are admirably adapted for sportsmen, agriculturists, contain no mercury or calomel, and require neither confinement to the house, nor restraint in diet.

BRONTERRE O'BRIEN IN LONDON.

The democratic friends and disciples of Bronterre, mustered numerously at the Crown and Anchor Tavern, on Monday evening last, for the purpose of spacious Assembly room was filled by an enthusiastic anditory.

Mr. Nagle having been deputed to preside,

with deafening plaudits. The CHAIRMAN then briefly congratulated the m-et-

Whig and Tory bloodhounds.

Mr. Scorr having seconded the proposition, it was immediately adopted unanimously.

A congratulatory address was next presented to

half and faithfully asserted their just claims, in their announced the Executive's determination not to evening. inflest extent. It is owing to the want of such a countenance any party but that of the great body best that we are what we are! Such a press can of the unenfranchised, resumed his seat amidst sione make us what we ought to be-not vile slaves, general applause. driven out of business, of employment, of our homes, of Mr. BENBOW commented upon some observations o'clock. bread, out of the land, out of life itself! but men, of Mr. O'Brien's, but, as it subsequently appeared

hemen the sons of peace, of plenty, of piety. No one is better acquainted with our position and prospects than you no one is so well fitted to win for to secure your future services.

distant, far different from your eighteen months' abode a portion.]- Ed. N. S.

of this village celebrated the birth-day of this head of this generous, this glowing assembly, we crown ception of Mr. O'B.'s language, it is unnecessary to will meet next Sunday evening, at the house of Mr. noble patriot, on Saturday, the 6th instant, at the you, O'Brien, with joy; for O'Brien's press is the anchor

JOHN WATKINS,

Honorary Secretary to the London O'Brien Press Fund Committee. Mr. O'Brien on rising to return thanks, met with enthusiastic applause, that for several minutes ceased only to be renewed with increased vigour. Inspiring as it was thus again to meet with his old having done justice to the ample and homely fare, and honest-minded friends of London, after seeing nothing but the faces of thieves during the last eighteen months, he yet felt himself so physically cating the cause of the people, was called en to pre- weak, as to be unable, he feared, to do justice to the noble cause, to whose advocacy he was devoted, But he did not come there to teach or lecture the people; he came to prove himself the same man now as he was before he was thrust into a dun-Sanday, two men, of the names of Stringer and geon. (Approbation.) The past had not subdued. Rogers, who are near neighbours, were quarrelling nor had the future any terrors for him. He for one near the Brown Sow, Red-cross, when Rogers was for going right onward for the Charter. As an stabled Stringer in the most brutal manner about evidence of this, he need but instance the fact. that the side and neck, so as to let out his bowels, and although he had only been forty-five days out of pierce the neck quite through. Stringer died on the gaol, he had attended forty-one public meetings, not upon the necessity of a repeal of the Legislative on Sunday, at eight o'clock. forenoon of Monday, about eleven o'clock, up to one of which had proved a failure, and on the Union; and upon the subject of a landed provision which hour he lingered in great agony. There are average had spoken three hours at each. He re- for all who may be displaced from work; as also on Sunday, at eight o'clock. juiced exceedingly that he had found no relaxation in their efforts on the part of the Chartists, -so far viduals, in a robbery at Heeley, and stating that the from that, he found the temper of men's minds imquarrel arose about the division of the spoil. Rogers's proved since he was sent to Lancaster castle. The wife was the more immediate occasion of the awful wildness of disorganised enthusiasm had given place field; Wednesday, Halifax; Thursday, Dewsbury; act. Rogers, however, is in custody, and the whole to a not to be vanquished determination; they had. it was true, no mad talking of carrying all before them in a month, of 3,000 armed men in Yorkshire, The lads of Sheffield had a glorious turn out on who could soon beat the raw recruits at the Tower, Tnesday night. Duffy, the "Plague" lecturer, was especially if led on by him,—(cheers); they had there, and was announced to give two lectures on none of this now, but they had what was much bet-

ter, a strong phalanx of reasonable and determined men, who were determined to carry their point. They wished to blend intellectual knowledge with physical force. The Chartists were now preparing a system of organising, a system by which the people could oppose force by force. (Deafening cheers.) The Chartism of the present day was as far superior to the Chartism of 1838, and 1839, as the light of the sun was superior to the light of the moon. (Cheers.) It was neither the moral force delusion. nor the physical force madness. (Hear and cheers.) The partizans of both were now equally repudiated will be an increase of at least twenty companies to Mr. O'B. then characterised a portion of the first the marine force immediately, there not being General Convention as having, albeit arrayed under those towns. one available man fit for duty; indeed, the division the seemingly antagonist banners of moral and physical force, combined to destroy the popular cause. Vindictive; and most of the ships in the harbour disclosures connected with those parties in the Conhave but a few men temporarily supplied to them vention; for the present it would suffice to affirm Arcade Room. to keep up the appearance of a guard.—Hants that he had not been victimized by the Government Standard.

Decrease in the Consumption of Porter and sold by these by pocritical villains; others had been ALE. The decrease in the consumption of malt from sold with their eyes shut, but he with his eyes the 10th of October, 1840, to the 10th of October, open. (Cheers and execration.) He had never 1841, in London and its vicinity, amounts to no less spoken treason; he had always been most particuthan 41,924 quarters; the quantity used in 1840 larly cautious; and whatever his desire might have having been 776,219 quarters, and in 1841 being been, he had always enveloped himself in the mantle of the law; but, because he had been so cautious, the government set their mark upon him, and said, "That is a dangerous man." (Hear.) As he had previously, so would be then caution the public in Wales. And yet he had been branded as the to Mr. Edward Burley, 19, Bilton-street, Layermost violent man in the country. (Shame, shame.) He had been imprisoned for a perfectly legal speech paper, and branded by Lord Normanby as the most on Sunday evening next, at Seven o'clock. violent man among the party. (Shame, shame.) It had been alleged against him by a lying press, that the 15th; Helstone, Tuesday, the 16th.; Marrizion, he had openly counselled the people to arm, but in the 17.h.; Penzance, the 18:h. truth he had been ever exceedingly cautious how far great constitutional right. (Laughter and cheers.) day, 19th; Rippendon, Saturday, 20th; Bradford, Mayor. Mr. O'B. having detailed his own sufferings in prison. nessed by him during his recent tour in the manufacturing districts-where within a few years, wages Monday, 29.h; Horbury, Tuesday, 30th. had been reduced to less than one half of what they

serive liver, and are procurable at all Druggists, and mode adopted by the police, endeavour to trace the at the Northern Star office. It is only necessary to stelen goods to the receivers, previous to exposing see that the stamp has "Dr. John Armstrong's the actual robbers. Mr. O'Brien then in that Liver Pills" engraved on it in white letters, and to masterly and effective style for which he is celebrated, demonstrated that millocrats, profitmongers, and fixed-income capitalists had received the spoil which knavish-aristocrat-law-makers had plundered from the nation. All the miseries of the people were owing to class legislation and bad men of business, naval and military men; as they government; and he would undertake to prove against any man, either in England or out of Eng- from a tour through Warwickshire and Stafford-land,—1st. That the whole of the social evils of shire. England were the result of acts of Parliament, or the wants of acts of Parliament; -2nd. That the pernicious acts of Parliament to which he ascribed the social evils were made for the purpose of enabling the one class of society to rob and enslave the other classes; and 3d. He would undertake to bring any man from the body of the room, welcoming the re-appearance in the Metropolis, of and so instruct him, that he would be able to place their indefatigable political preceptor, after an incar- his finger upon every objectionable statute, aye, and compliance with the written request of five members ther indetangable pointed precessor, and an internal his anger upon every objectionable statute, aye, and compiled the committee, I hereby convene a meeting of the rights of working men." Albeit, as we congreat remedial proposition he laid down was, that the Committee, to be held in the conceive, improvemently convened by a notice issued until the people obtained dominion over the land, sower objections are already evening next, at half-past and the convened by a notice issued until the people obtained dominion over the land, sower objections are already evening next, and the committee, I hereby convene a meeting of the Committee, I hereby convene a meeting of the Committee, I hereby convene a meeting of the convenience of the committee, I hereby convene a meeting of the committee of the co calling this meeting on an evening, previously set and over the eredit and circulating medium of the seven o'clock, for the purpose of finally settling the apar: for a similar demonstration of sympathy country, there could be no sensible amelioration of accounts.-J. Horson, Treasurer to said Committee. towards another victim of despotism, (Mr. Carrier), the condition of the masses. If ever he had a seat | Bradford.—Mr. Alderson will lecture in the Barr, Simeon Musgrave, and John Burton. thereby precluding the attendance of many hundreds, in the House of Commons (and there he ought to be large room of the North Tavern, on Sunday next yet even the veracious faction journalists admit that now, having been legally elected for Newcastle- at six o'clock. Mr. Arran will lecture at Greatmpon this occasion, the above named well-known upon-Tyne, he would bring in a bill to the effect, Horton, on Monday evening at eight o'clock. Mr. to a man by the Whig party, were chosen :should be distributed amongst the heirs-(cheers)-Mr. O'Brien entered the room, and was greeted and upon that, as the principal, should hang many Sunday evening, at six o'clock. Mr. Smith will mit deafening plaudits. The landlords were, in one way or the other, receiving £80,000,000 a year for property which of right ing upon Bronterre's release from the clutches of belonged to the nation. He (Mr. O'Brien) would then propose that Government should let out the Mr. Spuns doubted not that they would concur land in small allotments, so as that poor men might in the evening. with him in rendering honour to whom honour was be able to rent small portions of it. Mr. Feargus no pre-eminently due. He defied any to gainsay O'Connor had in the admirable series of letters 221, at Preston; 231, at Lancaster; Wednesday, twenty-four; the Tories, however, divided their forces, that the tyrants of the people—alike aristocrats and recently addressed by him to the landlords of profitmongers, treated that people far worse than Ireland, demonstrated that this was not only practi-Were treated their beasts of burden and dogs. They cable, but that plenty of employment and of enjoyhad tortured, imprisoned, and almost persecuted to ment would accrue therefrom to the now starving the death Mr. O'Brien and others, for daring to millions. (Applause.) The rent which the state denouncing tyranny, and earnestly exhorting the allotments, would be at least £12,000,000 a year; oppressed to hold fast by those glorious principles, while under the altered system of things, £5,000,000 which alone can work out their redemption from a would suffice for carrying on the Govenment of the worse than Egyptian bondage, Mr. S. concluded by cauntry. But he (Mr. O'Brien) would allow moving a resolution declaratory that the imprison- £20,000,000 annually for the purpose of carrying on ment of Bronterre O'Brien, for his benevolent exer- the affairs of the country and educating the entire tions on behalf of the people, was inhuman and nation. There would consequently be a yearly surplus of £100,000,000 in the hands of the nation. Now, what he proposed to do with that surplus would sweep away the usury laws, and not pay over on Sunday, Nov. 14th, at ten o'clock in the !mornthe "Schoolmaster at large," of which the following again that portion of the debt which had been paid ing; some important business will be transacted. ESTEENED SIR, - The people of London rejoice to exacted from the nation. But he could not conclude next, to take into consideration the fittest person to see you once again; they have often thought of you his speech without something political, and therefore represent us in the next Convention. Thile you were shat up from them and from the world he must impress upon the meeting that the people ha vile Whig durgeon; and it was with emotions of could never accomplish the great object he proposed sermons on Sunday, (to-morrow,) in the Social In- lingworth, as printer, and Mr. Cross, as stationer,

mingled pleasure and gratitude that they found you until they obtained the Charter. There were three stitution, at half-past two o'clock, and six in the were assigned to these offices until their successors are thought of them; that though incarcerated and things which the people ought to do. They ought to immured in a felon's loathsome cell, your mind was procure 4,000,000 signatures to a petition for the free, your heart was with us, and a voice came from Charter before the meeting of Parliament. And Your prison walls to instruct, to guide, and to encou- they ought at the next general election to hold up The Tenr pen, more elegent than the tongue of their hands for candidates of their own principles in Demosthenes, wrote us letters, of love, of zeal, of every town and county throughout the kingdom, and liberty.

Wherever there was a majority of hands for the can-We rejoice, Sir, that your spirit was unconfined, didates, let all those candidates meet and legislate that your persecutors could not touch your soul, which for the people. Then they could, in the third place, burned bright like a holy lamp in your living tomb, refrain from working whenever and whatever length and was a light to lighten the darkness of this benighted of time suited themselves. He would just only make land You have tired "torture and time," and have one observation more, and that was that the people come forth with a glory round that brow which the in case of necessity, could provide themselves with transfaction would fain have branded with disgrace, weapons of defence, and then if they allowed them-The working millions of England not only congratulate selves to be shot, all the devils in hell could not save themselves on your renewed presence, but they also them. (Loud and long-continued cheers.) Upon orgrainlate you on having survived, on having tri- the termination of Mr. O'Brien's address, of which amphed over the malice of your foes; they congratulate from its extreme length, the above is necessarily

The date of the malice of your foes; they congratulate from its extreme length, the above is necessarily of that the faction armed with power, which you, but a mere abstract, a general call was raised for Manchester, on Monday next; at Eccles, on Tuesday; Martin Cawood, Barlow. Baker, Pullan, Joseph Systems at the public expense. To one of these excite oppressor—it is the ingratitude of the old associates and at Bolton, on Wednesday.

Sively privileged parties, Patrick Brewster is attached. The faction armed with power, which you, but a mere abstract, a general call was raised for Manchester, on Monday next; at Eccles, on Tuesday; Martin Cawood, Barlow. Baker, Pullan, Joseph Cliff, Shackleton, John Cliff, Nickols, and Prince.

Notation armed with power, which you, but a mere abstract, a general call was raised for Manchester, on Monday next; at Eccles, on Tuesday; Martin Cawood, Barlow. Baker, Pullan, Joseph Cliff, Shackleton, John Cliff, Nickols, and Prince.

Notation armed with power, which you, but a mere abstract, a general call was raised for Manchester, on Monday next; at Eccles, on Tuesday; Martin Cawood, Barlow. Baker, Pullan, Joseph Cliff, Shackleton, John Cliff, Nickols, and Prince.

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Notation armed with power, which you, but a mere abstract, a general call was raised for Manchester, on Monday next; at Eccles, on Tuesday; Martin Cawood, Barlow. Baker, Pullan, Joseph Cliff, Shackleton, John Cl defeated; are now laid prostrate under your feet, bound the meeting.) He congratulated them upon having with the claim of everlasting infamy; while you, while so numerous an assemblage, and hoped that, as for the ensuing week:—Sunday, Nov. 14th, to preach This while all of us live to flourish over them, to bran- the Executive, of which he was a member, had in the D-mocratic Chapel, Rice-place, Nottingham; dish in their blighted view, the Charter! that two- arrived in London, they would be enabled to re- afternoon and night. On Monday, a lecture in the edged sword which cuts both ways, and having slain move such causes of division as had previously same place, on the Present aspect of Chartism. John Cave faction, will soon slay the other, and then spring existed among them. (Approbation.) He had that Tuesday, at Ruddington; Wednesday, at Arnold; and Hall. En an altar of liberty for our sons to worship at, and evening attended another meeting, to do honour tive places are requested to publish the time of meetfor freedom's sake. That meeting had been pre- ing. You have toiled that we might have ease; you have sided over by a member of the House of Commons of th

5 Surely, the author of this address must have foris that mighty power, PUBLIC OPINION, by the aid gotten The Poor Man's Guardian. The Destructive, The of which we should gain these rights which would Twopenny Dispatch, The London Dispatch, The National emble us to redress our wrongs. You have proved Reformer, The Operative, and The Southern Star, all Jour love for us in the day of danger—in the time of of which were successively under the entire manageiral; and we will thew you our love in return—we ment and control of the gentleman to whom this very meeting will be held at Mr. Lennard Haslop's Temto church he would accompany them. thew you our love in return—we ment and control of the gentleman to whom this very mert and control of the gentleman to whom this very mert and control of the gentleman to whom this very mert and control of the gentleman to whom this very mert and control of the gentleman to whom this very mert and control of the gentleman to whom this very mert and control of the gentleman to whom this very mert and control of the gentleman to whom this very mert and control of the gentleman to whom this very mert and control of the gentleman to whom this very mert and control of the gentleman to whom this very mert and control of the gentleman to whom this very mert and control of the gentleman to whom this very mert and control of the gentleman to whom this very mert and control of the gentleman to whom this very mert and control of the gentleman to whom this very mert and control of the gentleman to whom this very mert and control of the gentleman to whom the gentleman to the gentleman t We can appreciate your past sacrifices—that we intend The London Mercury, of which he was joint Editor, and the Northern Star, in whose columns he has always To stall have your reward in the power to do us written, in defence of the people, whatever he pleased. to agitate the districts, when delegates are requested preach a sermon, and have a collection in behalf of the more good; and to-night, in this suspicious room, with We feel somewhat surprised that Mr. O'Brien should in by good-omened name—in this suspicious place, far have recreed an address of which this sentents formed Hillbottom, Lees, Mossley, Stayley Bridge, Ashton, Hollinwood, and Failsworth.

The Council then adjourned till eleven o'clock on Hollinwood, and Failsworth.

HEYWOOD.—HUNT'S BIRTHDAY.—The Radicals in the cold and gloomy castle-cell of Lancaster—at the that his remarks originated from an evident misconreport further.

Mr. Roberts, of Bath, followed in a brief but energetic address. Three hearty cheers were then successively given for the Northern Star, Mr. O'Brien, and the speedy restoration to their country of the patriots Frost, Williams, and Jones; and, the customary complimentary vote having been presented to the Chair-man, the meeting terminated at a late heur.

Arthcoming Chartist Meetings

NOTICE OF MR. O'CONNOR'S FORTH-COMING ARRANGEMENTS.

Mr. O'Connor will address the Chartists of Oldham at eight o'clock on Monday evening, the 22nd November; Rochdale on Thursday, the 23rd; Bolton, on Wednesday, the 24th; Stockport, on o'clock. Thursday, the 25th; and Ashton, on Friday the 26th; upon the subject of the National Petition, and our present position. On Monday, the 29.h. Mr. O'Connor will be at Bradford; on Tuesday, at Hudders-Friday, Barnsley; and Saturday, Sheffield. The Committees of those several places may make any as to altering the days, with which Mr. O'Connor will most cheerfully acquiesce. At all meetings in the

hopes each place will take care to be provided with petition sheets that signatures may be obtained. Thus, as promised in York, he intends to make a tour of practical work. Mr. O'Connor suggests the propriety of abandoning all thoughts of open-air meetings in consequence of the advanced state of the winter season. Rochdale and Bradford may perhaps form an exception, as arrangements have been already made in

evening he will remain to enrol new members, and

afternoon Mr. Williams will lecture here at Half- Wm. Watson, jun., Thomas Brumfitt, John Holmes, thrown out, and that every one of us will use our best past Two o'clock; and on Tuesday evening in the Griffith Wright, Samuel Lawson, John Cawood, Martin exertions to forward the cause of liberty, I subscribe one captain, one lieutenant, and twelve men to the He should probably hereafter make some startling afternoon Mr. Williams will lecture here at Half-

> will lecture. Mr. EDMUND STALLWOOD, the East and North Riding lecturer, will visit the following places during the following week:—namely, York. Monday, the 15th; Leeds, Tuesday, the 16th: Knaresbro', 17th; Boroughbridge, 18th; and York on the

South Shields.—On Tuesday evening Mr. Binns

19th and 20th. AN EAST AND NORTH-RIDING delegate meeting will be held at Market-Weighton, on Sunday, the 21st inst., at Ten o'clock in the forencon, when it is against any premature display of physical force. If expected that delegates will be present from every his advice had been taken the Birmingham riots town in the above Ridings. Those places which would never have taken place. He also did his best cannot send delegates must send letters. All com-

thorp, York. LONDON.-Godwin Barmby, Esq. will lecture at at Manchester, and denied the use of pen, ink, and the Working men's Hall, Circus-street, New Road, Mr. N. Powell will visit Falmouth on Monday,

would admit that he had often at night prayed the Barnsley, Tuesday, 16th; Holmfirth, Wednesday, the honour to propose. He begged to nominate Mr. Wavering before or op Almighty to dispose the people to the exercise of a 17th; Honley, Thursday, 18th; Huddersfield, Friday, 18th; Huddersfield, 18th; Huddersf

22d: Keighley, Tuesday, 23rd: Howarth ley, Friday, 26th; Morley, Saturday, 27th; Hunslet, formerly were. (These statements produced a strong sensation in the meeting.) Having described the November, 1841, at the Hall of Science, Campat half-past six o'clock, tea on the table at seven.

> tive Houses of Call. Rechdale.-Mr. J. Linney will lecture at Rochdale, on Wednesday evening next, having returned Hall, James Holdforth, Thomas Benyon, and Wm.

Mansfield.-Mr. G. J. Harney is expected to lecture here on Tuesday next. STANNINGLEY.-Mr. Ross, of New Leeds, will de-

liver a lecture in the Association-room, Primrose Hill, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock. LEEDS.-THE O'CONNOR DEMONSTRATION COM-MITTEE.—In the absence of the Secretary, and in

that, on the death of every landlord, his estate Edwards and Mr. Dewhurst will lecture at Manshould revert to the nation, and the full value of it nigham, on Monday, at eight o'clock in the evening. Mr. Jennings will lecture at New Leeds, on

on Sunday evening, at six o'clock. Mr. Binns, of Sunderland, will deliver an address on Tuesday, the 16th of November, at Mr. William Hind's, West Holbourn, South-street, at seven o'clock

ROUTE FOR NORTH LANCASHIRE:-Monday, Nov. Burnley; Monday, 29:h, at Blackburn; Tuesday 30th, others voting for different Tories. at Padinam; Wednesday, Dec. 1st, at Colne; Thursday, 21, at Bacup; Friday, at Baxenden; and on Saturday, the 4th, at Chorley.

LAMBETH.—There will be a public reading at the Chartist-hall, 1, China-walk, Lambeth, on Sunday Aldermen to qualify. morning, at ten o'clock. Mr. Ryall will deliver a Rights of Man." A concert will be held on Monday

The next notice on the paper was proceeded with, your report of the discussion between Patrick Browster and the quarterly meetings were ordered to be held and Feargus O'Connor, which took place in Paisley last evening, and on Tucsday, at eight o'clock, Mr. Ryall on the first Wednesday in February, May, and August, will deliver his.

Manchester.—The South Lancashire delegate would be, to pay off the national debt. This he meeting will be held in Brown-street Association would be enabled to do in thirty or forty years; for he room, back of St. Andrew's Church, Manchester, over again by the exorbitant interest which had been The first is to carry out the National Petition-the

> evening; professors of Christianity are respectfully appointed. invited to attend.

COUNTY DELEGATE MEETING .- A meeting of delegates for the county of Chester and the Potteries into a Committee of the whole house, Mr. Alderman G. cere; and it is to point public attention to this feature to John Burgess, secretary, N. C. Association, Buglawton, Congleton: viz.-Hanley and Potteries, generally; Mottram, Hazlegrove, New Mill, Hyde, £885 18s. 7d. due for the maintenance of prisoners sprung from, and been upheld by, class legis- friends of good government in this town. Her situa-Stockport, Macclesfield, and any other place wish- at Wakefield, was £2,263 8s. 3d. ing the services of a lecturer.

Mr. Dovle will lecture at the following places next week:-14th, Congleton; Monday, Macclesfield; Tuesday, Hazlegrove; Wednesday, Stockport; Tnurday, Mottram; Friday, New-Mills. MANCHESTER.-Mr. James Duffy will lecture at

prisonment and despised the shame, that we might M'Douall) felt assured, from what had there fallen Newton-Heath, to commence at eight o'clock in the conversation, installed into the civic chair, and invested know honour—that we might feel freedom; and now rom Mr. Duncombe, that the Chartists might, from evening. The subject for discussion—"The best with the gold chain of office. He again thanked his What is it that we want?—what but a PRESS! There that night forward, claim him as one of themselves. and the safest way to obtain the Charter. On Mon-friends for their kindness, and said he would endeavour REVER WAS a press that really represented working (Increased plaudits.) The worthy Doctor having day, the 15th instant, there will be a lecture delivered to discharge his duties faithfully. that traly advocated their interests—that fear- further culogised "honest Tom Duncombe," and by a friend, to commence at eight o'clock in the

ter. Will lecture at Hollingworth, near the New arduous duties of his office for the two past years.

Tower Hamlets.-A lecture will be delivered on Sunday, November the 24th, at the Carpenter's Arms, Brick-lane, by a member of the London Council. FINSBURY.-Mr. W. Balls will deliver a lecture to the Chartists of Finsbury, at Lunt's Coffee-

House, on Monday evening next. OLDHAM.—Next Sunday, November 14, a Delegate o'clock in the afternoon, to take into consideration communicate with the Vicar, and arrange with him, the the propriety of engaging a lecturer for one menth Sunday on which it would be convenient for him to from Oldham, Middleton, Rochdale, Milnrow, Shaw, Infirmary.

WEST AUCKLAND.—The Chartists of this place, TO THE CHARTISTS OF THE UNITED Richard Lee, shoemaker, for the transaction of important business. The chair to be taken at six

o'clock. BERMONDSEY.-A public meeting of the inhabitants of Bermondsey, will take place on Monday evening next, at the Temperance Coffee house, Abbey-street, to take into consideration the best means of alleviating the sufferings of the starving millions of England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales. Mr. Jeanes, of Snowsfields, will take the chair at half-past eight o'clock.

CHELSEA .- Mr. Martin will lecture at the United Coffee-house, George-street, on Sunday evening, at

HACKNEY.-Mr. Fussell will lecture at Wiston's Temperance Hotel, on Tuesday evening, at eight LIMEHOUSE.-Mr. Balls will lecture at the Schoolroom, Limehouse-Causeway, on Tuesday, at eight

GLOBE-FIELDS .- Mr. M'Garth will lecture here WESTMINSTER.-A lecture will be delivered here

St. PANCRAS .- Mr. Wheeler will lecture at the Feathers, Warren-street, on Sunday, -subject-Superiority of a democratic over every other form of government."

DELEGATE MEETING.—A meeting of delegates from the associations of Bilson, Darlaston, Wednesbury, and Walsall, will be held on Sunday next, what county he resides. This is often neglected, and the years 1838, 1839, and 1840; and an abstract better arrangements which may suggest themselves at Mr. J. Nicholl's, the Seven Stars, Darlaston, to take immediate means to form a district council letters addressed to me will be pre-paid. Our expences showing the vast superiority, in point of health and for the Southern Division of Staffordshire. chair will be taken at ten o'clock.

LEEDS TOWN COUNCIL.

on Tuesday last, at noon. There were present the to London during the Executive's sittings in the metro- 1839, and 1840, shewing in each year the excess Mayor, Aldermen Willam Williams Brown, George polis. I must make one remark here; there has been a Goodman, Hamer Stansfeld, T. W. Tottle, James meeting in Stockport during last week, where it is Taxes raised during the year ending Oct. 19th, 1841, Holdforth, Wm. Pawson, James Musgrave, Matthew stated that Campbell, the Chartist, spoke in favour of and the official statement of their general expenditure. Gaunt, James Hubbard, Joseph Bateson, Obadiah the Repeal of the Corn Laws; now it must be dis-Willans. John Goodman. Thomas Hebden; Councillors tinctly understood that I am not the Campbell men- statements of the cost of "Royalty" per day; the Charles Lee, John Cudworth, John Howard, Edwin tioned, although I am a thorough Corn Law Repealer, Birchall, Wm. Smith, Richard Bramley, John Patrick, but then I do not want the Corn Laws repealed in the cost of the "Queen's Ministers;" cost of "Law," in Wm. Dove, Adam Hunter, Wm. Kelsall, Peter Fair-SUNDERLAND.—LIFE BOAT HOUSE.—On Sunday bairn, John Sykes, Wm. D. Skelton, Wm. Whitehead, will pay the most strict attention to the hints I have Army," and amount of "Dead Weight," with the Cawood, J. R. Atkinson, John Simpson, John Gar- myself, land, J. S. Barlow, Stephen Mitchell, Robert Baker, Jonathan Dickinson, John Bower, R. Pullan, Joshua Bower, Joseph Cliff, Joseph Ogdin March, Jonathan Shackleton, John Forster, H. C. Marshall. Matthew Hall, Richard Nickols, John Rogerson, John Ciff, Joseph Cliff, Joseph Winn, John Barker, William

> The only absentees were Aldermen Hall and Benyon and Councillor Uppleby. The Mayor entered the room and took the chair at twelve o'clock. When the minutes of last meeting

Wainman, George Hayward, John Prince, Thomas

were read and confirmed. Mr. Alderman Torrie in commencing the business of the day, in a complimentary speech, proposed Mr. to prevent the calamities which afterwards occurred munications to be addressed (until Friday the 19th) Alderman Pawson, as a fit and proper person to fill the office of Mayor for the year ensuing. Mr. Councillor JOSEPH CLIFF seconded the nomina-

tion of Alderman Pawson. Mr. Councillor HOWARD had no personal objection to Mr. Pawson-he believed him to be a highly respectable man, but he thought it was due to the state of parties in that room that for the first time within the past six years a gentleman of politics different to those of WEST RIDING -Mr. West, the West Riding lec- Mr. Alderman Pawson, should be elected. Such a genhe committed himself upon that subject, though he turer, will lecture at Sheffield on Monday, Nov. 15:h; tleman, one in every way qualified for the office, he had

> votes were ordered to be recorded. The numbers were-For Mr. Alderman Pawson, 35;

the cheers of his friends. The MAYOR elect returned thanks for the honour

by which he was allowed five days to consider whether he would accept the office or not. Tickets may be had of Mr. Abel Heywood: The next business was the election of eight Alderat the Hop Pole Inn, Hardman-street; and of

men, previous to entering upon which, those who the Secretaries of the various Trades, at the respec-Goodman, Hamer Stansfeld, T. W. Tottie, Henry The election took place in the form prescribed by the

Act, namely, by each Alderman and Councillor delivering in to the Mayor a voting paper, signed by his own name, on which was written the name and description at full length of those gentlemen for whom he intended

Mr. Councillor MARTIN CAWOOD first delivered his voting paper, and then addressed the Council at great length, calling upon the gentlemen opposed to him, as they valued their own consistency, as they wished to act upon the principles they themselves laid down-of justice to one and to all, to give his side of the house a share in Aldermen to be elected. The names he proposed were Henry Hall, Christopher Beckett, William Hey, sen., Wm. Gott, Wm. Gilyard Scarth, Charles

The voting then went on, and occupied a length of time. The result was that the following list, supported

Mr. Geo. Goodman, Low Hall, woolstapler. Mr. H. Stansfeld, Burley, stuff-merchant. Mr. T. W. Tottie, Beech Grove, solicitor.

Mr. Wm. Pawson, Farnley, merchant. Mr. T. B. Pease, Chapel-Allerton, stuff-merchant. Mr. Darnton Lupton, Potternewton, merchant. Mr. J. D. Luccock, North-street, Leeds, stuff-merchant.

Mr. John Jackson, Headingley, corn-merchant. The above had thirty votes each; the highest number obtained by any gentleman on the Tory list was 24th, at Clithero; Thursday, 25th, at Sabden; Fri- and did not vote unanimously, some of them mixing day, 26th, at Barnonldswick; Saturday, 27th, at the names of respectable Whigs amongst theirs, and

> The MAYOR declared the above duly elected. On the motion of Mr. Alderman HUBBARD, seconded by Mr. Councillor JOSHUA BOWER, the Council then adjourned for an hour, in order to give time for the new

> On the Council re-assembling. The next notice on the paper was proceeded with. at eleven o'clock in the forencon. The election of a Treasurer was next proceeded with.

John Smith, Esq. was re-elected, after a vote of thanks to him for his valuable services The Council then proceeded with the election of a Alderman TOTTIE, that a Special Committee, consist- a real enemy to the progress and prosperity of the moveing of Councillors Garland, Kelsall, and Whitchead, were appointed to obtain contracts for both printing and stationery for the ensuing year, and to report ROCHDALE.-Mr. Isaac Barrow will preach two the result of their labours to the Council. Mr. Cul-

The Finance Committee's report was next brought under consideration, when the Council resolved itself will assemble at Congleton, on Sunday next, the GOODMAN in the chair. The items were read seriatim, 14th inst., when the following places are requested and the accounts, after a long conversation on the to send delegates, or to write their wishes, addressed claims, put on the municipal list for Kirkgate Ward, by the Committee of the Parliamentary Reform Association, were passed. The amount (including an end to all those unjust monopolies that have shillings, which was subscribed on her behalf by the The Council next proceeded to nominate a Watch Committee of sixteen, exclusive of the Mayor, with leges, not one has been more insulting to the under- yet be avoided.

> other allowances. After considerable altercation, the their eyes; not one more oppressive to their persons following were elected :- Alderman Bateson, Councillors and properties, than the practice of endowing certain let the last withering blow be added to the rest : for Cudworth, Dove, Kelsall, Whitehead, Brumfit, Dufton, classes of religionists, and upholding their peculiar remember a true democrat heeds not the malice of the The following gentlemen were appointed the Finance By this unjust and monopolising system, he has his Committee for the ensuing year :- Aldermen Tottie, Musgrave, Gaunt, Smith, John Goodman, Hebden, Lupton, Councillors Lee, Hunter, Skelton, Holmes, John Cawood, Garland, Dickinson, Joshua Bower,

After the appointment of this committee, an adjournment of the meeting was moved, when Alderman

Mr. Alderman GEORGE GOODMAN moved a vote of HOLINGWORTH.-Mr. James Cartledge, Manches- kind, generous, devoted, and patient attention to the Inn, on Sunday, the 21st instant, at half-past two Mr. Alderman Tottle seconded the motion, which was carried by acclamation. Mr. Alderman Shith returned thanks for the com-

pliment which had been paid to him, and said he should be more than repaid if his endeavours to serve the borough had been attended with any advantage to it. Mr. Councillor BAKER enquired of the Mayor if it was his intention to attend the Parish Church on Sunday? The MAYOR said if the Council thought proper to go

It was ultimately arranged that the Mayor should

8th Nov. 1841.

KINGDOM.

BROTHER DEMOCRATS,—The work goes nobly on

it is impossible to convey to you an idea of the rapidity with which the association is extending. We now number 263 towns in the association; is not that progressing at railway speed? The zeal of the members is truly very great, they have to struggle against every obstacle, and are surmounting every difficulty. Thanks to our worthy lecturers, they are performing wonders in contending for. I now call on the sub-secretaries in Chatham, Woolwich, Lepton, Dodworth, Cleckheaton, Northowram, Elland, Norland, Stainland, Nuneaton, Malton, Bedlington, Driffield, Bridlington, Boroughbridge, Ripon, Kendal, King'swood Hill, near Bristol. Wilsden, Stanningley, North Taunton, South Molton, Yarm, Glossop, Blackwood, Gloucester, Dalston, Ruddington, Stapleford, Roadford, Knaresborough, Beverley, Holmfirth, Churwell, Batley, Scarborough, Hunslet, Heckmondwike, Queenshead, and such other places as have agreed to join the National Charter as follows during the time the Executive shall be in London: - John Campbell, at T. M. Wheeler's, 7, The first general quarterly assembly of this body took Mill's Buildings, Knightsbridge, London; and all ment of the Amount of Taxes wrung from the place (according to the provision of the Municipal Act) monies for the use of the Executive must be forwarded industry of the People during the years 1838,

way the playue do. Hoping that the sub-secretaries the annual salaries of the Judges; cost of "Standing thrown out, and that every one of us will use our best | pickings by the Farsons out of the Army Estimates;

Your Brother Democrat, JOHN CAMPBELL, Secretary. Salford, November the 8th, 1841.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

here have been strongly opposed to the principles and doctrines of the Chartists. We had been misinformed as to their tendency, and had been in the habit of regarding them as a class of levellers determined to introduce strife, confusion, and anarchy into the country; in a word we so abhorred the Chartists that we would not | Taxes, as depicted by official personages and those who even open a Chartist paper, lest we might be polluted deny the poor political power. with the doctrines those papers preach, and the principles they disseminate.

Some time ago, our venorated Bishop, the Right Rev. Dr. Coer, encouraged (we have learned) by a certain wealthy gentleman, took it into his head to talk upon the points of the Charter; but, in the course of his remarks, he very candidly confessed that the demands of the Chartists were anything but what they had been the public. represented to him, and declared that they would be of infinite benefit to the country, if obtained in a peaceable way. His admission converted many, who were either wavering before or opposed to the Charter; among the

I find that Dr. Coer was made, by a vile Tory paper. proceeded to describe the horrible privations wit- Wendesday, 24th; Thornton, Thursday, 25th; Bat and on the motion of Mr. Councillor HAYWARD, the himself as a declared Ministerialist, that is a friend to (the Galway Advertiser) to say that he acknowledged the present Tory Administration, and that he delivered a withering denunciation against the Chartists. Nothing, for Mr. Councillor Bramley, 23; majority, 12. Mr. Sir, can be farther from the truth than those two Pawson was consequently declared duly elected, amidst assertions. What he said was, "that the Whigs had the will but not the power to do good for the country, field. A full and efficient quadrille band will be which had been conferred upon him, and stated that time was allowed them, that they would show that ham, on Tuesday Evening, November 16, 1841, for in attendance. Ladies' tickets 9d., Gentleman's which had been conferred upon him, and stated that time was allowed them, that they would show that ham, on Tuesday Evening, November 16, 1841, for 18. 3d. Tickets for the ball only, 6d. Doors open by which had been conferred upon him, and stated that time was allowed them, that they would show that ham, on Tuesday Evening, November 16, 1841, for they had the will to serve Ireland." The same foul the Benefit of Mrs. Roberts. Tea will be ready at Tory organ vilifies the Rev. Mr. Macklin, for his attach- Six o'Clock. ment to the principles of the Charter. This gentleman long ago confessed to the Chartist agent here, Mr. B. Macdonell, that he himself (Mr. M.) saw nothing evil retired by rotation walked out of the room. The in the demands of the Chartist body, and, therefore, he retiring Aldermen were Wm. Williams Brown, George is attacked because he did not join in the hue and cry Star. raised against them.

I feel great pleasure in being able to announce to you that the principles of your paper are gaining a fast hold upon the minds of all classes here, and as a proof of my assertion, I can assure you that it is now as fashionable to call for the Star, as for any other paper in the different Chartist bodies in and around Manchester. our newsrooms, although the members of those rooms. In this plan there is a list of twenty-seven lecturers; consist of Whigs, Radicals, Tories, Repealers, and anti- likewise a list of the different towns enrolled in the

Repealers. The letter of Mr. Hayes, from Cork, which appears alities against Mr. O'Connell," now (and O, the glorious | withstanding this, and being on the plan to the bargain, triumph) Lord Mayor of Dublin. Ah, Sir, what a we have been disappointed three different times within we behold the happy, the long-wished for consumnation, the downfall of monopoly, the end of class legislation; soon would we see the political locusts which of their own resolutions, which are attached to the now overspread the length and breadth of the land, Chartist plan. They are these:crushed, destroyed, annihilated. Yes, Sir, we would revel and fatten upon the labours of the working efficiently supplied." classes—the industrious bees, by whose assiduity and toil are filled and replenished, with the honied stores constitute the great hive of the human society. That such a coalition may speedily be accomplished,

is, Sir, the ardent wish of one who has the honour to subscribe himself A LOUGHREA CHARTIST.

Loughrea, Nov. 2nd, 1841.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-Taking a deep interest in every incident calculated to promote or retard the progress of the present movement for the attainment of Universal Suffrage, it was with feelings of no common description that I read your report of the discussion between Patrick Brewster

That discussion is likely to benefit the cause of the people. It will enable them to distinguish their friends from their foes. The result is such as every sensible and well-informed individual might have anticipated. It has proved, almost to demonstration, printer, and it was resolved, on the motion of Mr. that though Brewster is the professed friend, he is

All parties allow that it is unmanly and unbecoming to trample on a fallen foe; but there is one feature of is a charge of tyranny, cruelty, and vindictiveness, on this Reverend agitater's conduct that all appear to have the part of the prosecutors in this case, that must, aye passed over unnoticed—a feature, however, deserving shall, come before the world, I, therefore, request attention, insamuch as it might, long ere this, have through your journal, that some kind friend in Leigh convinced the Chartists of Scotland that Brewster's professed attachment to, and his advocacy of, the principles contained in the People's Charter, were insin-

that I now write to you. Patrick Brewster has for years advocated the justice, propriety, and necessity of Universal Suffrage. He has done so, he says, for the purpose of putting lation. But of all the various monopolies tion I know to be deplorable; therefore, let our mite that have been the result of exclusive privible added to by the mites of others, and the worst may power to appoint, suspend, and dismiss constables, and standings of the people; not one has been more irrito order the payment of the salaries, clothing, and tating to their feelings; not one more abominable in to the dungeon more a corpse than the man I once knew wealth. This system of robbery and oppression, legalised by Act of Parliament, P. Brewster cannot break down -cannot abolish single-handed. But one thing he can do, and one thing he ought to do, to render his advocacy of equal rights consistent. He can throw up his situation in the church,—he can refuse to touch the

unclean thing—he can cease to countenance the system PAWSON rose and said, that, after consulting his of sectarian monopoly which has ground down and friends, he had determined to accept the office to which oppressed his fellow-citizens from time immemorialhe can practically, as far as he is concerned, put an end to this crying grievance. This he ought to do, to render his conduct and professions consistent. While he lives by monopoly, and advocates the principles of eternal justice, every good man, every wise man, will set him down as one of those inconsistent characters " who say, thanks to Alderman Smith, the retiring Mayor, for his and do not." His conduct will not bear to be tested by the scriptural criterion, "By their fruits shall ye know them:" for if tried in this balance, Patrick Brewster shall be found wanting. If he is really in earnest to see misgovernment. corruption, and oppression banished from the land, let him set us the practical example of renouncing all con-

> his consistency; promote his comfort and command the respect of his enemies. Let the preacher therefore remember, and reduce to practice the practical assertion, "that example is better than precept." Till this is done, Patrick Brewster must be looked on as the enemy of the peep'e, and the practical promoter of injustice and oppression.

> > Yours.

nexion with them or profiting by them. This will evince

his sincerity-his devotion to the cause of truth and

justice. It will raise him in the estimation of the

people; it will increase his influence; it will proclaim

Samoth.

Will be ready for Delivery, on Thursday next, November 18th, at all the Publishers, Price

THE POOR MAN'S COMPANION:

Three Dence.

OR POLITICAL ALMANACK FOR 1842, CONTAINING, in addition to the usual Almanack U Matter in the Calendar, the Epochs of the Chartist Agitation, the Dates of the Spy Outbreaks at Newport, Dewsbury, Bradford, and Sheffield; the spreading far and wide the sacred principles we are trial, conviction, sentence, and transportation, of Frost, Williams, and Jones; the trials, sentence, incarceration and liberation, of F. O'Connor, Esq., for libel; and Birstal, Wolviston, Chelsea, Mixenden, Southowram, the trials and imprisonments of J. B. O'Brien, and other Chartist Leaders.

In addition to this is given, in a tabular form, valuable information as to the quantity of Land in the United Kingdom, cultivated, uncultivated but capable Totness, Oakhampton, Barnstaple, Bideford, Ash- of improvement, and unprofitable waste; capabilities burton, Ashley, Sabden, Hazle Grove, Cramlington, of the Soil of Great Britain to support three or four Seghill, Milford, Percymain, Hartlepool, Stockton, times its present population; summary of the resources of Great Britain; summary of the Members of both Macclesfield, Stockport, Pocklington, Westbury, Houses of Parliament; habitable surface and population of the earth; population, per square mile, of each country in Europe; comparison of the number and income of the productive and unproductive classes of society; nutritious matter in food; the number of the Association, to correspond with me without delay. I religious denominations of the world; the British wish the sub-secretaries to pay particular attention to Coinage; the Trade of Great Britain for the years endthe foregoing advice, namely, to correspond with me ing January 5th, 1839, 1840, 1841; the Population immediately; and such places as have not taken out Returns for 1841; the American Population; the their cards are requested to do so immediately. I also Trade of the United States; the Number of Promissory request that each sub-secretary when giving me his Notes in Circulation; Comparative Table of the Duraaddress, will write it very plain, and tell me also in tion of Life: Amount of Poor Rates raised during causes mistakes, and for the future I expect that ail of the Report of the Registrar-General of England. The for postage are heavy enough without an additional bur- longevity of the rural over the manufacturing districts, then of this sort being heaped upon us. All letters for and the deplorable state of ignorance of a vast prome, from this date, Saturday, Nov. 13, must be directed portion of the couples married during the year ending June 30, 1840.

These Statistics are followed by the official stateof Expenditure over Income; also the amount of The Application of the Taxes is shown by detailed amount and annual cost of the "National Debt;" the cost of "Navy;" cost of "Police;" cost of "Crime; cost of " Education;" cost of " Church;" cost of " Poor Law Commission;" cost of the "Opium War;" cost of the "Public Offices;" and the cost of "Espionage and Spyism."

In addition to the above is also given THE BLACK LIST

OF STATE PAUPERS,

SIR,-Until very lately, I and many other persons | Classified and analyzed, setting forth the sum each one receives annually from the Taxes ground out of the bones and sinews of the Poor, (who are "thrown upon their own resourses"); and the total amount each one has received from the date of grant up to the year 1841. Next follows the Condition of the People who pay the The whole compiled from Parliamentary and ether

By JOSHUA HOBSON,

documents.

Publisher of the Northern Star. *** One of the best classified and most complete and cheap Political Almanacks ever offered to the notice of Price only Three-pence ! Sixty-four pages of beautiful

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Published in London by J. Cleave, Shoe-lane, Fleet street; in Manchester by A. Heywood, Old ham-street; and in Glasgow by Paton and Love,

TO THE BIRMINGHAM CHARTISTS. TEA PARTY and BALL will be held at the A TEA PARTY and BALL will be need at the Social Institution, Lawrence Street, Birming-

Tickets, Is. each, may be had of Guest. Steelhouse Lane; Watts, Snow Hill; Taylor, Smallbrook Street; Plastans, Dale End; Woodward, at the Institution; and of all vendors of the Northern

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR, -The Chartist leaders of South Lancashire have drawn up a plan intended for the better organization of National Charter Association, showing at one view who will lecture in any of the said towns or districts, each in the last Star, has brought over very many; and the locality paying their lecturer's expences, and without other happy declaration made thereon that "Mr. boasting I believe we pay them as liberal as any other O'Connor would henceforth make use of no person- place, according to their own acknowledgment. Notstrengthening to the great and glorious cause of civil the last six weeks, which is a serious injury to our liberty would be effected by a coalition between the Association, as there are several who come upwards of Irish Repealers and the English Chartists; soon would three miles to hear our lectures. This is very disheartening, and in fact several of our members have fallen off in consequence. I would likewise remind the lecturers

" N.B. It is particularly requested that each lecturer soon see the human hive purged of the drones that | will fulfil his appointments punctually, or get them Minute passed Jan. 4th, 1841: "Resolved, that no lecturer on this plan engage to go to any other place on of food, wealth, and riches, all the various cells which | those days he has appointments on the plan, without consulting the parties where he is appointed: and that

no parties engage any lecturer without consulting the lecturer appointed on the plan." Now it is most likely that each lecturer agreed to the above resolutions before his name was entered on the list. Then why not be punctual to the letter of his agreement? They have no excuse whatever, as they could either send one in their place or write us stating they could not possibly fulfil their engagements. By this means we could either find another or announce that no meeting would take place. Hoping this will have the desired effect; and hoping also that our leaders

may set us more practical examples and less in theory, I remain, yours, &c. GEORGE LINDSAY. Eccles, near Manchester,

Nov. 8th, 1841.

A VICTIM OF TYRANNY. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-I beg you to state to your readers that Richard Brooks, of Leigh, Lancashire, was sentenced at Kirkdale Sessions, to twelve months' imprisonment, in Lancaster Castle, for seditions libel! A libel pretended to be uttered before the holiday in 1839. Oh, Sir. there will furnish you or me, with the full, true, and particular account up to the time of Brooks leaving for his trial, and I will forward the farcical but villanous court part of the business.

Poor Brooks has been torn from a wretched wife and family, and what we cannot do, or have neglected to do for him, may be done for her. I have forwarded to Mr. Abel Heywood, sixteen

Democrats! Brooks went to prison for ye-he went him, through his sufferings for your sakes. Do not fore, do let something be done for them and speedily.

Liverpool, Nov. 9th, 1841.

MARRIAGES.

On Monday last, at Aldmondbury, Mr. John Hobson, cloth-dresser, Wood End, Big Valley, near Huddersfield, to Sarah, third daughter of Mr. Joseph Bastow, innkeeper, of Meltham Mill . On Sunday last, at the Collegiate Church, Man-chester, Mr. Robert Sagar, to Miss Hellen Lang,

both of that town. On the 9th inst., at St. Paul's church, Heslington. by the Rev. R. J. Sergeantson, vicar of Snaith, Captain Stainforth, of the 2nd Garrison Battallion, youngest son of the late Captain Stainforth, of Stillington, and of Hutton Ambo, to Elizabeth, second daughter of Joyce Gold, Esq.

DEATHS

On the 2nd inst., at Hollingworth, near Mottram Ellen, the daughter of John and Mary Campbell. aged ten months. On Tuesday last, Mary, the beloved and only daughter of Mr. Darling, shoemaker, and significant Mr. William Darling, watchmaker, all of covey.

street, York. On Thursday last, at Meltham, aged 76 years John Garlick, butcher and innkeeper.
On Monday last, at Otley, after a long inners. John Garlick, butcher and innkesper.

On Monday last, at Otley, after a long inches Richard Jackson, formerly a respectable draper, in that town. On Saturday last, after a short illager aged 2 years, K. Collins, Esq., at his residence, That of Lodge, near York.

CARLISLE.

CALEFELL-HILL WORKHOUSE.

hear the inquiry.

manner which others have done. Mr. C. Wannop, solicitor, appeared for the complain-

having anything to do with the case. Mr. Nixon was aided by Mr. James Mounsey, solicitor, and clerk to the Board of Guardians. James Dixon, Esq., Mayor; Thomas Salhald, Esq., of over the wall with an entire whore—one of the biggest

punish them. Nixon's daughter and servant brought up a candle, and it out. reproved Jane Bowman very much for going over the By Mr. Nixon—I never saw you give children bread; wall. She denied it. Mr. Nixon's daughter heaved but I have heard you ask the children if they were full. her hand in Bowman's face, and asked her how she I don't know that you have a special order from the dared to do it. When the master and mistress came Board of Guardians. I did not ask either you or the home between ten and eleven o'clock, the master mistress for the clogs or stockings. went out of one room to another, cursing and and continued until two o'clock in the morning. The Bowman and Vallely have exaggerated the statements next morning the bell rung for us all to go to the gates, they made to the Board. They then said Mr. Nixon All the women and young lasses were brought forward had sworn, and used indecent language.

were in ball. He cut the loaves up, and gave them to up again after, that I know cf. the little children, from two to four years of age. He Elizabeth Hunter, sworn-I have been in the Work-

little girl come out before she had eaten potatoes. all her bread, that she might have got a Margaret Gash.-I have been in the workhouse seven very thin and just like gruel. When I put six spoon- deceased. fuls into the malk, I could not get one out again. The it weighed. I had almost forget to mention some bad bad language in future. language he made use of to a young woman who was in the house. I think her name is Betsy Porthouse, who was an inmete when I was in; she was about a fortnight laid in, and she laid in the sick room with another woman who was poorly, when the woman Sarah; the Crown and Anchor, on Friday evening, to hear the treatment had given them occasion to do so The every means which God hath given them to get rid of they were, the mistress said to the master, there is a of the masons, and to take into consideration the manwoman sitting there, and the best word she can give ner in which they had been treated by the London press. anyone who reaks to her, is to kiss her backside. The The chair was announced to be taken at eight o'clock, master said, "the nasty, dirty, stinking hussy, how and soon after seven o'clock, the place was crowded to

ten backside, for she is a masty, rotten, that we never saw the place so suffocatingly crowded. stinking where, and is, &c., &c." (Here the Immense numbers were compelled to be denied admit and the Chairman and speakers are working men, and service of your oppressors? Did it ever advocate the recorded in our paper, relative to the conduct of Mr. language is of that obscene character, that we dare not tance, stairs, landing, and every inch of room being repeat it, and that he would give every woman a shil- occupied. ing who would kick her through the yard) There would be about forty persons present when he said so. I chair, who opened the meeting, by calling upon them class were underrated, because they were not pure and is no paper in England which does this; but the swear I heard these words. When I was before the Guar- to assist him in maintaining that order, which had unmixed from other bodies. Now, this was a pure Northern Star—the people's paper. (Tremendous cheerdians Mr. Nixon said, "By God if you go back—you hitherto distinguished their proceedings. Many of them genuine meeting of the working under Mr. Allen were fully justifiable in with- and be literally starved to death. had better not." I have stated nothing but the truth. knew the particulars of the subject which had given morality, respectability, and genuine wisdom, it was this disgrace would soon be wiped from their employment, as we consider his Hoping you will arouse yourselves once more was making such work. I gave her it next morning. I lic were not so well acquainted with it, the masons and he belonged, and by them he would stand or fall. He which opposed them, but establish one which would —not fitting far men who had the least spark of manly held, the which opposed them as the representative of a body of act on the principles of honour, truth, and justice. He independence to submit to." properly put a stop to.)

stopped us, and the young one fratched severely, and that he should not on this eccasion. said her father would put us on the treadmill. She Mr J. KAY said on this great and important occa-

IMPORTANT INQUIRY INTO THE CONDUCT room does Bowman sleep in? Some answered the treatment of Allen until they could endure it no longer. the enthusiasm and union their strike had occasioned, of MR JOSEPH NIXON, KEEPER OF CALERBY HILL WORKHOUSE.

CALERBY WITH a righted a candle, shouling out which though until they could endure it no longer. The enthusiasm and union their strike had occasioned, And, though winter was staring them in the face, they had given rise to the building of a splendid Hall, over the wall to night; I said no? He said he would determined to contend with every privation rather than built by the hard energies of working men—built, with In consequence of a request made by the Board of me in the morning. He then went to the other woman Allen long, and he was ever a proud and overbearing Wakley, without Parliamentary assistance. We shall seeing no difference between the two parties, I do not Guardians to the magistrates, to take the evidence of and fratched her too; he then came back, and asked man; his most intimate friends could never give him a then have the key in our hands, and can let it to all cortain parties complaining of harsh and bratal conduct. for the bread. I never spoke, and he asked me good character. Is it likely that 250 men should be parties.—Tory, Whig, Radical, and, though last, not on the part of Mr. Nixon, the keeper of Calefell-hill where I had my basket? I told him it was in sacrificed to gratify the tyrannic disposition of one workhouse, the magistrates appointed Saturday last, the sitting-room. He went and found the bread individual. I have ever been opposed to premature for hearing the case. There were more than the usual and some herrings. He came back on the land strikes, but here the men were fully justified. They number of persons in the body of the hall, anxious to ing, and said, he would be d-d, but he would had tried Allen time after time, and found it was We give the evidence in fall as it transpired. It is rallied about the house for some time, but I could not He was surprised that a man of such a haughty right, however, to mention, that the four persons ex- say how long. Next morning he came and asked for temper should now act so dastardly as to take shelter amined in behalf of Mr. Nixon, are all at present pau- me in the sitting-room. I had not got my children under the wing of his employer; but it only made pers in the workhouse, and as such would not feel dressed, but had them on my knee. He said I had to good the axiom, that those foremen who were the themselves at liberty to speak out in that fearless give the child to somebody, and get the sitting-room greatest tyrants to the men were the most subservient said if I would wash it, she would rub it with a and Peto are determined to retain this faithful servant duct of Allen beld up to reprobation, but not more than yet this is the monster which oppresses you. I have ants: but in consequence of the magistrates being destone for me; and she did so. Nixon said I was to termined to adjudicate on the matter, he declined wash it again after breakfast and then after dinner; but I could not get it done, as he ordered me to wash a cloak and shawl. I then went to the washhouse, when the master came in half shaved, and said he did The inquiry took place in the Town Hall, before not look for such behaviour from me, for I had gone Halm Hill; and Joseph Ferguson, Esq., of Fisher- he had in the house. I said I did not know what she was; he said he would go and acquaint my brother. Mary Vallely sworn-She said I live in Duke-street, I said we did not go over the wall for anything but to and am a married woman. I was in the workhouse kept get bread. When I went to wash the sitting-room, he by Mr. Nixon a month to-day. There were two or cried out, hallo, Bowman, what have you got in your three women getting tea. Mr. Nixon went in and pocket? let me see. I paused; when he said let me catched them getting it. This place is a good bit off see what bread you have got in your pocket. I then the place where I and eight or nine other persons took off my pocket, and he ordered me to take it out. I were sitting. Mr. Nixon cursed and swore that the did so, and laid it on the table. He then took the first he catched getting tea again, he would punish bread away with him. I then gave in my notice to them severely. He damned and swore—he damned his leave the house; and when dinner was over about soul; but the first he caught getting tes again, he would two e'clock, I said I thought I would get out as By Mr. A. Dixon, mayor—He is in the habit of using have got your dinner, and I will make you caths when he speaks to us, and makes every woman work for it. She then said, turn in and clean tremble at his voice. The next meal we went to, he the kitchen—I am mistress and not you. I then swore by God he would give a damned deal less white went in and cleaned it. I asked Betsey Hunter how bread to the children, for them to take it to their tea. things were done, and she helped me. It was then This was on a Saturday, and I came out on the Wed-near two o'clock, and I went in and asked Mary Gadneeday following. I saw none of the children getting des for my clothes. The mistress turned about and white bread during that time. White bread is allowed said she had something else to do than bother her head to make boilies for the sucking children. If it had been with me then.—She was making some clothes for a allowed I would have seen it; they get nothing in person who was going to America; and I had to wait place of it. I heard the women all saying "there awhile longer.—I asked Betsey Hunter about four was none of them." On the Monday after, two of o'clock, and she asked the mistress; and she said she the women who had sucking children got over the would not be bothered then. The master was at the wall, and came to the town for bread. This was at town, but he came heme at the time. I stepped back; seven o'clock at night; one of them was Jane Bowman, when he cried, "Have you got nothing to do? Go and and the other Betsey Hunter. The master and mistress give some one your child, and carry in two cart-loads of were both at the town when it happened. As soon as sand." They kept me in till the bell was ringing for the women were missed, there was a great noise in the supper. It was near seven o'clock when I got out. I

house, as to what would be done, when the mastercame stripped the children, and said it was a hard case. back and heard of it. The two women came back in Two women followed me and took the clogs and stockabout an hour and a half. The passage and stair-head ings off the child-they belonged to the workhouse. doors were locked, so that they would have to come 'I had a child in each arm asleep, and the other two through the kitchen where they would be reen. There had hold of my tails. One of the children who were were six or seven of us kept standing on the stairs a walking got a thorn in its foot, and I had to lay one of considerable time, and could not get to bed. Mr. the sleeping children down on the ground until I took

Mr. James Monnsey, Cierk to the Board of Guardians swearing in the same way. He said to Jane Bowman, -I heard the statement of Vallely made before the he would take d-d good care of her, that she should Board of Guardians, and no oaths were used at that never have any out-door relief, and she should never time by Nixon. I also heard the statement of Bowhave anything when her husband sent for her to Ame- man before a committee of the Board, and she then rica. He came into the bed rooms two or three times, stated that Mr. Nixon had given bread to the children.

to the gates. He cleared them all but six of us, and Mr. Nixon then addressed the bench, denying having sent the others into the heuse. We had to go across the sworn and made use of indecent language. The woman yard at the sound of the bell every half hour in the day Porthouse is a bad woman, and is labouring under a and every quarter of an hour after dark, till eight certain disease. Mr. Nixon then called several witnesses in his favour. The first who was examined gave her notice in next day, at eight o'clock, to leave Mary Gedden.—She said I have been seven months the place: the woman was Jane Bowman. There was in the workhouse; I never heard Mr. Nixon make use another of the six he removed to her parish next day, of indifferent language. The worst I ever heard him There were now four left, one that went over the wall use was "damn it." I never knew him behave badly; and three others. I don't know what I was punished he is kind to the children; I have seen him give them for. Mr. Nixon kept Jane Bowman in until seven white bread. He is not harsh with the people. I get o'clock at night, though she had four children, two in quite enough of victuals, and I never heard any comher arms and two at her tails. She asked the mistress, plaints. The catmeal is very good. I never heard him at two o'cleck, for her clothes, which was an hour after make use of obscene language. I have known the misshe should have got out. The mistress said No, she had tress give bread from her own table. I have heard something else to do than give her her clothes; she said Mr. Nixon ask the children if they were full. It is in a passion, "Turn in here and do the kitchen work; four months since I was absent from the you have got your dinner, and I will take care you work breakfast table. Betsy Porthouse was ordered to wait for it. I am mistress and not you." Jane Bowman on two girls that were sick, and she neglected to wait went our about seven o'clock at night. I heard no on them as she should have done, and the mistress told

cause assigned for keeping her in until that time. We, the master at the breakfast table, that Porthouse had the four, did duty until eight o'clock at night, that is, told some of the women to kiss her backside. Mr. going across the yard at the sound of the bell. I then Nixon said any decent woman that she said that to, he thought there would be no more of it, but he started would recommend them to cab her about the yard; he next morning, and the bell was rung again. I walked said nothing more. I have heard him tell her to keep till eight o'cleck, and then I gave notice to come out herself clean. The child was a very sickly one, and I expected my time would expire at one o'clock, as was injured by the decease which the mother had. Mr. five hours is the time of the notice. I walked when Nixon applied to the Board and got them more bread. the bell rang, until two e'clock, when I came out. I I did not hear him make use of indifferent language. have three children. The bread the women brought in, The night that Bowman and Hunter went over the wall, he took it from them, also some red herrings, when we he was up stairs, and I was in the kitchen. He was not

kept them in the kitchen, until they ate it all. He house five months. During that period I have not asked them when they were done eating, if their heard Mr. Nixon use abusive language. I have heard bellies were fall, and said their mothers would go over the him say, "d-n it." I was one who went over the wall, and get them more bread. Before Jane Bow. wall. When we came in we saw Mary, Mr. Nixon's man went out, she gave me one of the penny loaves to daughter, who asked us if we had been out, and we conceal for her, as Nixon made such work. I gave said no. She did not shake her fist in Bowman's face her it next morning, and she put it into her pocket, that I saw. Mr. Nixon came in and asked us if we had She had a piece of penny cake in her pocket at the been out, and we said no. He did not use offensive or time. He gave her extra punishment, by making her abusive language. He did not swear at us. I slept wash and scour a six room shop before breakfast, and down stairs. Mr. Nixon did not go up oftener then after breakfast, when she was going for water, he than twice. He went to bed about twelve cried out " Hallo, Bowman, what have you got in your e'clock. I have attended regularly at the breakpocket?" She paused, and he said, "Come, come, fast table. I recollect Betsy Porthouse, she was unwell take off your pocket, till I see what is in it." She and I waited on her. Mr. Nixon asked her why she took it off, and laid it down on the table. He then had not taken the breakfast up to the two sick women? made her take out what was in it; he then took the She said she would not. The mistress said Porthouse bread, and said she might take the pecket back. The had been making use of bad language, and Mr. Nixon next day he divided the bread amongst the children, as said he would have her backside kicked for doing so. before. He came to us, and said to the children, have He did not swear, nor call her a wh-re. The porridge you got enough, as your mothers will go and get you is very good, and we all got plenty to eat. Nixon often port." some more Bitsy Hunter, who went over the wall, gives the children more from his own table. In consesaid to Mr. Nixon he might have let her quence of six more persons coming in, I peeled more

piece for the young one. The victuals were not weeks, and Mr. Nixon's conduct is very good. I have allowed the masons to be defeated, the same ruin would this false assertion. The Editor of the Disputch had being opposed to it, a vote of thanks was given to the sufficient, and they said we did not get what was always had enough to eat. I was in the kitchen the speedily fall upon themselves. ordered. The first three or four days I was in, the por- night the woman came through after having been over ridge were rather better, but from the Saturday until the wall. (The witness then stated what took place at the Weinesday, they were very bad; there was a the breakfast table, which was precisely the same as general cutter in the house that it was mixed with bar- that of the former witness.) I have always found Mr. you have now only to justify yourselves by supporting forget. ley meal, and to my taste it was. The porridge were Nixon kind to the children. Betsy Porthouse was

Saturday Celiffe I came out six more paupers came in. I was there when Mr. Nixon came. Mr. Nixon's con-member of the Union. How did the men then act in denouncing all oppression and tyranny in the press, The pointies for the Stew on the Sunday, are peeled on duct is very good, and I never heard him swear, except towards him? Why, they unanimously turned out in in Messrs. Grissell and Peto, and, also in their aristothe Saturday. After these persons came in, the whisper "dm-n it." He is not in the habit of using obscene his defence; and now he had turned round upon cratic supporters. I go further, I denounce the system went round-" We'll have their stew to-morrow." I language. I remember the women going over the wall, them, and become a despotic tyrant to those men who of class legislation-(cheers)-which has given rise to asked some one, what was the reason; they said there as they were to come to me once in the half hour. I had acted so generously by him. He would inform this, which has caused you to suffer oppression in would be no ancre potatoes peeled for the six that had have sufficient to eat, and the rest have the same. The them of a little fact a friend had told him, who had poverty, and has allowed another class to oppress you come in. I said that was the way he used to do when I porridge is very good. The magistrates here expressed lately been at New York. A person fell down in the said to live in grandeur on the profits arising out of men from all branches. A dense mass of working men your labour; which has caused them to maintain a horder were assembled. working, I have seen from five to seven more coming Nixon, and after a short consultation, acquitted Mr. the spot. One said he was sorry, another said he was of police, not to protect you, but to protect that in, and no meal put in for them, for I have seen Nixon of any biame, but cautioned him against using sorry, but one man said he was very sorry, and to prove wealth they have wrung from your sweat. Even our

THE MASONS' STRIKE.

could she wish any body to kiss her rot excess. Such is the excitement this subject has created

Mr. BUTLER, operative carpenter, was called to the By the Bench.—Bowman gave me the loaf, as Nixon rise to this meeting, but as a great portion of the pubunrivalled by any meeting. It was the class to which London; that they would not support these papers conduct to have been gross and tyrannical in the extreme and again gain that proud position which you once Board of Guardians. (Here some altercation took place public mind might be disabused of the prejudice which working men to express his symyathy, and show his trusted they would soon have a daily Star to grapple Mr. Thomas Varley seconded the resolution between the with as and Nixon, which the bench very a great portion of the press had created against them by giving circulation to the base calumnies of Messrs. their own in which to meet and discuss their grievances mously. Jane Bowman examined.—I live at the end of Queen. Grissell and Peto, and refusing to insert their contradicstreet. I have been an inmate of the workhouse at tion of their statements. This meeting has been called Calefell Hill. It is three weeks or more since I left. for the purpose of laying the truth before you, that you Union among themselves, they might so easily obviate tion to obtrude on your notice. I attended merely to wich Dock Yard and Nelson's Monument have acted While I was there, the master came in the Saturday may have an opportunity of judging whether the this necessity. This was the more necessary at this be in possession of the materials of the case, that I with becoming spirit in withdrawing from their embefore I left, and said "he would be d-d if there masons were justified in striking against the inhuman should be any more tea or coffee in that house, if he tyranny of George (he would not call him Mr.) Allen. knew it." He went away, but was not long away until Their meeting in such immense numbers, fully proved he came back and said "he would take care they that they sympathised with the men on strike, and should have no more white bread for the children, he backed by your aid and support, they will teach that would put a stop to that." I came out on Tuesday, petty despot Allen, that you will not allow him to tramand from Saturday up to that time, I got no more white ple on the rights and liberties of your fellow workmen. bread for the child. On Monday night when the master (Immense cheering.) He hoped they would give all and mistres were at the town, I and another young parties a fair hearing. If Messrs. Grissell and Peto or woman went over the wall to get some bread; we brought any of their agents were here, he hoped they would the bread to the house; the other woman was Betsy also give them a fair hearing, as fair a hearing as they Hunter, who had a sucking child; when we came back gave the other party, and thereby prove to them, that the house was in confusion; they said it had been found however tyrannically you have been treated, however trades, who had nobly responded to the call, and buoyed nounced by the press as characters unfit to live, as the out that we had been over the wall. I gave some of base you have been calumniated, still your endeavours up by the 3,000 honest men he saw before him, and greatest monsters. When I presented the petition in the bread to other women to hide; I put a penny loaf are directed only for justice and not for revenge. He and cake into my pocket, and we went to bed; but the appealed to them to assist him with their support in passage door was locked up, and we had to go through | presiding over that meeting. He had ever found them by the kitchen; when Mr. Nixon's two daughters generous. He had never appealed in vain, and he trusted

asked me if I went over the wall. I said no! She sion, I had rather some one more competent than my-elf then shook her fist in my face, and said I was a bad had been selected to move the first resolution. You are woman. I said nothing to her but went to go to bed, all pretty well acquainted with the strike, and therefore his beer barrelled in the cellar. This was high moral bosom as I grow older. You have been calumniated by it was regarding the press; I also have come in for a share. I stand the masons had been selected to move the first resolution. You are though the publican should be compelled even to keep bis beer barrelled in the cellar. This was high moral bosom as I grow older. You have been calumniated by it was regarding the press; I also have come in for a share. I stand present would bear with him, as they were connected and the damage by removal of stock, and destruction. The prokey, and one of Mr. Nixon's daughters and the servant, which the masons have been treated by Allen, leaving key, and one of Mr. Nixon's daughters and the servant which the masons have been treated by Alien, leaving brought a candle, they fratched me very severely for the details to succeeding speakers. I am a mason, but slandered by the press, but these were denouncing not believe them. They asserted not that I was privilege of speaking their sentiments through the prietor is, unfortunately, not insured. The house metamorphosed into an opossum or a kangaments through the prietor is, unfortunately, not insured. The house metamorphosed into an opossum or a kangaments through the press. In giving them a specimen of the press towards the masons have been treated by Alien leaving oppressors for the details to succeeding speakers. I am a mason, but believe them. They asserted not that I was metamorphosed into an opossum or a kangaments through the prietor is, unfortunately, not insured. The house metamorphosed into an opossum or a kangaments through the prietor is, unfortunately, not insured. The house metamorphosed into an opossum or a kangaments through the prietor is, unfortunately, not insured. The house metamorphosed into an opossum or a kangament of the press towards the masons, have denouncing not believe them. They asserted not that I was metamorphosed into an opossum or a kangament of the press towards the masons, have denouncing not believe them. They asserted not that I was metamorphosed into an opossum or a kangament of the press towards the mean of the press towards the press towa while, I told them they had no business with it; they to the Sirmingham Union, but needing as a man and a morning Aumight let their father and mother any what they thought mason, I am compelled to come forward on their behalf proper when they came in. Soon after the master and and aid them in their resistance to such inhuman quent address by impressing upon them the necessity the active energetic agent of a dirty faction. If strong symptoms for disapprobation. The masons (he Globe and Phoenix.

mistress came home. The master came running up tyranny. It might be thought by some that the strike of supporting the masons, and likewise giving the I had acted against my principles, if I had been refused a reply, even if they paid for it stairs with a lighted a candle, shouting out which though just was ill-timed, but they had put up with the masons the honour to say, in future times, that, through guilty of the grossest inconsistency, so long as it suited as an advertisement. The speaker proposed the following the be d-d if he could make it out, he would punish any longer submit to such conduct. I have known all due deference to his right hand supporter, Mr. guilty of this to suit their party purpose, and because deprive us of our reliables in the merning; he not in his nature to alter for the better. washed out, and rubbed with a stone. A young woman slaves to the employer. It appears that Messra Grissell against the determined feeling of the men; if they do, proved a dear bargain. (Cheera.) If I had a large job those men who had been so destitute of principle as windows of the house the fustian jackets employed at the Dispatch, in stating that the masons had called neto undertake I would always employ a kind and bened to take employment under George Allen, at the Houses the works. I thought it a good beginning when I saw cessary severity tyranny. He had written another interest and that the men would do a better day's work. I beg to propose the following resolution:-

"That this meeting fully justify and duly appreciate the conduct of the masons in their strike against the tyrannic conduct of George Allen, their late foreman, and also returns its thanks to the masons employed at Woolwich Dock Yard, and Nelson's Monument, for the spontaneous manner in which they turned out in defence of their brethren against the sordid conduct of Messrs. Grissell and Peto, their late employers, in persisting to retain Allen as foreman."

He trusted they would pass this in such an unanimous manner as to give new energy to the masons, and prove to the employers that they would never counte-

nance them in their attempted tyrannic coercion. Mr. JONAS WARTUABY, carpenter, said he fully agreed in the spirit of the resolution, which had been moved, and cordially seconded it. Mesers. Grissell and Peto, in their correspondence, style Allen a faithful servant; a man is known by what company he keeps. If they are fond of Allen, he only knew this, that they are fond of a very great blackguard. Gentlemen that would follow him would speak on the conduct of the press; all he had to say to them was, that being unaccustomed to public speaking, he trusted they would be very mild with him. Foremen, when they got into a little power, seemed to think that they could do what they liked with the men, but this meeting showed them they were wrong, showed that they must treat their men as reasonable beings.

ARMSTRONG WALTON said, Mr. chairman, and felow working men of London, I feel proud to see such numerous and intelligent assembly before me; it shows you are alive to your own interests; that though this strike rests with us at present, yet you are equally interested in it as it may be your case at a future period; being more intimately connected with the strike, it will be my duty to enter more into the detail of the harsh and unjust treatment which led to the atrike. Mr. Walton then ably laid before the meeting the various charges against Allen, which are already familiar to the readers of the Star; during his detail he was often interrupted by cries of shame and hissing at the unmanly treatment to which Allen had subjected

During this statement, Mr. Wakley, M.P. for Finsbury, entered the room, and was loudly cheered. The heat at this period was so excessive that a person fainted away on the platform, and the reporter could scarcely take his notes from the incessant dripping of the condensed breath from the roof, although the immense windows at the end of the room were open to admit all possible air.

Mr. WALTON, in continuation, said he was sorry that Mr. Wakley had not been present at the commencement of the proceedings, that he might, in his place in Parliament, have given the lie to the false statements made against them; but he would see that he was furnished with the necessary information. Mr. Walton contradicted the assertion that the union had compelled the men at Woolwich and Nelson's monument to strike —it was their own spontaneous act, dictated by the feelings of their hearts, which would not allow them to stand tamely by and see their brethren defeated They had challenged Allen or their late employers to come to a public meeting and refute the charges made against them: they had done so, which was proof that t was not in their power. Was it to be endured that men should be treated worse than dogs? that they should be told, on staying away a reasonable time to pay the last duties of humanity to deceased relatives. that they might go and die with them, and be damned? How would the upper classes like this treatment? Did they suppose that working men had not the same natural affections as themselves? And yet the upper classes, the Board of Admiralty, the Commissioners of Woods and Forests, had declared their determination to support Messra. Grissell and Peto, without knowing whether these charges were correct or not: and yet this treatment was what the Dispatch would call necessary severity. (Cries, "Down with the Dispatch") He was glad they had one M.P. who could tell these gentlemen-who could tell the Government, that let what would be the result, the working classes of this ountry would no longer submit to such treatment. Tremendous cheering.) They had to contend with the opposition of every class—save their own—from the most petty clerk in the establishment of Grissell and Peto up to the Prime Minister, which plainly preved that they must get power in their own hands-must acts against them." look after their own interest, for no others would look after it for them.

The resolution was then put, and unanimously car-Mr. CLARK, painter—Fellow-workmen, you have

heard an able detail of the grievances which led to the strike, and which caused the release of the men from the tyrannic grasp of Allen, he should, therefore, not detain them, but propose this resolution :-"That, in the opinion of this meeting, the masons now on strike, at London and at Woolwich, merit the

support, not only of the trades of London, but of the trades throughout the empire, for the manly stand they have made against their cruel and relentless oppressors; and this meeting pledge themselves, individually and collectively, to render them every necessary sup-

carry out this resolution. They had been, by the this was a base lie; he never heard it mooted until he speech. speakers present, and by a portion of the press, made saw it in the Dispatch. He hoped the reporter of the acquainted with the whole of the evidence. If they Disputch, and those of other papers would contradict

the first resolution, justified the masons in striking; read him a lesson that he trusted he would not soon them. The subject of the strike had been well explained | Mr. NAGLE, carpenter, I come forward to support to them; but there was one subject he would mention, this resolution on the broad ground of advancing the Robert Peile.—I have been in the workhouse long, In 1833 Allen was discharged from Cubitt's, for being a cause of human liberty. I join, in common with you. A public meeting of the trades of London was held at had resisted tyranny, but that the masters by their ill- that feeling of apathy which beset them, and use every individual a candid and impartial hearing. shewn their sorrow and thereby justified themselves. them? When had it ever treated them fairly? When occasion in which he had attempted to make a speech. said, I never stood before a meeting of my fellow work- plain of the Dispatch? Gracious God, when did this ments, shewing the true reason of the strike of the ing men with such pleasure as on the present occasion, monster of inconsistency ever throw open its columns masons, which no one would be able to contradict. The

They had often sung in their cups that Britons would not be slaves; he trusted they would demonstrate it npon this occasion. (Cheers.) The resolution was then put and carried unani-

mously. Mr. HAYSON, of the London Union of Masons, said, I fear, after the elegant address you have just heard, that I shall be thrown in the shade, although there is this would be a good thing, but it would not be sup-

"That this meeting condemn the conduct of thos individuals who, in an unmanly and unprincipled manner, have usurped the places of those men who had been compelled to leave Messrs. Grissell and Peto's employ, on account of the tyrannical conduct of George Allen at the new Houses of Parliament."

Mr. BAKER, plaisterer, briefly seconded the reso lution. Mr Scott, mason. Mr. Chairman and fellow work. ingmen, you will excuse my presumption in appearing before you in a fustian jacket. I have seen for a long time that if we want any thing doing we must do it ourselves; we have trusted too long to these blackcoated gentry. I agree most perfectly with the resolutien. Men who could act in the unprincipled manner which they have done, do not deserve the name of men; they should be called spaniel dogs. It gives me pain not fit to rule in any place of lawful society; he was ought to give them board or lodgings. (Some little

The resolution was unanimously passed. Mr. Wood, mason. I have a pleasing duty assigned me, and one which I have great satisfaction in performthe struggle; -- a struggle which was not entered upon on the spur of the moment; it had been in contemplation for some time, but delayed, hoping the remon-

triumph. (Great cheering.) great revolution favourable to human advancement has ceedings were perfectly just. Are men to be treated by been effected by the agency of the press; every art, a foreman like dogs or swine? If you had not struck every science, has been brought to light by its mighty against such treatment, you would not have agency. How important an engine then must it be the name of men; you had ought to have been scouted

for or against any particular class. There is from society. If a war was to break out, and you were scarcely anything but what the press can effect; yet it to go slaughtering and murdering your fellow-men, it laid the whole truth before the public. See the manner in which the Sunday Times and the Dispatch have you have no organ by which you can contradict their lying assertions. (Cries of the Northern Star.) He concluded by moving the following resolution:-"That this meeting reprobate the conduct of the Daily

Advertiser, and pledge themselves to support only that portion of the press which advocates their interest, and withdraw their support from that portion which

the public mind, which had caused them to come to the expence, although you have created the capital. I have determination to withdraw their support from these been accused because I would not join in the agitation very sapient, learned men, who could comment on a for a popular measure of relief; but you must first get principle, which had not sold itself to the mercantile or persecuted and prosecuted. They talk of a union of some other interest save that of the working men. the middle and working classes: this is very good, but And the Dispatch, the paper which ought most whenever you have joined them, they have reaped all strongly to advocate their interest, was the most for- the benefit. This the working classes must prevent in ward in insinuations against them. Mr. Anderson future. If the middle class will join you let them, but then read extracts from the Dispatch during the struggle, if not, go on in your own strength, tighting the great and commented upon them, especially the assertion in moral battle, and you will speedily attain a glorious the last week's Dispatch, that they were endeavouring and a bloodless victory. (Great cheering.) Mr. Wakley It was unnecessary to say anything to induce them to to cause the other trades of the metropolis to strike; was loudly applauded throughout the whole of his called them a few hot-headed masons; but this meeting Mr. Thomas, a mason of the London Union, begged ought to convince him that there were a great many leave to second the resolution. You have, by passing hot-headed men besides the few masons; this would meeting broke up.

Mr. FARREN (Secretary to the Trades' Hall Society) was the time it did not misrepresent you? You comHowever, he would lay before them a few simple statenotice. because it is a meeting called entirely by working men for your service? When did it not give them to the speaker then related the facts as they have already been differences—that you will enroll yourselves as member are men who shed a lustre upon the class to which they cause of the Union? ("never.")-or the rights of Allen. belong. I was lately in conversation with a liberal labour? yes, you Dispatch politicians—you who are too clergyman, and it was his opinion that the working ignorant for the Suffrage, when did it do this? There the same effect. sorrow. He was sorry they had no Trades' Hall of with the daily Times. The resolution was carried unani-

that they were compelled to pay such enormous sums Mr. WAKLEY came forward amid much cheering. resolution: for the use of a tavern for a few hours, when, with a When I entered the room this evening I had no intent critical period. If they looked at the aspect of the times, might bring it before the House of Parliament. I felt ployment until Messrs. Grissell and Peto (their emthe would see that a spirit was growing amongst their this to be my bounden duty. I had gathered from the pleyers) agree to discharge Mr. Allen, who has so employers to bind still more closely the degrading tram- press that you were at variance with your employers, grossly insulted the feelings of their fellow-workmels which fettered the working men. Those men, by and from the feelers put forth I thought it was the inwhose labour they were supported in affluence. The tention of Parliament again to look after your interest, blow had fallen first upon the masons; it was upon seeing you are too ignorant to look to it yourselves. them the crater of the volcano had burst, threatening Six years ago, on my first entrance to Parliament, I preto overwhelm them, like another Pompeii, with its sented your petition for the Dorchester Labourers, and boiling lava; and, through them, to overwhelm the met with much opposition and misrepresentation, but other trades of the country. But though it had burst finally we overcame it, and the Dorchester Labourers upon the masons, yet their hearts throbbed with the returned to their homes. Then I advocated the cause proud spirit of liberty. They had called on the united of the Glasgow Cotton Spinners, men who were destanding on the broad ground of humanity and philan- the Heuse, it was received with a universal shudder, thropy, because they would not see their brethren op- and fell to the ground, but I did not desert your cause. pressed. What power can resist them? They must I saw the London and the Glasgow delegates, and I also have the support of the tectotallers in their re- became convinced that these men were the victims of a sistance to having the pump locked against those who, foul conspiracy; I got a committee appointed, and the from principle or poverty, could not drink beer. They men, though sentenced to transportation, never left our must declare that water should be free, free as air, shores. I have long felt an interest in the working oppressors for it. They had been maligned and before you a living witness of its calumny, but you do with the press. The masons had been denied the by fire and water is very considerable. The pro-

their purpose, I should have had no abuse; but because I lowing resolution :would not mix myself up with their professed measures for alleviating the distress, because I would not be think proper to change my position in the House, I am ing, as we do, that such unjustifiable pandering to the parties—Tory, Whig, Radical, and, though last, not loaded with misrepresentation and calumny. But I least, my Chartist friends. (Tremendous cheering.) feel grateful for it; it will not hurt me, it will cause men to think and enquire, and by so doing they will arrive at the truth. I was unacquainted with the cause of your strike. I thought it had been about wages. I cannot read all the papers, and I had been misled by a principle of Universal right, and the emancipation of portion of them, but not much misled. I well knew the press would take part against the men, right or wrong. I hear it mentioned about starting a paper no shade here—that although I am in the light, I shall ported. You would have no advertisements, no supnot appear much of a star. They had heard the con- port from the capitalist. You create all the capital, and it deserved; but they must bear in mind there were long thought the cause of all our evils lay in the place wish them joy with him; but I fear he has already others also who deserved reprobation. He alluded to where the masons struck. I have watched from the volent foreman, being satisfied it would be more to my of Parliament, &c. If it had not been for these men, them within its walls, and new I find you want a article, in which, in order to set the masons at dethe efforts of their employers would have been futile: reform even in the New Houses. Your object is refor- flance, he said he did not care the tithe of a clergyman's they had been the cause of protracting the struggle and mation; now it is but little use reforming the streams conscience for them. But if the working men would of throwing them into greater expenses. He should which run from the pool, you must first reform the leave off supporting the paper, it would bring the move the following resolution:—

The Dispatch had done them We are assembled here for a special subject. I am glad to ten times more harm than the Old Times was capable hear that the strike is for not wages, that you have taken of doing; because it had been considered the working it up on high moral grounds; that the workmen of man's friend. It was expected the Dispatch would London are determined they will not be treated as tell truth, because it was considered an impartial paper. beasts of burden; that they not only care for the support | They could not expect anything different from the of the bodies, but look also to the moral and intellec- Times. The Dispatch had been on that account their tual wants of their fellow men; that they will not be greatest enemy. The Editor came out in the same treated as slaves, but affirm that as men of intellect way respecting the Glasgow Cotton Spinners, and they are deserving of respect. Is there a humane man in the kingdom who could refuse to support you on these grounds? Is there a man in the kingdom, possessing any liberality of mind who would not put his hand in his pocket for your support? I am sorry I was not here at the commencement; but there was one of the charges I heard of, locking up the pump. If a man could be guilty of such an act as debarring his fellow-man of water when thirsty, such a man was

to think that such men are to be found in England; more fit to be the inmate of a felon's cell, than to rule working man; because if the masters in that trade they ought to be treated with disdain; no man over honest men. I put the case hypothetically; it is affirmed to be true, and I believe that it is so. You, disapprobation.) He would maintain it; they had come it appears, were willing to refer the matter in dispute here despite of every feeling of humanity; in despite of to arbitration. What could be more fair? If they did every noble and generous emotion, and they cannot be not accept it, it shews that justice was on your side. called men: they ought to be called spaniel dogs. They You very justly complain of the conduct of the press cannot be intelligent men, or they would know that it is base and unmanly to insert things to the injury of while they are injuring the masons who are on strike the character of a body of men, and then refuse to and their wives and families, they, for the sake of a insert a contradiction. But what is the remedy? Why, few months work, are inflicting an injury on their own a little patience and more union. Never mind what the selves and families. The masons have acted nobly press says about union; let that only stimulate you through the struggle, and deserve the support. I am to unite the more. He must be either a fool or a knave a masen, but not one of those on strike. It gives me who is opposed to union, and will ultimately find it so. great pleasure to see such a meeting sympathize with At present the law allows you to unite; it does not protect you, but then it leaves you alone. You want nothing to do with Parliamentary protection, but I think some one will ask it for you; I say I think some one will. I will take care to be there and bestow on ing, that of thanking you for the liberal manner in it no ordinary degree of watchfulness. For twenty which you have tendered us your support throughout | years you had combination laws, but scarcely had they been abolished one year ere they wanted to be legislating for you again; but mind, all you want is to be left alone. I have been watching political affairs many strance they had addressed to Messrs. Grissell and Peto Years; I have been six years in Parliament, and I would have the desired effect. Allen's conduct grew assure you that the working classes will never be in a worse, and they determined no longer to submit to his right position until they are placed within the pale of atrocious cowardly conduct, and had flung themselves the Constitution. This is the grand remedy for your on the liberality of the British public to assist them in evils; but we are not met for this now. This is a resisting tyranny. He would not detain them, but on special grievance; the interests of upwards of 200 the part of the masons he returned his unfeigned thanks persons are neglected that one person may be protected. for their liberal support. This meeting would give a Do they call this proper or equal? But talking will fresh impulse to their energies, and while they had the not do. When we go out of here, we must carry the public at their back they would never succumb; they subject with us. I will try what I can do. It is not a would neverflinch; but stand out and achieve a glorious few people I come in contact with. At present the triumph. (Great cheering.) Mr. DUNNING, bookbinder-I rise for the purpose of Several have asked me my opinion of the strike. told them I was not acquainted with the particulars. in reference to the late strike. It is a matter of great but I would bet two to one the men were right. importance that we should have our voice heard through asked them if it was reasonable that 200 men should be the medium of the press; it is a question so important wrong and one right. The treatment I have heard that I fear I shall not be able to do justice to it. Every to-night that you received was inhuman, and your pro-

is possible so to colour a statement as to impress persons | would be said, what brave heroes these masons are with a very false idea of its meaning. The conduct of But because you took a bold stand on a high moral the press, with regard to the masons, had been cha- principle, you are to be denounced by society. But, racterised by extreme falsehood and cruelty, and cal- adhere to the same calm, manly line of conduct, and culated to injure them in public estimation; they did not | you will daily gain ground in public estimation. Is complain of the publishing of Messrs. Grissell and Petro's there any one here who can say, of his own personal letters, but the not publishing their contradition; they knowledge, that you offered to prove these charges to did not care about the Editor's comments, provided he your employers? (He was answered by several affirming that the aggrieved parties had been taken to prove the charges before Mr. Grissell, but he declined seeing blezoned the falsehoods of their employers, and yet them, saying he had lowered his dignity by giving them (the deputation) a hearing.) Lowered his dignity, indeed! How could men remain in such employ? You have no course to adopt but to throw yourselves on the public sympathy; and this, if the strike and Weekly Times, the Weekly Dispatch, and Morning man of any independent spirit can refuse to assist you; I will give you my mite. You ought not to shrink; you must urge on; to recede is ruin; it is felony to your own interest to remain in your present position. Your present mode of relief cannot continue Mr. Anderson, mason, seconded to resolution. The for long; you must unite together; you will never get masons had now been on strike eight weeks, and dur- protection until you get within the pale of the constituing that time the press had neglected no opportunity tion. You must unite to obtain a voice in the making

of endeavouring to create a prejudice against them in of the laws, or capital will always be protected at your question with only half the evidence before them there the political power, or bad laws will be speedily enacted was not one of them which had not deviated from again; and until you get this power you will always be

> Captain ACKERLY then addressed the meeting, and wished to propose some resolution, but the meeting Chairman, who briefly returned thanks. Three cheers were then given for the Charter, and at a late hour the

Mr. Wakley gave £10 in the Committee room, and considerable other sums were collected.

MANCHESTER.

IMPORTANT MEETING OF THE TRADES IN THE CARPENTERS' HALL

On Wednesday evening, November 3rd, a numerous meeting was held in the Carpenters' Hall, composed of announcing a public lecture to be delivered by Mr. Wil-

Mr. JAMES HENRY STANSFIELD Was called to the chair. He would not take up much of their time as it, he took off his hat, wentround the crowd, and collected meetings you see are haunted by these fellows, paid there were a number of gentlemen to address them. He for the man one hundred dollars. I want you to shew out of the secret service money to endeavour to entrap considered it the duty of every individual to come foryour sorrow in the American way. I want you to be and betray us. In the name of the God of Heaven, of ward and lend his assistance on such an occasion, sorry not that the masons had struck, not that they the God of Justice, he implered them to shake off whether rich or poor. He trusted they would give to Mr. BURNUP, from London, was first called upon by Scott and her had some words, but I den't know what report of the Trades' Delegates, respecting the strike carpenters had shown their sorrow by giving £50; this oppression. They were denouncing the press, in the chairman. He could have wished that it had the masons £75; the painters and other trades had God's name, was this the first time the press had ill-used fallen into hands better qualified, as that was the first

Mr. ALEXANDER WILSON, another mason, spoke to

Mr. STOTT, bookbinder, moved the first resolution -"That this meeting is of opinion, that the masons never more to see our friends or relations in this world

which was carried unanimously amidst great cheering Mr. THOMAS TOBIEN, bricklayer, moved the second

"That this meeting consider the masons of Wool

Mr. DANIEL GRAHAM, Spanish leather dresser, se conded it, which was also unanimously carried. Mr. LITTLER, tailor, meved the next resolution :-

"That the thanks of this meeting are due, and are hereby given, to the masons for the noble and manly spirit displayed by them in thus so determinedly opposing tyranny and oppression, as this strike is not for an advance of wages, nor against a reduction, but the fire raged from the lower part of the man, who second floor. At this period a young man, who selely to settle the question, whether they shall be free or remain the abject slaves of their tyrannical employers; second moor. At this period a young man, resided in the house, made his appearance at the first floor window, and actually crawled against the and this meeting further pledges itself to use every wall on the ledge of the window below to the house means by pecuniary and other aids to render the termination of their strike successful."

Mr. JOHN BAILEY tailor, seconded the resolution, wards of an hour and a half, but unfortunately withwhich met the approval of every person present. Mr. HUTCHINSON, a member of the National The house of Messrs. Kershaw and Low, which

"That this meeting cannot pass unnoticed the malicious manner in which the Times, Weekly Disputch Morning Advertiser, and Sunday Times, have falsified and misrepresented the strike of the masons, and feelsordid motives of the capitalists is a direct invasion of the rights of the productive classes of the British empire, pledges itself to discontinue its support to the above-named papers while they pursue such a course. and to support those only which advecate the broad the working classes of this country." Mr. MANSEL, stone mason, seconded the resolution

in a short and sensible speech.

Mr. LITTLER said that where there was as an exception, it should be noticed; he believed that, in addition to the Northern Star, the British Queen had likewise done them justice. Mr. WILSON commented upon the base conduct of

would continue to do so, till the people taught him better. When he saw he could not realise his £30,000 per year, he would probably alter his conduct.

Mr. JOHN MURRAY supported the resolution The CHAIRMAN put the resolution, and it was car-

ried without a dissentient. Mr. THOMAS READ returned thanks for the manner in which the working men of Manchester had received the delegates. It was a question which concerned every succeeded, others would take the advantage. Mr. HUTCHINSON moved that a tea party and ball be

got up for the benefit of the masons, which was

It was announced that the painters had given £6 dready, and promised further support. Thanks were then carried by scclamation to the Chairman, and a vote of thanks to the Star, and the meeting dispersed about eleven o'clock.

TO THE CHARTISTS OF ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE. BROTHER CHARTISTS, - An address appeared in last week's Star, signed "A Sincere Chartist," which we think not only an insult to the Chartist Association of this town, but calculated to injure the noble cause in which we are embarked. We, therefore, think it enr duty to rebut the charges which have been alleged

In the first place, he states, that " as soon as we saw several individuals in gaol for advocating our rights, we permitted the arrangements for the purpose of uniting our energies and diffusing political information amongs us, to be frittered away, and even the meeting room, which had been held for more than two years, to be abandoned, and the furniture sold or destroyed." Now this "Sincere Chartist" knows very well that previous to several individuals being sent to gaol, that scores of pounds were collected for their support and defence; and did continue to be collected, until a "Sincere Chartist" told us, after having lined his pockets with the people's money, that Chartism was a delusion, that Universal Suffrage was universal humbug, &c. and who has done nothing since he came out of gaol but sow dissension amongst the Chartists, thus splitting them

into sections and parties, until the old Association had

You must bear in mind that there were two Associa tions in the town, the Senior and Junior; the forms for middle-aged men, the latter for young men, which latter has not been given up, but is now the National Charter Association of Great Britain, and through the perseverance of its members now embraces a number of the members of the old Association. He says the furniture of the old Association was either sold or destroyed, which is false, for it is now in the possession of the member of the present Association. Had this "Sincere Char tist," whom, by his style of writing, we think we know, along with "several individuals," not pretended to patronize us, we should not have been thrown into that annthetic state which we have been thrown into, but would still hold that proud political position which we once held. It is too true, that we have been sadly deceived in our leaders, and by those of our own class too. as well as by those of preaching notoriety, who are regular go-betweens, and are the only standing barriers in the way of real union.

This "Sincere Chartist," in his seventh paragraph says, " I know there are men residing in our town, o our own class, whose ability and integrity would ade dignity to any station which Chartism, in or cut of nower, could elevate them to; but because they happen to be our every day associates, their abilities had become familiar, the excellence of their remarks had lost their lustre, forsooth, through every day practice, and we must have some gentleman foreigner to dictate to us and spend our money." Brother Chartists, this is a gross and insulting libel upon our body. He knows that previous to the "sacred month," and since then scarcely any other persons besides our "able" resident townsmen addressed us; and we always had our meet ing room crammed to suffocation, until our " able resident townsman and "Sincere Chartist" pocketed our money, and then denounced the Northern Star, as a deluder of the people, that Feargus O'Connor, Esq. was

not sincere in his exertions, and that Frost, Williams, and Jones, ought to be hanged for being cowards, &c. This "Sincere Chartist" would have us believe him to be what he designates himself; if he is, why does he not come forward with his intelligence and help us, the members of the National Charter Association to arouse the people from their lethargy, in order to unite them in the bonds of union, and not let them stand as lookers on, until the chains of slavery are rivetted fast upon our necks, and which, if not set

about directly, we shall be unable to remove, as now is He says, "we have no association worth the name and that we have not had a public meeting to forward Chartism for nearly a year past." We admit the association is not as strong in members as it ought to be, and which we very much regret; yet we believe its members to be sincere. With respect to the other assertion, he knows he is stating a downright falsehood for we have a public lecture delivered in the association room almost every Sunday evening, for no other purpose than to forward the principles of Chartism, and which lectures he never attends. He also states that we send reports of meetings and lectures to the Star which are not heard of in the town until seen in the Star. This is like the rest of his false assertions; every person in the town who has his eyes about him knows better. The town was last week placarded liam Bell, of Manchester, in the Charlestown meetingroom, on Wednesday, the 27th October, but owing to that unflinching advocate being indisposed, was deli vered by Mr. Doyle, of the same place, and who

the working classes without the Charter. Thus, brother Chartists, you will see that this " sincere Chartist" is not an honest man; but is kept from joining us through self-interest, and who is continually doing his utmost to injure our glorious cause. We therefore hope you will pass him by with that silent contempt which he deserves, for he is unworthy of

delivered a very able and instructive lecture on the

Corn Laws, proving that their repeal would not benefit

Brother Chartists, we sincerely hope you will throw off your present apathy—that you will bury all party of the National Charter Association; for until we are united and organised, we shall never be able to gain on just rights: and, until we do so, we shall continual sink lower and lower in poverty and degradation, and at last we shall be cast into a New Poor Law bastile,

We remain. On behalf of the Members of the National Charter Association. Yours in the cause of Liberty. WM. PILLING, Chairman. THOS. STORER, Sub-Secretary.

FIRE AT BAYSWATER-On Sunday morning, shortly before two o'clock, a fire was discovered in the centre one of a row of newly-built houses close to Kensington Gravel-pits, called Victoria-grove, which have recently been erected. The adjoining buildings were saved, the one in which the fire commence being destroyed.

FIRE AT GREEN WICH .- On Sunday night, between eleven and twelve o'clock, the house of Mr. Baxter, hatter, No. 10, London street, Greenwich, caught fire. The flames obtained such an ascendancy that the fire raged from the lower part of the house to the first floor window, and actually crawled against the adjoining, when he made his escape. In about an hour after the engines commenced playing for up-

Chartist Entelligence.

CUPAR, FIFESHIRE.

GLORIOUS DEMONSTRATION IN HONOUR OF OF THE PEOPLE'S CHARTER.

dividual visited this place, and received a right hearty welcome from the lovers of equal rights. The morning was rather hary and wet, which, we have no doubt had the effect of keeping back numbers from a distance who would otherwise have been present; but, notwithstanding, we think this was one of the most sumerously attended demonstrations in favour of the Charter ever held in Fifeshire. We think it surpassed in numbers the one held in December, 1838, when Mr. Mathew was elected representative to the Convention. at which it was estimated there were more than ten thousand persons present. The procession started from the School-hill at eleven o'clock, and was joined at M'Nab's inn by a coach and four horses. which, along with the procession, proceeded about two miles along the Dundee road, where Mr. O'Conner and Mr. J. Duncan were met. The procession then returned, and, after making several turnings in the town. halted at the east toll bar, where a hustings was erected in the corner of a field.

Mr. THOMAS SCOTT commenced the proceedings by nominating Mr. John Duncan, the people's representative for Fifeshire, to the chair.

Mr. DUNCAN, on taking the chair, was loudly applieded; and, after thanking them for the honour conforred on him, and cautioning them against being en-

expeed into any disturbance, introduced Mr. LAWSON, of Newburgh, who proposed the first resolution, which was to the effect, that all the poverty and degradation which afflicted the industrious classes of this country, was the result of class legislation, and that the only remedy was the making the principles contained in the Charter the law of the land, and that the thanks of the meeting were due to Feargus O'Con-

nor, for his able advocacy of these principles. This was seconded by Mr. LUMSDEN, of Baintown, and carried unanimously. Mr. W. MELVILLE, Markinch, proposed the next resolution, which was, that this meeting agree to petition Parliament in favour of the principles contained in

Mr. Scorr seconded the resolution, which, like the verseother, was carried unanimously. There being no other resolution.

Mr. O CONNOR was introduced, amid tremendons applause. When the cheering had subsided, he said he agreed with their worthy chairman when he said that if plain John had buried Chartism, it must now have had a glorious resurrection. Mr. O'Connor spoke at emsiderable length in a temperate and conciliatory manmer, and alluded to the vile calumnies and misrepresentations of the press, and, in particular, noticed a rascally and libellous attack upon him, which had appeared that same week in the Fifeshire Journal, calling him a "lawless demagogue." "Better (said Mr. O'Connon be a lawless demagogue than a brainless pedagogue; for in the former case there was a hope of repentance, but in the latter there could be no prospect of any amendment." He denied, however. that he was a "lawless demagogue"-in proof of which, he had not been put in bonds for any fault of his own, but for publishing what was called the faults of others. Mr. O'Connor was listened to with the most profound silence, except when it was broken by the had applause which ever and anon burst from the seembled thousands.

At the conclusion, three cheers were given for Mr. O'Connor, three for Mr. Dancan, and three for the Charter, when the meeting dispersed. Among the crowd we observed a large number of the

middle classes mostly all the lawyers, of which there are not a few in this place—and a vast number of shopkeepers were present during the whole time. Several of the higher classes were also present; and we is the middle of the dense mass during the whole pro-

In the evening a grand soirce was held in the Mason's Hall, which was crewded in every part by a most respectable assembly of "braw lads and bonnie

Mr. W. MELVILLE, Markinch, amid loud cheers, was called to preside, when, after thanking the meeting for the high honour conferred on him said, when he beheld such a brilliant assembly as that before him, and reflected on the glorious display which they had all that day seen, it was a proof to him that the principles d Chartism were neither dead nor dormant, but that they were gradually forcing themselves upon the conviction of every unprejudiced mind, and, not withstanding all opposition, would be the principles which would yet mie the world. (Cheers.) That persecution had ever failed to accomplish that which it was intended, he mid the history of the world fully verified; and the procoolings this day were only another addition to the immmerable instances already recorded. While the prosecutors of Mr. O'Conner had been driven from office smid the execuations of an insulted and oppressed people, he was welcomed and applanded for his stern and uncompromising advocacy of righteous principles. (Cheers) After a few more remarks, the Chairman gave the first toest on the list, "The People, the source d all political power." (Cheers.)

Instrumental band-" Scots wha hae," &c. Original song by Mr. Philp-" Briton's now by Fear-The CHAIRMAN said, the next toast which he had the

honour propose was one which he need only mention to he received with acclamation, it was, "Feargus O'Connor, Eq., and may be live to see those principles triumph for which he has suffered." (Tremendous cheering.) Instrumental band-"See the conquering hero comes."

Song,-"Bold, brave, O'Connor, O." On Mr. O'CONNOR rising, he was presented with a spirited and well-written address, which was read by Mr. J. Scott, in the name of the Chartists of Cupar. Mr. O'Connor spoke nearly an hour and a half in the some admirable and convincing manner that he had done during the day, and was rapturously applauded. The next centiment was "The Charter, and may it soon be the law of the land." (Cheers.)

The sentiment was spoken to by Mr. CHAS. STUART, s young gentleman from St. Andrews, who made m elequent speech, which frequently elicited bursts of

Instrumental band-" My love she's but a lassie

The CHAIRMAN said, the toast which he had now the honour to propose was the health of no less a disfirguished individual than their representative—not the fox-hunting ignoramus up the way-(laughter)but the real member of the people's choice—he meant his friend Mr. Duncan behind him. (If nch applause.) Instrumental band-" Up and waur them a:" Song-"The old country gentleman."

Mr. DUNCAN, on rising to return thanks, was loudly cheered. He spoke at great length in his usual animated manner, and was listened to with marked atten-

aldy, Leith, and Edinburgh.

O'CONNOR'S VISIT TO DUMFRIES.

"Lo! he comes, he comes! Garlands for every shrine; Strike lyres and sound the drums, Bring roses, pour ye wine. Swell, swell the Dorian flute

Let the cythern's tone salute,

Through the blue triumphal aky;

lore witnessed in this locality. Two marshals, on horseback, with green sashes, and other ornaments.

L'conchant at her

Flag of the Working Men's Association, trablematical figure of Liberty, carrying on a spear the "Bonnet Rouge," with the British Lion

followed by a deputation of the society, three and covered that it was national. The Tories, who had three. Irish Flag. followed by Irish Chartists and others, three and three.

Scottish Flag.

Supporters, three and three. Banner-PRARGUS O'CONNOR, AND IN FAVOUR "This is not the cause of faction or party, but that of every lover of his country." On Monday last, the above patriotic and talented in- Curriers, Skinners, and Tanners, with the flags of their respective trades.

Banner-"When Adam delved and Eve span, Who was then the gentleman?" Shoemakers, with Trade's Flags; and in the body of the

trade, Banners-

1st. Do not rich men oppress you and drag you before the judgment seat? Ye are many they are few. 2nd. Turn the drones out of the hive. Tailors with flag and banners. 1st. He that will not work, neither shall he eat. 2nd. Taxation without representation is tyranny. Stocking makers with flag and banners. 1st. In your own land ye crouch in dread, Craving but leave to toil for bread; Rise! wrestle for your rights instead. 2nd. Methinks I hear a little bird that sings,

The people by and by will be the stronger. Millar Lewis, a juvenile Chartist en a brown palfrey with an address to Mr. O'Connor, beautifully ornamented with bay leaves and holly. Hammermen with flag. Kings, would ye chain

The rack and the rain; Would ye fetter the lightning and hurricane? They are free—And so shall we be. In an elegant open carriage drawn by four greys with postillions, O'CONNOR.

With Wardrop and M'Donall on each side. Lockerbie band. Country deputations, three and three. Squaremen with flags. Motto-" Union shall make us free." Hand-loom Weaver's Flag.

also a large Green Flag, on which were in-

But now with glary crowned." In this order the procession passed through Maxwelltown and the principal streets of Dumfries; it defiled across the New Bridge into Dumfries, down Bridge-street, up Friars'-vennel, passed through Highstreet, into English-street, by Queen street into Shakespear-street, and again into High-street, where it drew up at the Commercial Inn. Here Mr. Wardrop addressed a few words to the assmbly, and announced that Mr. O'Connor would be present at the soirce in the evening, when he would have an opportunity of addressing them.

THE SOIREE. Previous to six o'clock, the doors of the Relief Church were besieged by an eager concourse of people, all anxious to secure seats; and on the appearance of

immense cheering.

Mr. John Bell was called to the chair and at his request the Rev. Mr. Carson said grace; and the company proceeded to the discussion of the good things so plentifully provided for them by the stewards. speech, in which he sketched the lowly origin of increased to such extent that they were able to beat Chartism—its progress in Dumfries, comparing the both Whig and Tory on matters either of Church or House of Commons to pass, without delay, the Act early meetings of the friends of freedom, consisting State, and carry their Charter, he had reason to entitled the People's Charter, and that we pledge our of thirteen or fourteen individuals, with the glorious rejoice. What had made him a Chartist? It was selves to devote all our energies to cause that measure display which that evening presented; and augured misgovernment; and good government could not be to become the law of the land." observed Maitland Macgill Crichton, Esq., of Rankeil. from this the certainty of ultimate triumph to the obtained without the Charter. When he saw that Mr. D. Potter, in a short but pithy speech, our, the celebrated non-intrusion advocate, standing principles they had esponsed. He sat down amid wealth and not labour was represented, - when he saw

Mr. WARDROP, who made a few remarks; but he poverty of the many,—and, above all, when he saw said that he would not then occupy much of their that those who were rolling in luxury received the was loudly applauded. time, as he intended to speak at greater length when whining adoration of those who called themselves the evening was more advanced. Song-" Hurrah for the Charter,"-Mr. Adam Pa- the patron of the poor,-when he saw the one, work-

received with applause. He stated that he was en- purple and fine linen, and faring sumptuously every trusted with a document for presentation to Mr. O'Con- day, heedless of the tears of children crying for bread, nor, namely,—an address of the Chartists of Dumfries or the sob of the mother over her famished babes, and Maxwelltown, on the occasion of his visit; pre- when he looked at this and called alond for help, who vious to which he would say, that it gave him pleasure answered the cry? Was it the minister of the Gospel, to see the inhabitants of this town coming forward in who prays to God that there may be plenty for man him to Dalkeith, and that we will stand by, and retheir illustrious guest had not been overlooked or for- poverty is a passport to heaven, and takes millions." gotten by them. It was a proof and a pledge of some- a way strewed with roses for himself,—who preaches Mr. Samuel Kidd, seconded the resolution, and thing more important still—that of love and passive obedience for the people, and herds with their like the last, was carried nem. dis. so inseparaby connected, that in speaking of the one he from men acting in this manner that he was to look fer yourselves to petition for the People's Charter, could scarcely fail speaking of the other also. When help? No, but to the people themselves. They were (cheers,)—insemuch as the one is of far more vital the cry of the factory children arose wild and clamor- to persevere in their present course. Be not led away importance than the other. He ever had, and ever doomed them—when this cry arose and came unheeded but how can you get it, if the House of Commons will cution, and so long as the people stood with him, on the ears of the marble-minded masters—when the not progress? Ask yourselves if benevolence actuates so long would be stand by them. (Loud cheers.) there was none to plead their cause in the gate, and then look at the Commons for good legislation. It proved, that although these laws were most unjust and three individuals stood forward, and, in spite has been truly said that you could sooner move Gibral- wicked; yet their repeal (alone) would not benefit the fered bribe of those whose interests were endangered, accumulated wrongs of his country, and sinks in despair; Law repealers was to get cheap bread for the people, in testified loudly and long against the atrocity of the or he may make an occasional attempt to remove one of order to give them an opportunity to lower the wages to make them investigate their cause—when their the overthrow of the blessed entails? How can be countries were not taxed to half the amount, as the burdens became so heavy that they could no longer be expect this when the men he appeals to reckon these as people of this country were. (Hear, hear.) He then borne patiently—when the iron of oppression had entheir best privileges. Does he sigh for free trade?—the went into the question of machinery, showed how it tered within, and touched as with electricity their long men he solicits exist upon monopoly. And he will be was superseding manual labour, and glutting the benumbed energies, and they arose as one man with baffled in all his attempts at reform till the people markets with goods, thereby lowering both prices and the demand, what shall we do to be saved? How receive the suffrage; and if he is eager for their wages; he then went into a lengthened argument on shall we elevate our social position? By what means relief, let him lend his aid towards giving them the necessity of placing the unemployed on the waste so long covered us? How shall we erect a bulwark wants political power—that he is too ignorant to be think that he wished to take the land from its present power?—when the people were in this dilemma, con-insult and persecute brother! Let the political philan-i be paid for every acre. (Cheera.) He contended that of their cause, helpless in their misery, and hopeless of them. The battle of right against might cannot be ately set about placing the people on the land at home. a cure, who so forward to announce the tidings of de-fought without the people. Let all unite, therefore, to instead of sending them to the colonies. (Loud cheers.) liverance as Mr. O'Connor? He, with his other brave; bring into operation the principle that taxation without He said the working men were the shopkeepers' best cause of the national grievance, and propounding the representative should annually renew their trust,—that middle classes were at length beginning to be conhenceforth making this his rallying cry, and saying to poverty should not circumscribe your choice of repre- empty till on a Saturday night, made a ugly wife on a the hosts of enemies who leagued for his destruction, sentatives—that electoral districts should be established, Sunday morning. (Great laughter.) He then stated because it was like the death-knell to that system of and that the ballot should protect the electors, and that the only effectual remedy for the present disclass-legislation and party privilege on which they pros- with them the visions of the philanthropist will be tress was the Charter—he would stand by the Charter, pered-saying to these-

"Come one! come all! this rock shall fly From its firm base as soon as I."

To the principles thus promulgated, he (the speaker) After Mr. Duncan had done speaking, Mr. O'Connor looked as the only guarantee for the happiness of the left the room, apologising for his doing so that he had country. Make the Government irresponsible as in to attend three meetings on the morrow, namely, Kirk- Russia, and you subject the people to the iron yoke of was responded to with the utmost enthusiasm. We this immense meeting separated in the most orderly Several other sentiments were then given, namely, responsible to a class only as in Britain, and the interests The Chartist Press," spoken to by Mr. Stuart. "The of that class will be consulted, and the welfare of the Ladies," spoken to by Mr. John Duncan. A number of community sacrificed at the shrine of their selfishness. sogs and recitations were also given, and the interest What the Chartists wanted was a responsible Govern-Ed enthusiasm kept up till nearly twelve o'clock, ment. Responsible to the Cabinet? No! Responsible being about five hours. At the conclusion, three cheers to the Bristocracy? No! Responsible to the middle were given for Mr. O Conner, three for the Charter, classes? No! Responsible to the ten pound housethe for Frost, Williams, and Jones, three for Bronterre' holders, or rather to the ten pounds' worth of bricks O'Brien, three for Mr. Duncan, and three for the Chair- and mortar which they possessed? Responsible to them man, when the company made way to join in the merry or these? No! But a Government representing and responsible to all who pay for its support, who are liable to fight its battles, who bear its burdens, and who are affected for good or evil by the tendency of its enactments. Mr. M'D. then read an address which had been prepared for presentation to Mr. O'Connor. address was being read, then, amid the acclamations of

Mr. O'CONNOR, who had remained standing while the the meeting, began by expressing his high sense of the confidence reposed in him by the men of Scotland, adding that the reception he had met with in Dumfries was more than a reward for the privations of a five years the esteem in which he was held by the Chartists here; As the patriot passes by!"

Such was the motto of a placard announcing that summer and through winter's chilling blast. He is uncased lion" would terminate his triumphant had nurtured his bantling until it had grown a giant, be werful to destroy all evil and to support all good.

The string of freedom, prosecuted under the scorching and, accordingly, on Friday last, the men of the trades, and numbers from other classes, assembled on the dock, and, after being marshalled into order, proceeded up the Sands, across the New Bridge, into the Glasgow on the 5th Arrangements had been for some time The principles which he advocated could alone save some on, in order to insure Mr. O'Connor such a receptive country; and the higher classes, in supporting exion as might testify the esteem in which he was held clusive legislation, were nourishing a viper which would by the Chartists here, and accordingly on the eventful in the end destroy them. A base press had heralded by the men of the trades, and numbers from the other his approach. He was charged with inculcating principles assembled on the state of the trades, and numbers from the other his approach. He was charged with inculcating principles assembled on the state of the trades, and numbers from the other his approach. the last assembled on the dock, and after being marciples subversive of social order—he had been misreprefulled into order, proceeded up the sands, across the sented until men came to see him, wondering whether hew Bridge, into the Glasgow road, there to receive he were man or devil; but he struggled for liberty tembe great champion of the Charter, who was expected pered with reason and discretion, not to promote rapine a strive at three o'clock by the Glargow coach. About and licentiousness. He had long watched the progress Ten shot past Portland-place the procession halted, of Reform; and, before the Charter was even heard of, Mesan Wardrop and M'Dowall, in an open car- he had taken the entire of his native county of Cork age and four, were dispatched for the purpose of from the Tories—a county which returned eight members in Mr. O'Connor. The coach soon met them, bers to the Imperial Parliament—without expending a dithe sound of the purpose of from the Tories—a county which returned eight members to the Imperial Parliament—without expending a single shilling, although opposed by a powerful and a single shilling, although opposed by a powerful and a single shilling in the purpose of from the Tories—a county which returned eight members to the Imperial Parliament—without expending a single shilling, although opposed by a powerful and a single shilling in the purpose of from the Tories—a county which returned eight members to the Imperial Parliament—without expending a single shilling in the purpose of from the Tories—a county which returned eight members to the Imperial Parliament—without expending a single shilling in the carriage took its place in the procession, single shilling in the purpose of from the Tories—a county which returned eight members to the Imperial Parliament—without expending a single shilling in the purpose of from the Tories—a county which returned eight members to the Imperial Parliament—without expending a single shilling in the procession. the growd of people were at length gratified by a wealthy aristocracy. The principles upon which that the of him of whom they had heard so much, a struggle was conducted were Universal Suffrage, Annual shout of gratulation evinced the warmth Parliaments, Vote by Ballot, the Abolition of the Riece welcome. When this had somewhat Property Qualification, the Redistribution of the Elecmided again, the procession moved on with flags and toral Districts, Payment of Members, Repeal of the sners, in "number numberless," the spirit-stirring Union, Exclusion of the Bishops from the House of the manufacture of the Bishops from the Righting of the musical instruments intervening with the Lords, the Total Abolition of Tithes, and the Election of the multitude. The procession passed of the Magistracy by the People. When he established tough Maxwelltown, and the principal streets of the Northern Political Union, he was assailed on all mines. It presented a spectacle such as was never hands with, "Don't disunite the working classes from the mines of the Northern Political Union, he was assailed on all mines. It presented a spectacle such as was never hands with, "Don't disunite the working classes from the mines of the Northern Political Union, he was assailed on all mines." the Whigs;" but who, he would ask, broke faith first? The Whigs, who had violated every pledge which they had given to the people. During the nine years they were in office they had passed a Coercion Bill for Ireland, the Poor Law Amendment Act, and introduced a Rural Police into Britain. When, howing on one side the six points; and on the other an ever, the party was buried in the grave which the undertaker, Plain John Campell, of Cupar, said he had

succeeded them, now that they were in office, also attributed the distress of the country to local causes. The object of his mission was to arouse the energies of the people for a last assault upon both factions, not for the purpose of spoliation, but for the attainment of equality under the law. The disciples of Malthus, while allowing the existence of wide-spread destitu-tion, attributed it to the increase of the population beyond the means of support. He (Mr. O'C.) denied that. God never sent the mouth without the meat These infidels told the people not to look, like the grovelling ox, to the earth for support, but to stand erect like philosophers, and look abroad to Dantzie, and head, Gore Bridge, &c., with bands of music, and Poland, and America, for food. They had cheap food appropriate flags, hanners, &c. Great fears were and high wages in America; but there they had also universal Suffrage. In Britain, under the existing system, the landlords let their farms in large allot.

Son, to come forward to present an address to reargus and this work of the useless portion of the community.

O'Connor, Esq., written in blank verse, by Mr. Wm. the country of the useless portion of the community. Millar, the poet laureate of the Dalkeith Charter Assolution. ments, although they lost thereby £20,000,000 a year in rental. But the extent of the farm increased the dependence of the cultivator: the landlords could thus more readily command the votes of their tenants; and more readily command the votes of their tenants; and more readily command the votes of their tenants; and more readily command the votes of their tenants; and more readily command the votes of their tenants; and more readily command the votes of their tenants; and more readily command the votes of their tenants; and more readily command the votes of their tenants; and more readily command the votes of their tenants; and more readily command the votes of their tenants; and more readily command the votes of their tenants; and more readily command the votes of their tenants; and more readily command the votes of their tenants; and more readily command the votes of their tenants; and more readily command the votes of their tenants; and more readily command the votes of their tenants; and more readily command the votes of their tenants; and more readily command the votes of their tenants; and more readily command the votes of their tenants; and more readily command the votes of their tenants; and more readily command the votes of their tenants; and more readily command the votes of their tenants; and more readily command the votes of their tenants; and more readily command the votes of their tenants; and more readily command the votes of their tenants; and more readily command the votes of their tenants; and more readily command the votes of the cultivator. The sun beamed out as if to smile the reading of the having the control of the Legislature, they divided Taylor, of Dalkeith, as a deputation to conduct Mr. among them more than £120,000,000 a year, in pen-sions, sinecures, and commissions for their relatives. railway to Edinburgh, and found Mr. O'Connor at Let the people obtain Universal Suffrage; and the the Black Bull Hotel. After a little trouble they landowner would be induced to bring his property into succeeded in hiring an elegant coach with four grey the retail market. The land would then not only be horses to conduct him to the enthusiastic thousands, better cultivated; but the necessity for emigration who were waiting with open arms to receive him. would be done with. When the improvements in Besides the deputation, Mr. O'Connor was accommachinery had enabled the manufacturers, in a great panied by Mr. Robert Lowery and Mr. A. Duncan. that out. He, too, was a friend to emigration; but he met by the procession, headed by the Dalkeith band. was for removing the useless population first. Let them in military uniform. The carriage here stopped, freight a vessel of state paupers and parsons, with a while the procession passed round it; Mr. O'Connor man of blood; but he had never struck a man nor This clever piece of workmanship met with universal affair, which was got up by Whig spies, not one life had been lost nor one pennyworth of property destroyed. Let the people, then, centinue in a course of peaceful agitation; their strength lay in their union; their power was in their voices; and they were to look for their success in their perseverance. For his own part, he had embarked with the working classes in the same boat; and he would sink with the crew rather than desert the ship. Mr. O'Connor then sat down amidst

speech, occupying two hours in the delivery, and of which this is but a faint and imperfect outline. Songs-The Rover's Bride-Mr. L. Ingram. Fine Young German Gentleman-Mr. E. Haining.

thunders of applause, reiterated bursts of which greeted

him during the delivery of a brilliant and effective

Mr. A. WARDROP again rose, and was received with Mr. O'Connor, at seven o'clock, he was received with strong marks of respect. He was proud of the exhibition given this evening of the prevalence of Chartism. When he looked back four short years, and recollected with their respected chairman, when a few obscure in- He then called upon Mr. James M'Pherson to move the dividuals met in a secluded room, in a most secluded corner of the town, there to study the principles of The CHAIRMAN opened the proceedings in a next political freedom, and when he saw now that they were guardians of the poor, and followers of Him who was the resolution, when thousands of hands were held up. ing infants to death, regardless of their temporal wel-Mr. W. M'DOWALL was then called upon, and was fare or their spiritual interests, and the other, clad in

> (Mr. W. sat down amid thunders of applause.) Song-"The Flowers o' the Forest,"-Mr. Thomas | motto yet was, and ever should be Universal Suffrage, Watson. Mr. DONALDSON, from Gatehouse, was then introduced, and gave a varied and beautiful address, which

an unmitigated despotism. Continue the Government regret our want of room to give a speech replete with humour, good sense, and spirit. Song-" M'Crimmon's Lament."-Mr. Alexander.

to the Rev. Mr. Blackwood, and the managers of the Dalhousie was observed to be present during the time church, for the ready manner in which it had been Mr. O'Connor was speaking, as well as a number of gengranted for their accommodation; and after three tlemen on horseback. There were also present most of cheers for O'Connor and the Charter, three for Frost, the shopkeepers and middle classes of the town, who Williams, and and Jones, three for the strangers, and are so convinced of the justness of our claims, that they three in acknowledgment of the excellent conduct of can hardly believe that Mr. O'Connor is the same perthe Chairman, the O Connor Festival terminated.

[We copy the following account of O'Connor's visit to Dumfries from the Dumfries Times:-

the district have had their visit of the "uncaged lion." and, unless he has much changed his manners, he is not half so wild or so dangerous as he has been called. Arrangements had been for some timegoing on, in order to insure Mr. O'Connor such a reception as might testify road, there to receive the great Champion of the Charter, who was expected to arrive at three o'clock, by the Glasgow coach. About a gun-shot past Portland-place, the procession halted, and Messrs. Wardrop and M'Dowall, in an open carriage and four, were dispatched for the purpose of taking in Mr. O'Connor. The coach soon met them; and when the carriage took its place in the procession, and the crowd of people were at length gratified by a sight of him of whom they had heard so much, a deafening shout of gratulation evinced the warmth of their welcome. When this had somewhat subsided, again the procession moved on with flags and banners "in number numberless"—the spiritstirring tones of the musical instruments intervening with the plaudits of the multitude. The procession passed through Maxwelltown and the principal streets of Dumfries: it defiled across the New Bridge, into Dumfries, down Bridge-street, up Friar's Vennel, passed through High-street, into English-street, by Queen-street into Shakspeare-street, and again into High-street, whereit drew up at the Commercial Inn. Here Mr. Wardrop addressed a few words to the assembly, and announced that Mr. O'Connor would be present at

DALKEITH.

O'CONNOB, ESQ., AND THE PRINCIPLES OF THE CHARTER.

fluence of the Tory Duke of Buccleugh, we had a grand turn out. The good men and true mustered in great numbers from Lasswade, Musselburgh, Pat-

On Mr. O'Connor appearing on the hustings he was greeted with cheers lend and long. Mr. WM. DANIELLS then came forward and said,-Men and Women of Mid-Lothian, I most heartily congratulate you upon the noble manner in which you have conducted yourselves this day, which I am sure must be gall and wormwood to the enemies of the Charter and Feargus O'Connor; as it is always our wish to con-

duct our proceedings in a legal and orderly manner, I beg leave to propose that our friend, Mr. Wm. Taylor, do take the chair, (Cheers.)

The CHAIRMAN then informed the meeting of the bjects for which it was called—to again petition the House of Commons to enact the People's Charter, and to congratulate Feargus O'Connor, Esq. on his release from the fangs of his and our oppressors; he exhorted them to hear the different speakers with attention, and to conduct themselves so as to put to the blush those who say that Chartists were ignorant, and disorderly.

first resolution. Mr. M'PHERSON, in a very neat speech, moved the following resolution :-"That this meeting again petition the mis-called

Mr. A. DUNCAN then came forward to support the resolution, which he did in his usual eloquent style, and

The CHAIRMAN then called for a show of hands for He then called for a show against it : not one was held up; consequently it was declared carried amid loud

Mr. W. DANIELLS proposed the following resolution. in a short speech:-"That this meeting congratulate Feargus O'Connor, Esq., on his release from prison, and cordially welcome

such numbers and in such enthusiasm on this occasion; and beast, and who kisses the sword that is bared pose every confidence in him, so long as he advocates it was a proof and a pledge to him that the deeds of to cut down the suffering people? Who preach the People's Charter, and the rights of the suffering regard for the great principles which had impelled him oppressors -who calls the bloated occupants of the Mr. O'Connor now came forward, and was met forward in his career of agitation. There was, in the throne the servants of the Mest High, and the resisters with most tremendous cheering. As soon as silence first place, esteem manifested to the man; in the of oppression the disturbers of vested right,—who, could be obtained, he said,—My friends, I do not se second place, adherence and attachment to the mea- when the people ask for bread, gives them a stone- much thank you for the last resolution, reposing consures which he had advanced; and these feelings seemed church, and for education the prayer book. Was it fidence in me, as I do for passing the first, pledging ous, appealing to heaven and to man against the un- by any cry but the Charter. An united people could would do his duty; he was not to be deterred from natural toil to which the votaries of mammon had carry anything. Some called for progressive reform, advocating the people's rights by persecution or prose-Parliament of Britain shut out their prayer-when the minister, justice the thief, morality the debauchee, He then went into the question of the Corn Laws, and of the frowns of the powerful, and spurning the prof- tar than their hearts. The philosopher laments the working man. (Hear.) That the object of the Corn system. These men were Stephens, Oastler, and the millstones from the neck of the people, such as the of their workmen, or, as they were pleased to call it, to Feargus O'Connor. And when the numberless priva- State Church, but he fails, because he is powerless in enable them to compete with foreign manufacturers tions to which the people were exposed had conspired the Commons. Is he a friend to family equality, and (cheers)—but it should be borne in mind, that those shall we stem the tide of desolation, whose waters have that. To tell a poor man—poor because he land; showed the good it would effect; but let no one which shall shelter us, and repel the encroschments of free, you add insult to injustice. Let brother cease to possessors. (Hear.) No, he would allow a just rent to scious of their grievances, but comparatively ignorant thropist unite with the people, and thus regenerate if we had a just Government that they would immedicompatriots, went from place to place, unfolding the representation is injustice,—that the represented and friends, and invited them over to our ranks. The cure, the only effectual cure. Universal Suffrage. From the representative should be paid for his labours, that vinced of the necessity of joining the people for an realised, and the happiness of the people consummated. the whole Charter, and nothing less than the Charter. Onward, and we conquer, backward and we fall. His

> enthusiastic cheering. After a vote of thanks to the Chairman, three cheers for O'Connor, three for the Charter, and three for Frost, Williams, and Jones. manner, convinced by the truths they had heard. The Caledonian Hunt were dining together this day at an inn close to the place of meeting, and many of Mr. LAWSON then proposed briefly a vote of thanks them attended to hear the proceedings. The Earl of son whem the Whig and Tory papers so much misre-

no surrender! Mr. O'Connor retired amid loud and

present. Their eyes are beginning to open; so Hurrah! for the good old cause Of equal rights and equal laws!

Hall, and in a short time after the doors were opened the spacious Hall was nearly filled. gallery) at the same time playing, See the Conquering Hero comes. Mr. TAYLOR took the chair, and called upon Mr. A.

Duncan to ask a blessing. After partaking of a substantial tea, &c., thanks were returned by Mr. D. POTTER. The cups and saucers being removed, The CHAIRMAN rose to propose the first sentiment,

The people, the source of all national power, which he did in a few choice remarks, and then called upon Mr. Robert Lowery to respond to the same. Mr. Loweny on rising was much cheered. He sppeared to be labouring under a severe cold; notwith-standing he spake for about an hour in a most eloquent and convincing manner. He complimented the company on their respectable appearance, and said, "Was possible that people such as he saw before him, so lecently attired, and with such intelligent looks, that they could cut one another's throats, as had been imputed by their enemies?" (Loud cries of no, no.) He then went into an interesting argument on the question of "Who are the people?" He gave great satisfaction,

and sat down loudly cheered.

were in effice, they held that the distress of the country the meeting. His labours are doing a vast amount of was local; but no sooner were they out than they disgood throughout the country.

Several new members were enrolled at the close of while the other parties were, so they had managed to get their Charters, while the other parties were, so they had managed to get their Charters, while the other parties were, so they had managed to get their Charters, while the other parties were, so they had managed to get their Charters, while the other parties were, so they had managed to get their Charters, while the other parties were, so they had managed to get their Charters, while the other parties were, so they had managed to get their Charters, while the other parties were, so they had managed to get their Charters, while the other parties were, so they had managed to get their Charters, while the other parties were, so they had managed to get their Charters, while the other parties were, so they had managed to get their Charters, while the other parties were, so they had managed to get their Charters, while the other parties were, so they had managed to get their Charters, while the other parties were, so they had managed to get their Charters, while the other parties were, so they had managed to get their Charters, while the other parties were, so they had managed to get their Charters, while the other parties were, so they had managed to get their Charters, while the other parties were, so they had managed to get their Charters, while the other parties were, so they had managed to get their Charters, while the other parties were, so they had managed to get their Charters, while the other parties were and the charters were and the charters

hood, and demand their rights, and neither Whig or of Robert Lowery, in Dublin, with that of some of CHARTIST DEMONSTRATION, PUBLIC MEET. Tory Governments, could long refuse to grant them. our Irish friends who came to visit us, and said that ING, AND SOURCE, IN HONOUR OF FEARGUS He made a feeling appeal to the ladge to come over Mr. Lowery might be termed the Chartist Precurand help us, and thus persuade their husbands, brothers, and levers to join the glorious movement for freedom. He would say the same to them as he would to his own wife. But he would maintain, that the woman that the people had not got the suffrage in 1833, whose hashed and the country. Our demonstration in honour of the above noble champion of the rights of mankind came off on Wed-

talented manner—it would be impossible to follow him and a grave worthy of his ashes. The talented through his able statesmanlike speech. He ran patriot then sat down amidst thunders of applause, through a history of the Corn Laws, the monetary which lasted a considerable time. system, the Courts of Law, the Church, and the effects of machinery, and proved to the satisfaction of his audience, that nothing could remedy there evils, and the numerous ills of the social compact, but the People's Charter. He exhorted them to unite, and thereby to beautiful sentiments and lofty language in every way. concentrate their powers, and let the Charter, and the measure, to dispense with manual labour, the people were told to emigrate. But, although they had got the means of manufacturing, they had got none of control of the means of manufacturing, they had got none of control of the means of manufacturing, they had got none of control of the means of manufacturing, they had got none of control of the means of manufacturing, they had got none of control of the means of manufacturing, they had got none of control of the means of manufacturing, they had got none of control of the means of manufacturing, they had got none of control of the means of manufacturing, they had got none of control of the means of manufacturing, they had got none of control of the means of manufacturing they had got none of control of the means of manufacturing they had got none of control of the means of manufacturing they had got none of control of the means of manufacturing they had got none of control of the means of manufacturing they had got none of control of the means of manufacturing they had got none of control of the means of manufacturing they had got none of control of the means of manufacturing they had got none of control of the means of manufacturing they had got none of control of the means of manufacturing they had got none of control of the means of manufacturing they had got none of control of the means of manufacturing they had got none of control of the means of manufacturing they had got none of control of the means of manufacturing they had got none of control of the means of manufacturing they had got none of control of the means of manufacturing they had got none of control of the means of manufacturing they had got none of control of the means of manufacturing they had got none of control of the means of manufacturing they had got none of control of the means of manufacturing the mea He said machinery had over-stocked the markets, had and Jones," was given from the chair. superseded manual labour, had reduced, and (unless the Mr. ABRAM Duncan, in a pathethic and forcible working man was represented) would still reduce wages, and now the Corn Law Repealers turned upon them, and told them the Corn Laws had done this. No doubt these laws were wrong, but their conduct in laytreight a vessel of state paupers and parsons, with a crew of bishops and Philipetts for a pilot; and he would it God speed. Before the people were thrown on their own resources, justice demanded that others should be taken off these. He was also for a voluntary church; and then, instead of the pastor selecting his flock, the flock would select their pastor. He had been denounced as an advocate of physical force and a worked in the centre with liversal of blood; but he had done and suffered so much for the centre with liversal of blood; but he had never strack a man of blood; but he sales for a pilot; and he would standing uncovered. He was hailed with loud acclating all fault on the Corn Laws reminded him of an mations. On reaching the town the streets were in such good humour, he would tell them. (Hear, hear.) "Mrs. Sankey replied in his name to the sentiment, and said, that though the snows of age had fallen, the flock would select their pastor. He had been denounced as an advocate of physical force and a worked in the centre with flowers. This cleaver niece of workmanship met with universal to the conduct in lay ingular their conduct in lay ingular their conduct in lay. Here an old venerable gentleman, one of the 1793 and obtained their conduct in lay ingular their conduct in lay ingular their conduct in lay. Here an old venerable gentleman, one of the 1793 and substance in lay ingular their conduct in lay. In their conduct in lay ingular their conduct in lay. In their conduct in lay ingular their conduct in lay. In their conduct in lay ingular their conduct in lay. In their conduct in lay ingular their conduct in lay. In their conduct in lay in the ingular their conduct in lay. In their conduct in lay in the ing man of blood; but he had never struck a man nor This clever piece of workmanship met with universal to March, so when she goes for her farthing candle in of justice prompted him to associate himself with injured a dumb animal in his life, and he would rather admiration. The procession then passed through November (the war had broke out during the time she such men as the glorious Muir; he had known Thos. scribed the names of illustrious patriots of former days, to which the figure of an angel appeared point. ing, as if to animate the spectators to emulate their man who marshalled physical force destroyed it; and dows were crowded, to witness the way the people of that? O'Country standing in the had broke out during the sine she way in a different their streets, Mr. O'Country standing in the had bought the last) the shopman told her it was a blood should be shed in the present struggle; the carriage, and bowing gracefully to all. The win-halfpenny says she, what's the cause freedom, his friend, Mr. Aickman, claimed to share, and gloried in the participation thereof. After Mr. deeds. Below the "cloud of witnesses" was the who would recommend it was a knave or a fool when, in 1832, Grey was shoved out of office, the moral-force When, in 1832, Grey was shoved out of office, the moral-force Whigs set Bristol, Nottingham, and Newcastle in flames; but, during the whole course of the Chartist place, where a hustings had been erected, to hold a gitation, with the solitary exception of the Monmouth PUBLIC MEETING.

In and who marshaned physical force destroyed it; and dows were crowded, to witnesses the way one people act towards him they delight to honour. After Mrs. Brady, says she, 'bad luck to the scoundrels, When, in 1832, Grey was shoved out of office, the moral-force destroyed it; and dows were crowded, to witnesses the way one people act towards him they delight to honour. After Mrs. Brady, says she, 'bad luck to the scoundrels, Sankey sat down, the plaudits of the meeting were have they not time enough to fight by daylight, that force Whigs set Bristol, Nottingham, and Newcastle of leugh's gate, the procession returned to the market-they want to fight by loandlelight." (Roars of laughter.) beheld the aged head, with locks as white as snow, and passing the Duke of Buch to they want to fight by loandlelight." (Roars of laughter.) beheld the aged head, with locks as white as snow, and passing the Duke of Buch to the war, says she, 'bad luck to the scoundrels, were towards him they delight to honour. After Mrs. Brady, says she, 'bad luck to the scoundrels, were towards him they delight to honour. After Mrs. Brady, says she, 'bad luck to the scoundrels, were towards him they delight to honour. After Mrs. Brady, says she, 'bad luck to the scoundrels, was the down, the plaudits of the meeting were towards him they delight to honour. After Mrs. Brady, says she, 'bad luck to the scoundrels, was the down, the plaudits of the meeting were towards him they delight to honour. After Mrs. Brady, says she, 'bad luck to the scoundrels, was the down, the plaudits of the meeting were towards him they he should meet Brewster at Glasgow, on the next day he should go to meet the men of Dumfries. During the day a delegate had arrived from Dumfries in Dalkeith, and after a good deal of persuasion, induced Mr. O'Connor to visit that town. He sat down amid loud organ, impressing upon the people the necessity of and general applause; indeed the cheering throughout his address was unbounded. Tune by the band—The Shamrock so Green.

Song—Exile of Erin,—Mr. George Thomson.

Mr. O'CONNOR again rose, and said he wished to batting tyranny. Cheering and clapping of hands lraw their attention to their brethren in London, the followed his noble appeal in behalf of the people's Song-Exile of Erin, -Mr. George Thomson. draw their attention to their brethren in London, the stone masons, who had struck at the new Houses of Parliament, to withstand a low, mean tyrant. (Hear.) He considered it the duty of one trade to support anwould assist the stone masons during their struggle (Cheers.)

This, we doubt not, will be well responded to. Mr. O'Connor here left the meeting, along with Dalkeith in the carriage together, for Edinburgh. On to the intellectual feast. leaving the Hall, they were loudly cheered—the band playing "All the blue bonnets o'er the border." The next sentiment was-

Frost, Williams, and Jones; may they soon be restored to their native land. Responded to by Mr. KIDD, in an energetic speech. Mr. Macpherson then recited the

Fall of Poland. Air by the band-Draw the aword, Scotland.

to the chairman; three cheers for the Charter; three for O'Connor; and three for Frost, Williams, and Jones, when the delighted company broke up about twelve o'clock, having been gratified in the Hall for

Thus has ended our demonstration, and its effects are. our enemies are silenced, the indifferent and apathetic are roused, and are now rushing to join the Association-no less than twelve joined on Saturday night, and as many are expected to join this night. God speed the

EDINBURGH.

GRAND SOIREE AT THE WATERLOO ROOMS IN HONOUR OF FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ., J. B. O'BRIEN, ESQ., AND THE PRINCIPLES the unfortunate victims of class legislation, unjust

This Soirce took place on Monday evening, the 2nd of November, in the large Waterloo Room, when upwards of a thousand Chartists were as sembled to do honour to the patriots who had so nobly fought the battles of the unenfranchised millions, and suffered the pains and penalties awarded by Whig malice. Every one who has seen this Soirce joins in praising the admirable arrangements of the Committee, the activity of the Stewards, and the highly respectable character of the assemblage. This is the largest room we could obtain, otherwise we could have easily doubled the numbers; hundreds could not gain admission, and three and four prices were offered for one ticket, and always refused, those who had them would not have parted with them for any price. Mr. Peter Anderson took the chair, and re-

gretted the absence of our truly worthy friend, Mr. Henry Rankin, who was necessarily detained in the country, and also that of Mr. John Watson. through indisposition. Mr. BLACKIE, our excellent and indefatigable

Secretary, then read two letters, one from J. B. O'Brien, the other from J. Moir, of Glasgow, stating their inability to attend and regret thereat. The whole assembly then rose and sung the People's Anthem in grand style. After it had finished.

Mr. Anderson rose and proposed as the first sentiment, The People, the legitimate source of all Mr. Sankey, in an eloquent manner, responded,

and was loudly cheered in the course of his speech. Mr. O'Connor who had been at Leith, at a the Duke of Wellington, Sir Robert Peel, and their Soiree, then ascended the platform, and was received with waving of hats, ladies' handkerchiefs, clapping of hands, and loud cheering, that for some minutes made the welkin ring. After the cheering ists in our unhappy land." had subsided, and Mr. Sankey finished, The CHAIRMAN gave The Charter, and may it

speedily become the law of the land. Mr. John Duncan, of Dundee, then rose, and amidst the approving plaudits of the people, responded in fine style. He showed the importance of the Charter movement over every other at the starving their fellow countrymen to death. present time, pointed out its benefit to the rich as well as poor, rejoiced that the cry had passed over the Channel, and after a long and excellent speech sat down loudly cheered. The sentiment of "The distinguished champions

of Chartism, Feargus O'Connor, Esq. and J. B. O'Brien, Esq." was then followed by long continued cheering. Our Secretary, Mr. BLACKIE, then read an address, adopted at a public meeting, to be presented

Edinburgh.

loudly greeted with peals of applause. He re- that his customer had already taken too much for marked that it would be five years next month his own comfort, advised him to go home. This since he had visited Edinburgh first, and appeared the foolish fellow would not, and said that he should before a large jury of modern Athenians to plead inform against the landlord for refusing to serve the cause of the people; and although the case has him, and took a card of the house, so that he been unfairly tried by the hirelings of the press, might not make any mistake. His companions THE SUINCE.

the had returned to receive the meed of praise highly applauded his resolution, and offered to take highly applauded his resolution. he spacious Hall was nearly filled.

Said that if loving to see the poor man enjoying his his wife, buoyed up by hope, yet almost crushed On Mr. O'Connor entering, accompanied by Mr. just rights was a crime, then he was a criminal. The with fear, presented the card, and asked whether Lowery, Mr. A. Duncan, and other friends, the com- only count that plain John and his minions could £30 had been left for security with Mr. Childe. He pany rose and cheered them in the most rapturous man- find him guilty of, however, was being proprietor then explained how the victim had got the card, and ner, the wemen waving their handkerchiefs, and the of the Northern Star. He said there was an adage remembered that he had boasted of having so much men their hats, the band (which was stationed in the in Ireland, that the best time to court a widow was with him, which the "gentleman who was up to when coming from the funeral of her husband; and everything" had no doubt taken notice of the Whigs, as if wishing to give Governmental authority to the saying, had tried to win the Chartists, On Saturday evening week, as the luggage train was shortly after having immured in dungeons 500 of wending its way from Glasgow to Greenock, the their friends; and when they could neither cajole engineer descried the body of a man lying across the nor allure them, they turned round and said that the rails. The signal was immediately given, and the

night. He gave cheering accounts of the spirit engine had providentially pitched the body off the abroad, and anticipated glorious rewards for the rail, and thereby prevented his death. Had this abroad, and anticipated glorious rewards for the struggling millions in the speedy attainment of their liberties. He speke of the wrongs of his native Ireland in a truly masterly style, and said that if he could help it he would never let England or Scotland obtain freedom one moment before Ireland.

He contrasted our process of the rail, and thereby prevented his death. Had this individual been taken into custody, he would, in accordance with the Railway Act, have been severely fined or imprisoned.

MARRIAGES ON THE BORDER.—The priestess of the far-famed temple of Hymen, the Sark Tollbar, in her arrived our process. He contrasted our present power with our position evidence on a trial for bigamy lately at Cockermouth, in 1831, and said that it had cost us an immensity of stated that 1300 couples had been married there labour, six months and nearly £9,000, to obtain one within the last six years. This, however, is exclumillion two hundred and thirty thousand signatures sive of the number married by the "bishop" of in that year; while in 1840 we had got, in one fort- Gretna-hall, which is one of the principal places of portunity of addressing them. Previous to six o'clock, the doors of the Relief Church were besiged by an and on the appearance of Mr. O'Connor, at seven o'clock, he was received with immense cheering.

MACCLESFIELD.—Mr. Doyle lectured to a crowded audience on Sunday evening last, on the People's Charter, and made a great impression.

Several new members were envolled at the close of the Relief Church were besigned by an the doors of the Relief Church were besigned by an the doors of the Relief Church were besigned by an the doors of the Relief Church were besigned by an eager concourse of people, all anxious to secure seats; the land.

The second sentiment was—

The People's Charter, may it soon become the law of the perincipal places of O'Connor wanted this petition, for which he was night, for £69 only, two millions of signatures. Mr. Coast of Africa.—From letters just received from O'Connor wanted this petition, for which he was not to give confidence to Peel, but to petitioning, but had altered his opinions on the subject, and had candidly confessed the utility of ject, and had candidly confessed the crow. The deck on which all parties had their charter, but the poor party. Way should not the working man have his Charter as well as the rich, when he contributes.

The People's Charter, may it soon beco

nesday, November the 3rd; and considering this district being an agricultural one, and the great influence of the Tory Duke of Buccleugh, we had a great was received with loud obsers and taughter.

This marked and beneficial. Mr. O'Connor said that he would grand turn out, The good men and true mustared Tune by the instrumental band—Marsailles hymn.

Song—Hurrah for the Charter, Mr. Urquhart.

The Chairman then called upon Mr. James M.Phermond, to come forward to present an address to Feargus and that would be the beneficial method of purging.

O'Connor, Esq., written in blank received by Mr. Wr Mr. Anderson then gave our distinguished repre-

sentatives, Col. Perronet Thompson and Mr. Robert Lowery. Mr. Lowery replied in a speech replete with worthy of himself.

The next, the "Speedy return of Frost, Williams

address, responded.

The CHAIRMAN next gave the Northern Star, and democratic press. Mr. ABRAM DUNCAN replied with pithy and pointed remarks, highly eulogising the leading Chartist supporting the organs through which their principles and opinions passed untainted to the world; and also eulogised the Scottish Patriot, and wished

Mr. Blackie then came forward and addressed the meeting. He alluded also to the absence of our other under such circumstances, and he trusted they our good and true Chartist brother, Mr. H. Ranken and Mr. John Watson. He thanked the ladies and gentlemen who had attended the meeting, and was proud to say that, instead of selling the number of tickets issued, he could have sold double the number. Messrs. Duncan and Lowery, and shortly after left He also thanked the gentlemen who had contributed

> Mr. Innes proposed a vote of thanks to Messrs. M'Alpine and Slatie for their vocal entertainment. Three cheers were then given for the Chairman: three for Feargus O'Connor; three for O'Brien, and three for Frost. Williams, and Jones, when the assembly broke up highly delighted with the evening's entertainment; and as peaceably as could be expected of men who valued their principles.

> > HORRID DESTITUTION

CRUEL AND HEART-RENDING WORKING OF THE IN-HUMAN POOR LAW.

SIR,-In allowing the following distressing account to appear in your columns, you will be doing a shadow

of justice to suffering numanity. Yesterday evening, after a lecture I delivered in Brick-lane, Spitalfields, a person requested the audience to make a subscription to give relief to a family in the last stage of starvation, consisting of a man, his wife, and seven children. The meeting did so, and I was deputed to take the sum collected, viz: seven shillings and eightpence, and inquire into the case. I obeyed their request, and several other persons accompanied me. Our guide took us to a wretched looking house situated in a filthy court. We ascended the stinking staircase; in a nauseous garret, we found

The name and residence of the wretched man is Henry Potts, No. 17. Vine-court, Spitalfields; and be it remembered, this is only an isolated case, out of numbers in this district. Round the fire-place I saw huddled the ghastly spectres of the mother and her seven children, nearly in a state of nudity. I was struck with horror. My feelings were overpowered and tears stole down my cheeks. I glanced round at my com-panions and found I was not alone in sorrow at the sight of this wretched family. I asked the woman if her husband was at home, but she told me he was gone to his brother's. I asked if she had no relief from the parish? The answer was no-they had refused all out-door relief for some time, and that the family must come into the workhouse. She said she could not bear the thoughts of being parted from her children, and chose rather to die with them from destitution and starvation. The children vary in age from nine months to thirteen years. The man is a weaver. It appears he is past work from exhaustion; there was some kind of work in a loom which he had got the end of last week. it will take him, with the assistance of his family. three weeks to finish, and then he would earn ten shillings. The family cannot live on air for that time; and what is the money when they get it? little more than one shilling per head. All the furniture the room contained was a stool, a broken table, a kind of bedstead, no bedding of any description, a dirty rotten rug, part of a broken dish, and a jug-no other domes-

tic articles of any kind whatever. I cannot dwell longer on this paralyzing scene of horror. If any of your readers doubt my statement, I ask them to be their own witness.

Sir, I would ask, through your journal, his Grace colleagues in office, to enter the dens of misrule, and judge for themselves before they, in their official capacities, make a public statement that " no distress ex-

I would ask his Grace the Bishop of London and the prelates under him, to obey the dictates of their Lord and Master Jesus Christ, by visiting these scenes of human misery and relieving the wretched sufferers. I would ask my countrymen of all grades and opinions, to raise their voices against the inhuman system of

I remain, Sir, The servant of the people, RUFFEY RIDLEY. Chartist Lecturer, 19, D'Oyley-street, Sloane-street, November 4th, 1841.

An Amateur Informer.—On Friday night a man to these distinguished patriots. A gentleman also of respectable appearance went into the Norfolk read an Address from the Teetotal Chartists of Arms in the Strand, and ordered glasses round to a posse of individuals not the most unexceptionable Mr. O'Connon then rose, and was again and again in appearance or conduct, and the landlord seeing

Chartists were a miserable faction. This put them in the position of owning that they themselves were weaker, having been beaten by these very factious Chartists. He defended the course we have pursued with regard to annihilating the Whigs. Mr. O'Conbury of the course we have pursued brought him into Paisley. He proved to be a mason, but the course we have pursued by the unfortunate individual, and picked up the unfortunate individual, and proved to be a mason. nor had attended forty-five meetings, and addressed who was the worse for liquor, and had fallen out of upwards of a million of working men, in one fort- the third-class carriage. The guard in front of the

dug for Chartism, the cry was raised of free trade, crowded audience on Sunday evening last, on the labour, to make other parties comfortable, while he forthcoming Convention, and trusted that with God's the slaves were slowed audience on Sunday evening last, on the labour, to make other parties comfortable, while he forthcoming Convention, and trusted that with God's the slaves were slowed audience on Sunday evening last, on the labour, to make other parties comfortable, while he forthcoming Convention, and trusted that with God's the slaves were slowed audience on Sunday evening last, on the labour, to make other parties comfortable, while he forthcoming Convention, and trusted that with God's the slaves were slowed audience on Sunday evening last, on the labour, to make other parties comfortable, while he forthcoming Convention, and trusted that with God's the slaves were slowed audience on Sunday evening last, on the labour, to make other parties comfortable, while the country. Several new members were enrolled at the close of the country. He referred to the Irish calling the Chartists, who will the other parties were, so they had managed to the referred to the Irish calling the Chartists, who will the other parties were slowed audience on Sunday evening last, on the labour, to make other parties comfortable, while the country. The slower slowed audience on Sunday evening last, on the labour, to make other parties comfortable, while the cry was raised of free trade, People's Charter, and made a great impression. Was miserably peor? Because he was not represented, blessing they would do a true service to the country. The material action is a sunday of the country of the material action is a sunday of the country. The material action is a sunday of the country of the material action is a sunday of the country. The material action is a sunday of the country of the material action is a sunday of the country. The material action is a sunday of the country of the material action is a sunday of the country. The ma

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That Applieffectually Paving, Flagging, Lighting, Draining, morning to London, to join the other members of the Sewering, Watering, Cleansing, and otherwise Improving the Borough of Leeds, the Parish of Leeds, and the several Townships, Hamlets, and Places of Leeds, Hunslet, Holbeck, Beeston, Bramley, Armley, Wortley, Farnley, Headingley-cum-Burley, Chapel Allerton, Posternewton, Osmondthorpe, Skelton, Thornes, and Coldcoates, in the said Borough and Parisn of Leeds, in the West Riding of the County of York, all or some of them, and for Removing and Preventing Encroachments, Nuisances, and Obstructing, Cleansing, and Improving the several Streets, Roads, Bridges, and Public Places therein, or some of them, and for Regulating the Screets and Buildings, now and hereafter to be Formed, Constructed, and Built therein, and for Making and Maintaining Places, Fair, or Fairs therein, and for Improving, Widening, Enlarging, and Regulating the existing Fairs, Markets, and Market Places therein, and for Purchasing, Leasing, Taking, or using Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, and Premises within the said Borough, Parish, Townships, Hamlets, and all necessary powers and authorities to Trustees or Commissioners, to be appointed by the said intended or to repeal the Powers and Provisions of an Act Leeds Times, Nov. 6th, 1841. passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of King George the Fourth, entitled " An Act for Lighting, Cleansing, and Improving the Town and Neighbour-hood of Leeds, in the County of York." And it is also proposed to take power by the said intended Act interested in the several Acts hereinafter mentioned, to enter into and execute Deeds, Covenants, Contracts, or Agreements for the Purchase, Abolition, and Duties authorised by such Acts hereinafter menand Seventh Years of the Reign of His late Majesty never saw one so much crowded with less disorder. North Bridge end; Mr. James Chippendale, King-King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act for But then a Socialist being shocked because there was cross-lane; Mr. Joshua Burns, Lister-lane; Mr. Bullding a Bridge over the River Aire, at Leeds, disorder on a Sunday! this is sublimely ridiculous. I William Midgley, Russell-street; Mr. Wm. Rawson, Building a Bridge over the River Aire, at Leeds, disorder on a Sunday! this is sublimely ridiculous. I and for making convenient Roads, Avenues, have troubled you long enough, but I cannot help Stone-dam Mill; Mr. Thomas Robinson, Charles-and Approaches thereto." Another Act passed in saying that semething like decency is due to any town; Mr. Joseph Crossland, Hold-lane, Barret-the First and second Years of the Reign of Her public character, and that parties who deal in this houses; Mr. John Crossland, New Pellon; Mr. present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act unqualified condemnation only provoke the exclamafor Repairing and Maintaining the Road from tion "save us from our friends." Believe me, yours Biram-top; and at our Association Room, Swan-Queb c to Homefield Lane End, all in the truly, JAMES PENNY." coppies. Persons desirous of purchasing, will be to such Bridge, and through the adjoining Lands, sion of facts and assertion of falsehoods. to communicate with the River Aire below the Leeds Locks." And another Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled " An Act for making

And it is also intended to apply for Powers for the several Purposes before mentioned, and for the general Purposes of the said intended Act to Raise and Levy upon the Owners and Occupiers of Lands Tenements, and Hereditaments within the Borough Parish, Townships, Hamlets, and Places aforesaid, or some of them, Tolls, Rates Duties, or Assessments, or to increase, Alter, or Repeal the existing Tolls, Rates, Duties, or Assessments, granted by the said first recited Act, passed in the Fifth Year of King George the Fourth, and also to Vary, Alter, Repeal, or Extinguish the Tolls, Rates, Duties, or Assessments, and other Rights, or Privileges granted by the said several other recited Acts, or some of them, or otherwise.

and maintaining a New Road from Leeds to White

hall, near Halifax, and several Branch Roads there-

from, ail in the West Riding of the County of

And to Vary, Alter, Repeal, or Extinguish the Exemptions from Payments of Tolls, Rates, Duties, or Assessments, and other Rights or Privileges granted by the said several recited Acts, or some of them, and to confer other Exemptions, Rights, and Privileges in Lieu thereof. Also to raise Money by the several Means aforesaid, or some of them, or by some other Means, for defraying the Expenses of the said intended Act, and of carrying the same into execution.

And Notice is hereby further given, That dupli cate Plans and Sections of the said intended New Bridges, and the Widening, Improving, or otherwise Altering the said Bridges, called LEEDS BRIDGE, and BISHOPGATE BRIDGE, respectively, and of the Streets, Roads, Highways, Avenues, or Approaches thereto, so proposed to be made, Widened, Enlarged Improved, or Altered, as aforesaid, together with Books of Reference thereto, containing the Names of the Owners, or reputed Owners, Lessees, or re-puted Lessees, and Occupiers of the Lands, from, in, through, or into which the same are, or will be situate, or pass, will be deposited for Public Inspection, in the Office of the Clerk of the Peace, for the West Riding of the County of York, a: Wakefield, in the said Riding, on or before the 30th Day of this pre Bent Month of November, and that a Copy of the said Plans, Sections, and Books of reference, will also be deposited with the Parish Clerk of the said Parish of Leeds, at his place of abode, at Leeds aforesaid, on or before the 31st Day of December NFXT.

Dated the Tenth Day of November, 1841. PAYNE, EDDISON, & FORD, BARR, LOFTHOUSE, & NELSON, CHARLES NAYLOR,

LEEDS ... WEEKLY CONTRIBUTIONS to the operative enumeration fund :-Balance brought forward... 6 7 23 Mr. James Haliweil 0 1 0 Mr. John Haliweil, Triangle Inn 0 1 0 Collected by Mr. Tillotson, Shakspeare Tavern ... 0 1
From contributors at Titley, Tatham, and Walker's, per Henry Thomas 0 4 0 Ditto ditto ditto per Mr. Davidson 0 3 10 Ditto ditto ditto per Thomas Child... 0 1 2 Ditto ditto ditto per Marvell Wild 0 1 11 Ditto, Messrs. Brown and Co., per James Vevers ... 0 2
Ditto. Messrs. Marshall's overlookers, per William Wildredge 0 7 7

Ditto, Fenton, Murray, and Jackson's,

(Machine side) per Wm. Hesketh .. 0 4 0 Ditto, Rogers and Hartley, per Wm. Cliff ... Ditto, Wm. Robinson and Co.'s, per Alex. Towart 0
Ditto, Sheepshanks's New Mill, per J. Saville 0
Ditto, Messrs. Sherwood and Booth's knife men, per Benjamin Hodgson ... 0 2 3 Ditto, George Smith and Co., per J. Shackleton 0 Ditto, Mr. Corcoran, per Thomas Card... 0 Ditto, Mr. Brownridge's, per William Chippendale ...
Ditto, Ripley and Ogle's, per Edward Met-Ditto, Mr. Prichard's, Burley Mill, per James Bannister ...
Ditto, Robert Wood and Son's, per James Stewart ...
Ditto, Hallily's, Hope-street mill, per Mr. Humphry Bloomfield ...
Ditto, James Binus and Sons, per S. M. Warn 0 5 4
Ditto, Mr. Porter's, per Thomas Fox ... 0 9 Ditto, Lord and Brock's, per William Robinson 0 3 1
Ditto, Mr. Heldforth's, per Jacob Wood 0 2 5

LEEDS.-Mr. Leach, of Manchester, delivered an cation is intended to be made to Parliament, in excellent lecture in the Association Room, on Wedthe next Session, for an Act for better and more nesday evening last. He proceeded on Thursday Executive.

> THE LEEDS TIMES AND BRONTERRE O'BRIEN.

CHARTISM !- BRONTERRE O'BRIEN.-On Sunday afternoon and evening, two "lectures" (harangues) on Chartism and the prospects of the people, were delivered in the Hall of Science, by Mr. Bronterre O'Brien. The Hall was crowded to suffocation on Preventing Encroscomments, translations, and for Widening, Altering, Regula-both occasions, many having to return from not being able to obtain admission. It was with unfeigned pleasure that we last week recorded the philosophical, moral, and manly lectures, delivered by Mr. H. Vincent, in the same place, and it is with equal pain, that our duty now compels us to Drains and Sewers, and Altering and Improving the existing Drains and Sewers therein, and Making, Forming, and Regulating, the Levels thereof, and for Paving, Amending, Repairwas drunk, and no mistake.) He never dealt with Levels thereof, and for Paving, Amending, Repairing, and Fiagging the Streets, Roads, Lanes, Passages, and Places therein, and for Purchasing, principles or measures, but furiously attacked all classes, and his language was low, mean, and sour-Providing, Establishing, and Regulating one or rilous, and excited the uneducated portion of his more Market or Markets, Market Place, or Market audience to frequent disorderly shouts and exclamations. "You are humbugged," said he, "by Social lecturers; you are humbugged by the parsons; and you are humbugged by demagogues!"
There might be some truth in this, but he never showed them how to evade, or detect the "hum- and turned into a regular Chartist meeting. bug;" nor advised them to any elevated course of Places, or some of them, for the purposes before action, by which they might improve their condimentioned, or some or one of them, and for granting tion; and he forgot to tell them that he was the greatest humbug of them all. Such a discordant " lecturer," before a popular audience, as might Act, or otherwise, for carrying the several objects naturally be expected, produced the most shocking and purposes aforesaid into execution. And it is disorder and uproar. Alas! if such be the people's also intended to alter, Amend, Extend, and Enlarge, leaders, their "prospects" are truly dreadful.— In reference to this "brutal" paragraph, we have

received the following letter, to which we call atten-MY DEAR SIR,-I happened to be at Mr. Pitto Widen, Enlarge, and Improve, or to take, down kethly's when Mr. O'Brien arrived in Huddersfield. and rebuild, or otherwise alter a certain Public He got his dinner with Mr. Pitkethly, and Mr. Pit-Bridge, in the Township of Leeds aforesaid, now kethley repeatedly solicited him to have either some made and formed across the River Aire, called "THE spirits or wine, all of which he declined, and would LEEDS BRIDGE." Also to Widen, Enlarge, and take nothing but water during his stay there. I Improve, or to Take Down and Rebuild, or accompanied him to the "Hall of Science," which, as otherwise Alter a certain other Bridge in the Town- the writer says, " was crowded to suffocation," a great ship of Leeds aforesaid, across a certain Goit or quantity having to go away without having the plea-Stream of Water, at or near the Junetion of Nevile sure of hearing the "most brutal fulminations ever Street and Bishopgate Street, in or near to School belched forth by a drunken man." The writer must Close, in Leeds aforesaid, called BISHOPGATE have forgot himself when he said that "he never dealt BRIDGE, and to Widen and Improve the several with principles or measures;" for he must know that Streets, Roads, Highways, Avenues, and Approaches he dealt with the measures of the Socialists, and to such several Bridges respectively, or to make new triumphantly showed that it was impossible that their Avenues or Approaches thereto. And also to "dreams of benevolence" would ever be carried into enable the Commissioners or Trustees to be appointed effect without Universal Suffrage, and that in such a for carrying the said intended Act into Execution, way as called forth the shouls of his "uneducated" and the Commissioners, Trustees, D. rectors, Share-audience. But to think of a Socialist being scandalised holders, Mortgagees, Corporations, and Persons by the exclamations of the uneducated because it was respectively acting in the Execution of, or otherwise Sunday! That Mr. O'Brien said they were "humbugged" is true; but as the writer's memory appears to have been treacherous as to the cause of the exclamation, I beg to inform you that some person, apparently Extinction, or Alteration of all or any of the Tolls unconnected with the Socialists, gave out, among other hings, a notice that there was going to be a discussion tioned respectively, or any of them, to be taken as to "whether the character of Jesus Christ, as deand levied for or in respect of Persons, Horses, tweloped in the Scriptures, or the character of Rubert Cattle, and Carriages passing on or over the Owen, as developed in his life, were the most worthy several Bridges erected or maintained, or of imitation." Here Mr. O'Brien did exclaim you are anthorised to be erected and maintained humbugged, and said that he knew that discussions of under the Authority of such Acts respect the kind were arranged between private parties for tively, or any of them, and for such Purposes no other purpose than to draw an audience, and then to a numerous audience, at the close of which to Repeal, Alter, Amend, and Enlarge the Powers divide the profits between them. As to his not advising and Provisions of such several Acts respectively, them to follow any course of action, the writer cannot that is to say, an Act passed in the 9th Year of the bave forgot that he told the audience that he would, from the Township of Hunslet, across the River plan for improving their condition. As to the "dis-Aire to the Township of Leeds, together with a cordant lecturer producing the most shocking disorder," shilling :-Mr. Joseph Barker, Shakspeare-street; political delinquencies-Branch therefrom, all in the West-Riding of the is really too ridiculous! I have attended a very many Mr. Thomas Story, Great Albion-street; Mr. Wm. County of York." Another Act, passed in the Sixth | meetings of that kind, and I do believe the writer | Wood, Bowlingdike; Mr. Joseph Waterhouse,

Parish of Leeds, in the West-Riding of the Mr. Penny seems to have written under the im- aware that the tickets are limited to one sitting County of York, with a Bridge or Bridges on the pression that the Leeds Times man is a Socialist. down. Line of such Road." Another Act passed in the Whether he be or not we neither know nor care; Third Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty nor do we think that would be any fair ground on on the first instant, after the adoption of the peti-Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act for making and which to attack him in re'erence to his report. Every maintaining a new Bridge over the River Aire at man is fully entitled to have his own opinions on all Leeds, at or near a Place called Crown Point, with matters of opinion. The question of the public suitable Approaches thereto, and for making certain with this infamous paragraph, has regard, not to the tender their most sincere thanks to Mr. O'Higgins, Drains or Water Courses under the Roads leading opinions of the writer, but to his infamous perver- and Mr. Brophy, for their successful advocacy of

NOMINATIONS FOR THE GENERAL

COUNCIL. BRADFORD, WILTS.

Isaac Garden, Rulton Place, weaver. George Holbrook, cloth-dresser, Tong. Charles Barter, Bearfield, baker. Wm. Wilcox, labourer, White Hill. Wm. Garden, weaver, Wine-street. John Howell, carpenter. Folly-row. Thos. Miles, shoe-maker, White Hill. John Smith, cloth worker, sub-Treasurer. John Haswell, shoe maker, White Hill, sub-

WARMINSTER. Mr. Charles Rudick, shoemaker, Back-street. Mr. Joseph Gaisford, carpenter, Pound-street,

sub-Treasurer. Mr. Joseph George, plasterer, Church-street, sub-Secretary. Mr. William Bates.

Mr. William Brown. Mr. Solomon Cundy. Mr. Josiah Searcy.

Secretary.

Mr. Frederick Marples.

Mr. John Taylor, Wood's-yard, Treasurer. Mr. Isaac Thorp, Knightsbridge-square, sub-Se-PRESTON.

Mr. Humphrey Odleum, tailor, Talbot-street. Mr. Robert Walton, mechanic, Park's-place. Mr. William Dickinson, clogger, Bridge-street. Mr. Peter Eddleston, dresser, Crown-street. Mr. Robert Ball, coal dealer, Willow. Mr. William Berry, joiner, Trinity-square.

Mr. James Duckworth, ditto, North-street. Mr. Cartwright Howorth, rush dealer, Bridge-Mr. William Liddle, cordwainer, Russell street. Mr. Geo. Halton, news-agent, 27, Lawson-street.

Mr. James Murphy, weaver, Wellington-street.

PROMR.

Mr. James Collins, Market-place. Mr. John Webb, Orchard-street. Mr. Abraham Haley, Lock's-lane. Mr. James Penny, Blunt-street. Mr. Wikijam Webb, New Buildings.

Mr. Job Keevil, Great Elm. Mr. James Cook, Morgan's-lane, sub-Treasurer. Mr. Charles White, Catharine-hill, sub-Secretary.

TAVISTOCK. Mr. F. Stephens. Mr. H. Horswill. Mr. S Collwill.

Mr. William Willcock. Mr. H. Rogers. Mr. T. Drew. Mr. J. Garworthy. Mr. William Commins, sub-Treasurer.

Mr. John Naylor, tailor, Church-street. Mr. John Tams, potter, Queen-street, Fenton. Mr. Joseph Ray, potter, Daisy Bank.

Mr. George Bonkin, potter, Furnace Road. Mr. Joseph Colclough, potter, Longton-road. Mr. John Barker, veterinary surgeon, Chadwick's Lane, Treasurer. Mr. William Nicholson, carver, Church-street, sub-Secretary. BURTON-ON TRENT.

Mr. Philip Tyzack, brewer, High-street. Mr. Daniel Baialey, stonemason, Wood-street. Mr. William Dudley. coal dealer, New-street. Mr. Charles Dooley, labourer, High-street. Mr. William Hall, cooper, Goosecoming.

Mr. John Bennet, cordwainer, New-street, sub-Mr. William Sudlow, news agent, New-street, enb-Secretary. KNARESBRO'

Mr. Mark Parkinson, tailor, Beech Hill. Mr. Wm. Johnson, ditto ditte. Mr. Wm. Teasdale, Fisher-garden, weaver. Mr. Thomas Sewell, weaver, Parsonage Yard. Mr. Robert Gregson, weaver, Piccadilly. Mr. Samuel Buck, weaver, Higa-street, Mr. George Williamson, Savage Yard, sub-Treasurer.
Mr. John Dooker, weaver, Fisher-garden, sub-

£9 8 0} Secretary.

MOTTRAM AND HOLLINGWORTH.

Mr. John Pickford, Padfield President, boot and hoemaker.

Mr. Samuel Lees, Hadfield, weaver.
Mr. Michael Clayton, Hollingworth, calico printer.
Mr. James Wild, Woolley Bridge.
Mr. John Campbell, Hollingworth, calico printer.
Mr. John M'Kelvy, Hollingworth, ditto.
Mr. Joseph Hall, Mottram, dyer, sub-Treasurer.
Mr. William Wildgoose, Church Brow, Mottram, dyer, sub-Secretary.

Mr. John Hunnell, on the present inequality of society, its cause, and the remedy necessary to be applied. Mr. H. entered at great length into the existing appalling cure, every pension of every description had increased disparity, and with minute observations, showed the in value as their labour had become depreciated. He cause and its progress; after which he very emphatically described a remedy, which he satisfied his audience was perfectly practicable and certain in its effect. was to expect any other class above them giving la Waterford. In neither of these cases of wanton Mr. H. having wighly gratified his hearers, they retired them relief, as all those classes were interested in mischief did the watchman know anything at all with the determination to adopt his plan without delay. keeping them degraded. He called upon them to CHORLEY.—Chartism is progressing most rapidly

Mr. Charles Connor, giving soul-stirring lectures, which have had a good effect in rousing the people of this town to a sense of duty. The Whige have had an anti-Church rate meeting, which the Chartists upset, WESTMINSTER.—The Chartists met at the Charter Coffee House, Stretton Ground, on Sunday morning,

in Chorley. We have had Mr. Duffy, Mr. Dixon, and

for distribution in the neighbourhood. BERMONDSEY .- A glorious meeting of the enrolled Repealers of Southwark took place last Monday evening, at Bigg's Temperance Coffee House, Abbey-street, when the following resolution was passed:—"That it is the opinion of this meeting that a Repeal of the Union between Great Britain and Ireland would be no permanent good to that country, unless accompanied by the principles contained in the People's Charter." The business of the evening concluded by several en-

HALIFAX. -- BRONTERRE O'BRIEN. -- This gentle-

rolled Repealers joining the National Charter Asso-

DERLEGATE MEETING. - A District Delegate Meeting was held in the Charter Institution, when thirteen delegates were present from the neighbouring villages. The subject of the National Petition was considered, and the best means of getting it numerously signed. Arrangements were made to effect printed petitions and 60 additional petition sheets be procured." The demonstration to Mr. O'Connor next occupied the attention of the delegates. Several trades have given in their intention of joining the procession, and parties seem determined to give the noble patriot a reception worthy the glorious cause to which he is wedded. The tickets for the Soiree are now ready and may be had on application to Halifax district. Gentlemen's tickets one shilling, la lies', ninepence.

LECTURE. -- On Monday evening, Mr. West, the West Riding missionary, gave a soul-stirring address numbers came forward to enroll their names, among whom were several of the fair sex.

O'Connor. Female's tickets, ninepence; male's, one years' experience has not opened their eyes to his shilling:—Mr. Joseph Barker, Shakspeare-street; political delinquencies—

Mr. Thomas Story, Great Albion-street; Mr. Wm.

Mr. Thomas Story, Great Albion-street; Mr. Wm. Benjamin Rushton, Ovenden: Mr. James Thornton,

WISBECH.—At a spirited meeting, held here tion, and some other resolutions, it was resolved unanimously:-" That the Chartists of Wisbech, through the columns of the Northern Star, beg to Chartism in Ireland. and that they do hereby most respectfully assure their Irish brethren that they would not willingly accept our rights one day be-fore the same was ceded to Ireland, and we, at the same time, pledge ourselves never to relax in our exertions until we have crushed the present corrupt system of legislation, and gained equal rights for England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales." EXETER.—We are happy to learn that a

Chartist society has been formed here. BRADFORD.—Mr. Alderson preached a sermon is left destitute; her husband now lying in Leeds Infirmary, with a broken leg. Mr. Edwards and Mr. Jennings lectured in the association-rom, Bowl-Mr. Jennings lectured in the cause of unitation to toast was the last—"The Northern Star, its Editor, thing passing, and prices of wheat as well as all the would conclude by the Rev. Wm. Hill, and the whole of the Chartist pring corn may be considered nominal, arising from present and the work would go on bravely. He would conclude by the company to the control of the chartist prices of wheat as well as all the work was the last—"The Northern Star, its Editor, thing passing, and prices of wheat as well as all the work was the last—"The Northern Star, its Editor, thing passing, and prices of wheat as well as all the work was the last—"The Northern Star, its Editor, thing passing, and prices of wheat as well as all the was a well as all the work was the last—"The Northern Star, its Editor, thing passing, and prices of wheat as well as all the work was the last—"The Northern Star, its Editor, thing passing, and prices of wheat as well as all the work was the last—"The Northern Star, its Editor, thing passing, and prices of wheat as well as all the was a well as all the ing, to a crowded meeting, and gave general satis-

CLAYTON.—A meeting of the Chartists of this locality, was held on Wednesday night, November 3rd, in the School room belonging to the Baptists; a large and an attentive assembly were congregated. They were ably addressed by Messrs. Dewhirst and Ross, from Bradford.

Mr. Shyth lectured in the council room, North

chairman, and the meeting dissolved.

NORTH TAVERN.-Mr. Smyth, the secretary to Bowling Back-Lane. Messrs. Jennings and

Edwards delivered each a lecture to the Chartists of this locality, on Sunday evening, on the benefits that would result from the adoption of the People's Charter. DELPH-HOLE, LITTLE HORTON.-The Chartists

of this place meet every Sunday evening, at the house of Mr. John Wolfenden. This little body have it in contemplation to take a room, in which they intend to teach their members to read and write on the Sunday, and likewise for the purpose of a meeting and reading room. In connection with the society, is a quantity of Chartist tracts, which are delivered out on loan every Sunday morning. In consequence of the preacher not attending to his appointment on Sunday evening, Mr. J. Brook delivered an able and interesting lecture on the necessity of meeting for the attainment of the People's Charter. The room was crowded to great

CIRENCESTER .—At the weekly meeting on Monday, a discussion on a motion by Mr. Beecham for a vote of confidence in Messrs, Hetherington, Lovett, and Collins terminated in the adoption of the following amendment:—"That it is the opinion who he said were traitors to O'Connell. He then said that he had it not in his power to do anything facturers buying only from hand to mouth. of this meeting that Messrs. Lovett, Collins, and said he was astonished at the conduct of Mr. O'Hig more for those who were brought to him. The mul-Mr. William Commins, sub-Treasurer.

Mr. R. Webb, Brook-street, sub-Secretary.

Storme, Staffordshife.

Mr. George Woulor, shoemaker, Chapel-street.

Mr. George Woulor, shoemaker, Newcastle-street.

Mr. George Whyat, shoemaker, Newcastle-street.

Mr. Carles Rose, shoemaker, ditto.

Mr. Charles Rose, shoemaker, ditto.

Mr. Samuel Shelley, publican, High-street, sub-Treasurer.

Mr. Wm. Tunstall, shoemaker, Newcastle-street, sub-Secretary.

Longton.

Longton.

Mr. John Navlor, tailor. Church-street.

Mr. John Navlor, tailor. Church-street.

Mr. Webb, Brook-street, sub-Storetary.

of this meeting that Messre. Lovett, Collins, and Hetherington are entitled to the best thanks of the cause of the people for their past valuable services in the cause of democracy, and although we admire their proposed plan, we consider it at present impracticable.

We therefore hope they will now, forgetting all with the National Charter Association in preparing for the people; and that they had brooken account for the vote for Mr. We therefore hope they will now, forgetting all with the National Charter Association in preparing for the people and that this past of an unpleasant nature, cordially units that is past of an unpleasant nature, cordially units that is past of an unpleasant nature, cordially units the past of an unpleasant nature, cordially units the post in the vote for Mr. O'Connell's Repeal Wardon ontinued vote with Mr. O'Connell's Repeal Wardon ontinued vociferating in this strain for a conscilerable time, to the great ampaign of 1842, and thereby descree.

We therefore hope they will now, forgetting all with the National Charter Association in preparing for the vote he gave at the diability. They had 2-10 persons in the house acouple of weeks ago, and a strong spirit of insubordination had exhibited itself of late there. The girls stated the vote he gave at the diability. They had 2-10 persons in the Nouville and they had vote for Mr. O'Connell's Repeal Wardon on the Tunnicipation of the vote he gave at the diability. Th Charter Association.

> imprisoned for advocating the cause of truth, hear all, but no entreaty could induce them to ant an occasion. The East London Union guardians righteousness, and justice, to the number of four or remain. The meeting was further addressed by had seen one of the Assistant Poor Law Commissive hundred, that the insatiable appetite of the Messrs. Clarke and Wood. Mr. Woodward was sioners on the subject, and it was believed that prebloodhounds should still thirst for more Chartist called to the chair, and thanks given to the Chair- mises would be purchased. The conduct of the blood. But, however they may be sarprised, it is a fact, that one of those loving Christian Parsons (in name only) of whom we have so many in this country.
>
> The chair to the chair, and shall given to the chair, and shall given to the chair, and shall given to the chair. I mises would be purchased. The conduct of the fact, that one of those loving Christian Parsons (in his way laughing at the folly and signal defeat of the old people, who were entitled to some little comnant of the chair.
>
> Mr. O'Connell's Repeal warden and friends. try, as to institute a charge of being president of a dual, from any of our Chartist friends, by Henry sionary should show his credentials, and then he two in the morning. I hope such a mode of relief Heslop, Temperance Hotel, Oldham.
>
> Thomas Reynolds, who said the United Line Chartist mistores orders to go to Peckham between one and two in the morning. I hope such a mode of relief will be as quickly as possible substituted by one more no good Irishman would visit him."

HUDDERSFIELD .- According to announce-Mr. Saville Crowther, Hadfield, co-operative store ment Mr. Leach, of Manchester, delivered a most impressive lecture in the Guild Hall, to a very numerous and attentive audience. He dilated at some length on the present distressed state of the country, particularly amongst the labouring classes, on the various causes that have been long working to produce the same, and the combination of those causes tending to keep down labour and to maintain other monopolies. The first and great cause he stated to be the monopoly of the land, which first gave rise to the monopoly of legislation, which gave rise to the circulating medium which produced the monopoly of machinery, that of labour and every NORWICH.—The inhabitants of this place met at their rooms on Sunday evening last, to hear a lecture by ago by upwards 150 millions per annum. He proved to demonstration how on the other hand every sineshewed the necessity of the united efforts of the labouring classes, shewing them how ridiculous it keeping them degraded. He called upon them to join the union with heart and hand—to sign the known to be that of persons whose "respectability" the Market place to morrow and applied to the perpetrator. petition with sincerity, and to give the lie to the may yet prove to be a shield less potent than they physical-force Chartists; but to tell those enemies the Chartists have learnt to know that the strongest pike, and the most dreaded by despots, is the pike of reason, firmly grasped by the hand of justice. At the conclusion, a very interesting discussion followed between the lecturer and Mr. Spiers, Social Missionary. Both gentlemen displayed great ability, and both agreed upon the principles of the Chartes.

| Description of the cotton masters of this for putting an end to his proceedings. Bills have also been posted, calling the attention of the inhabitants to the subject, and there is no doubt that this relic of the dark ages, will find some difficulty in establishing his inquisition in Keighley.

| Description of the chartes of the chartes of the country to find "knobsticks," in which they succeeded; and now they have given notice to the chartes of the chartes of the chartes of the subject, and there is no doubt that this relic of the dark ages, will find some difficulty in establishing his inquisition in Keighley.

| Description of the chartes of the chartes of the chartes of the subject, and there is no doubt that the strongest town, having given notice of a reduction in the bitants to the subject, and there is no doubt that the strongest town, having given notice of a reduction in the bitants to the subject, and there is no doubt that the strongest town, having given notice of a reduction in the bitants to the subject, and there is no doubt that the strongest town, having given notice of a reduction in the bitants to the subject, and there is no doubt that the strongest town, having given notice of a reduction in the bitants to the subject, and there is no doubt that the subject, and there is no doubt that the subject, and there is no doubt that the subject, and the subject, and the subject and the s Mr. Buller in the chair. Mr. Wheeler addressed the and both agreed upon the principles of the Charter and consequently very miserable, that they must meeting on the principles of the People's Charter, and as being just, and that Mr. Spiers would sign leave their houses, carrying out the same system of was ably supported by Messrs. Wilson, Whaley, and the petition with all his heart; and did the Charter ejectment as the landlords of Ireland. What boots others. A quantity of tracts were ordered to be printed but depend upon his giving it, it would be given it, then, whether we are robbed by laudlords or to-morrow.

DUBLIN.

week, Mr. O'Connell was elected Lord Mayor on celebrated the birth-day of Henry Hunt, by a tea Silk are carried on, and where Distress now Monday last, which has given his followers and expectants great satisfaction. Mr. O'Connell, a short time since, attended a meeting for the encouragement of Irish manufacture, and said, that "he had never well as a superstant of the manufacture of the manufact had never yet done anything for the working classes, but that he would begin now and put his hand in his pocket," and paid over to the treasurer, for the encouragement of Irish manufacture, the munificent common was splendidly set out with this Board; and it may be right to state that assistance will be given in proportion to the means and amount raised in the neighbourhood protrait of Hunt in a rich gold frame, and immediately facing the audience a large of a pointing of the committee accordingly invite the clergy, magic man visited Halifax on Wednesday week, and gave a subscription of Twenty shillings!!! Hear this, lecture of upwards of three hours duration amid the most enthusiastic cheers, at the conclusion of which an address was presented to him.

Halifax.—Bronterre of Drien.—In gentle-site inviningent in inviningent shall now cheer the heart of the Irish widow, respectable company sat down to tea. About twenty shall now cheer the heart of the Irish widow, respectable company sat down to tea. About twenty the numbers employed, partly employed, and orphan, and matron. Something has at length been minutes were occupied in discussing the cake and wholly employed and destitute, together with the done for the working classes. Let it never be forgotten, that the great Liberator, now Lord Mayor of the
City of Dubin, has subscribed twenty shillings for
the encouragement of Irish manufacture. As the
Rev. Gentleman briefly and courteensly acknowLed of the cake and whony employed and destitute, together with the
dunpowder, after which, the cloth being drawn and average earnings of those employed, and a statement
the tables "sided," the Rev. James Schofield was
called to the chair amidst rapturous applause. The
the encouragement of Irish manufacture. As the
led of the compliment and courteensly acknowled of the cake and whony employed and destitute, together with the
dunpowder, after which, the cloth being drawn and
the tables "sided," the Rev. James Schofield was
called to the chair amidst rapturous applause. The
led of the exertions that have been made locally to ment
the encouragement of Irish manufacture. As the

of scarlet cloth, and as there was none to be had of patriot to whose memory they were met to do Irish manufacture, the Lord Mayor as a further honour, whom in his life-time he had known and proof of his determination to support the Irish loved, and whose principles he had made his own. manufacturers, gave an order to his friend, Tom The first toast from the Chair was "The People. Arkins, the cast-clothsman, to get him a robe of lrish scarlet velvet, which robe after all was but second-hand, as it was worn before the Lord Mayor. The immortal memory of the late Henry Hunt, saw it; but the best of all is, that the Lord Mayor and those who fell on Peterloo;" responded to by the various sub-secretaries of the association in the exhibited himself on the balcony in front of his Mr. Whitaker. Air—The Dead March. The next house, in Merrion-square, to his deluded followers, arrayed in all the gaudy and fantastic habiliments of cffice, while at the same time he accused mild, sensible, and unassuming Mr. Crawford of being sensible, and unassuming Mr. Crawford of being ceed the enthusiasm with which trial is interested by a grateful people." Nothing can exceed the enthusiasm with which trial is to 23. per quarter lower; the inferior swallowed up by overweaning vanity. This ridicu- received by the audience; it is impossible to describe very bad to quit. Oats and Beans scarcely so we lous charge afforded infinite amusement to the sensible portion of the citizens of Dublin, notwithstanding which he has a very numerous train of followers, Air—"Auld lang syne." The amiable though AT THE DEMONSTRATION Committee Meeting on who place the utmost confidence in him, and who exiled Frost and his compatriots Williams and

> "For well th' impostor knows all lures and arts That Lucifer e're taught to 'tungle hearts."

letter from Mr. T. Mooney, of Gowran, County to the present time, speaking in the most eulogestic Kilkenny, requesting Star-light in that quarter. terms; and that during all his acquaintance with Mr. O'Higgins read an admirable letter from the them, he had not seen a single flaw, but on the con-Rev. Mr. Ryan, which was received with every trary, he had experienced and observed everything mark of respect and approbation. Mr. Atkinson that was patriotic, generous, and honourable. Mr. was called upon by the meeting to deliver a short lecture on the principles of the Irish Universal Suffrage Association, which he did in a masterly style, Emmett, and the evenful period of the year 98. and during the delivery of which he was much cheered. Mr. Rafter rose to move the admission of the evening, that this good and old friend (Murray) Mr. Joseph Hammond, who, he said, was an old and tried friend in the cause of the people. Mr. for more than thirty years,) and gave us an horn-Hammond briefly thanked the meeting for the honour of being admitted a member. Mr. Dyot rose and said he was glad to have the opportunity of correcting an error into which Mr. Arkinson had fallen. In the course of his admirable address, he attend their deliberations, and the overthrow of said that the members did not agitate sufficiently for tyranny be the result of their exertions." Rethe cause. Now he (Mr. Dyot) thought it far better to urge the principles of the Charter by reason than by appealing to the passions and prejudices of a people already too much excited, and whose reason was prepossessed by an artful and designing aginised as a legislative enactment." Air—"With tator, whose sole object was money, while his (Mr. Designation and the charter and said the next the cause. Now he (Mr. Dyot) thought it far better sponded to by the Rev. W. V. Jackson. Air—"Scots wha hae," &c. "The Charter, the only remedy for all the evils which class legis ation has inflicted on the country; may it speedily be recognised as a legislative enactment." Air—"With Henry Hunt we'll go."—Responded to by Mr. Abel in Longcrost-place, on Sunday evening last, and a Dyot's) object was to call back men to reason and Heywood. The Chairman rose, and said the next proposing for admission one who would be a great Thanks were then voted to the Chairman, and the auxiliary to them, Mr. M. G. Conway. (Cheers.)—
remainder of the evening was spent in dancing, prices are paying where sales are made.

After which Mr. Conway rose and said, he thanked singing, recitations, and other amusements. The them for the high honour they had conferred upon harmony of the assembly being kept up till a late him, and he begged to assure the meeting that since he had come to the use of reason, he had entertained the opinions advocated by the Chartists of Great Britain and Ireland, and specially set forth in the People's Charter. He admired Mr. O'Connell perhaps more than any man in Ireland; he had -"That it is the opinion of this meeting, that no one of the greatest moral victories with which the Government, constituted as it is at present, will ever history of the world furnishes us. It is but justice do justice to the working classes, and that we are to Mr. O'Connell to say, that he was the chief mover Lectures.—On Sunday evening, Mr. Storer, of determined never to rest satisfied until the People's in the great moral struggle, and is therefore entitled Ashton, lectured to a numerous audience in Tib-Charter becomes the law of the land." The thanks to the honours of the victory, and there (said Mr. street, and Mr. John Campbell, in Brown-street. of the meeting were voted to the speakers and the Conway) his usefulness ended; for, after Catholic Emancipation, we find him wriggling himself into an alliance with the Whigs for the council, delivered an able and talented lecture the purpose of getting places for his sons, and Mansion House, charged with having broken winon the Repeal of the Union, and the People's sons-in-law, from that faction whom he has justly dows for the purpose of being sent to Bridewell. A designated as "base, bloody and brutal," and policeman stated that having, between one and two who, but for the support he gave them, would long o'clock in the morning, heard a smashing of glass, since have had to resign even before they passed the he went to ascertain the cause, and saw the three Poor Law Amendment act that separates husband girls, who told him that they had committed the from wife, and the children from both. Long before offence, and that they wished to be locked up out of he had seen the letters of Mr. Crawford he was the cold. He took them to the station-house, and thence, opposed to Mr. O'Connell's scheme of Repeal, the by order of the inspector, to the union in Cannon. agitation of which was mere delusion and intended street, where Mr. Thwaites, the relieving officer. as such. Had Mr. O'Counell been sincere in his agi-tation of that great measure, he could, when he had orders of admission to the house at Peckham, but the people of England and Scotland with him, he they refused to go to the establishment, and witness could have extorted any measure from the conveyed them to the station-house. Mr. Thwaites Finality faction, instead of which he multi-plied in the House of Commons, by every means in his power, the enemies of that measure; in 1837 he not only put the question of Repeal in of whom had been at Peckham before; but they a large supply of grain, which met with ready sale, abeyance, but called upon the Irish constituencies to demand no other pledge from send them back to the station-house. Mr. Hobler to 9s.; Rve, 5s to 5s. 5d. per bushel. New Osts the candidates than that of supporting her Majesty's intimated to the Alderman that the rejection of the 21s. to 27s.; old ditto, 20s. to 24s.; Barley, 30s. to Ministers, the sworn enemies of the Repeal of the offer was by no means to be wondered at, as it was 34s. per quarter. Union. (Great cheering.) Here a man, who said no trifle to walk four or five miles between one and his name was Brennan, and that he was a Repeal | two o'clock in the morning after the exhaustion of Warden and a schoolmaster, made a furious attack the day. Ald. Hooper-Indeed it is a hard senupon the Association, which he said was opposed to tence upon poor fatigued persons to send them at market was rather smaller than usual; but there is the views and interests of Mr. O'Connell. He then such an hour such as distance. I am sure that is who did attend purchased very freely. The wood that is the such as t Cirencestor." Mr. Smith gave notice that he should, on Monday next, move, that we join the National nell's unfortunate Repeal warden the most awful guardians of the East London Union were to held a castigation that ever man suffered, and so keenly meeting next day on the subject of purchasing pre-OLDHAM .- MORE CHARTIST PERSECUTION .- did he feel it, that he and his party kept shifting mises in town for the reception of destitute persons Nothing will surprise the public more than to know towards the door, Mr. O'Higgins and several mem- like the defendants. All the guardians of the unions that after our best men in the movement have been bers imploring them not to go until they would in the city would, he believed, attend on so import-

try, as to institute a charge of being president of a meeting of an unlicensed room, against a poor but rendered it absolutely necessary that the Chartists ing each other with bread and pudding, and the honest working man but a sincere chartist, named of Great Britain should be acquainted with the house was really a hell upon earth. Alderman James Dawson, when James Leach, of Manchest names of the persons who assaulted Mr. Lowery, the Hooper, perceiving that one of the girls was ill, sent ter, delivered a lecture in July last, at Lees, near Oldham, and a charge of one penny made to defray expenses. For the above offence, if offence it may be called, the above named individual, is now separated from his family, and suffering imprisonment in Salford jail. In last week's Star you will find an account of the money received in manage of the persons who assaulted Mr. Lowery, the Hooper, perceiving that one of the girls was ill, sent Chartist missionary, in Henry-street, Dublin, in August, 1839. No. 1. Thomas M. Ray, that is other two should pay the sum of 20s. each for the mischief they had done, or suffer imprisonment for son got an appointment from the Whigs. 2. J. a month in Bridewell. One of the Girls.—Thank be assted of having torn Mr. Lowery's coat. 4. Thos. to be preferred to Peckham, and no mistake. We shall never go there again, at any rate. Alderman find an account of the money received in support of Arkins, the cast clothesman, who led on the unfor shall never go there again, at any rate. Alderman the family of James Dawson, of Lees, and it is the tunate "Billy Welters," first to get drunk, and then Hooper.—I do not attribute any blame to the reintention of the committee to publish an account of to attack the Chartists. 5. C. Cayne, formerly a lieving overseer, for he cannot remedy the evil; but all receipts. Donations will be thankfully received hawker of hats in the purlieus of St. Giles's. 6. it is quite a mockery of relief to give poor destitute on behalf of the family of the above named indivi- Thomas Reynolds, who said "that the Chartist mis- creatures orders to go to Peckham between one and

TODMORDEN.-Mr. O'Brien lectured here

CLECKHEATON.-Mr. West lectured here on Monday evening. CLAYTON.—The cause of Chartism is again

improving in Clayton. On Wednesday last, a public meeting was held in the School room, which was numerously and respectably attended. Several heart-stirring speeches were made. The People's Petition was unanimously agreed to. A meeting is to be held every week to establish the good

LOUGHBOROUGH. - WANTON MISCHIEF. On Friday evening, the 5th inst., the sign of Mr. Skevington, the "Charter Inn," was shot through with bullets in seven places. About twelve months since this same sign was painted over in the night, a la Waterford. In neither of these cases of wanton by a man lately thrust upon the inhabitants without the manufacture of the spirit of the second set.

cotton lords? ought we not, rather, to contend for a power which will protect us against both?

(From our Correspondent.)

MANCHESTER.—Hunt's Birth Day.—On their means will permit, to those Districts when the manufactures of Cetton, Linen, Woollen, and the Brown-street Chartists of Cetton, Linen, Woollen, and the manufactures of Cetton, Linen, which were the manufactures of Cetton, Linen, which was a construction of the manufactures of Cetton, Linen, which w the above object. It was resolved, "That 1000 robe usually wore by the Lord Mayor was made ledged the compliment paid him, and eulogised the Irish Chartist, upwards of sixty years of age, a 3 7 81 1 15 91 1 5 51 1 19 6 2 2 61 0 0 democrat from seventeen years of age, rose to re-The Irish Universal Suffrage Association met on Sunday last, at their great room, No. 14, North Annistreet, Mr. William O'loole in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed; after which the Scoretary read a lish Rebellion, tracing the O'Connor family down to the present time speaking in the most eulogestic.

hour.

BIRTH-DAY OF HENRY HUNT .-- On Saturday evening, about thirty of the leading Chartists of Manchester sat down to an excellent suppor at the Tib-street Dancing Master's house, in commemo-Tavern to a crowded audience on the Repeal of the Union.

Union.

White Abber.—At the weekly meeting in Grace Caurch-street, the following resolution was passed:

Caurch-street, the following resolution was passed:

Catholic priestheod, whose united powers achieved the living patriots and the Chartist press was a strong of the above gentleman.—

1s. to 2s. per quarter dearer. Other sorts are difficult to quit. Peas and beans are without alteration of the birth-day of the above gentleman.—

1s. to 2s. per quarter dearer. Other sorts are difficult to quit. Peas and beans are without alteration.

Catholic priestheod, whose united powers achieved the living patriots and the Chartist press were this marking quarty, is much washed, are not provided audience on the Repeal of the watched him during his struggle for religious liberty; he had seen him surrounded by the talent and elogopher to company endifficult to quit. Peas and beans are without alteration.

Catholic priestheod, whose united powers achieved the living patriots and the Chartist press were the living patriots and the Chartist press was all supply of oats the living patriots and the Chartist press was all supply of oats the living patriots and the Chartist press was all supply of oats the living patriots and the Chartist press was all supply of oats the living patriots and the Chartist press was all supply of oats the living patriots and the Chartist press was all supply of oats the living patriots and the Chartist press was all supply of oats the living patriots and the Chartist press was all supply of oats the living patriots and the Chartist press was all supply of oats the living patriots and the Chartist press was all supply of oats the living patriots and the Chartist press was all supply of oats and the Chartist press was all supply of oats the living patriots and the Chartist press was all supply of oats the living patriots and the Chartist press was all supply of oats the living patriots and the Chartist press was all supply of oats the living pa the living patriots and the Chartist press were properly recognised.

Lecture.—On Sunday evening, Mr. Storer, of

Distress.—On Monday three wretched girls were brought before Alderman Hooper, at the London

according with ordinary humanity.

HUDDERSFIELD.—On Thursday evening on Thursday week, after which thirty members were last, the masons of this district called a public enrolled. The weekly meeting was held as usual meeting, to be held in the large room at the White on Tuesday night, when it was resolved that there be forty-eight petition sheets, and a hundred copies of the petition, obtained.

In weeking meeting, to be held in the large room at the White Hart Inn. It was very numerously attended, it being understood that a delegate from London would be present, to detail to them the treatment of the present. being understood that a delegare area around would be present, to detail to them the treatment the operative masons had had to submit to under Allea, the foreman of the new House of Commons, and according to the statements made, he appears to be one of the most brutal and inhuman beings that bear the human form. When the delegate had concluded his narrative, one universal feeling of disgus pervaded the room, and a resolution was unanimously passed, condemning his brutal conduct, and justifying the masons in their turn-out.

KEIGHLEY.—On Saturday last, the houses of Mr. Wm. Rhodes, and Mr. David Weatherhead were entered by three officials, who, in the name of the pious Rector, William Busfield, took from the former a good clock, and from the latter a mahogany either their knowledge or consent, is producing the Market-place to-morrow, and a public meeting is to be held to-day (Wednesday) to devise means

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

The Committee think it right to express the wish and hope, that wherever Distress exist a Local Committee will be formed to co-operate H. Hyett, Esq. Secretary to the Manufacturer's Relief Committee. No. 74, King William-street, City, on or before Thursday, 25th Nov., 1841.

LOCAL MARKETS.

LEEDS CORN MARKET, TGESDAY, NOVEMBER 2 -The arrival of Wheat to this day's market is much

ENDING Nov. 9th, 1841.

Qrs. Qrs.

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. Piece.—We do not perceive any alteration for today; 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 as-

sume a healthy position for the spring. HULL CORN MARKET, TUESDAY, NOV. 9.-Sinon my report of last Tuesday the weather has under gone 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 any of second quality, for which comparatively high

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 on hand. There was not much doing in old wheat Rye is a steady sale, and the turn dearer. Norfolk barley, of fine malting quality, is much wanted, and 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 # our market this morning, and few transactions in any article were reported. In the value of choice qualities of Wheat no alteration can be noted, but other descriptions were offered at a decline of fally 2d. per 70lbs. The business done in Flour and Oak meal was likewise unimportant, and we repeat the quotations of this day se'nnight. For Oats, Beans, or Malt, only a very moderate inquiry was ex-perienced, and great languor prevails in the trade

LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET, MONDAY, NOV. 8,-The number of Beasts at market to-day has been rather larger than that of last week, but principally of inferior quality. The best Beef from 63d down 14 5d; best Wether Mutton 7d down to 6d. per 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

ROCHDALE FLANNEL MARKET, MONDAY, NOV. We have had to-day a very good demand for flunch at previous prices. The number of buyers in the facturers buying only from hand to mouth.

large for this day's market. The trade is slow at decline of 1s. to 2s. per quarter upon all description of Wheat, without much business being done. I barley there is little passing, and the trade is sign at a reduction of fully Is. per quarter. Beans resais steady. Oats and shelling are each lower, the forms id. per stone, and the latter ls. per load; no varie tion in other grain.

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All Communications must be addressed, Post-paid J. Hobson, Northern Star Office, Leeds.

Saturday, November 13, 1841.