warmly responded to. NOMINATION OF DELECATES TO THE CONVENTION. The usual public meeting of the members and A LIST OF NOMINATIONS TO THE NATIONAL friends of the National Charter Association, was held in their room, Fig Tree-lane, on Monday erening last, Mr. Stokes was called to the chair. After some preliminary matters had been settled the Cumberland and Westmorland, Bronterre O'Brien. After some of nominating delegates to the forthcoming Yorkshire, Feargus O'Connor, George Julian Harney, Convention was taken into consideration. Mr. Steele said he had a resolution to move that he felt asssured would not only have their support, but also the sanction of all York. Lancashire, James Leech,* John Beesley, Dr. M'Douall. shire; his resolution was, that the champion of their Cheshire, W. Griffin, and Christopher Doyle. rights, realgus o connot, was a me and proper person to represent them. (Hear, hear.) With that to the Executive.

They would all concur, for who had done for the cause what O'Connor had done? Was he not pursed in the lap of wealth, bred a scion of aristo-pursed in the lap of wealth, bred a scion of aristo-pursed his worth in the real part of the Executive.

Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge, John Campbell, Secretary to the Executive.

Derbyshire, Leicester, Nottingham, Thomas Raynor Smart, Dean Taylor, George Harrison Farmer, Jenathan Bairstow. who profited by oppression and reigned by misrule! Warwick and Worcestershire, George White. Yet did he, with a nobleness of mind rarely equalled Northampton and Oxfordshire. never surpassed, abandon caste, station, all the Monmouth and Herefordshire, Morgan Williams.* prejudices and interests of his order, to serve the Devon, Cornwall, and Dorset, Thomas Smith and Mr. people. (Cheers.) In that service he had been an in the Public hall, and prison cell, O'Connor was ever the watchful guardian of the people's cause ; neither the persecution of a tyrannical government Hants, Sussex, and Isle of Wight, Nathaniel Morling, for the factions opposition of traitors in the Chartist still the unchanged—unchangable champion of the poor man's rights. Who, then, so fitted is represent this great hive of industry (and Yorkshire at large,) as Feargus O'Connor? Mr. Seele concluded by proposing the following resoluion, "That we hereby nominate F. O'Connor, Esq., the unflinching and unchanging champion of the people's rights, as a fit and proper person to repregent the County of York in the forthcoming Conrention.' Mr. Fearn seconded the resolution, which Tas carried by acclamation. Mr. S eele said he had TO THE CHARTISTS OF NORFOLK, SUFmother resolution to propose, it was his pleasing the principle of Universal Suffrage; they formed Cambridge. field, at Bradford, at Barnsley, at Dewsbury; and services. on the election hustings at Wakefield, he had met richts upon the parliamentary hustings, surely, he the Convention. was fitted to perform the duties of a delegate in the people's parliament—(cheers)—they knew the hisper of Mr. Harney; he was one who had struggled and suffered in their cause; he was no mushroom lader; years of public life had tried and proved him to be an honest and unflinching advocate of the good cause; no man in the movement had been so alumniated and slandered, and no man had ever nore triumphantly refuted the factious calumnies of open enemies and treacherously pretendedfriends than Mr. Harney. Mr. Steele concluded by proposing the following resolution :- " That we consider defended the rights of the working millons, to be mace Pitkethley, men who, in defiance of the cor-

Mr. Trown, and carried unanimously. Mr. Prior A collection having been made in support of the Convention, three cheers for O'Connor, three for meeting. THE TRADES. - A crowded meeting of the boot and shoemakers' trade society, was held at the Norlolk Arms, Bow-street, on Monday evening last. In was in waiting, and requested admission; this was the chair, Mr. Charles Dumont was called thereto, and Messra. Harney and Spencer, the deputation,

the National Charter Association. ing of the Chartists of Ecclesfield was held on Monadopted. Active measures are about to be taken to Procure signatures in the village and its neighbour-

"THE POOR MAN'S CHURCH !"- Another illustration of the Christian spirit of the State Church, has been afforded us within the last week or two, by the age, birding all reciding out of the parish who ever held in Croydon. might wish to bury their dead with n the parish to By twenty-shillings for the privilege, ever and SOUTH SHIELDS.—A public meeting was graves in the Church-yard in question, the ground Jones. Jaid. They were compelled to bring back the corpse but I will not bow to any man in political affairs, nor Chairman, and the meeting separated.

--- church-yard.

Douthern !

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

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SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1842.

PRICE POURPENCE HALPPENNY, or Five Shillings per Quarter.

CONVENTION, FOR MARCH, 1842.

Northumberland and Durham.

Edward Clayton, John West, George Binns, Thos. Vevers, J. B. O Brien, James Penny, and John West.

rights, Feargus O'Connor, was a fit and proper Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge, John Campbell, Secretary

cracy, and passed his youth in the ranks of those Staffordshire, G. B. Mart, John Mason, John Richards. enforced by law, there can be no permanent peace or In the evening of the same: day, Mr. Mc. Grath

Powell. miring worker. In the senate, on the hustings, Gloucester, Somerset, and Wilts, Wm. Prowting carried unanimously. Mr. John Shaw moved the Roberts, Robert Kempt Philp,* George Merse Bartlett, Felix Wm. Simeon, John Copp.

Wm. Woodward. amp could drive him from his post. (Cheers.) He Essex, Middlesex, Surrey, and Kent. P. M. M'Douall,* Wm. Carrier, Wm. Prowting Roberts, Wm. Ben-bow, Goodwin Barmby, J. W. Parker, John Fussell, Edmund Stallwood, Ruffy Ridley, Wm. Robson French, Philip M'Grath, Wm. Fox, John

Watkins, — Rainsley, — Robson, — Balls, John Knight, and John Maynard. * Those marked thus * are members of the Exe-

FOLK, AND CAMBRIDGE.

however, absent to-night, engaged in the laudable for two different districts, viz. Cheshire and York- Petition Convention when assembled in London, to be work of addressing the shoemakers of Sheffield in shire; but as I consider that every man engaged in presented to Parliament in such a manner as they in support of the National Petition; the persons he this sacred struggle ought to do all the good he can. should propose were George Julian Harney, and and as little mischief; and as I think if I allowed ing do likewise pledge itself to pay their share of the pointed out the fallacies of Free Trade under present convention. (Cheers.) He considered that myself to be ballotted for, some good man might be expences required to support the said Convention circumstances and the importance of political these two gentlemen had peculiar claims upon thrown out, I beg most respectfully to retire from during their sitting; the meeting was afterwards power to them. He was listened to with the greatthe confidence and suffrages of the people of York- both the counties of York and Chester, and to addressed by Mr. Peter Hoey and others, when a thire, inasmuch as they had practically vindicated stand for the counties of Suffolk, Norfolk, and vote of thanks was given to the Chairman, and the

part of the band of patriots who, in the late I should not do this, but that no person has intielection, had, for the first time in England's mated to me that any candidate has offered himself Road.—The Reform Club, or Household Sunrage that their employers had their ended, particularly by the females. The means of the Charter. election, had, for the first time in England's mated to me that any candidate has offered himself Road.—The Reform Club, or Household Suffrage that their employers had the employers had the

Your Brother in the Cause. JOHN CAMPBELL, Secretary. Salford, January 11th, 1842.

NOTTINGHAM .- On Sunday evening last, Mr. Simmons, of Sutton-in-Ashfield, preached an excellent sermon at the Democratic Chapel, to a numerous and attentive audience. There appeared throughout a lively spirit among the people, and the the men who have on the hustings of class legislation discourse told well upon all present. At the conclu-defended the rights of the working millons, to be sion many persons signed the National Petition. pre-eminently fitted to represent the people in the On Monday evening, the Charists held their usual forthcoming Convention; as such, we resolve to meeting, in the Democratic Chapel, Mr. rominate as fit and proper persons to represent the country of York, George Julian Harney and Law-The names of fifteen persons, who had been nomimping influence of wealth, and the intimidation of nated the previous evening for the General Council, power, bearded to their teeth the aristocratic advo- were read over; but, on reference being made to the mies of class-tyranny, and who through years of secretary's book, three of the candidates were not public life, have proved themselves patriots, incoreligible to serve; three others were then put in
reptible, and true." The resolution was seconded by nomination, and the chairman and secretary immediately proceeded to the ballot. After the council then addressed the meeting in an excellent speech. was elected, some business of a pecuniary nature was transacted, when the chairman dissolved the

frost, Williams, and Jones, and three for the Char- milnew.—On Tuesday last, a spirited soirce viency of the generality of the present voters, and no member will be absent, as the anti-Corn Law er and no surrender, terminated the proceedings. | was held in the Milnrow Charter Association-room, how their connexions made them more dependant | League are hard at work in Bermondsey. when patriotic songs and recitations were delivered; than the lowest class of workmen. A comber for Soho.—The tailors of this locality held their usual instance who earned only ten shillings per week, meeting on Sunday last, at the Three Crowns, unar mously:—"That the thanks of this meeting would not have as much to sacrifice as a person who Richmond-street, when Mr. Farrer delivered an he course of the evening, it was announced that a are due and hereby given to the patriotic body of had thirty or forty shillings per week; and would be excellent lecture on the Repeal of the Corn Laws to deputation from the National Charter Association Independent Odd-Fellows of the Paddock Unity, more independent than the last-mentioned class. a crowded and attentives udience. Four new memfor their spirited resolution for pledging themselves Mr. Hodgson ably refuted many more objections bers were enrolled. mmediately granted. The chairman having vacated in the name of the order to agitate for the principles of a like nature. The Chairman asked if any other contained in the People's Charter.

were introduced by Mr. Mellish. Mr. Harney held on Monday, convened by placard in the long allowed to vote. The motion was carried unanitated that himself and his friend had the honour to room of the Rising Sun Tavern, at half-past seven. mously, amidst the cheers of the assembly. A memappear there as a deputation from the National The room was completely full. The authorities had be r then proposed "no property qualification for Charter Association, meeting in Fig Tree-lane, to sent three policemen to keep the peace; but, from Members," which was seconded and carried without request the support of the united boot and shoe- the good conduct of the assembled multitude, their a discentient. "Payment of Members" was next mixers, to the National Petition, and to solicit office was a sinecure. Mr. Hodges was called to proposed and carried. Also "equal electorial dismen co-operation, as their own judgment would sug- the chair. Mr. Seagrave Prince moved the first re- tricts" The Ballot was considered one of their gest was rational and proper; having briefly stated solution as follows:-"That this meeting is of principles already, but was put and carried. The the objects of the petition, Mr. H. then explained the opinion that extreme distress prevails throughpoints of the Charter, entering into 2 lengthy and out the country, that thousands of industrious perprinciple of Universal Suffrage—proving that Universal Suffrage Proving that Universal Suffrage Proving that Universal Suffrage Proving that Universal Suffrage Proving the Universal Suffrage Proving that Universal Suffrage Proving the Universal Suffrage Proving t versal Suffrage was based upon universal right and of life—that this distress is not confined to one Chairman that there was still one important point of misery of the present time was to be found in the thebrink of ruin, and are of opinion that an exclusive exclusion, testified their approbaticu of his address, coach builder, seconded the resolution; and Mr. dered the Charter attentively, would find that any converts. A considerable number of cards were and the principles therein proclaimed, by loud and Balls, in a speech replete with good sense, supported universal applause. On the motion of Mr. Firth, it, showing the awful distress that existed in all the ing any convassing; two days' excitement would be H. having acknowledged the compliment, the depu- remedy was the Charter. He was loudly applauded | public meeting to give him a vote of thanks; if they last. tation withdrew. But one feeling seemed to animate throughout. The resolution was put from the chair, get a rogue, twelve months was long enough to keep Il present—that of a determination to support the and carried unanimously. Mr. Kilmis:er, joiner, him. Mr. Wilson moved, which was seconded, Charter. Arrangements will, we trust, be shortly then moved the adoption of the National Petition. made, by which the boot and shoemakers of Shef- Mr. S.ubbings, joiner, seconded the motion. It was power be given to the electors to recall him had will be found in organized co-operation with supported in a most luminous speech by - Sewell, E.g., who was rapturously applauded. It was car-

dir evening last, when the National Petition was the immense distress now prevailing, asking the Hodgson and two other persons were appointed to adoption of the Charter as a remedy, and praying prepare an address against next Monday night, their the restoration of Frost, Williams, and Jones, and next meeting being held on that evening. the liberation of all political victims, which was seconded by Mr. D. Keliy, boot-maker, and ably supported by Messrs. Maynard and Stallwood, who

elicited the frequent applause of their hearers; it distraceful conduct of a pastor in this neighbour- mously. A considerable number of members were Sunday morning, to transact the business of the individuals, the future. was then put from the chair, and carried unanihori and his satellites. The Reverend and religious enrolled—a vote of thanks given to the chairman; parties in question, passed a decree some months and thus ended one of the most important meetings

above the usual burial fees and charges! The case held on Tuesday evening, as Mr. Hind's, "Banks of We are about to narrate is as follows :- George Tyne," when Messrs Taylor and Chapple, of Sundellei, table-blade forger, belonging to Ecclesfield, derland, gave an excellent lecture to an attentive an able and appropriate speech, and called on Mr. Charlist room, York-street, Chorlton. Forty cards but at present residing in Sheffield, had a child died, audience. Three times three were given for the cloquent speech, on the miserable condition of the control of two Charter, O'Connor, and Frost, Williams and control of the control of two charters, O'Connor, and Frost, Williams and control of the control of two charters, O'Connor, and Frost, Williams and control of the control of two charters, O'Connor, and Frost, Williams and control of the control of two charters, O'Connor, and Frost, Williams and control of the control of two charters.

DUBLIN.—Ine irien Universal Subrage Association of the father tion met at their great room, 14, North Ann-street, on dressed the meeting, and gave the tyrants and oppression to bury his child in Sunday, the 9th inst. Mr. Corbett was called to the said graves, accordingly notice Chair. The Secretary read the minutes of the last made use of towards those who provided them with a substitute of the said graves, accordingly notice the said graves, accordingly notice that their great room, 14, North Ann-street, on dressed the meeting, and gave the tyrants and oppression to bury his child in Sunday, the 9th inst. Mr. Corbett was called to the sort a severe censure for their base and cruel conduct, made use of towards those who provided them with National Petition, and assist the Council in going the open support of the said graves, accordingly notice. The said letters from Mr. Thomas Was given to the sexton's wife (the sexton being meeting; he also read letters from Mr. Thomas from home) to have one of the graves opened; she Cooper, of Leicester, Mr. Edward Mayne, of Wake-replied that it would be done. Sanday, January 2.d., field, Mr. J. Ward, of Macclesfield, Mr. Butterly, of the day of the funeral; the mourners, with their charge, left Sheffield. On reaching their destination, a discrete of the distress and misery of the distress and misery of the distress and misery of the working cause of the distress and misery of the working their destination. first on, a distance of several miles, they found the and dispassionate speech, in which he said the man, grave Thepened. The constable and churchwardens whether priest or layman, who opposed the right of met them half way down the church-yard, and the Suffrage to the working classes, was an enemy to tive Conneil, by every means in their power, as George-street.

to Sheffield, where it was buried the following day, will I pin my opinions to the sieeve of any man, no and for what was this outrage upon religion and matter how transcendant may be his abilities. The Etmanis committed! For the want of the twenty Chairman resumed his seat amidst loud cheers. Mr. chillings on the part of the unhappy parent. George Clarke rose and said, as a Roman Catholic, he entirely Jenne: is a poor man, therefore let him be treated repudiated the conduct and visuperation of those prothe a dog: he cannot afford the twenty shillings to ressed patriots, who said that the Chartists were a set the rapacious maw of the state-fed black slug, of low Orangemen, and that Irishmen should have no berefore he may bury his child benezth a dung-hill sympathy for, or connexion with either Englishmen or result from it was made the them drew a most appalling processor. He defended

BUDDERSPIELD DISTRICT.—The adjourned sent to Ireland the Northern Star, he had no fear but a solution of the National Charter Association was held so long as our English and Scotch brethren we live.

MIDDLETON FIELDS.—The Chartists of Middleton property. He illustrated his arguments by show union of sentiment, moral and legitimate, would exist, in the Chartist room, Honley, to property and the suffering poor be triumphant over their rich Joshua Brooks was appointed to attend and deliver. Suncay last, in the Chartist room, Honley, to pro- and the suffering poor be triumphant over their rich Joshua Brooks was appointed to attend and deliver the land, building the houses, manufacturing the The means for employing a lecturer. The following description oppressors. Mr. Rafter rose and read a paragraph from the means for employing a lecturer. The following oppressors. Mr. Rafter rose and read a paragraph from the meeting of the Reform perition signed, and their bellies filled at the Catholic Club, at the house of Mr. James Sharp, the Queen the Morthern Star, relative to two Chartists getting the countries getting the notion of the Reform the Morthern Star, relative to two Chartists getting the club, at the house of Mr. James Sharp, the Queen the perition signed, and their bellies filled at the Catholic Club, at the house of Mr. James Sharp, the Queen the producing the notion oppressors. Mr. Rafter rose and read a paragraph from a lecture; he attended at the time appointed, and clothes, &c.; and if there was the disposition of the Reform the Northern Star, relative to two Chartists getting the club, at the house of Mr. James Sharp, the Queen College, Stonyhurst. The meeting was further addressed by Messrs. Dyot, Dillon, Freebairn, Forbes, and Universal Suffrage, and requested them to allow the artizan to turn off his work in a skilful mandergh; Shelmanthorpe, Jabez Lockwood; Lepton, lion to the proprietors of the Freeman Journal, Drs. line ting be adjourned to Sunday next, the 16.h. list Universal Suffrage Association, to repudiate the list under the line of the line of the line of the list under the list und velock in the afternoon, when all the district dele- clation. Several new members were enrolled. Mr. The Council have engaged the service of Dr. P. M. those who live upon their labour. The speaker of the clation. Several new members were enrolled. Mr. The Council have engaged the service of Dr. P. M. those who live upon their labour. Steer particularly requested to attend at the time O'Connell (not Dan) was called to the chair, when the M'Douall, to lecture for them on Monday and Tues
Occupied an hour and a half in the delivery of his street, joiner, sub-Treasurer.

Mr. James Grassby, 4, Carolive-street, Soulcoates, and sat down at the conclusion much ap-

separated.

meeting ascribes the numerous evils and unparalleled another lecture at nine o'clock the same evening in the numerous evils and unparalleled another lecture at nine o'clock the same evening in the numerous evils and unparalleled another lecture at nine o'clock the same evening in the numerous evils and unparalleled another lecture at nine o'clock the same evening in the numerous evils and unparalleled another lecture at nine o'clock the same evening in the numerous evils and unparalleled another lecture at nine o'clock the same evening in the numerous evils and unparalleled another lecture at nine o'clock the same evening in the numerous evils and unparalleled another lecture at nine o'clock the same evening in the numerous evils and unparalleled another lecture at nine o'clock the same evening in the numerous evils and unparalleled another lecture at nine o'clock the same evening in the numerous evils and unparalleled another lecture at nine o'clock the same evening in the numerous evils and unparalleled another lecture at nine o'clock the same evening in the numerous evils and unparalleled another lecture at nine o'clock the same evening in the numerous evils and nine o'clock the same evening in the numerous evils and nine o'clock the same evening in the numerous evils and nine o'clock the same evening in the numerous evils and nine o'clock the same evening in the numerous evils and nine o'clock the same evening in the numerous evils and nine o'clock the same evening in the numerous evening distress which has overtaken this once happy coun- another district in this city. try to a corrupt system of class legislation, and prosperity to the industrious millions of this empire. will lecture in this Hall. We deem it our duty to petition Parliament, setting forth our grievances and pointing out an effectual remedy, by which prosperity may be restored." Mr. Robert Garbutt seconded the resolution, which was Petition, and spoke at length. It was seconded by Mr. Thomas Ratcliffe and carried unanimously. Mr. George Uttley moved the memorial on behalf of Frost, Williams, and Jones; and it was seconded by Mr. William Ellice. Mr. Thomas Lingard moved, "That Feargus O'Connor, Esq., Mr. George Binns, of Sunderland, and Mr. Frank Mirfield are fit and proper persons to represent the people of Barnsley in the forthcoming Convention." Mr. John Widdop moved, by way of amendment, "That the name of Mr. William Ashton be inserted instead of that of Mr. George Binns," which was seconded by Mr. James Noble; and a counter resolution was also moved by Mr. John Shaw, "That the names of the four be put to the meeting separately," which was seconded by Mr. Peter Hoey, and the names of Messrs. O'Connor, Binns, and tack to now propose for nomination two gentlemen with whom they were well acquainted, the one leading member of their association, who was, the Star of Saturday last, that I was in nomination petition of this meeting be entrusted to the National ment of deputations for the above purpose. On their wisdom may deem most advisable, and this meet-

meeting quietly separated.

(Cheers.) Mr. Harney, in particular, had nobly my abilities, and will make it my business to purpose of adopting the principles contained in the played the part assigned him as Leed, at Hudders attend amongst you, and render an account of my People's Charter. The large room was well filled with Chartists, anxious to witness the proceedings, body promised to consider the matter. on the election hustings at Wakefield, he had met the champions of the factions, and exposed to their have only to say, that it is not from any disrespect to their hypocrisy and tyranny. If Mr. Harney to them I withdraw; I do it for the sole purpose to them I withdraw; I do it for the sole purpose of securing the services of good and honest men on the principles of the Charter, and the results of their deliberations. Mr. Whitehead was called to the chair, and to the Ruffy Ridley and Dove. Mr. R. addressed the consideration the principles of the Charter, and the meeting, solving in a lucid manner what politics the charter, and the results of their deliberations. Mr. Whitehead was called to the chair, and to the chair, and to the chair, and the consideration the principles of the Charter, and the results of their deliberations. Mr. Whitehead was called to the chair, and the chair, and the chair and the chair, and the chair and the chair and the chair and the chair, and the chair and members of the club moved and acconded that the have to do with politics. word "universa," be substituted for "extension" in RED LION, PORTLAND STREET. Messrs. Martin, their laws. Mr. Henry Hodgson, Chartist, rose and Stacy, and Freeman. Mr. Martin addressed the spoke at great length on the principle of Universal meeting, observing that it was expected in the next Suffrage. He said that every man that had arrived session of Parliament, that a bill would be introat the age of twenty-one years ought to have the duced for the suppression of trade societies, and the power of electing those delegates to Parliament who necessity that existed for a union of all, to raise were entrusted with their liberty, their lives, and ourselves in the political, moral, and social scale. their property. He asked if it was reasonable that should be called upon to defend their country withtect the property of the nation? Mr. Hodgson the Charter. ably combatted the objections made against the ignorance of the working classes, and said if they were ignorant who were they to blame for it but their rulers, who had only given £30,000 for the education be anticipated to our ranks. of the whole nation, while they have given the Queen during her minority, £16 000 for her education. The didate's name they intended to vote for, named the CROYDON, (Surrey) -A Chartlet meeting was peared, he put the motion; the members only were

BRADFORD .- REFORM CLUB, MANCHESTER

excitement had been provided against by not allow- issued.

"That Annual Parliaments be adopted, and that a when they thought proper." This was also carried without a dissentient. Nearly thirty members were

GREAT HORTON.—The Chartists of Great Horton have met a long time in West Croft Fold, until the place had become too small for their members, and they have taken the Lodge Room of a Secret Order, premises. The finger of suspicion points to certain Association. The meeting was very numerous. On Monday evening, the room was publicly opened for holding Chartist meetings, and the place was adopted at a meeting at this place, on Monday crowded to excess. Mr. John Burrows, an old night last, and a committee of seven persons was s veteran, nearly seventy years of age, was called to nominated to canvass for signatures. the chair, who opened the business of the meeting in CHORLTON.—Mr. Campbell lectured in the working classes, and gave it as his opinion that nothing short of the Charter would cure the evils under Sunday. The lecturer commented in an able and land. having been purchased and in the possession of the DUBLIN.—The Irish Universal Suffrage Association which the working classes groaned. Mr. Ross nextadefective manner on the fallacies advanced by the cause of the distress and misery of the working Salford have established a Youths' Chartist Associaclasses, and called upon them to unite in bonds of tion. They meet every Wednesday evening at eight union, and to strengthen the hands of the Execu-o'clock, in the Chartist Association Room, Great Would not allow them to proceed one step further, his country; and I say this (said he) as a Roman nothing but the Charter would elevate them to that nor even rest the ceffin to case the bearers, the Catholic, and as one who conscientiously believes in standard and station in society which every working actually pushed out of the church- all the doctrines which the Catholic church teaches; man ought to enjoy. Thanks were given to the Room to hear Mr. Bairstow, who has I Mirray

Thompson's Houses.—The Chartists of this neighbourhood have taken a chamber in which to hold at ten c'clock, to hear a lecture from Mr. Thomas

his labours.

BARNSLEY.—A public meeting was held in CITY OF LONDON.—Mr. Stallwood delivered the Odd Fellows Hall, on the 10th inst., to adopt a very excellent and instructive lecture on the evils the National Petition, to memorialise the Queen for and very baneful effects of monarchy upon the gene- the lecture had concluded seven new members were the Restoration of Frost, Williams, and Jones, and ral family of mankind, especially in this country, to enrolled. to put persons in nomination to represent the people of Barnsley in the National Petition Convention.

Mr. Vallance was called to the chair. Mr. Mirfield Old Bailey. The lecturer was one hour and a half addressed the meeting at great length and concluded in his discourse, but no discussion followed, as is by moving the following resolution:—" That this usually the custom, as the lecturer had to deliver passed to Mr. Penny, for his letters to Mr. Stansfeld, meeting ascribes the numerous evils and unparalleled another lecture at nine o'clock the same evening in with a hope that Mr. Penny would continue them.

MR. CATER gave the following announcements :citizens, it is our firm opinion that unless the rights the quarterly meeting of the shareholders of this term of the transportation of Frost, Williams, and manner in which he appealed to them on behalf of of every man of twenty-one years of age, and of Institute. The present Committee are particularly Jones. sound mind, to the franchise be acknowledged and desirous that they will not fail in their attendance.

Golden-Lane.-Mr. Stallwood addressed a most numerous body of shoemakers in the Large Room of the Star Coffee-House. Messrs. Knight and Martin the Star Coffee-House. Messrs. Knight and Martin had briefly addressed the meeting previously. Mr. Stallwood lectured for an hour and a half on the principles of the Charter, showing them how sariously politics affected them as a trade; asked them how they would like to have boots and shoes brought duty free from abroad; showed them how the combination laws were brought to bear on them as trades' societies, while the employer was allowed to combine to oppress them with impunity. A great number of members were enrolled. A vote of thanks was passed to Messrs. Knight, Martin, and Stallwood. Mr. Stallwood was unanimously admitted an honorary member of the boot and shoemakers' Charter Association.

Warren-street, on Sunday evening.

Monday, they attended their duties as follows :-ANGEL AND CROWN, REGENT-STREET,-Messrs. Cuffay and M'Fredericks attended here. Mr. C. a memorial to the Queen, for the restoration of circumstances and the importance of political est attention.

HORSE AND GROOM, KING-STREET, LONG ACRE.-Messrs. Farrell and M'Carthy addressed the meet-

CLOCK HOUSE, CECIL-COURT, Sr. MARTIN'S-LANE.

best way would be to consider them seriatim. Two had to do with trades, and what mechanics should

ROBIN HOOD, GREAT WINDMILL-STREET.-Messrs. men at twenty one years of age, and even under, Knight and Langwith. Mr. Knight addressed them on the objects of the People's Charter, the present out having a voice in electing the legislators who deplorable condition of the mechanic's of England, made the laws to compel them to bear arms to pro- and that salvation only could be looked for through

From the very favourable reception the deputa tions experienced from this highly intelligent body of Treasurer. mechanics, an increase of a thousand at least may

BERMONDSEY.-A vote of thanks was passed by best way to make the people intelligent would be to acclamation to Mr. Robert Wild, of Simmondlev. give them the franchise. He noticed several instances near Glossop, by the Bermondsey Chartists for his of the ignorance of the present voters, during the manly conduct, while belonging to the Bermondsey late elections; some, instead of mentioning the can- Charter Association. The members meet every Monday evening, instead of Tuesday evening, at the landlord's name; whilst others had to be regularly Horns, Crucifix-lane, Bermondsey-street. Business drilled several days before an election took place, to of the greatest importance will take place on Monprevent an error. Mr. H. next noticed the subser- day evening next, at eight o'clock. It is expected

LAMBETH.—At the usual weekly meeting of the ville. person had any remarks to make, when no one ap- Lambeth Chartists, a very spirited discussion took place on the subject of co-operation and exclusive Gower-street. dealing, which ended in the appointment of a com-

mittee to carry the above objects into effect. CHELSEA.—A public meeting was held on Monday. when important steps were taken in furtherance of the cause, and twelve shillings collected from the various leaders. It was also determined that the future meetings be held in the old quarters—the ham-court Road. United Temperance Coffee House, Lower George-

justice. Mr. H. concluded by showing that the only portion of the community; for the tradesman, the the Charter they had not noticed—the duration of HAMMERSMITH.—Mr. L. H. Leigh lectured to a effectual remedy for the all-prevalent distress and small agriculturalist and manufacturer are alike on parliaments. This caused some slight disagreement. most numerous audience, on Tuesday, on the falla-Mr. Rowntree said he thought Annual Parliaments cies of free trade. Sidney Smith, Esq. was invited Testing in the people the power to right themselves. system of legislation has produced this state of 80- would cause a great deal of excitement every year to be present and discuss the matter, but forgot to The assembly listened with the deepest attention to ciety, which can alone be remedied by the establand would have a bad effect upon trade. Mr. Brook attend. A number of Corn Law repealers were the truths propounded by the speaker, and at the lishment of the People's Charter." Mr. Masters, said that any person who had read over and consi- present. Mr. Leigh's sound reasoning made many

LECTURE.—Mr. Fussell lectured to the satisfaction seconded by Mr. Wilson, the thanks of the meeting large towns of the united kingdom, traced its origin all that there could possibly be, and if they got a of a numerous body of tailors, at the Red Lion, London-road. were given to Messrs. Harney and Spencer. Mr. to class legislation, and demonstrated that the only good member it would only be the same as calling a King-street, Golden-square, on Tuesday evening

POLMONT, BY FALKIRK.—A total abstinence society has been instituted in this village. Mr. Cleland, missionary of the Falkirk Total Abstinence Society, delivered a lecture on the subject, and after the meeting the society was constituted. It now Exclessield.—The National Petition.—A meet- ried unanimously. Mr. Titus Bennet, plumber, then added to the society, and a committee of fifteen consists of twenty members. It is in contemplation then moved an address to her Majesty, setting forth was appointed to carry out its principles. Mr to have a soirce in a short time, and on the whole fair prospects are had of doing good.

Robbery.—On the evening of Saturday, the Is inst., some persons having more inclination for good feeding than honest employment, robbed the hen roost of a farmer in this place, of two fat chickens and a cock. From the situation of the hen house, individuals, who had better be on their guard for

ULVERSTON.—The National Petition was sub-Treasurer.

SALFORD.—Mr. Rankin delivered a lecture to a

engaged in the midland counties. Mr. J. Murray was elected chairman. Mr. Bairstow commented upon the very unfair manner in which the Chartists their meetings. They met on last Sunday morning, have been treated in Manchester since he last saw them; and passed a high eulogium upon them for Ibbotson, who delivered an able and soul-stirring their courage, consistency, and resolution, amid all the will; but not in the "consecrated ground" of Scotchmen. He said the day was gone by for land. He advised them to become united in the of thousands of our fellow creatures. He defended sowing dissersion. The schoolmaster was abroad, great work of regenerating the country in which the working classes against the oft repeated charge

phointed, as important business will have to be meeting, which was both numerous and respectable, day next, and much good they hope to effect through address, and sat down at the conclusion much appearance of the conclusion of t plauded.

HEBDEN BRIDGE.-Mr. Duffy lectured here on Monday last to a very crowded audience. After

HECKMONDWIKE.—The Chartists at this place continue to hold their regular fortnightly meeting. At the last meeting a vote of thanks was will be held on Monday evening next, the National Petition be adopted, and also a memorial to her being anxious for the welfare of all our fellow Next Sunday morning, January the 17th, will be Majesty, praying her to remit the remainder of the with breathless attention to the eloquent and fervid

> DURSLEY.-BREAKING UP NEW GROUND .- A public meeting was held here on Monday evening last, for the purpose of adopting the National Petition, Mr. Lacey, of Wotton-under-Edge, in the chair. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Knowles, Char-

CHORLTON AND HULME.—A public meeting was held in the Chartist Institute, on Friday evening last, for the purpose of considering the propriety of petitioning Parliament for a Ten Hours' Bill. A petition was unanimously adopted. At the close a vote of thanks was given to Lord Ashley, Mr. Fielden, and other friends to the cause; after which another vote was given separately for the old King, R. Oastler.

ASTLEY.—A tea party took place here on Mon-St. Pancras.-Mr. Ruffy Ridley delivered a day, the 3rd of January, at which the interest exmost argumentative, lucid, and eloquent lecture on cited, and the enthusiasm manifested was great, the appropriation of the soil, at the Feather's Tavern, and the muster of the friends of Democracy large. The place was very tastefully decoroted with laurels and evergreens, surrounding and adorning portraits of O'Connor, Frost, Emmett, and others. Two excellent and soul-stirring addresses were given by the Rev. W. V. Jackson, and Mr. Candy, from Wolverhampton. A resolution, pledging the meeting to the adoption of the National Petition, was passed. Also Frost, Williams, and Jones.

> MYTHOLMROYD.—Mr. James Duffy delivered an excellent lecture to an enthusiastic meeting here on Monday last. Several questions were asked and annswered satisfactorily to all.

> EASINGTON -Lately, a supper was got up

NOMINATIONS TO THE GENERAL

Mr. John Dodd, woolcomber, 21, James street. Mr. Simon Colwell, hatter, Cambridge-street. Mr. Robert Shute, tailor, Charles-street. Mr. Samuel Lockwood, tailor, Barrack-street. Mr. Thomas Gibbons, shoemaker, Chapel-street. Mr. William Skelton, carpenter, Richmond-

Mr. Philip Tory, weaver, William-street. Mr. Thomas Beer, dyer, Russell-square. Mr. John Rogers, boot-closer, Bull Hill, sub

Mr. John T. Smith, news agent and printer, 14, Wostwell-street, sub-Secretary.

Mr. James Clubb, flock manufacturer, North-street. Mr. Matthew Brown, cabinet-maker, North-street. Mr. Benjamin Parker, fruiterer, Maldon-road. Mr. Thomas Rawlins, baker, Maidenburgh-street. Mr. William Flatt, tailor, Moor-lane. Mr. Stephen Clubb, sen., millwright, North-street, sub-Treasurer.

Mr. William George Blatch, North-street, sub-Secretary.

LONDON -ST. PANCRAS. Mr. Beek, plasterer, 22, Denton-street, Somers Mr. Graham, painter, 32, Slide-street, Blooms-

Mr. Holland, printer, 21, Collier-street, Penton-Mr. Mortlock, boot and shoe maker, 3, Upper masterly knowledge of the subject, and evinced Seymour-street, Somers Town. Mr. Thomas Smith, pipe-maker, 16, Little Clarendon-street, ditto. Mr. Sparrow, carver, 98, Cromer-street, ditto.

Mr. Smith, traveller, University-street, Totten-Mr. James Goodfellow, tailor, 13, Tottenhamstreet, Tottenham-court Road. Mr. Richard Poyser, grainer, 7, Henrietta-street, Drummond-crescent, sub-Treasurer. Mr. Joseph Pelling, carpenter, 19, Huntley-street,

Upper Gower-street, sub-Secretary.

LAMBETH. Mr. William Bateman, builder, 3, Tyer-street, Lambeth. Mr. William, Stangroom, tailor, 1, China Walk,

Lambeth. Mr Joseph Rainsley, upholsterer, 2, Webber-street, Blackfriar's-road. Mr. Charles Thorpe, shoemaker, 9, London-street, Mr. Joseph Burgess, brushmaker, 31, Elliot-row,

St. George's-road, Southwark. Mr. Benjamin Rogers, cooper, 1, China-walk, Lambeth, sub-Treasurer. Mr. John Moy, tailor, 1, China-walk, Lambeth. sub-Secretary.

Mr. James Buckley, Mossley. Mr. John Mason, Mossley. Mr. Joseph Hall, Mossley. Mr. Henry Wood, Mossley. Mr. John Robinson, Mossley. Mr. Edward Bradbury, sub-Treasurer. Mr. George Hoyle, sub-Secretary.

TIVERTON (DEVON). Mr. Joseph Thomas, lace-hand, Westexe. Mr. Henry Marshall, ditto, Westexe. Mr. Joseph Rudd, ditto, Westexe. Mr. William Rowcliffe, butcher, Bridge-street, Mr. William Kibbey, lace-hand, Quick's Court,

Mr. Francis Myers, mason, Evenwood. Mr. Christopher Hodgson, quarryman, Evenwood.

Mr. Frederick Burn, miner, Evenwood. Mr. Richard Lee, shoemaker, West Auckland. Mr. Joseph Ayer, carpenter, West Auckland. Mr. Thomas Mycroft, West Auckland, sub-Se-

READING. Mr. Alfred Preston, shoemaker, 2, Finch Court.

Mr. James Gibson, stonemason, Friars-street. Mr. Thomas Truss, cordwainer, 56, Chathamstreet, sub-Treasurer. Mr. Thomas Major, printer, 4, Whitley-street, sub-Secretary.

Mr. Wm. Davies, Horse Fair. Mr. Wm. Williams, Stapleton-road. Mr. John Morgan, Elbroad-street. Mr. George Pullen, Narrow Wine-street. Mr. Charles Bittle, Castle Green. Mr. Wm. Edwards, Lower Easton. Mr. Henry Cooke, Denmark-street. Mr. Frederick Gibson, East-street, sub-Treasurer. Mr. George Pewell, Narrow Wine-street, sub-

Secretary.

place, tailor.

HULL Mr. Reger Pinder, Weatherill Place, Carr-lavie, Mr. Matthew Mudd, 2, Mechanic-lane, Edgarstreet, tailor. Mr. Rebert Jackson, Garton's Entry, Market-

Mr. J. Jackson, No. 10, North Walls. Mr. Wm. Webster, Thornton-square, Pasture Gate, joiner. Mr. Geerge Barnett, 3, Cook's Buildings, Bowlalley-lane, tailor. Mr. James Hendrick, 25, West-street, cord-

joiner, sub-Secretary.

YORK.—At the weekly meeting of the National Charter Association, held on Tuesday evening last, the following resolutions were moved and carried unanimously:—1st. "That the thanks of this meeting be given to Mr. J. B. O'Brien for his unwearied exertions and unflinching advocacy of the cause of exertions and unflinching advocacy of the cause of liberty, and that we, the Chartists of York, repose full confidence in him as an old and tried leader of the people, and pledge ourselves to support him to the utmost in our power." 2nd. "That the thanks of this meeting be given to the men of Leeds for their patriotic conduct at the Music Hall, on the 4th instant."

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COVENTRY.-Mr. Starkey lectured here on Friday last, on the proceedings of the late Conference of Ministers at Manchester, he having been one of that body. Mr. Starkey shewed the fallacy of the arguments put forth by the gentlemen whom the committee of management thought proper to allow to speak. During his lecture Mr. George White, of Birmingham, made his appearance, on his way from Rugby, and at the request of the meeting, Mr. Starkey gave way, and Mr. White delivered an address on the fallacy of the working classes joining any agitation, save that for the universal rights of man, and concluded by exhorting the working classes to union and perseverance.

ROCHDALE. On Sunday last, Mr. Bairstow preached two sermons. The room was filled with the poor. He made some pointed remarks on the conduct of individuals who call themselves philanthrephists and lovers of their country who extend their charity five or six thousand miles across the seas, and will not see the distress of their fellowcreatures who are dying around them for want of names.

On Tuesday, the Female Chartists held a public tea party in the Association Room, Yorkshire street, which was well attended. The chair was taken at six o'clock, by Mr. Thomas Wild; some excellent toasts and sentiments were delivered. A female named Parkinson, from Oldham, appealed powerfully to her sex to come forward and join the Association. Mr. Candy, from Wolverhampton, delivered an excellent speech, and the meeting broke up at nearly twelve o'clock, highly delighted with the proceedings.

CHORLEY.-Mr. H. H Swingleherst, from Preston, visited this place on Sunday last, and delivered a lecture in the Chartists' Room.

RUTHERGEEN .- On Thursday, the 6th inst. the Chartists of this place held a meeting in the Town Hall, at the hour of two o'clock-the magistrates generously granting the same. Mr. John Muir, a working man, filled the Chair. The Hall was crowded to excess, great numbers not being able to obtain admission, to hear a report from Mr. Feargus O'Connor, of the manner in which he had discharged his duties, as their delegate in the Scotch Convention, which he delivered in his usual masterly manner, showing up the fashion in which the National Petition was strangled in the Convention, by the number of delegates not being in proportion to the constituencies, especially in and around Glastism was never known to exist in the shape of an Association—even some of them being appointed on Mr. Biddle was unanimously called to the chair. the morning of the day that the Convention sat -Messrs. Acland and Mathews attended here. The Party was briefly addressed by Messrs. Paul down, and others not voting according to their inand Cook, from Stroud, who were highly applauded. structions, and some of the large towns (for instance, A few songs were also sung, when three hearty Aberdeen) sending two delegates, one of them being STAR AND GARTER, POLAND STREET.—Messrs. A lew songs were also sung, when three hearty appointed at a twopenny ticket meeting, who voted chers were given for O'Connor. The company then dispersed, highly delighted with the evening's contrary, thereby neutralising their votes, which caused a parity of votes on the question of the National Petition, thereby putting the Chairman into the disagreeable position of giving the casting vote, which was in favour of the Scotch Petition. Mr. O'Connor recommended the meeting to adopt the National Petition. After which he continued to address the meeting in a soulstirring strain, pointing out the many wrongs under which the people labour, showing all to arise from class legislation, giving protection to the monopoly of land, machinery, money, law, the church, &c. all which will continue until the people obtain the Charter. Mr. O'Connor addressed the meeting for about an hour, as he had to address a meeting in Greenock that night, but before retiring a vote of thanks was given amidst plaudits, which Mr. O'Connor acknowledged in a very courteous manner. Mr. Pitkethly then addressed a few words of advice to the meeting on the importance of abiding by principle; after which they both departed amidst great applause. The meeting then resumed its business, when Gabriel Hamilton proposed, and Alexander Gillies seconded a resolution to adopt the National Petition, which the meeting unanimously adopted; likewise, that one hundred copies of the petit:on be purchased, and a number of sheets for signatures; and a committee of twenty-two was appointed to canvass the town for the same, and to uplift a subscription to cover the expenses attending upon the same. The sheets were purchased next day and distributed, and a great number of names is likely to be procured of both males and females; but from the high church party, we will receive a decided opposition. DARLINGTON .- On Thursday and Friday evenings, the 6th and 7th instant, J. B. O'Brien, E.q. delivered two lectures, in the long room belonging to Mr. Bragg, of Priestgate, in this town, upon the subject of Chartism. The company was very numerous, and many persons were obliged to go away, not Mr. Dunbar, painter, 19, Huntley-street, Upper | being able to obtain admission. Mr. O'Brien was well received; his arguments were sustained with a

> TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,—At the meeting of the Town Council last week, you will be aware that Mr. Kelsall delivered himself of a long rambling speech about the heinousness of the present Corn Laws, evidently desirous

superior talents for eloquence and erudition.

of commencing an official move among that body of gentlemen against so monstrous a monopoly. Now, while I am as much opposed to monopoly as any man, I always endeavour to act with something like consistency; when I condemn monopoly in one thing I condemn monopoly and injustice in every form and shape. Is this the case with Mr. Kelsall ! quite the contrary. Mr. K. is one of the overseers of the poor and gives his sanction, in connection with his associates in office, to one of the most contemptible monopolies in the management of the poor on record. Does he sanction the corn law monopoly? O no, worse than that, a bread monopoly. When the overseers would give a shilling in the shape of relief to a poor applicant, they generally give it in bread-a shilling loaf. Now, this shilling loaf costs tenpence; and, although some thirty pounds a-year is paid for a baker on the establishment, it is boasted by these Whig economists that by this plan alone from £300 to £400 a year is saved to the poor's rate. Excellent! But are the poor benefitted by such a plan? Not a morsel. Does it benefit any body? Yes. of course, all the ratepayers in the town have less to pay. Does it injure any? Yes; while it lessens the Rate of the baker, the miller, or the flour seller, less than one farthing, it robs him of nearly two-pence. But these Whig political economists justify this by saying "The greatest happiness to the greatest number;" and this is the perfection of their policy. They know nothing beyond this in the morals or philosophy of politics; they forget, or else they never knew, that it is the greatest possible happiness to all, at the expence or suffering of none, that we Chartists seek, and that all good and en-lightened men would seek; but they feel no compunction of soul while they rob the retailer in flour, or the baker, who has as much right to have the privilege of his calling respected as the cloth-maker or tradesman. What does this plan do, then ? Does it do no more than rob their tradesmen? It also robs the poor. For suppose one-half of those who obtain relief to bake it themselves, they would at least save the bakers' share. For no one will suppose that if the overseers can save £400 a year

loaf for the shilling than the baker would do. Here then are a set of Why economists caught again in their own trap! Well, well, good will come—good is coming out of it all. The shopkeepers and bakers Mr. George William Wheeler, baker, 30, Coley- are all turning Chartists, for they see plainly if a monopoly of the profits is to be tolerated, repeal will de no good until they are first removed from class influence and parish monopoly, and, therefore, they say " Hurrah for the Charter." When Mr. Kolsall and his compeers shall step forward and dezounce all monopoly, and especially the contemptible affair at the workhouse, and prove his sincerity by giving the poor a full shilling's worth for their shilling, in bread if he think proper, then will we allow that he has a right to complain of the Corn Laws, or any other monopoly, and I

by the traffic that they will give a much larger

promise him also that the flourseller and the baker will cease to grumble at this unequal treatment. Could you answer me the following queries :-What amount of money does it require to lay dead at the stone heap 1 and if the compelling of poor men to work there who are forced to apply for parish relief, that have been accustomed to sedentary employments, such as tailors, drawers, &c., does not often end in their death, by being exposed to break stones in the cold! I know of one individual who came to his death this way: perhaps you could tell

me of more! We know a few things-we want to know more. One thing we know for certainty—that ere another twelve months are over, we shall bother these gentlemen off the perch, as safe as they imagine themselves to be. We are aware they are almost selfelected; but our way is somewhat open through the Council, and next November shall seal their doom. We have carried the Commissioners, and we will also carry their stronghold, or lose the name of Chartists. "Destruction to hypocrisy and Malthusianism"

is our motto. I have the honour to be, Yours, respectfully,

WILLIAM HICK.

Chartist Entelligence.

GREENCCK -On the evening of Thursday, the

5th instant, Feargus O'Connor, Esq. delivered a lecture

on the ruinous state of the country, in the Mcchanics' Hall. Mr. Boyle, ship carpenter, in the chair. Mr. Boyle having read the placard which announced the meeting, introduced Mr. O'Connor who commenced by remarking on the bad policy of charging three-pence for admission to the lecture, more especially at this time. One penny he said was sufficient for any working person to pay for a Chartist lecture, and he hoped the committee of the Universal Suffrage Association would remember that, in future; however, he was not one of those was required the countenance of crowds, or the hrzzis of the mutitude, to cheer him onwards in the course he had hitherto pursued, and was now pursuing He was satisfied that the course he had taken was the only one by which the Charter could be obtained, and to that course he would adhere till the Charter was the law of the land. He was now on his way back to England, and he had resolved to devote his last hour in Scotland to addressing the working men of Greenock. He had sat in the Scottish Convention as the representalive of the birth-place of the immortal Wallace, and he was bound to say that no part of Scotland had been more ably represented in the Convertion than the town had gone over to the Corn Law repealers. Glasgow and its respondent. suburbs had sent no less than seventeen delegates to the Convention, which consisted of but sixiy-one in all, and but for himself and those who acted with him, he believed it was the intention of the little Whiglings to have led the Chartists wholly over to the Corn Law leaguers. It was these same little Whiglings who have divided the people, also on the National Petition, which was drawn up by the English Executive. They could not endure the idea of that petition con aining three lines and one word in favour of poor oppressed Ireland. But he would tell the Chartist Corn Law leaguers of Glasgow that the white slaves of Ireland would be emancipated by the Charter, the selfthe Reform Bill. Well, and what did the Reform Bill cussion this was agreed to. that class legislation rather than the noonesal Corn the Gineral Secretary in Glasgow :acquired the trifling sum of this men millions sterling; centre to be in Glasjow. not by scriping chies; that were too handsome a SECOND, OR NORTHERN DISTRICT .- Aberdeenshire, plum to obtain by bear I shaving, but, by a sert of Barfishire, Marayshire, Nairnshire, Derenous-shire, class-legislation-protect-d-machinism; which enabled Sure randshire, Calthrest-shire, Ross-shire. Centre, him to s are the white slaves of the fruits of their Abordeen. told that one of the ship bulliers had turned his men. Kirhoudi slight-bire, Migrometire, Schrirkshire, Roxoff for wasking in the procession which the Chartists burghshire. Centre, Duminies. builder was a population femal, and he advised the shire, Limithyovelder, Peebleshire, and the south of Wm. Frost, resigned.
men to go and descend gold for the reportations. To Missaire. Control E dinburgh. what extent this advice had been foller of he had not - Fifth, on North Midland District .- Forfarto their work again. Poper-money is one of the greatest, Kancard neshing. Centre, Pandec. Paisity, one of the plague spots of commercial rain. Perthshire, west of Fifeshire, Stirling, Allon. Centre, evils that effect society, and showed how all mankind Huminels, he was informed, were daily finking into Danfermine. it from all parts of the kingdom, while the half of its. After a high enlogium had been passed upon the characwere almost to a min opposed to the political enfina-chis ment of the working people. Their interest, they Were the fourteen theasan's starting people of Passey receiving, instead of threehaltpency a Leni neekly, they never will be till the Courter becomes the law of the land. When the people become the source of all and disposed of, unminious and heavy votes of thanks power as they are said to be, they may then expect a were given to Mr. George Ross, Treasurer, and Mr. permanent revival of trade; but not till then. He John Duncan, Chairman, when the Convention disfelt confilent that there was no remedy for the caunt misery which was daily eating its way into the firesides of the middle class but the application of class legislation. The much-talked of Government scheme of emigration was a mere clap trap to divers the people from the Charter, as class legislation was inunitally Worse to bear in the best of our colonies than at home. Over-population was also an imaginary bug sear, as it was well known that, under just G werement. British would susmin ten times her present inhabitants. Ten millions were paid annually to the wolves in sheep's clothing, to the luxurious prienthood, who devenred every green thing. A conference of the wolves had met intely at Manchester, to concert some plan for the repeal of the Corn Laws. They spent two ears in discussing whether they should pray, and other two whether they shoul! discuss, and the whole affair ended like all the other clap traps of the Corn Law rape ders, in a bottle of smoke a'ter£20,060 had been squandered. He would relatan anecdets illustrative of the conduct of the weives. There was a certain hir Mackraken, who fired in the neighbourhed of a luxurious-living Bith p. Tale Bishop entertained large parties at his pairce on partien ar occasions, and he would send for hir. Mackraken now and then to make him the butt of the company. On one occasion Mr. Mackrahen was shown up. When he entered the parisur, "My Lord," said he, "your tithe prector has been to my house with a titue account of £20 against me. Now, my Lord, as I never enter your charch, I have no right to pay tithe." " O, but "O. but," quith Mr. Mackraken, "my shop is still an early hour in the morning. open for you, and if your Lordship has never got an ived by class legislation, and they set public opinion at attend a soiree at Greenock. defiance. We were told that God never sent a mouth Charter, or refire from office. However he had done ment, Certain that he would live more securely after the suffering. Mr. Griffin put a few questions, which he fearlessly on those great and glorious principles calculated to make the working classes helpy, and sat but they can point out an effectual means to prevent taken before persons enter into the Matrimonial. lord will do prior to that period all would be more dered him for his services.

Mr. O'Connor was listened to with the utmost the only means whereby the protection of the law could attention and respect throughout, and concluded be secured. Great difficulty is experienced in this town discussions every Tuesday evening, at seven o'clock. amidst the hearty plaudits of all present. The to procure a proper and suitable place in which the breforegoing report if it be worthy of the name thren could conveniently assemble. We are truly in has been written mostly from memory, and the the position of David of old "hunted like partridges polished language of the gentleman and scholar, the words are those of an illiterate plebian. Mr. O'Connor. left the hall the instant the lecture was concluded to most determined and indefatigable in their endeavours, take his passage for England, by one of the Liverpool and by every legal means possible will further the steamers. Our own delegates then at considerable prosperity of the People's Charter. The great mass of steamers. Our own delegates then at considerable tion, and how they had voted on the various topics brought before it, after which a vote of thanks was moved to both which was carried, though not unanimonsly. A few of Mr. Brewster's admirers who were present, demurred to the vote of thanks, and assigned face of Ulster, that they cannot easily be brought to some rather odd notions for doing so. When the consent to "a perfect equality of rights." So much two parties however came to understand the apparent have their minds been prejudiced both from the pulpit difference, and the objections started by the minority, and the press, and themselves held the blind dupes and they were readily and fairly answered. The vote of the bound slaves of their imagined superiors, that they thanks we may take it upon us to say, was passed all but | can hardly believe one who tells them they are even of unanimously. Before the meeting separated a future the same species and destined by their great Creator to of Greenock. Had all the delegates who sat in the meeting was spoken of for the purpose of discussing enjoy equal rights and privileges; because hitherto an Convention, been possessed of the honesty which chat the difference between the Corn Law Repealers and the almost midnight darkness has clouded their political racterised the delegates from Greenock, he would have Suffrage Extensionists. No final arrangements however horison; but now that the day-Star of liberty has had a very different tale to tell of the Convention. It were entered into, so far as we have heard, but we arisen—that the agitation of the People's Charter has was the want of honesty, as well as the lack of union think a discussion of the kind would do little harm aroused the influence of our sister island on its behalf, which were the causes of weakness in the Scottish Char- were it conducted with the same good feeling, which we trust, ere long, to behold Ireland to her utmost extist ranks. He was sure from what he had seen in the characterised the short palaver which wound up the tremity uniting in this great struggle for equal rights Convention that the Whighing Chartist lenders of Glasgow | conclusion of Mr. O Connor's farewell lecture.—Cor-GLA2GOW .- CONTINUATION OF THE SCOTTISH

CONVENTION .- On Tuesday night, the delegates having adjourned from the Church to the Session House, the discussion on the propriety of the Chartists attending public meetings was again renewed, which continued for a short time, when it was moved and carried-That the delegates should suspend their proceedings, in order to afford an opportunity of hearing Mr. The committee of that body, and consisted of a restored to health. Allow me, Sir, to tender you sions are rationally accounted for; and the Principles of the many sions are rationally accounted for; and the Principles of the many sions are rationally accounted for; and the Principles of the many sions are rationally accounted for; and the Principles of the many sions are rationally accounted for; and the Principles of the many sions are rationally accounted for; and the Principles of the many sions are rationally accounted for; and the Principles of the many sions are rationally accounted for; and the Principles of the many sions are rationally accounted for; and the Principles of the many sions are rationally accounted for; and the Principles of the many sions are rationally accounted for; and the Principles of the many sions are rationally accounted for; and the Principles of the many sions are rationally accounted for the many sions are rationally accounted f O'Connor's lecture for the benefit of the hand-loom grand festival, including tea, concert, and ball. Feargus my best thanks for the means you have taken to ples of Universal Grammar demonstrated, so fully LECTURE .- Mr. George Allan, weaver, of Pollock-

shaws, was called to the chair, who introduced the same hour that those of England and Scotland were lecturer to the audience, amid raptur us cheering, after emancipated. In his opinion, therefore, not only which Mr. O'Connor proceeded, in a strain of feeling should the repeal of the Union be enumerated in the elequence, to depict the miserable condition and inpetition, but every other grievance that could be named creasing destitution of the hand-loom weavers of this by the people, collectively and individually, should be country, took a view of the evils flowing from the predetailed in it. The indescribable misery which per- sent system of machinery, pointed out the happy results vaded the whole empire, he said, was clearly attri- that would flow from a system being adopted of locabutable to class legislation. Some of the more immediting the industrious classes on the soil, &a; he also are causes of the stagnation of trade, and of stat vation, administered some severe hits to the Whig-Chartists. were detailed in the petition, and how were these to be His lecture throughout was rapturously cheered, and removed till they were made plain and palpable to our the force, reasoning, and correctness of the position heartless rulers? And how were they to be made which he had taken up was admitted by all parties known to them unless they be enumerated in the present. After a vote of thanks, which was given petition? The discussion which would take place on with long-continued cheering, to the lecturer, the delethe presentation of the petition would be made known gates again formed into Convention, and renewed their to all through the Whig and Tory journals, and by that discussion, when Mr. Lowery, of Lasswade, moved an means the Charter would be carried, like every other amendment-" That they approve of the Chartists of useful reform, out of doors before it was carried Scotland exercising their right of attending public in doors. In the meantime, the people in meetings, and pressing the consideration of their printheir endeavours to carry the Charter were left ciples by amendments and discussions, if the lecturers, to their own resources, and but for the discord speakers, or chairmen of said meetings propose any sown amongst them by deceifful leaders, he resolutions, or metions, where we, as a body of said had no doubt of their ultimate success. The meeting, consider it necessary to oppose or move Whighing Gasgow leaders were for giving up their amendments thereon." Mr. Rankin seconded the moformer mode of attending public meetings, and of tion of Mr. Pattison, with Mr. Lowery's additional moving the usual amendment; but we considered that amendment. After some further discussion, the delediscussion was the mainspring of legislation; and a gates acjourned to Wednesday morning, when the dispublic meeting is the only opportunity that Chartists cassion was again renewed, and a considerable number have of making their principles known. It is the law of the delegates having spoken upon the subject, when of the realm that every man has a right to attend every it appeared, from the general opinions given, that it room, while the hall was prepared for the ball. Mr. public meeting, and state his opinions respecting the mattered not what decision they came to, as the people Wall having given his services most ably and efficiently objects of the meeting. And it was with infinite would necessarily judge for themselves what kind of acted as master of the ceremonies in the ball room, the which is engraved these words, PARR'S LIFE. pleasure that he vited for honest Mr. Ross's motion, meeting they should oppose, and how they should use which was carried in the Convention to that effect their discretion, so that this question may be said to drilles, were executed in a style that would not have other can be genuine.

The privileged class considered the intelligence, moral stand as it was. The committee appointed to draw up disgraced Almack's. Mr. Ruffy Ridley presided in the In no instance has this invaluable Medicine failed worth, and talents of the working people beneath their the petition gave in their report, and read a copy of the concert room. The evening's amusement was enlivened to effect a perfect cure where due patience and pernotice; but, at innumerable public meetings they have petition, which caused considerable discussion, after already, and he hoped they ever would, make them- which it was agreed to adopt the petition as drawn up.

Master Ridley, Pachker, Fassell, Farrer, Clegg, Stall- from Mrs. Moxon, York:—

Whitehorn, Ridley, severance has been exercised. Read the following in the foregoing Work,

In the foregoing Work, selves and the principles of the Charter invincible. Mr. Lowery then rose, and moved that, to prevent dis- wood, &c.; Mesdames Whitchorn, Pipe, Scot-Vardin, The Corn Liw repealers were now moving heaven and cussion among the Chartists, we recommend that all earth to divers the millions from the Charter. They those districts, towns, or places, that have passed the were given, and the harmony and conviviality of the were in the practice of even quoting scripture to adorn National Petition for the People's Charter, as drawn up evening was kept up much to the satisfaction of the their hollow sophisms. He, too, had read the Bible by the English Executive, to go on with the signing of often, and often, and with attention, but he had the same, but that, in future, as the extraneous introsearched in value for a fixed duty; and, as to a sliding duction of matter in the petitions for the Charter has scale, he could not find it therein. We are reminded already chased discussion and disunion, the people be evening, Mr. E. Pickersgill in the chair. The minutes by them of what union effected during the adjustion for prop rly consulted hereafter. After a lengthened disof last meeting were read and confirmed. Mr. J. boxes, restored to health. Another instance is a London; Hobson, Northern Star Office, Leeds; do for the working people? It procured nothing for WEDNESDAY EVENING SITTING. A Committee County Council, which was received. Various other for sixteen weeks; quite incapacitated for walking; street, Glasgow; and all Booksellers.

the millions the Charter, and somewhat less will serve veting against it. On the announcement, the Rev. Gen- the association. them. Paisley contained at this moment no less than theman left the Convention in a buff. The Organisation fourteeen thousand individuals, who were purishing Committee now gave in their report, when the followwith cold and hunger. A similar state of ing plan of organisation was agreed to, namely, that On Sunday evening last, this body of Chartists met things might soon prevail in Greenock, and six centres be appointed in Scotland instead of one, and if such should be the case they would bear in mind, that each centre have a Secretary to correspond with

Laws had given rise to in A fellow of the Banach: First on Wistern District -Lanarkshire, Ren-Atkaright, a mare shaver or periody maker, had frewshire Dumbartonshire, Ayshire, Argyleshire. The

toll. When he was in Greenock last custom, he was Third, or Southern District -Dumfrics-shire,

had got up in honour of his visit to tills part of the Tounth, on youth Midland and Eastern Diskingdom. Upon inquiry, he descovered this same ship- TRICT .- Edinburghs aire. Haddingtonshire, Berwick-

learned, but he believed the mea were to a taken book stire, south a dienet of Pentishire, north of Fifeshire, curses the working-to ple suffered from, and by it here fixth, on Western Midland District.—Stir-had reasons to feld Greeneck would shortly be like Engelies, Konresschire, Chackmannamshire, west of lingshire, Kearesschire, Chackmananshire, west of clear, masterly, and logical manner, the innumerable

operatives were ont of employment. Even the shoptor of Mr. William Thomson, Editor of the Chartist STONEMAVEN.—Mr. John Legge, from Aberdeen, keepers of Greenock, like these of every other town. Circular, and the now defunct Scotlish Patriot, by Mr. delivered a lecture, on the principles of the Charter, to an attentive and crowded audience here, on Thursday O'Comor, he was elected the General Secretary, to sit an attentive and crowded audience here, on Thursday greet measure they have themselves to blann. They in Glaszow; his duty to correspond with the Secret evening, January 6th. Mr. L. speke for upwards of an including the secretary of the secretar taries of the different centres, and to continue to edit hour and a half, in a most argumentative and enthusithe Chartist Circu'ar. A statement of the situation astic manner, in which he clearly proved the people's imagined, was at the antipodes of that of the non- and circulation of that periodical was then given, when constitutional and inherent right to the suffrage. He culty of breathing, accompanied with excruciating the constitutional and inherent right to the suffrage. He culty of breathing, accompanied with excruciating the constitutional and inherent right to the suffrage. The constitutional and inherent right to the suffrage. checters. but they were very gressly mistaken, a resolution was unanimously adopted to extend its also very lucidity went over the National Petition for circulation. A motion was also agreed to for the liqui- 1842, and showed that the list of grievances, there aution of the dept of the Central Committee. The sum enumerated were grievances in reality, and ought, from ten to twenty shillings each, the short keepers of of £35 102 52 l., being the brance in Mr. Proudfoot's therefore, to be prominently laid before the so-called that town would certainly be in a more flurnishing con- hards, raised on behoof of the political martyrs, was representatives of the people. dition than they now are; but in a better condition then disposed of according to the necessities of these sufferers. After some other business had been discussed

> apparently threw the names of the delegates in The National Petition was unanimously adopted. the wrong positions, and to which I beg leave to plead partly guitty; it occurred in consequence of inserted Gerenock first, and then Mr. Neilson, Puisley, Messrs, Glasford, Brewster, and Cochran; Perth, Mr. John Cree, and so on, until it comes down to Gorbals, when the name of Mr. Walter Currie is omitted, he having been absent in search | of his credentials, which he had furget to bring along with him; and, in the harry of business. when he returned with them, I had forgot to indelegates; they were not admitted for the same reasons, until after a discussion and decision of the deligates had recognised them as delegates; and end of the list; it is also inserted in the list repeal clique dared not meet Mr. Knowles. Perth, when it should be Beith, Mr. M'Crae; Mr.

of the delegates' names are omitted altogether. been there in time.—Correspondent]

course fou must pay tithe. John, show Mr. Mack. audience was not so numerous as was expected, which can deliver lectures which occupy two hours with perraken down states" Shortly after Mr. Mackr. ken may be attributed to the severe depression of trade, fect composure, and highly interesting to the liscalled on his Lordship, and presented him with an and the heart-rending poverty which pervades the teners. acrount of \$20, for shaving, hair-dressing, &2 "You working classes of Glasgow at this inclement season of LECTURE,—On Sunday evening at the Chartist Assonever shared me, Mr. Mackingen," quoth his Lordship, the year. The ball, after the concert, was kept up till

there the fault is your own, and of course you must thense here, on Thursday, at two o'clock, p.m., and Papublicanism—the evils of one and the benefits of the pay the bill." The moral was, that the wolves cared received their hearty thanks for his services. He left other. The lecture and the proflictory and the proflictory and the proflictory thanks for his services. not a straw how they acted; their livings were secured. Glasgow at six o'clock the same evening, in order to pences of royalty and the profligacy of courts—the

Strange that all the meat went to the rich room of this town was crammed almost to suffocation then beautifully entered into the principles of Repubman's house, while the mouths were gene, with youths; the entertainment was excellent; they licanism or representation, satisfactorily shewing an rally most numerous where there was no meat, are making rapic progress. The regular charge for ad- immediate necessity for a change, and forcibly laid This was a gross perversion of justice, and the natural mission is one halfpenny; out of which they pay rent, down the principles of the People's Charter, as the order of things. With four millions of signatures to purchase a number of tracts for distribution, forms only guarantee for the oppressed millions of Engthe National Petition with what grace could the heaven- for the accommodation of the members and member- land. At this period of the proceedings, all at born fory minis-ry refuse the people's demands? They ship cards, books for a library, and other necessary once there was a noise on the stairs and several might refuse their demands, but he would advise them pricles, and have now on hand a few pounds. They huzzas. When Mr. F. O'Connor made his appearance to consider the consequences of such rejusal ere it be are about to establish a reading room, in which will be in the room, having just arrived in Manchester from too late. Three political parties could not exist in the held discussions on the principles of the Charter and Glasgow, the enthusiasm and the hearty congratuations state. The Whigs expected a resurrection from a various other topics. If they proceed for a short time with which he was received by an audience of upwards repeal of the Cota Laws, but the hopes of the base as they have begun, the room which is capable of of a thousand, totally stopped, for several minutes, the hypocrites will perish with four militens of signatures holding six hundred will be too small. They move proceedings of Mr. Candy, who, when silence was

or more sincerely for the Charter than he had done. He audience to hear Mr. Donavan, from Manchester, who beartielt expressions of jey by his hearers. To enter individuals, without honour or honesty, are offering acum will warm and purify the blood and juices, had received nothing for his inbour. Some were afraid lectured on the present awful state of the nation. He into a detail of the able and talented address of Mr. a dangerous substitute, instead of the genuine increase the animal spirits, invigorate and revive the of the enactment of the Charter, but their fears were recommended the Charter as the best means for removing a dangerous substance, instead of the address of Mr. a dangerous substance, instea

ideas rather than the exact expressions of Mr. O'Connor on the mountains;" but though we are "oppressed, we it has been our wish to preserve, and instead of the are not overcome;" and depending on the known justice of our cause, we are still determined to persevere. The individuals who have espoused our cause here are | Several new members were enrolled. length related what had transpired in the late Conven- the people here have so long been accustomed to consider themselves bound to stand as a "mighty bulwark" against the " sweeping tide of popery," as they themselves call it, which, they imagine, was ever ready on the slightest inlet of liberty to annihilate them from the and liberties to the people; and then would our most gracious sovereign embrace the People's Charter from the throne, and the cabinet regulate its counsels in accordance with the mandates of the nation.

> the chair; but in consequence of his being elected a member of the Scotch Convention, Mr. J. Fussell was called to the chair: the duties of which he filled most ably. The whole of the tables in the Large Hall were well filled with tea, coffee, bread, butter, and cake, which was served up in excellent style. The tables having been cleared, Mr. Fussell rose and said he felt highly honoured in being called on to preside over so numerous and respectable a meeting. He was sure they preferred principle to men; yet, at the same time, they would all have been delighted to have had Feargus O'Connor amongst them. (Loud cheers.) The great display of patriotic sentiment he saw before him, convinced him that the day of human regeneration was approaching. Class legislation affected all; e trusted, therefore, they would all co-operate in the good work. Knowing that those by whom he was surrounded had imbibed the glorious principles of Chartism, he trusted they had come with the determination to hear all, and render the evening as convivial as possible. (Cheers.) Mr. Ridley proposed the first sentiment, "May the People's Charter soon become the law of the land: and by its influence redress the many evils under which this country labours, and be the means of conferring peace and happiness upon mankind." Mr. Ridley and Mr. M. Grath supported the sentiment in a splendid speeches. Mr. Martin introduced the next sentiment, as follows :- "May all classes become sufficiently a wakened to their real interest as to adopt the People's Charter." Mr. Keight supported the sentiment. The Chairman new announced that they would retire to the concert dances, from the country dance to the highest qua- PILLS in white letters on a RED ground, non-Waggett, &c.; Glees, duets, songs, and recitations. numerous company.

GLOBE FIELDS .-- At the meeting of the members at the Hit or Miss, 79, West-street, on Sunday them but disappointment and starvasion. Nothing is was applicated to craw up a new and improved plan of business being disposed of, it was ordered that the but by simply taking two or three boxes of Parr's requirel, say the Corn Law Leaguers, but a repeal of organisation for Scotland. Mr. Brewster again brought class collectors do summons the members to attend a Life Pills can walk with all the activity and freethe Corn Laws, to make the militars rich, and Britain up his "under no circumstances" affair, when only four general meeting to be held next Sunday evening, at dom of perfect health. I could enumerate many a paradise. This is all delusion, however. Only give hands were held up for it, all the other delegates seven o'clock, on business of the utmost importance to other instances, but these will suffice to prove the

> EASTERN DIVISION OF BOOT AND SHOEMAKERS .in the large room at the Star Coffee House, Goldenlane, to hear a lecture from Mr. Stailwood, on the Principles of the Charter. Previous to the arrival of the lecturer, the meeting was ably addressed by Mr. Night and Mr. Martin, when a short discussion took place between the latter gentleman and Mr. Dean, on the sulject of Free Trade. Mr. Stallwood afterwards delivered a soul-stirring lecture on the Charter, the means to accomplish it, and the benefits that would what use of you think proper.
>
> "I am, your obedient servant, "I am, your obedien

MACGLEFIELD.-Mr. Joshua Harrison, sheemaker, Bridge-street, and Mr. Jonathan Farrell, weaver, Brickfields, are chosen on the General Council, and Mr. John Walker, sub-Treasurer, in the room of Mr.

LONG BUCKLEY, NEAR DAVENTRY .- On Tuesday evening week. Dr. M'Douall delivered a lecture to paid), addressed as above. a numerous and respectable audience at this place, in which he exposed the fallacy of the Corn Law repealers, the corruption in Church and State, the cant and hypocrisy of those persons who refuse to assist the peo-In the report of the Convention in the Star of last ple in their struggle for justice, and ascribed Il the week, a rather la licroous error occurred, which evils of the country to the monster, class legislation.

UPPER WARLEY .- Mr. Knowles, from Keighley my inserting at the top of the list of delegates on Friday last, delivered a brilliant lecture at this Mr. John Neilson, Greenock, when I should have place, on the present political condition of the people of this country, showing that a repeal of the Corn Laws will not permanently benefit the working classes. It had been arranged for Mr. Knowles to deliver two lectures, one in the Association Room, on Friday evening, and another on Saturday evening, in a locality where the people do not so much as know the meaning of Universal Suffrage. An inn-keeper (who was formerly a Whigi was applied to to grant the use of his sert his name; it was the case with the Paisley large room, which he readily consented to do, but, on the day before the meeting, he refused it, alleging as his reason, that he was afraid of losing his license: but the true case was, because discussion was earnestly hence the reason why their names crept in at the requested at the close of the lecture, and the Corn Law

MANCHESTER.—The lecturers plan for the next Cree, of Perth and M Crae, of Beith being two differ- quarter is come out, and may be and by applying to Mr. ent persons, representing two different places Some James Cartiedge, secretary. There are now in Manchester and district, twenty-one good lecturers, which This they have themselves to blame for, not having is an emphatic illustration of the progress of the cause, as many of the persons whose names appear on the CHARTIST CONCERT IN THE CITY HALL, ON THE plan, could not for twelve months, speak with any Mr Mackinken, the church is always open for you and 3RD JANUARY.—The slightly recommended to be taken if you never enter it the fluit is your own, and of the most explended description; but unfortunately the quarter of an hour or so without notes, but now they it has, to my description; before persons enter into the matrimonial state; lest

ciation, Redfern street, Manchester, Mr. H. Candy, from Wolverbampton, delivered an able lecture to a crowded RUTHERGLEN.-Mr. O'Connor addressed his consti- and attentive audience; the subject-Monarchy and burdens of a State Church, and the evils and curse of burdens of a State Church, and the evils and curse of hereditary and class legistiation, showed that monarchy plaints, Sick Head-acho, Coughs, Colds, and Dis-obstinate gleets, excesses, irregularity, obstructions of certain evacuations, weakness, total impotency, without sending ment with it; yet it was STOCKPORT.—On Saturday evening, the Chartist was the parent of error and the mother of decay; he to our petition. The tyrangical Tories must grant the systematically and surely, and are a credit to the move- restored, briefly concluded his lecture, and the Chair- LIFE PILLS, have a great desire to procure the even where the disease of Sterility appears to have man, Mr. Murray, introduced Mr. O'Connor to the one man's work; no man in Britain had wrought harder On SUNDAY evening, there was an overflowing audience, who was received amidst the cheers and this, however, caution must be observed, as certain softning tonic qualities of the Cordial Balm of Syridown amidst universal applause.

secure, satisfied, and happy after the enactment of the People's Charter, than it was possible for the nation here, and the cause is progressing. The absolute necestation has been adopted bear enstamped upon it the People's Charter, than it was possible for the nation here, and the cause is progressing. The absolute necestation is progressing. The absolute necestation in the physical characters derivable from parental debility.

This was situ of the Chartists in Ireland being incorporated with Rasiling Room is open averaged. to be under the present system of things. This was sity of the Chartists in Ireland being incorporated with Randing Room is open every evening for the members PILLS engraved on the Government Stamp, in or evil eruptions of a malignant tendency, that are what he asserted, and when the Charter was the Irish Universal Association was, at a recent meeting, and public. A general meeting of the members takes whire letters on a RED ground. Observe, also, that most assuredly introduced by the same neglect and obtained, he might well say this is partly my work. taken seriously into consideration, and believed to be place every Sunday morning, owing to the pitmen not the name of Mr. Edwards, 67, St. Paul's, London, is imprudence.

COLNE-Mr. James Daffy delivered a most excellent lecture to the Chartists of this town, on Friday, the 7th instant, in the large room, Windy bank. At the conclusion, three cheers was given for the Northern Star and O'Connor; three for Frost, Williams, and Jones; Church-yard, London; J. Hobson, Star Office, Marand three for the Repeal of the Legislative Union. ket-street, Leeds; and may be had also of all mediand O'Connor; three for Frost, Williams, and Jones;

HOLLAND'S BALSAM OF SPRUCE, for COUGHS and COLDS. The Twenty-Fourth Testimony in favour of this extraordinary Medicine:-

"Liverpool, Feb. 20, 1841. "Dear Sir,-It is with feelings of the most lively pratitude that I convey to you a knowledge of the cure that I have obtained by the use of your Hol and's Balsam of Spruce. I feel it incumbent upon me to make you acquainted with my case; though unwilling to put myself forward, yet I conceive it a duty due to society that my testimony should be neglected the study of Grammar. added to those which I perceive you have inclosed with your medicine. My case was one of that numerous class which unfortunately are of too frequent occurrence in this variable climate, namely, cold taken from over exertion in the pursuit of my business: not heeded at the commencement, it proceeded through all the usual stages of colds, next cough, tressing exertions in coughing, with sensation of blood rushing upwards to the head until the temples LONDON .- Social Institution, John street, remedies; when, almost without hope, I saw your TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD, JAN. 8 .- This far-famed advertisement, and was induced to give it a trial, place of amusement and instruction was thrown open and, I rejoice to state, that the first night afforded for the benefit of the London delegate Council, on mo relief. A little continuance in its use gradually

"Yours, most obediently, "JAMES WILSON."

"To Mr. C. Holland." This case will be immediately followed by others, to the number of nearly 100 already received; its astonishing power in subduing coughs and colds exceeds all belief, whilst its healing, balsamic, and soothing qualities instantly relieve soreness and tightness of the chest, sense of suffication, sore throat, &c. Sold by W. Hallett, 83, High Holborn, nearly

per bottle. Sold also by Heaton, Baines, and Co. Leeds; Brooke, Dowsbury; Cardwell, Wakefield; Hartley, Halifax; Rhodes, Snaith; Brooke and Co., Doncaster; Hargrove, Dennis, York; Rogerson, Bradford; Spivey, Huddersfield; Booth, Rochdale.

CAUTION!

mean and dishonest principles, to try to impose on Observe, that each Box of the genuine Medicine

"Gentlemen,-We shall feel obliged by your repenting the last order for Parr's Life Pills, and forwarding immediately by Pickford's Rails. Intances of extraordinary cures are continually occurring to us by their agency. One woman who had of Grammar, expressed as concisely as possible, are been reduced almost to the last stage of existence exhibited for the memory. value of the Medicine in ameliorating disease and

confirming health. "I remain, your obedient Servant, "For M Moxon,

FROM MR. HOLLIER, CHEMIST, DUDLEY.

To the Proprietors of Parr's Lite Pills.

"Dudley, Sept. 14, 1841. "Gentlemen, I forward you a copy of a letter sent to me (as under), and which you can make " E. Hollier,"

"Tipton, Staffordshire.

"I, Joshua Ball, hereby testify, that I had been 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 DARKINGTON.—Mr. O'Brien delivered two lectures here on Taursday and Friday, the 6th and 7th very happy to state have nearly restored me to perfollowed by observations on the Original State of the Or instant to numerous and attentive audiences; the lecter feet health. As witness my hand, this 11th day of tures have done immense good. He pointed out in a September, 1841. "Josnua Ball."

Haymarket, Liverpool:-

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

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

" August 26, 1841."

To the memory of OLD PARK, written on the discovery of his last Will and Testament, in which is 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.

tingham, who had been cured of a grievous malady gusting evidences of its ruthless nature, and impregby Parr's Life Pills; gratitude induced her to cause nating the wholesame stream of life with mortal their insertion in the "Nottingham Review," and poison; conveying into families the seeds of disunion price 4s. 6d., can be had of any of the followother newspapers. "To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills.

blessing to scores of persons in this town and neigh- discretion demand, for the cure of those dreadful the indiscretions of a parent are the source of vexabourhood. Indeed, so numerous are the testimonials evils, that such medicine should be employed that is tion to him the remainder of his existence, by afflictto the virtues of Parr's Pills in the cure of inveterate most certain to be successful. It is for these cases ing his innocent but unfortunate offspring with the disease, that many persons who had been quite hopedisease, that many persons who had been quite hopeless of any relief, have obtained a permanent and
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next coach. "I am, Gentlemen, "Yours repectfully, "JOSEPH NOBLE.

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HAVING devoted his studies for many years ex-clusively to the various diseases of the generative and nervous system, in the removal of those distressing debilities arising from a secret indulgence A MEDICAL WORK on the INFIRMITIES in a delusive and destructive habit, and to the suc-

VENEREAL AND SYPHILITIC DISEASES. that destroys physical energy, and the ability of Continues to be consulted from nine in the morning manhood, ere vigour has established her empire:

with Observations on the baneful effects of SOLITARY INDULGENCE and INFECTION: local enly-one personal visit, will receive such advice and

In recent cases of a certain disorder a perfect cure is completed in one week, or no charge made for the destructive effects of Gonorrhæa, Gleet, Stricture, medicine after that period, and in those cases where and Secondary Symptoms are explained in a familiar other practititioners have tailed, a perseverance in his plan, without restraint in diet, or hindrance from business, will ensure to the patient a perma-

It frequently happens that in moments of thoughtlessness a person imbibes a disease where suspicion is least likely to be excited; this state of security leads to a want of caution which aggravates the nature of the complaint. But where immediate application is made, the corroding poison is checked in its infancy, smothered cre it takes root. and destroyed before its venom can effect a perceptible appearance in the system.—Where the disease has been allowed to exist and remain, the more cause have we to fear the undermining influence of this 50, Briggate, Leeds; Strange, 21, Paternoster-row; poison, and a mere removal of its external appear-Wilson, 18, Bishopgate-street; Purkis, Compton-street, Saho; Jackson and Co., 130, New Bond-street, rust be achieved to prevent a return of the disease,

A complete knowledge of the symptoms and treatment of these insidious and dangerous diseases, can only be acquired by those who are in daily practice, Is a gentle stimulant and renovator of the impaired and have previously gone through a regular course functions of life, and is exclusively directed to the of MEDICAL INSTRUCTION; for, unfortunately, there cure of such complaints as arise from a disorganiza- are hundreds who annually fall victims to the ignotion of the Generative System, whether constitutional rant use of Mercury and other dangerous remedies, or acquired, loss of sexual power, and debility arising administered by illiterate men, who ruin the constifrom Syphiltie dis ase; and is calculated to afford tution by suffering disease to get into the system, decided relief to those who, by early indulgence in which being carried by the circulation of the blood solitary habits, have weakened the powers of their into all parts of the body, the whole frame becomes system, and fallen into a state of chronic debility, by tainted with venereal poison, and most unhappy conwhich the constitution is left in a deplorable state, sequences ensue, at one time affecting the skin, contained the method of preparing his infallible and that nervous mentality kept up which places the particularly the head and face, with cruptions and ulcers, closely resembling, and often treated as scurvy, life. The consequences arising from this dangerous at another period producing the most violent pains in the limbs and bones, which are frequently mistaken for rheumatism; thus the whole frame becomes deviating mind into a fertile field of seductive error debilitated and decayed, and a lingering death puts

a period to their dreadful sufferings. What a grief for a young person in the very prime of life, to be snatched out of time, and from all the enjoyments of life, by a disease always local at first, and which never proves fatal if properly treated, as all its fatal results are owing either to neglect or

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- I have but few more words to say: I'm going to the silent grave: Soon o'er my tomb the cypress bough Its broad and drooping leaves will wave! My lamp of life is near burnt out-
- My race is run-pronounced my doom; One after one around me falls The cold, damp curtains of the tomb! On leaving this ungrateful world, I make but only one request-
- I sek its silence; in the grave Let me and mine together rest, Till other times and other men Can justice to my memory do; Till ages shall have slumbered by, And reason can my act review.
- Till then no monumental slab May mark the place where rests my head, No lettered marble to the world
- Tell that he lived—that he is dead. But when among the powers of earth My country shall assume her stand, Proudly erect—her flag unfurled.
- Acknowledged free by every land-Then may my epitaph be traced Upon the marble's snow-white face;
- And it may stand above my head, To mark a patriot's resting place. The stranger, as he passes by,
- May pause to think of other years. And as he calls to mind my fate, May pay the tribute of his tears.
- And now farewell! I am going where My fathers have before me gone : My deathless spirit takes its flight To regions yet untried, unknown;
- I give my body to the earth; Tis all that it can justly claim; And, dearer than the life I yield. Bequeath posterity my fame.

A SONNET.

Holson, at the Star Office, as speedy as possible.

Your hand to help me from the thorny road Where unavoidable misfortunes goad And lank affection does with life contend; If ye will succour, ere the strife shall end, I mean to publish what I've wrote abroad.

For half-a-crown, and while I thus have sow'd. May sweet compassion harvest many a friend. Let all subscribers names be sent with speed To the Star office-all who thus will raise Their purse in my defence would have me freed From the coid chains of palsy's dire disease.

If you would aid the fallen in utter need,

Haste the subscription to my artless lays. JAMES VERNON. Southmolton, January 3d, 1842.

Reviews.

HANDY ANDY, Part 1. London, F. Glover, EDINBURGH.-AWFUL WARNING.-No less

life both "gentle" and "simple." Its hero is a the second was a man employed to age and put persons, who throughout the whole piece plays off out the gas lamps in front of the Theatre Royal; he probably exchanging thanks and congratulations; impudent rogue, who has not, however, been able to escape detection. A few days ago, a respectable friends. She has nothing to depend upon, only what looking and plausible individual called at the Colorier.

Courier. one connected with him into some confounded scrape ment upon his head, and was killed upon the spot: Courier. inrough his ingenious mode of doing every thing the inite was a young man who had been drinking exactly as it should not be done. We know not that whiskey until he could drink no longer, and the we have laughed more heartily this long time, then landloid employed a man to carry him home on his on Tuesday treated here to a little and inquired for the Colonial Secretary, is in such a delicate state that she is unable to follow.

Extraordinary Affair at Wexford.—We were the before hand, her daily occupation: her delicate frame has received to the colonial secretary.

Local and General Entelligence.

LONDON .- DISSOLUTION OF THE POOR LAW at the Crown and Sceptre, Brompton Road, on Wed-nesday evening week. Mr. W. S. Hanson was called to the chair, who in a most business-like manner, opened the proceedings of the evening. John Percivai, Esq., son of the late Spencer Percival, moved Poor Law Unions, and clearly tracing their exist- scarce any beds; and this in a Christian country, and ence to class legislation, and shewed the only remedy that happy England! to be the Charter. He was most rapturously applanded. A meeting will speedily be held at Hammersmith for the same purpose.

TUTION.—We mentioned, last week, that a Commit- man, "now much blood I have shed for sixpence." tee of working men had been formed for the purpose of taking a complete enumeration of the circumstances and condition of the poorer classes. They have since completed their labours, which they have been enabled to perform in a most correct and satis factory manner, through the kindness of G. H. tution which is heart-rending to contemplate.

ABERDARE. - A meeting of the gentlemen sow are seldom those who reap ascertain in what manner the rates they pay

hawking bats, having sold all but one, was return- murder" recorded. besides a pound in silver.

Horsebreaking.—On Thursday night, or early fluch of bacon, some cardlesticks, and nearly all length, thrown off his guard, exclaimsthe wearing apparel packed up ready for taking away, but they were fortunately disturbed, and decamped leaving the booty, and a couple of hens Freberg, his friend, replieswhich they had no doubt stolen from some other person, as both their heads were cut off.

merons and highly respectable assembly met in the large room of the Commercial Buildings, who, after partaking of an excellent toa, provided by Mr. G. Wood, Market-street, proceeded to the gratifying business of presenting a splendid and superb gold Watch of the rarest workman ship, together with two the Leeds Mission at the instance of his superior, but tity of subcarbonate of poissh or seda, which saturentirely against the wishes of the flock over which ating the acetic acid as it forms, prevents the coagushepherd. Alderman James Holdforth, E-q. was practise this with so much success as to gain the called to the chair amid the most enthusiatic appreparation of selling "milk that never turns sour." Plause, who, after complementing the andience for the position in which they had placed him, took a

His address was one of the most noble Mr. Walsh. It was read by Mr. Harrole :-

DEAR REV. SIR,-Feelingly convinced of the great obligations under which we lie to your benevolence and other corpses.—Bolton puper. unremitting zeal as our late pastor, and duly appreciating the many virtues you displayed in the exercise of sembled to offer you a bribute of love and esteem in the testimonial of which we now humbly beg your acceptance. Words are but an emptyand a valueless proof of graticular, they are spoken and pass away with the moment at which they fall from the lips, they are moment at which they fall from the lips, they are present you with a more lasting memorial of our affection, one that more forcibly than words will assure you we remember you with such sentiments of the depart. Mr. Jacob and his fair assure you we remember you with such sentiments of the depart. Mr. Jacob and his fair friend then advanced in front a few pages, when the our affection, one that more forcibly than words will were preparing to depart. Mr. Jacob and his fair assure you we remember you with such sentiments of gratitude as your disinterested zeal in the salvation of gratitude as your disinterested zeal in the salvation of graticular assure you were preparing to depart. Mr. Jacob and his fair of the last slip on the hemorrhage. The murderer's name is Thos. Timms, he more navigators, on account of the last slip on the hemorrhage. The murderer's name is Thos. Timms, on Friday. The sisters had, in consequence of his the number admitted may do whilst an about twenty-nine years of age, and slender in violence, been latterly in the habit of fastening the

ministry among us were few indeed and soon numbered; being gently pushed towards the door the two yet were they full days, and replete with blessings to Friends retired from the Church.- Waterford the Catholies of Leeds. During the short three months Chronicle. you were here, you adopted such a method of reclaiming the deinded victims of vice, and of teaching the Western Railway Company by the Coroner's Jury, consoling truths of Christianity to these who had on the late dreadful accident, falls to R. Palmer, ing the deluded victims of vice, and of teaching the vainly sought rest and peace of mind in the emptiness yielded an abundant harvest of souls; your regiving £100 to the friends of each of the deceased, To the Agents of the Northern Star throughout England, moval, therefore, is to us a cause of deep and and distributing the remainder among the surviving Wa'es, and Scotland, or to any other Subscribers to unfeigned regret. By your kind and charitable attenmy projected Publication, requesting them to open a tions, the serrows of the aged have been soothed, the List for Subscribers, and transmit them to Mr. distresses of the indigent and helpless relieved, the tears of the widow wiped away, and the cries of the Kind friends, who've seen my rhyme and fain would lend fatherless have been hushed. Numbers have experi- in a most depressed and discouraging condition. Not whole of which five men were looking on, and not paid. He had nothing to say in answer to the trowsers and toro his sairt, but, wonderful to say. enced, in the pursuance of your counsels, a tranquillity less than three failures of houses connected with of mind to which they had long been strangers, and the woollen trade have taken place in the town found in you a treasure of infinitely more worth than within the last few days, and but too much reason all the riches of the earth-a faithful friend, and an exists for apprehending that these form but the

> acceptance, we beg of you to regard as a proof are rapidly extending in all directions.—Stirling of our gratitude, and in presenting it entreat Observer. the intercession of your prayers in our behalf. Long A NEIGHBOURLY SHEEP .- A respectable farmer. as we inhale the breath of life, shall your name live resident in Irongray, mentioned in our hearing on enshrined in our hearts, and the recollection of you be Wednesday last a circumstance which we should connected with every effectionate association of which we are susceptible. Daily shall the united voice of the thousands of Leeds be raised to the throne of the Almighty to implore benedictions upon your head, and merkland, he observed a sheep stretched on its back mighty. While lately passing along the public road opposite to the farm of Four-sited at two o'clock. The treasure was landed at Portsmouth from her Majesty's frigate Conway, and CASE, OF T. thousands of Leeds be raised to the throne of the Al- along the public road opposite to the farm of Fourto pray that you may long be a labourer in the vine- unable to rise, with a neighbour standing over it, thence conveyed to Gosport. A special train was yard of the Lord, and that when you shall be gathered endeavouring with its nose to help its unfortunate

Aldine Chambers, Paternoster-row; Groom- than thre- men lost their lives in this city, through bridge, Parver Aliey; Dublin, Comming; drunkenness, during the New Year's revels! One bleater advancing to the spot, ne distinctly conserved the neighbourny carts, each drawn by two morses, and guarded of the buildings, and Jones, that both Mrs. Edinburgh, Sutherland; &c.

by fighting with a sailor, received a blow which and pouncing upon it with so much force that it officer.

This is a rattling gay delineation of Irish Rustic knocked him down, and he never stirred afterwards; regained its feet in a twinkling. This deliverance HOAN

BANNOCKBURN.—Trade is in a wretched bad state; the people have nothing to do, and very many are in actual starvation. A new tarian has just been started here, and is called after our champion-"the O'Connor tartan." It will be much Union.—A public meeting of ratepayers was held worn in Scotland by the working classes, and will

vered a most splendid, luminous, argumentative, and few are aware of-families without fire or food, many here. - Wexford Puper. forcible appeal against the continuance of the New without covering to their beds, and some with

A SIXPENCE. - "Why are you so melancholy?"

What DO WE TOIL FOR ! - The diver wears not Head, Esq., banker, who very generously paid all the the pear he risks his life to win: that which he about £2,000 in the amount of cash to be accounted the pear he risks his life to win: that which he for by Smith. This caused some inquiry, and exexpences of books and labour. As the report of dared all to obtain decks some proud court beauty. for by Smith. This caused some inquiry, and exthe Committee will best convey an adequate idea of The anxious cares of the parent adorn the daughter cited some suspicion that all was not right; but on the result of its inquiries, we hasten to lay it before with every grace to bless a stranger's home. The looking slightly into the matter again, the defalca-

farmers and rate-payers of the parish of Aberdare

Shocking Occurrence.—On Friday night last, a a false entry had been made, which accounted for was held at the Boot Inn, on Monday, the 3rd day woman named Mary Digney, the wite of a small the difference in the sums which appeared to be defiof Jarnary, to take into consideratio, their present farmer residing at Drumbough, near Raibfriland, cient on the previous examinations. This having rupture between the learned knight and the bench. through Devon and Cornwall for that purpose, but distressing circumstances, and the best means to Ireland, while labouring under a fit of insanity, fully confirmed the former suspicions the police were ascertain in what manner the rates they pay took advantage of her husband's absence to attempt apprised of the matter, and about two o'clock on (which are advancing every quarter) are expended, the destruction of her own life, and the lives a so of Tuesday morning Smith was apprehended and her two children. Having, it appears, previously lodged in the Police-office. From some documents to the poor at present than at any other period for provided herself with a quantity of arsenic, she found in his possession, it was apparent that money many years past. After they met, they did not administered some of it to the younger child, seven transactions, to a large amount, had passed between know how to proceed, and ultimately separated years of age, at the same time herself swallowing a him and the spirit-dealer referred to, and this led years of age, at the same time herself swallowing a him and the spirit-dealer referred to, and this led without effecting any good at all.

BRADFORD —Highwar Robbernes —On child, aged ten years, obstinately refused the prisoners underwent a long examination yesterday.

Thursday night last, as Mr. James Lee and Mr. proffered draught; upon which she was laid hold or and were ultimately remanded, that the matter might Joseph Priestley, of Woodside, near Shelf, were by her wreighed parent, and violently strangled, be further investigated. The total sum now known returning home from Bradford Market, they were Shortly afterwards the husband arrived, and was by five highwaymen, at the Junction Roads, by his wife informed of all her proceedings. He mains a complete mystery how the thing has been instant, scarcely recommended, that the matter might be further investigated. The total sum now known to be deficient is £10,590, but we believe it still remains a complete mystery how the thing has been instant, scarcely recommended, that the matter might be further investigated. The total sum now known to be deficient is £10,590, but we believe it still remains a complete mystery how the thing has been instant, scarcely recommended, that the matter might be further investigated. The total sum now known to be deficient is £10,590, but we believe it still remains a complete mystery how the thing has been instant, scarcely recommended, that the matter might be further investigated. The total sum now known to be deficient is £10,590, but we believe it still remains a complete mystery how the thing has been instant, scarcely remained of the matter might be further investigated. The total sum now known to be deficient is £10,590, but we believe it still remained. Hedsall Moor. They took from the former person instantly alarmed his neighbours, and tent for a managed for a length of time without detection.—

lying on a hard bed, enclosed in a tightly drawn twenty-five pounds in cash, and from the latter a doctor. In the meantime, the dose having, it is Glasgow Chronicle. silver watch, and about eighteen shillings in silver, probable, been larger than ordinary, both the mother with which they got clear eff. On the same even- and child who had taken the arsenic discharged the ing, as Mr. John Wright, farmer, of Wibsey, was contents off their stomachs, and were thereby premg, as Mr. John Wright, farmer, of Wibsey, was contents of their stomachs, and were thereby prereturning home from Bradford, he was robbed of served. The other child was discovered entirely
for pounds and some siver. Also, on the same bereit of life. On the day following an inquest was
liver pounds and some siver. Also, on the same bereit of life. On the day following an inquest was
liver pounds and some siver. Also, on the same bereit of life. On the day following an inquest was
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liver pounds and some siver. Also, on the same bereit of life. On the day following an inquest was
liver pounds and some siver. Also, on the same bereit of life. On the day following an inquest was
liver pounds and some siver. Also, on the same bereit of life. On the cast following an inquest was
liver pounds and some siver and so night, a hatter, from Sowerby Bridge, who had been held upon the body, and a verdict of "Wilful

ing home, when he was met and robbed of the rat like the conversion of corn fields into parks for deer or He had remained in silence, salaming his respects to dismissed from the Parliament Houses, Allen having, the conversion of corn fields into parks for deer or He had remained in silence, salaming his respects to dismissed from the Parliament Houses, Allen having, the conversion of corn fields into parks for deer or He had remained in silence, salaming his respects to dismissed from the Parliament Houses, Allen having, the conversion of corn fields into parks for deer or He had remained in silence, salaming his respects to dismissed from the Parliament Houses, Allen having, the conversion of corn fields into parks for deer or He had remained in silence, salaming his respects to dismissed from the Parliament Houses, Allen having, the conversion of corn fields into parks for deer or He had remained in silence, salaming his respects to dismissed from the Parliament Houses, Allen having, the conversion of corn fields into parks for deer or He had remained in silence, salaming his respects to dismissed from the Parliament Houses, Allen having, the conversion of corn fields into parks for deer or He had remained in silence, salaming his respects to dismissed from the Parliament Houses, Allen having, the conversion of corn fields into parks for deer or He had remained in silence, salaming his respects to dismissed from the Parliament Houses, Allen having, the conversion of corn fields into parks for deer or He had remained in silence, salaming his respects to dismissed from the Parliament Houses, Allen having, the conversion of corn fields into parks for deer or He had remained in silence, salaming his respects to dismissed from the Parliament Houses, Allen having, the conversion of the parliament Houses, Allen having, the conversion of the parliament Houses, and the conversion of th he had not sold, and the one he had on his head, Our selects are rencered strikingly acute in anything parties in possession, or the refusal to let them to follow seemed terror struck at finding I could not besides a pound in silver. that has reference to what we love, or fear, or hate those who will cultivate them; the destruction or Miss Johanna Baillie, in her noble tragedy of De waste of food, with a view to increase the price of Montfert, has given powerful effect to the working stocks on hand; the expending on dogs and horses. He placed his two hands being now adjusted to 20 fed now down, swearing that he could not put up with such assignee, Aldermanbury; Mr. Billing, King-street, assignee, Aldermanbury; Mr. Billin on Friday morning last, some villains Diontfert, has given powerful effect to the working stocks on hand; the expending on dogs and horses rently beseeching me not to punish him for not being broke into the house of a widow woman, named out or this idea. De Diontfort, who has twice before the sustenance of man, or the conversion of grain able to understand me. In another instant, a sud-Martha Duckit, in Bowling-lane, and had got a started and betrayed signs of listening attention, at into ardent spirits; these, and in short, all acts by den thought seemed to strike him. He glided noise-

> "Tis Rezenvelt! I heard his well-known foot, From the first staircase, mounting step by step!" "How quick an ear then hast for distant sound!

I heard him not."

Hath eaught it, though no human ear, Unsharpened by revenge or fear, Could e er distinguish borse's clark, Until it reached the castle-bank."

Parley's Penny Library. Sour Milk .- To prevent milk from turning sour suits of vestments, to the above revered and respected and curding, as it is at to do, especially in the heat individual, who had been suddenly called away from of summer, the milkmen of Paris add a small quanit had pleased Providence to appoint him the lation or separation of curd; and some of them

the position in which they had placed him, took a regression of trade, cur income has the too general depression of trade, the vestments being the work of two poor factory girls, who, after having toiled long and incessantly when the walks of the factory, frequency laboured be protected, and the feet kept warm and dry; or cab, on the nearest stand, when you are in a being expected to send a basket of fish me to jump into. Into the same to jump into the same to jump into. Into the same to jump into. Into the same to jump into. Into the same to jump into the same to till after midnight at their, what might not be mis- and a gentlemen, celebrated for his botanical re- hurry? want of space precludes a full report of the excel- Spruce, a Balsam of a most agreeable character, your umbrella until the dry weather sets in? lent and pathetic speech of the Chairman, which which is said to exert a most wonderful influence in last likely—when you get into an omnibus at the however, they dried for me. Well," thought I, pell ed to yield to right,—till Thected the greatest honour od his head and heart, arresting the progress of those complaints; it is Bank, that you will arrive at Bond-street in the time in "this is the most lazy proceeding I ever yet met and showed he had a mind purely Catholic. Several even reputed by the inventor, that when consumption which you could have pedestrianised the distance twice with. No wonder old Indians on their return to other spenkers addressed the meeting in a truly clo has commenced or asthma confirmed, its peculiar over?

about three yards in circumference, after yielding time. successive supplies of sprigs for the decoration of DISTRESS IN THE METROPOLIS.—It is a melancholy

of souls, your affectionate and consoling administration of the comforts of our holy religion to those who tion of the comforts of car holy religion to those who were deprived of almost every worldly comfort, could not fail to produce in our hearts.

The content of the conforts the congregation. Figure 1 in the salvation of the first of the number admitted was 40, whilst on the first of the number of interest of the number of interest on the number of interest of the number of interest of the number of interest on the number of intere Through your instrumentality, the Lord has spoken dressed ladies, for which our city is remarkable. majority of the applicants are strangers to London. against them, in strains of the most magnificent tion among those assembled. The Rev. Mr. Ryland

THE DEODAND OF £1000, issued against the Great vainly sought rest and peace of mind in the emptiness of false dectrines, that ere long would have The Hon. Gentleman intends to dispose of it by sufferers from the accident.

unerring director of their steps in the ways of first link in a series of similar calamities. In the meantime, numbers of working people are thrown

to your fathers, you may shine like a star to all congener up. In this it was unsuccessful, and after Railway to London, under an escort of the 32ad to the spot, he distinctly observed the neighbourly bleater advancing to the invalid in ram-race fashion, by the soldiers of the 32nd in command of an experiment of the body at the spot, he distinctly observed the neighbourly carts, each drawn by two horses, and guarded of the Birmingham General Committee for the restora-

groom, and for months rode after him as such. On that it contained a magnificent chandel er, a Christ- the cause of the people, to the support of that people half-past one, and Feb. 18; at eleven, at the Court of his leaving the country, he recommended his groom mas present, which had arrived from one of the for whom they suffered—and when we consider to what Bankruptey, Basinghall-street. Solicitor, Mr. Parker, in the strongest terms, and Miss Bolger was next foreign courts for Lady Stanley. He was also in- an amount even a halfpenny subscription would come, hired as inside servant. One of the maids, however, structed to say that there were thirty-five cases of the wonder is, that it is not given; but the fact is, became attached to her, and to escape her importunity, Miss Bolger joined a twopenny show, where
she soon attained the exalted station of tumbling on
the stage, and of describing figuratively the letters

out some papers, which appeared to be regular
that it has not been set before the public so frequently
that it has not been set before the public so frequently
that it has not been set before the public so frequently
that it has not been set before the public so frequently
that it has not been set before the public so frequently
that it has not been set before the public so frequently
so free describing figuratively the letters
solutions for the safe custody of the box, he pulled
a small subscription from a number of individuals
Walk, Temple; and Mr. Simpson, Manchester.

William William Resisted by the given part of the public so frequently
that it has not been set before the public so frequently
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that it has not been set before the public so frequently
that it has not been set before the public so fre LOUGHBOROUGH.—In consequence of of the alphabet. The show booth arrived last week great distress, arising from want of work and the here, and her b other, by a singular coincidence, low price of labour, several mass of the departments connected last was employed in one of the departments connected last was given. The show booth arrived last week Custom-house certificates, and upon giving his rethough scarcely missed by the giver, yet, would form a low price of labour, several methods and the connected last week coincidence, low price of labour, several methods are though scarcely missed by the giver, yet, would form a low price of labour, several methods are though scarcely missed by the giver, yet, would form a low price of labour, several methods are though scarcely missed by the giver, yet, would form a low price of labour, several methods are though scarcely missed by the giver, yet, would form a low price of labour, several methods are though scarcely missed by the giver, yet, would form a low price of labour, several methods are though scarcely missed by the giver, yet, would form a low price of labour, several methods are though scarcely missed by the giver, yet, would form a low price of labour, several methods are though scarcely missed by the giver, yet, would form a low price of labour, several methods are though scarcely missed by the giver, yet, would form a low price of labour, several methods are though scarcely missed by the giver, yet, would form a low price of labour, several methods are though scarcely missed by the giver, yet, would form a low price of labour, several methods are though scarcely missed by the giver, yet, would form a low price of labour, several methods are though scarcely missed by the giver, yet, would form a low price of labour, several methods are though scarcely missed by the giver. The state of the scarcely missed by the giver, yet, would form a low price of labour, several methods are though scarcely missed by the giver, yet, would form a low price of labour, several a resolution similar to the one adopted at Kansing. It costly present was removed with due care to Lord to respond to this call any donation that they may send, and Mr. Smith, Bristol.

The day of the subject is and on with the building, and recognised his long lost to respond to this call any donation that they may send, and Mr. Smith, Bristol.

The day of the subject is and on with the building, and recognised his long lost to respond to this call any donation that they may send, and Mr. Smith, Bristol.

The day of the subject is and on with the building, and recognised his long lost to respond to this call any donation that they may send, and Mr. Smith, Bristol.

The day of the subject is a subject in the subject is and on with the building, and recognised his long lost to respond to this call any donation that they may send, and Mr. Smith, Bristol.

The day of the subject is a subject in the subject is a subject in the subject in the subject in the subject is a subject in the subject in the subject in the subject is and on with the building, and recognised his long lost to respond to this call any donation that they may send, and Mr. Smith, Bristol.

The subject is a subject in the s words in support of the establishing an Association into for its relief. The town has been divided into her to his house, but she is so pleased with the male opened, and found to contain a few brick bats, in support of the anti-New Poor Law principle, districts, to investigate the same, and a Committee attire that neither threats nor persuasion can prepacked so as to prevent their rolling in the box.

Mr. L. H. Leigh, a Chartist lecturer, and a rateis appointed. If its investigation is properly attended vail on her to "part with the breeches." The inInformation was of course given to the police of Frost, Williams, and Jones, Mr. James Guest, bookNelson, Leads,
Nelson, Leads, payer of the district, then stept forward and deli. to, such a scene of misery will present itself that cident has, of course, caused quite a sensation the affair, and the suspected individual was dis-

We regret to state that one of the tellers in the Glasgow and Ship Bank, named Robert Smith, has been taken into custody on a charge of breach of trust and embezzlement to a very serious extent; and said the Buke of Marlborough to a soldier, after the likewise that another individual, a spirit-dealer in CARLISLE.—Horrible Distress and Desti- battle of Blenheim. "I am thinking," replied the High-street, has been apprehended for examina- Meslin Levegue, have just died under extraordinary tion, as to some connection which he is suspected to have had with Smith's delinquencies. So far as we PEIMROSES have already made their appearance have been able to learn, the circumstances which led in the hedge-rows in the grounds of Mr. W. Rookes, to the apprehension of Smith and his supposed Heavitree-road, near this city (Exeter). - Western accomplice, were these :- On Monday afternoon, on the balancing of the transactions of the bank for the day, it was discovered that there was a deficit of the public, as opening up a mass of misery and desti- soldier gives his life's blood, and the chief wears the tion appeared to be a comparatively trifling amount, laurel. Wherever we turn, we see that those who sow are seldom those who reap

hearing?

pound?

particulars?" writer has been actuated by private malice?

to him by the strongest ties of affec price that brings it within the means of every one. the author?-Comic Almanac.

SINGULAR INSTANCE OF VEGETATION.—On the AN IMMENSE MASS OF EARTH fell upon the Croyand feeling we have ever heard. We regret that 28th of September, 1813, a grave was opened in don Railway on Friday morning, at Finch's Bridge, Appension.—Another dreadful murder, induced by we cannot give insertion thereto, yet we think it worthy of general publication, and would suggest up which had been buried twenty-two years. The that those more immediately interested would see coffin was opened, and in it were discovered some that those more immediately interested would see that it be extensively circulated, as much good to sprigs of box, which appeared to be quite fresh. the Catholic cause would doubtless result therefrom. The following is a copy of the address presented to Peter Catterall, Tockholes, and it now forms a tree it, but the line cannot be properly cleared for some intellect. About a quarter past six o'clock, a journey of the address presented to Peter Catterall, Tockholes, and it now forms a tree it, but the line cannot be properly cleared for some intellect.

mott, got into a drunken fight: the former stabled the latter in nearly 100 places, cutting the throat, perfect piece of butchery he ever witnessed."

boy, about a month old, wrapped in a couple of of Correction for twelve months. The testimonial which we now present for your out of employment, and gloom and despondency bedgowns and patched blankets, was found on Wednesday, placed in one of the pledging boxes of a us, that in consequence of the agitation, alarm, and his own breast. Near him lay three pocket pistols, pawnbroker in the Mile-End-road, and has not yet horror excited in the public mind by the late most one discharged, one loaded, and the third with the been redeemed.

engaged to bring the treasure by the Southampton a time resired, as our informant supposed, to join Regiment. On the arrival of the train at the Vaux-the rest of the herd. But in this he was mistaken, hall terminus, the boxes of silver, about one hundred for on looking back, previous to sending a servant in number, were transferred to thirteen vans and

exectly as it should not be done. We know not that whave laughed more heartily this leng time, than the irresistibly comic adventures of poor Handy—who, by the bye, is admirably supported by other well drawn and executed characters.

EXTRAORDINARY AFFAIRAT Wexpord.—We were the was told what he probably knew before hand, be the world or time ago the daughter of a man, named Bolger, product of town on the said he had been the merning, on his family getting up, he was found well drawn and executed characters.

EXTRAORDINARY AFFAIRAT Wexpord.—We were the daughter or and the probably knew before hand, be dealy streated frame has received such a shock that she believes she will never recover the daughter of a man, named Bolger, product of the world not suffer the man to time ago the daughter of a man, named Bolger, product of Bankrupter, Basinghall-take him a heavy package, which he said he had been the merning, on his family getting up, he was found fortune" at Liverpool, as a "dashing young Irish-town brother at the door!

EXTRAORDINARY AFFAIRAT Wexpord.—We were the daughter or and inducted frame has received merchant, to surrender Jan. 14, at two, and Feb. 18, at the doil what he probably knew before hand, but the duly occupation: her delies she will never recover the daughter of a man, named Bolger, product of the daughter of a man, named Bolger, product of the daughter of a man to carry him home on his such a decent that she believes she will never recover the daughter of a man to carry him home on his such a shock that she believes she will never recover the daughter of a man to carry him home on his such a shock that she believes she will never recover the daughter of a man, named Bolger, product of Bankrupter, Basinghall-take him a heavy package, which he said he had been the duly occupation: her duly o covered in the neighbourhood of the Custom-house, SERIOUS CASE OF EMBEZZLEMENT AT GLASGOW.— and taken into custody. It is, perhaps, needless to add, that the thirty-five cases of wine have not

yet been heard of. On Wednesday, the rogue. whose name is Dodsworth, was committed for trial by the Bow-street magistrates. STRANGE IF TRUE -A Belgian paper, the Guzette d'Ath, states that a poor old couple, who resided at circumstances. Shortly before Christmas the wife said to her husband, "We have been married 40 years." To which the husband replied, "Yes; and we have endured great misery. If God would call us both away, it would not be a misfortune." A few days afterwards they were both taken ill, and on Christmas-day, whilst the priest of the village was with them, they both died so nearly together, that the priest could not say which had died first.

Fracas in Court.—While an appeal was in progress of trial on Thursday, in the West Riding Ses-sions Court, at Wakefield, in which Sir Gregory Since the issuing of last sheet, ever Lewin appeared as counsel, a point of law, raised had occurred. During the evening, however, on a strict examination being made, it was discovered that Shocking Occurrence.—On Friday night last, a false entry had been made, which accounted for working a false entry had been made, which accounted for working a false entry had been made, which accounted for some and a false entry had been made, which accounted for some for Grissell and Peto, but as yet has the difference in the sums which appeared to be defined as a false entry had been made, which accounted for some for Grissell and Peto, but as yet has the difference in the sums which appeared to be defined as a false entry had been made, which accounted for some for Grissell and Peto, but as yet has the difference in the sums which appeared to be defined as a false entry had been made, which accounted for some for Grissell and Peto, but as yet has the control of the Haytor Granite and H. Harrison, A. Harrison, A. Harrison, A. Harrison, A. Harrison, A. Harrison, A. Harrison, Company, has advertised for a number of granite made. The company has advertised for a number of granite made, which accounted for some for Grissell and Peto, but as yet has the control of the Haytor Granite and H. Harrison, A. Harrison, and H. Harrison, A. Harr chair, but immediately returned and called upon dered fruitless. obeyed the order by sitting down.

clock on the morning after my arrival, and, for an of their applying for atone, yellow gauze veil. Daylight was forcing its rays stone for Grissell and Peto, but that he possessed too through the closed Venetian blinds. A feverish un-THE FRUITS OF THE EARTH. - From reason and refreshed sensation shed a disagreeable lassitude tuation of such a system of cruelty as that practised tions, such acts are, like others more expressly mutgar had been listening for hours, to catch a ber of the "black diamonds" were discharged from the official assignee; Messrs. Burrell and Paterson, White mentioned, wrong, as contrary to God's will. Hence single loud-drawn breath to announce my waking. the conversion of corn fields into parks for deer or He had remained in silence, salaming his respects to which the food of man is diminished. either in quan- less y away. Presently he returned, accompanied by tity or quality, are sinful, as opposed to God's desire another servant, who professed to speak English. for the happiness of his creatures. - Paley's Moral " Massa, make ready, for make shabee." I scarcely LIKELIHOODS.—Is it likely—that the young Prince the safest way, I nodded. In the next moment his are adopting these steps as preliminaries to a general Court of Bankruptcy. Basinghall street. Mr. Johncan lead any other than the life of a soldier, since he is companion raised the musquito curtain; and before disbanding of the incongruous and heteregeneous corps son, official assignee, Basinghall-street; Mr. Gole, Lime-I was aware of his intention, he had lathered my chin all over: then seizing me by the nose, with a outs at Plymouth and Lartmoor are in excellent spirits;

I was aware of his intention, he had lathered my chin all over: then seizing me by the nose, with a outs at Plymouth and Lartmoor are in excellent spirits;

I ames Godwin, innkeeper, Bishop's Stortford, Jan. MIDPLETON.—STATE OF TRADE.—The silk Walter Scott, with due acknowledgment, makes trade of Middleton and its vicinity is in a very bad himself debtor to Miss Baillie in his Rokeby. Os-out catching one pane, through the absence of another? This operation he performed, seemingly, in the lots of our position. tate. Nearly one-third of the weavers are cut of enough the characters of his path is imparately pre-third of the weavers are cut of enough the characters of his path is imparately pre-third of the weavers are cut of enough the characters of his path is imparately pre-third of the weavers are cut of enough the characters of his path is imparately pre-third of the weavers are cut of enough the characters of his path is imparately pre-third of the weavers are cut of wald (one of the characters of his path is imparately pre-third of a rufflan whom he personally, in the control of the weavers are cut of wald (one of the characters of his path is imparately pre-third of a rufflan whom he personally, he can be riding one pane, through the absence of another? This operation he personal pre-third of our position.

In this operation he personal pre-third of the weavers are cut of wald (one of the characters of his path is imparately pre-third of a rufflan whom he personally, because the rest mander of us who struck—the pre-third of our position.

In this operation he personal pre-third of our position.

It is takely—that you can ever get the work you ca where time is asked for, that you will ever hear of n.m., and looking as grave as if he was mowing down pleasing part of the business, the few who have turned the bristling stubble of a hairy veteran. His operations in a turn-out of above three Thomas Kitchener, engraver, Arundel-street, Covention, completed, he salamed, and withdrew. Another hundred men, during the long period of seventeen try-street, Jan. 18 and Feb. 22, at twelve, at the Court likely—that anybody on the Free List ("the servant now entered, hearing my linen, &c. I could weeks, which, we believe, is unprecedented in the of Bankruptcy. Basinghall-street. Mr. Belaher, official public press excepted") can gain admittance at a scarcely believe that his black paws would not suily history of strikes. theatre, when there is anything worth seeing or the bright whiteness of the objects he carried. I afterwards, however, became thoroughly convinced Is it likely—that my account of a fire can be in- that no human being on earth is so scrupulously We now feel assured that the worst is past; at all at eleven, at the Wyanstay Arms Ins. Machynlieth. serted in two newspapers, unaccompanied by "further clean as the cingy Indian. This fancy was a mere events, the time we most feared is gone by, and we Montgomeryshire. Solicitors, Mr. Smith, Southampton Is it likely—that an unfavourable review of a work cach thought that shot across my brain during my more cheering new than when we last addressed you. can appear without the author's deciaring that the first morning in Bengal, I have accordingly noted it. From the necessary extensiveness of our operations, Feb. 3 and 22. at ten. at the Golden Lion Inn. Todmorreputation of selling "milk that never turns sour."

Is it likely—that you will find the National Gallery, foot, and without saying a word, put on my stock—

Coughs and Colds.—The immense quantics of cr British Museum, open at the day or hour a country lings; then coming to the side of the bed, he held the too general depression of trade, cur income has Dyer Berry Smith and Jo

Europe fancy themselves sadly neglected by their domestics. I shall, however, shut my door to-morquest and appropriate strain, when Mr. Walsh rose to acknowledge the mark of respect conferred upon him, which he did in a mastery mainer, and him, which he did in a mastery mainer, and became the shepherd of a flock attached the name of Holland's Palsam of Spruce, at a work as "just ready," when it is not even written by the name of Holland's Palsam of Spruce, at a work as "just ready," when it is not even written by the name of Holland's Palsam of Spruce, at a work as "just ready," when it is not even written by the name of Holland's Palsam of Spruce, at a work as "just ready," when it is not even written by the name of Holland's Palsam of Spruce, at a work as "just ready," when it is not even written by the name of Holland's Palsam of Spruce, at a work as "just ready," when it is not even written by the name of Holland's Palsam of Spruce, at a work as "just ready," when it is not even written by the name of Holland's Palsam of Spruce, at a work as "just ready," when it is not even written by the name of Holland's Palsam of Spruce, at a work as "just ready," when it is not even written by the name of Holland's Palsam of Spruce, at a work as "just ready," when it is not even written by the name of Holland's Palsam of Spruce, at a work as "just ready," when it is not even written by the name of Holland's Palsam of Spruce, at a work as "just ready," when it is not even written by the name of Holland's Palsam of Spruce, at a work as "just ready," when it is not even written by the name of Holland's Palsam of Spruce, at a work as "just ready," when it is not even written by the name of Holland's Palsam of Spruce, at a work as "just ready," when it is not even written by the name of Holland's Palsam of Spruce, at a work as "just ready," when it is not even written by the name of Holland's Palsam of Spruce, at a work as "just ready," when it is not even written by the name of Holland's Palsam of Spruce, at a work as "just ready," when it is not even written by the name of Holland's Palsam of Spruce, at a work as "ju Bentley's Miscellany for January.

MURDER AT THORNE, IN YORRSHIRE. - MONDAY out of a house in King-street, and conducted himself very violently, and attempted to attack several girls ther corpses.—Bolton paper.

circumstance that the number of applicants for and boys walking by, but they all cluded him except relief at the principal charitable institutions of the a boy of the name of Pashley, the son of poor parents, DRAL On Sunday last, a member of the Society of metropolis has been much greater this season than whom the intoxicated ruffin desperately and suddenyour sacerdotal functions when amongst us, we are as. Friends, named Joshua Jacob, with a female friend the last, notwithstanding its less severity. Up to ly slabbed in the back between the shoulder-blade sembled to offer you a bribute of love and esteem in the leaning on his arm, both of whom were attired in

peace, and who were sitting in the region of darkness, and in the shadow of death. The terrors of the
Gospel might have been thundered in their ears, set of the man bis average in the region of the man bis average in the region of the man bis average in the region of darkness, and in the shadow of death. The terrors of the
Gospel might have been thundered in their ears, set of the man bis average in their ears, set of the man bis average in their ears, set of the man bis average in their ears. named Ezra Steapenhill, who is either beadle or from his pockets with a pistol in each. Sarah Pools ness, and in the shadow of death. The terrors of the this is the house of Babylon." The deep-toned voice of Gospel might have been thundered in their ears, yet of the man, his extraordinary dress, and the pecution as St. Matthew's Church, about a month ago, found a gun, as he stated, and a few days after he geance of God's wrath might have been denounced them, caused an extraordinary and general sensation. At the geance of God's wrath might have been denounced them, caused an extraordinary and general sensation. At the was showing it a friend, stating that it was unstanting that it was unstanting that it was unstanting the found ago, followed by her one of the medical men of the institution. At the was showing it a friend, stating that it was unstanting that it was unstanting that it was unstanting the found ago, followed by her one of the medical men of the institution. At the was showing it a friend, stating that it was unstanting that it was unstanting the found ago, for the Houseless in Marget-street. Institute the door, followed by her one of the medical men of the institution. At the was alming that it was unstanting that it was unstanting that it was unstanting that the door, followed by her one of the medical men of the institution. At the was alming that it was unstanting that it was unstanting that it was unstanting that it was unstanting the found ago, for the Houseless in Marget-street. Western Refuge for the Houseless, in Marget-street, loaded; his wife, Bassilesa Steapenhill, was then before it was closed. Sarah escaped down the and sublime elequence, yet would they have passed from the temple of the Lamb was in meekness and humility; with the door. Mr. Jacob rememetrated in that quiet such also has been yours, and the blessed fruits of it we well know.

Western Reluge for the Houseless, in marget-street, and gently pushed him towards the door, where admission is obtained only present, and, in joke, pulled the trigger over his stairs, but Harriet, by closing the door, shut herself is on mere application, the number of applicants has been yours, and the blessed fruits of it we well know.

Western Reluge for the Houseless, in marget-street, and gently pushed him to wards the door, whilst in the former it shoulder, and it went off, shattering the before it was closed. Sarah escaped down the by tickets from subscribers, whilst in the former it shoulder, and it went off, shattering the block case the door. Mr. Jacob rememetrated in that quiet manner characteristic of the Society of Friends, and although nightly accommodation is only prowable to give alarm at the public-house opposite. Vaughan vided for 100, on one night, last week no less than sitting at the end of the table on which the gun well know.

By the permission of Providence, the days of your ministry among us were few indeed and soon numbered; being gently pushed towards the door the two the Catholics of Leeds.

Yet were they full days, and replete with blessings to the Catholics of Leeds.

During the short three months of Providence, the days of your wided for 100, on one night, last week no less than sitting at the end of the table on which the gun being gently pushed towards the door the two last of rubbing the lock, it friends retired from the Church.—Waterford the Catholics of Leeds.

Said the Lord had sent and inspired him to raise his vided for 100, on one night, last week no less than sitting at the end of the table on which the gun presence of mind and wonderful intrepidity, pushed him backwards and he fell. At this moment she snatched from him what she supposed to be the other of the New York Morning Herald contains the follows.

An "Appray" in the United States.—A number of the unfortunate creature, and she dropped loaded pistol, threw it down, and escaping into the lock it is not the down a lifeless corpse, she was about thirty years. lowing paragraph, the details of which, as occurring in a civilised country, if ever equalled can seldom have been surpassed:—"A cabinetmaker, named Robert Harris, and a printer, named James M'Derveillance of the police.

HASTINGS UNION .- At the last sitting of Hastings superficial wound, and passed by her cheek. At the latter in nearly 100 places, cutting the throat, laying bare the windpipe and carotid artery, through magistrates, a man named James Cloake, late this moment the landlord of the Barrel publication Stirling and the surrounding district still remains him and hacked his body at his pleasure, during the nose, in the left shoulder, in the coest, in his left should interfering at all. Dr. Johnson was called in, and charges, and the magistrates, after consuring him passed over his thigh without wounding him. trange to say, the wounded man will probably re- severely for his conduct, convicted him in the full strange to say, the wounded man will probably re-severely for his conduct, convicted him in the full. The door still remained fastened, and they were cover, although the surgeon pronounced it the most penalty of £20 on each charge, or three months hard afraid to make any further attempt at entering until A PLEDGE-NOT OF AFFECTION.—A fine chubby paying the fine, was then committed to Lewes House shots were heard in the room, and when they at

disastrous occurrence on the Western Railway, and barrel partially unscrewed, as if an attempt had THE CHINESE RANSOM.—On Monday a portion of the avowed impossibility of preventing such destruct been made a second time to reload it. Two or three the ransom paid by the Chinese for the evacuation of tive accidents, it is very probable that several of the bullets were found on the floor, and that fired at Canton arrived in London, and was transferred to coach proprietors of this city and Bristol will resume Sarah Poole, which had touched her left temple and their late daily public conveyances to London .- raised a small lump, had flattened against the wall-

CASE OF THE WIDOWS OF ZEPHANIAH WILLIAMS AND WILLIAM JONES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

Williams and Mrs. Jones are in a very distressed state. HOAX ON LOND STANLEY, -Lord Stanley has been and quite dependent upon their own limited exertions effected, the twain looked fixedly at one another, made the subject of a hoax, by an ingenious and for support. A letter from Mrs. Jones says, "she con-

N.B. The money may be transmitted to the Treasurer selier, Steelhouse-lane, Birmingham. I am, dear Sir,

Your most obedient Servt., JOHN WILKINSON.

THE STONE MASONS ON STRIKE FROM THE NEW HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT, AND NEL- and Messrs. Rickards and Walker, Lincoln's Inn SON'S MONUMENT, LONDON, AND THE WOOLWICH Fields.

Ireland. Accordingly as mankind exert themselves for the bene

fit of each other, accordingly will they be enabled to enjoy individual comfort and happiness." BRETHREN. -The power and application by our late employers of the wealth with which existing usages of societies have compelled us to furnish them, makes it

necessary for us to address you in the seventeenth week Since the issuing of last sheet, every effort has been made by them to procure granite, but without success. far as regards H. Duckworth. R. Harrison, A. Harrison, of the chairman's orders, eventually produced a been unable to procure any. The trio have sent agents dale, Lancashire, linen-drapers. E. Birkett and C. Tay-Sir Gregory was preremptorily ordered to sit down. where, to their no small astonishment, they were met Berry, Manchester, hat manufacturers. P. L. Edwards. This he flatly refused to do, and the chairman J. B. by delegates from us, and through whose vigilance the and E. Catherall, Wigan, Lancashire, coach makers. Greenwood, Esq., in great excitement vacated the exertions of the enemy in that direction have been ren-

Sir Gregory again to take his seat. Again meeting We have also received letters from Dublin, promising with a denial, the chairman ordered Mr. Senior, the as the support from the trades of that city, and declarcrier of the court, to "do his duty," when Sir ing that every effort shall be made in that locality to Gregory finding affairs assuming a serious aspect, frustrate the designs of Grissell and Peto, should they as regards C. A. Prelier. J. Borker, W. Barratt, and apply there for gravite. We receive similar encouragement from all other quarters where there is a probability gards W. Barratt.

A quarry master in Cornwall informs us, by letter. "That had he been so disposed, he might be preparing

Monument for want of material: some have also been | Hart Court, Lombard-street. dismissed from the Parliament Houses, Allen having, being now reduced to 3s. 6d. per day. A general meeting of the "black diamonds" has in consequence Philpot Lane, Jan. 21 and Feb. 22; at cleven, at the them, but what the result will be is yet enveloped in official assignee, Abchurch Lane, Lombard-street; mystery—at least to us. We are, nowever, prone to Messrs. Hine and Robinson, Charter House Square. believe that Grissell and Peto, seriously sensitive of the understood what he meant; but as I considered it drain they have suffered from their breeches pockets,

A few of the turn-outs have this week obtained other

employment, and a few more expect to do so shortly. dog, Ilanidloes, Montgomeryshire, Jan. 24 and Feb. 22, passing idea; but as I am determined to set down feel persuaded that our prospects are considerably Buildings, London; Mr. Hayward, Llamidloes. The new comer unclosed the curtains at my bed's our expenditure continues heavy; and partly in con- den. Solicitors, Mr. Hall, Moorgate-street, London;

handed me, but actually put on me every part of my we still now to them with considerable hope and conhanded me, but actually parties annoyed that I even habiliments, seemingly rather annoyed that I even fidence for its undiminished continuance, that we may Northampton.

took the trouble of washing my own hands; which, be emabled to pursue the contest until might is com-

" The victims of labour and care. Shall reap for reward what is labour's full share." We remain, gratefully yours, The Masons' Society. THOMAS SHORTT, Sec. January 5th, 1842.

SHOCKING TRAGEDY AT SHEFFIELD. The town of Sheffield has been the scene of a very

shocking occurrence, the result of intemperance. A young man, aged twenty-five, named Henry Vaughan, a table-knife manufacturer, living in Whitecroft, had, it appears, paid attentions to Sarah Poole, who, with her two sisters, lived at Pye Bank Bridgehouses, and obtained a respectable livelihood by dressmaking; but about eighteen months ago, in onsequence of his dissolute conduct and intemperate habits, she refused any longer to keep company with him. Soon after this period, he called upon her, and endeavoured to induce her to revoke her determination to discard him as a lover. But finding his persussions in vain, he drew out a razor, and attempted her life. She, however, with great promptitude and spirit, threw him down, and gut his razor from his hand. In October he had fired a pistol at the house, and on Monday last he visited her and attered such alarming threats that she applied to the Magistrates for protection, and obtained a peace warrant. were sitting at their work, when Vaughan suddenly BIRMINGHAM, JAN. 9.—A WIFE SHOT BY HER rushed in at the outer door, closing it after him as he

labour. The defendant, who said he had no means of the police should arrive. In the interval three other length entered they found the miserable man in his RAILWAY Accidents.-A correspondent informs last agony. He had discharged one of the pistols at

The ball struck her upon the shoulder, inflicting a

and fallen down the cellar steps. An inquest was held on the body of the suicide on Saturday afternoon, and a verdict of Felo de se returned, after the facts above related had been deposed to before the jury by the witnesses to the dreadful transaction. The Coroner accordingly gave the usual directions for the interment of the body at

Bankrupis, &c.

From the London Gazette of Friday, Dec. 31. BANKRUPTS.

St. Paul's Churchyard; official assignee, Mr. Groom, Abchurch Lane, Lombard street.

William Williams, Bristol, builder, Jan. 18 and Feb.

Thomas Wood, jun., Heathfields, Yorkshire, merchant, Jan. 13 and Feb 18, at twelve, at the Commissioners' Rooms, Leeds. Solicitors, Mr. Fiddey, Paper of the Birmingham Committee for the Restoration of Buildings, Temple; and Messrs. Barr, Lofthouse, and

> Samuel Tarbotton, Leeds, chemist, Jan. 13 and Feb. 18, at ten, at the Commissioners' Rooms, Leeds. Solicitors, Mr. Fiddey, Inner Temple; and Messrs. Barr. Lofthouse, and Nelson, Leeds. William Durrant, Southwick, Sussex, wharfinger, Jan. 8, at two, and Feb. 18, at eleven, at the Town Hall, Brighton. Solicitors, Mr. Bennett, Brighton :

John Shand, Liverpool, victualler, Jan. 19, and Feb. 18, at one, at the Clarendon Rooms, Liverpool. Solici-To the Public and the Trades of Great Britain and tors, Messrs. Norris, Allen, and Simpson, Bartlett's Buildings, Holborn; and Mr. Toulmin, Liverpool.

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

T. Clark and J. Fabert, Kingston-upon-Hull, shipchandlers. P. Clayton, J. Clayton, L. Clayton, and G. Clayton, Manchester, cotton-spinners. E. Clegg and D. Percival, Manchester, commission-agents. F. Hollins and T. Turner, Liverpool, cotton-brokers. J. M. Wells and J. Fildes, Manchester. W. Andrews and J. Bridson, Liverpool, shipsmiths. H. Duckworth, J. B. Maraden, and N. Duckworth, Liverpool, cotton-brokers; as ter, calico-printers. R. Jones and J. Rowlands, Roch-R. Harkness and R. Thompson, Lancashire, linen-drapers. J. Greenwood and D. Greenwood, Bury, Lancashire, joiners. T. Bradford and T. Forrest, Bradford, Yorkshire, coach-proprietors. W. Bird, C. A. Preller, and G. Gahain, Liverpool, tin-plate merchants; as far

From the Gazette of Tuesday, Jan. 11.

David Stevenson, sen., wholesale stationer, Comptonstreet, Brunswick Square, to surrender Jan. 20, at half-

Samuel Moore, draper, King William-street, London.

been held, and strongly worded resolutions adopted by Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Mr. Groom, Arthur Strachan, warehouseman, Priday-street, Cheapside, Jan. 19, at twelve, and Feb. 22, at eleven, at the

21. at half-past eleven, and Eeb. 22, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Mr. Alsager, official

assignee; Mr. Pike, Old Eurlington street. David Davies, jun., fannel manufacturer, Glanchywe-

George Howarth, corn-dealer, Todnierden, Lancaster,

Dyer Berry Smith and Joseph Wheeler Smith, paper-

and Hensman, Basing Lane, London; Mr. Hensman, William Roberts, grocer, Rawmarsh, Yorkshire, SurTHERES

26 and Feb. 22, at twelve, at the fown Hall, Shiffleld. T.A. ... Solicitors, Mesers Wiglesworth, Ridsdale, and Cradio Gray's Inn Square, Middlesex; Mr. Nicholson

John Stephens, iron-founders, Menheniot, Jan. 20 and Feb. 22, at eleven, at the Royal Homouth. Solicitors, Mr. Surr, Lombard-street, Messrs. Lockyer and Bulteel, Plymouth.



ADDRESS TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NA TIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

attempt is being made to imprison our patriotic and and in which the progress of temperance justified us in emergetic leaders-a prosecution for libel against believing that Christian forbearance, charity, and good our champion, George White, and as he will have to will, were about to supersede the former substrata of appear, at the Court of Queen's Bench, to show popular harangue, that practical good was about being cause why a writ should not be issued against him, prosecuted, and rhetorical artifice on the eve of being

in their power to keep the people as divided as they possibly can, which presents almost insurmountable for the exertions of Mr. White, with those of our talented lecturer (Mason,) we feel confident that we the subject, by declaring that we are bound by no should not be able to maintain the position which we now hold. Shall this man, who has a double claim to our protection, in consequence of the deter- making, on Mr. O'Connell's own (adopted) principle of mined manner in which he stood against a whole meeting in the town of Birmingham; -shall this mined to legally co-operate with the English and Scotch man, who has been so useful to us. go again to his Chartists, who reciprocate our sasistance by advocating the dreary and lonesome dungeon! He most assuredly brethren, he will be still at liberty, and, as he always has done, will still continue to rouse the people to a sense of their duty, and live to be a determined enemy to all oppression and tyranny. Hoping this will be met with the spirit that it

> We remain on behalf of the Committee. W. Thom, Chairman. 11. Barn Street. H . WELSFORD, Secretary.

TO THE MEMBERS, SUB-TREASURERS, SUB-SECRETARIES, AND COUNCILLORS OF THE NATIONAL CHARTER ASSO: CIATION.

BRETHREN,-I wish to give some general instructions, as it will save me a vast amount of trouble that I should have by writing privately.

First. All remittances should be made per postoffice order; the expence of the order is threepence for any sum under £2; this is the safest method. When the order is sent the sender ought to take down the date and number of the order; and all person who sends the money applies to the past-land Ireland. office, he can at any time prove he sent it; and if any sub-Secretary should be so dishonest as to say he sent it when he did not, the General-Secretary THE NORTHERN STAR. has it then in his power to prove that he never received it. Let their post-office orders be sent for the future to the General-Treasurer.

Secondly, as to who are members and who are not. It is the general understanding that taking WAGES OF LABOUR AND "EXTENSIONS" out a card and paying one penny weekly constitutes a member; but if any person can prove, after he has taken out his card, that he is not able to pay his weekly contribution, then he is to be considered a bona fide member. The members in each district arrangements amongst themselves (when a member

Thirdly, the balloting for the candidates for the January. In each district where only the required operative whom they employ. number of candidates are in the field there will be no ballot, but where there are more than the number that are to be returned, then the ballot shall be resorted to in that district. All the members of the association to vote in such district; the number of votes to be forwarded by each local sub-Secretary number of votes for each candidate. All the returns

members for Convention, the final decision to be forwarded to me by Monday, the 14th of February, National Vindicator, and Chartist Circular, on Saturday, the 19th and 26th days of February, and

which they will do if the association will only half on Monday, the 7th day of February.

Those places that require cards must see that it is impossible for me to forward them just at present;

are wanted in the course of next week. JOHN CAMPBELL, Secretary.

MEN OF THE COLLIERIES,—By reference to snother and

the most intelligent men of the coal districts were

renders it imperative that the standard of union should again be unfurled in the North, and the rights of indus-

no longer be the bonds of slavery. Prepare for the

GEORGE BINNS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE FREEMAN'S JOURNAL

Freeman of the 29th ult, and the Weekly of the 1st.

understand him perfectly, and there is no fear that and I warrant they could do nothing which would Yex their Worships more than their doing so. (Hear, the Jury which would convict the people whom he had deinded, on his evidence. (Hear.) You well the child of his heart, to earn a livelihood for its know how it would delight the Attorney-General and workless parent. He has seen and felt the operahis satellites to see the people convicted of such tions of the entire system. No one in Yorkshire

Register, but we now appeal to the justice of the Freeman, and request your insertion of the following:-With the individual censure conveyed in the passage quoted, we have nothing to do, further than to regret that any cause should require, or any individual be found to make such abusive personal attacks, in an age BROTHERS IN THE CAUSE OF FREEDOM, -Another in which manners, at least, have been ameliorated,

and as Mr. White has nothing to depend upon but abandoned. But as the card (as it is in the Register) his own exertions, a Committee has been formed for the circular (as it is in the Freeman), is an emanation the purpose of raising a fund to enable him to meet of the "Universal Suffrage Society," of which we his persecutors, and be prepared for his defence. We have the honour to be members, and of which Mr. therefore take the liberty of soliciting the aid of O'Higgins is the respected president, and as his fordship was pleased to insinuate that Mr. O'Higgins had every lover of liberty.

Brother Chartists,—Birmingham is full of humbags and pretended friends, who do all that lies expressed a desire to see his "old friend" turn combags and pretended friends, who do all that lies expressed a desire to see his "old friend" turn common informer: and further his anxiety to "be himself on the jury, that he might convict the deluded." (How difficulties for us to contend against, and were it not charitable?) We think it but just to ourselves to remove from his Lordship's mind any apprehension on illegal oaths, and repudiste indignantly the aspersion. We congregate for the purpose, as far as in us lies, of moral might, Mr. O Connell's own draft of the People's host of gentlemen assassins at the late Corn Law Charter, the law of the land; and to do this we are deter-Repeal of Ireland's unjust and baneful Union. We cannot will, if the spirit of liberty has so entirely left the sufficiently express our detestation of any miscreant who hearts of Englishmen, that they will not reach an would dare to impose en Mr. O Connell's credulity, so far helping hand; but we know that it is not so; and as to make him the instrument of such unjust accusations, we have no doubt, with the assistance of our the author of such foul epithets, and the fulminator of such mischievous denunciations; nor can we at all imagine how so acute and experienced a politician could be made seriously to believe the ridiculous story of secret oaths, &c. Many of us are members of the Repeal Association, and we are all the friends of the working classes, too long neglected, and the strenuous stricted sense, all over the world. With pity and contempt, then, for the venal and man-worshipping Register, with thanks and respect to you, and with a confident hope that Mr. O Connell will do us the justice to which we are entitled, by withdrawing his unmea-

sured, unmerited, and, we trust, thoughtlessly-conferred Your obedient humble servants, Patrick O'Connell W. H. Dyott Edward Dempsey Henry Clark Patrick M'Mahon Thomas O Brien Patrick M'Carten Patrick Rafter James Dillen John Norton John Keegan Patrick O'Connor (For nearly six hundred Patrick M'Mahon

P.S.-In order to avoid all further misrepresentation, we enclose with this a copy of our objects, and the reamoneys should be made payable on Mr. Heywood, sons for advocating the measures here enumerated:—the General Treasurer, No. 60, Oldham-street, Man-Universal Suffrage, Electoral Districts, Vote by Ballot, chester. No money ought to be sent in any other | Annual Parliaments, No Property Qualification for repreway. This is a most effectual method to keep both sentatives, Payment of Members of Parliament, and Rethe sender and the receiver honest, because, if the peal of the Legislative Union between Great Britain

K. Dunne

SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1842.

OF COMMERCE.

THE articles we have recently devoted to the to be the judges when a man is able to pay and say, excited considerable attention even amongst the when not. Each district to make such local legal manufacturers themselves. In several instances days are gone is and they have gone just as our entered upon soon found their pockets; and when have been taken and recorded that he shall not preside the former ding the legal leg regulations as shall conduce to the forwarding the have our statements been confirmed by those who wages have decreased! As the latter got less and they came to Market, they, in a very little time, lawful, when you are thus foiled in one of your to Market, they, in a very little time, lawful, when you are thus foiled in one of your to Market, they, in a very little time, lawful, when you are thus foiled in one of your to Market, they, in a very little time, lawful, when you are thus foiled in one of your to Market, they, in a very little time, lawful, when you are thus foiled in one of your to Market, they, in a very little time, lawful, when you are thus foiled in one of your to Market, they, in a very little time, lawful, when you are thus foiled in one of your to Market, they, in a very little time, lawful, when you are thus foiled in one of your to Market, they, in a very little time, lawful, when you are thus foiled in one of your to Market, they, in a very little time, lawful, when you are thus foiled in one of your to Market, they, in a very little time, lawful, when you are thus foiled in one of your to Market, they, in a very little time, lawful, when you are thus foiled in one of your to Market, they, in a very little time, lawful, when you are thus foiled in one of your to Market, they, in a very little time, lawful, when you are thus foiled in one of your to Market, they, in a very little time, lawful, when you are thus foiled in one of your to Market, they, in a very little time, lawful, when you are thus foiled in one of your to Market, they, in a very little time, lawful, when you are thus foiled in one of your to Market, they, in a very little time, lawful, when you are thus foiled in one of your to Market, they was a very little time, lawful, when you are thus foiled in one of your to Market, they was a very little time, lawful and they was a very little time, lawful and they was a very little time, lawful and they was a very little time. Association in the best possible manner, for while have, for more than half a century, been engaged in our Association is one, yet in some districts they may be poorer than in other districts, and members the leading departments of our staple manufactures. They could not objects, (obtaining the presidency of a meeting), to became more stiff and haughty! A workman now return without money. Prices, ruinous as they not on your side, so continually and in such expression. thus find it more difficult to pay their subscriptions, and more than one case have we heard of, where the dare almost as soon take an asp in his hand, as were, were thus again beaten down. A very short as to make it necessary for Brother Burron, of workman has taken his Northern Star in his speak to his employer. The feeling that once ex- period saw these manufacturers compelled to sell Roundhay, to hold you, to prevent you from fightwho can pay, but who does not) how many weeks it hand, and requested his employer to read what we isted between us is gone. Neither of us 'like' one for 12s, per dozen, and even lower than that! shall be before such person shall be considered no have had to say; and the paper has been kindly another. The masters look upon us as degraded "This had its certain effect upon the other portions longer a member. The circumstances of the Assoreturned with the observation, that our "statements beings, and treat us as if we were thieves: we of the hosiery manufacture. It induced the like and paid for, the meeting place, for a meeting of is impossible for the Executive to make a positive were but too true." We are bound to say, however, know them to be upstart tyrants and purse-proud practices and the like results throughout all its their own, to move a resolution totally irrelevant; rule on this head, but had rather leave this to the that we have heard of this occurring only with oppressors. I will give you an instance of their deal- branches. Plain stockings were soon made in the and when the Chairman declines to entertain it. good sense of the officers and members of the Asso- the small masters. They are approachable. They ings with us. Since the 'shearboard' was done away same infamous and insist upon putting it yourself. All this has do not turn up their noses when BILL comes near with by the ' new and improved' machines, I have prices; and this description of goods were significantly Jabez learned from GILLYARD SCARTH; for Mr. Convention will be holden on Monday, the 24th of them. They have a little fellow-feeling with the been glad, as you happily express it, to have permission named blind spi ders.

to the district sub-Secretary, who shall immediately masters and men. To him the woollen factory applied to him for a character, the old lisping pozen pairs!! My price to my workmen alone, for broke up. It was not a PUBLIC Meeting, to forward to me the names of the candidates, and the masters of Varieties are more indebted, then to any description of artists are which the Public had been invited by public had been invited to be in my possession by February the 1st. other person or cause for the immense sums of give cha-acktors.' And the old scoundrel will not was 21s. per dozen! and I never sold them for less Fourthly, public meetings shall be called betwixt money they have been enabled to rake together by set a new man on, unless he can produce a character than 36s. per dozen, even though fifty dozens were the 2ad and the 11th days of February, to elect the the employment of machinery. Perhaps no one in from his last place! I have for the last eight taken together"!!! and a correct list of the names of the members of operation of our commercial system as the man I do not know what the present state of things will of the whole operation of our commercial system! the Convention to be published in the Northern Star, does we speak of. Perhaps no one has had such end in : but this I know, a change must take place. LOOK AT IT, " LADS"!! Say, would not an "extenthe Convention to meet on Monday, the 28 h day of much of t as he has. He knew Yorkshire another downward step in the road we have been not desirable? Look at it well! Mark its progress Fifthly, the Executive ought to meet immediately, of the domestic manufacturer. He remembers begun : tell us, working men, what the effects of operation of the whole system from beginning to settle its accounts with them, at all events every the time when the clothier was enabled to go to our past conduct have been upon wages and living; end. You see it commence with the trade in a good nerve will be strained for them to assemble in Bristol the woolstapler, and buy his "piece-wool." and speak plainly to us; come home to our understand- and healthy state; when all concerned in it are work being all done on his own hearth, as it were part for ourselves." but I will endeavour to dispatch all the cards that in his own house. He knew Yorkshire when Such in substance was the language of a man who the finishing by the Master Cropper; and the given his words as nearly as we could, that the masdying by the Master Dyer; and when all ters may see that their haughty, overbearing, and system of trashy goods, to supply the rage for TO THE PITMEN OF THE TYNE AND WEAR these got good living profits for their work, oppressive conduct is not without its effect! This column of the Star, you will see that a delegate meet. He knows, too, of the introduction of the he entertained no such feeling towards his later whose necessitous situation is now taken advantage ing is called for the 22nd of January, at Chester-le- "swape shears," or "cropping frames." He ones! Let the "great" masters ponder over this! of by the "great" buyers who have "capital," and It appears that it is deemed advisable to call you knows of the prognostics of the men engaged in It speaks volumes to them! together by delegation, to make a stand against the finishing department, at the introduction of encreachments of your coal viewers. The "note of this first machine to compete with, and supercede preparation" was sounded last week at Thornley, where their labour. He knows of the times of "General Ludd." He knows when a confederacy existed Let every colliery ebey the summons of that meeting, amongst the workmen of an entire district, more The inroads daily made on the pitmen by their masters, formidable than any thing of the sort ever known before, or since. He knows of the fight at Rawtry established on a basis too strong for local despots FOLD's mill; and he knows of the York Special Commission, and the hanging of seventeen men on To work, then, like men! Let your yearly bonds one day! He knows of the inefficacy of such delegate meeting. Let Microft prepare the South Dur- confederacy to stop the progress of the system then the following article, which we again insert: ham district. There are plenty of warm hearts on just begun. He knows of the introduction of the "coaly Tyne" who will not fail to do their duty. The "Raising-gig," and of the "Lewis," and of the Wear is already alive to its interest; and the delegate "Perpetual." He has seen the system gradually work, and, as it is naturally to be expected, is fast and wider. He has seen the "Master Weaver," the "Master Fuller," the "Master Dyer," and the these walks to be found! He has seen their SIR,—The following passage occurs in the Daily "A member here hazded his Lordship a printed cir- the weaving, the dying, the scouring, the fulling, their sufferings, a wish that death might at once put an cular, which he said had been distributed among the the raising, the drying, the burling, end to their struggles. We could ennmerate instances decision; but we doubt not that this letter, and the "The LORD MAYOR—Faugh! is not it signed by the fine drawing, and the pressing, come to be done of the most appalling destitution, in Mansfield—where Paddy O'Higgins, and does not everybody know who all by, or under, one man; when nearly each sepa
Baddy O'Higgins, and does not everybody know who all by, or under, one man; when nearly each sepa
Baddy O'Higgins is 2. Lond cries of 'Hear hear' and rate division used to be a reall for master and sole to bear the sight of their unbappy homes—whilst ar, hear, and rate division used to be a walk for master and man the mothers, surrounded by their famishing offspring, that no absurd fastidiousness, will prevent the laughter.) He is greatly mistaken if he thinks he can distinct to itself. He has seen monopoly raise itself on have scarcely a morsel in the world, to appears their Scottish people generally from joining in the nahave any influence among the honest coal porters. They the ruin of thousands. He has seen men enter craving appetites—with scarcely any other covering to any of them will be get to follow his advice. (Hear, the business with "capital" procured from a banker, than the scanty and tattered apparel which they have cause suffer in its most vital points because of the ever find Mr. Bainess forgetting his own lessons, than the scanty and tattered apparel which they have hear, and cheers.) I wish my recommendation should and by hard-driven bargains in buying in, and worn in the day." be perfectly understood. I announced it yesterday, and by keen competition in selling, drive their less " for-I repeat it to-day. Let the people bring any wretch who attempts to esjole them into taking illegal oaths! tunate" brother-tradesman to the dogs! He has before any of the magistrates who have been newly known many, who, forty years ago, had not a shilling appointed, or before any of the old Tory magistrates, to bless themselves with, become, by these It is well known too, that those formerly engaged Act, is a little too rich! We give the Scotch means, to be worth their thousands! He has hear, and laughter.) The magistrate will be exceed. seen the comforts gradually leave the cottage of "well to bo"!! It is well known that the master unity of action which is the very life of our agi- and boggle at the same precise places with what he ingly sorry to see his friend there. He would much the workman, and the man's labour superceded by rather see him in the witness-box, and he himself on machinery so contrived as to drag into the factory

Resider to insert every vituperation, every denunciation, every de the privilege of an arraigned criminal—to be heard Labour," was placed in his hands by a workman, "cheap," and making trashy goods; and along with learn !!!

in his own defence? This may be the liberality of the and his attention directed to it. His answer, when these things, reduction after reduction,-reduction he returned the paper, was, "It is true! It is after reduction, of the wages of the operatives: true !" Apropos of the circumstance of a workman daring cerned into the awful situation above described!

to approach his master, to ask him to read the Northern Star! The reader will readily believe that the master was not like the major portion of our great" masters! Perhaps nothing that could be adduced, so forcibly shows the bad working of our present system, as the difference in the bearing and conduct of the employer towards the workman in made goods; and the retailers could only give satispast times and present. The terms upon which arrogance did not actuate the other. How is it now? Do master and men now associate? Does treat HARRY and JACK as if they were fellowmortals! Do the employers and the employed meet to consult with one another, or to advise with one another? Is that feeling of mutual respect and parties closer together; if it knit them in one bond, so | cheatery and roquery from beginning to end. as to make them like members of the same family, it would show that there was some good in it some- About that time we had a considerable trade in a this! It drives them further and further asunder! considerable number of wide frames were prepared: It is totally and completely repellant! This alone and a great number of '30 gage, 30 inches wide

to roast myself in a 'stove,' or dance attendance on "So extraordinarily low has this system reduced We have heard, though, of the observations and a 'Gig' or a 'Lewis!' Since I left Huddersfield I have this species of manufacture, that, when passing of Dec. 1834. other person or cause for the immense sums of give cha-acktors.' And the old scoundrel will not was 21s. per dozen! and I never sold them for less the entire woollen trade knows so much of the months been totally out of work, living as I could! Aye, there it is ! There is a picture, in miniature, when the woollen trade was entirely in the hands going ! Let me beg of you to keep on as you have through all its stages! It shows, at one view, the

In our paper of January 1st, we gave from the Nottingham Review a short article descriptive of the present condition of both masters and men in the town of Mansfield. That statement met the eye of a gentleman who has formerly been extensively en- Has the workman? No! He is beggared! Has gaged in the manufacture of that town and district : and he has furnished us with particulars of his own knowledge, as to the state of trade, and of those engaged in it, forty years ago; and of the causes which have produced the horrible state described in

Mansfield so bad as at present. Starvation is doing its all this! and this is he, and only he, who bawls out take root, and "extend" further and further, wider reducing the middle classes to the verge of ruin. How for an "extension" of the system! What say you, harrewing is it to the feelings of intelligent, honest, in- lads? IS HE TO HAVE IT? dustrious, and once-respectable parishioners, to be obliged to submit to the embarrassing alternative, of "Master Cropper," all drop off, one by one, either applying to the Union House for relief, or ac. THE REJECTION OF THE NATIONAL until there is scarcely a single one in some of tually perish in a land of plenty. But, is it not still more distressing to be told by the minions in office. that they have no right to relief while their homes several businesses monopolized by one man, and all possess a remnant of furniture, by which they could performed under one roof. He has seen the wool- supply their exigencies? We know men, whose lives sorting, the carding, the slubbing, the spinning, are in every respect irreproachable, living in such a shield them from the inclemency of a winter's night.

their surrounding districts, are well known as being the fright at three lines on the Repeal of the Union, in those manufactures, both masters and men, were people credit for more sense than to permit that "great" masters in the cotton and woollen districts with and destroyed. have lately done-but in a legitimate manner, by ordicrimes. (Hear, hear.) His Lordship then observed that the Repealers could have no connection with any illegal Societies."

It appears, as reported, in a rather more offensive It appears, as reported, in a rather more offensive What then is his testimony! Is it that we have introduced into these districts, to aid in the manuscript of the late "slave" meeting in Leeus of the late What then is his testimony? Is it that we have introduced into these districts, to aid in the manuovercharged the picture we have given of the happy facturing operations; and it is equally as well had intended to have had a snug little gathering of and are more likely to light up the the flames of of the "Universal Suffrage Society," in matter and home of the workman, when the eight-days' clock, known that the men resisted that introduction, their own, under the colour of "a public meeting," persecution than to render service to the cause of the flich of bacon, the flich of bacon, the load of flour, the good bed, some of them with their lives. "General Lupp" to which "every friend of humanity" had been Dissent. Dissenters, above all men, are bound both proprietor) of that journal arrogantly, superciliously, and the "meal-kist" were dwellers in his cottage? tried his hand in Nottinghamshire, as well as in answer to this public invitation, disconcerted the conscience as a sacred thing, never to be coerced or that "it came from O'Higgins." Such an assertion on the ground is part was as gratuitously untrue as wantonly impersions. It came from Irishmen who thought themselves tions of our present system have fetched these out of the cottage, at the same time that they have sent to record his elequent pleadings for the men, against to record his ledgent pleadings for the men, against to record his elequent pleadings for the legislator and the legislator and the halter of the hangman! But "General Ludd" failed! The meeting," and took part in the proceed or dictated to, —and never to this public invitation, disconcerted the conscience as a sacred thing,—never to be coerced or dictated to,—and never to this public invitation, disconcerted the conscience as a sacred thing,—never to be coerced or dictated to,—and never to this public invitation, disconcerted the conscience as a sacred thing,—never to this public invitation, disconcerted the conscience as a sacred thing,—never to this public invitation, disconcerted the conscience as a sacred thing,—never to the struggle between sinew and iron, flesh and steel, will be crous cyidence of their woe-begone condition is conscience of their woe-begone condition is conscience of their woe-begone condition is conscience of the palling and the "mean struggle between sinew and iron, flesh and steel, will be crous cyidence of their woe-begone condition is conscience of the palling and the "mean struggle between sinew and iron, flesh and steel, will be crous cyidence of their woe-begone condition is conscience as a sacred thing,—never to this struggle between sinew and iron, flesh and steel, will be crous cyidence of their woe-begone condition is conscience as a sacred thing,—never to the conscience of the palling and iron, flesh and steel, will be tween sinew and iron, flesh and steel, will be tween sinew and iron, flesh and steel, will be tween sinew and iron, flesh and steel, will be tween sinew and iron, flesh and steel, will be tween sinew and iron, flesh and steel, will be tween s

until at last it has ended in bringing all con-

"Thirty or forty years ago," says the gentleman we have before alluded to, (and who has been extensively engaged in the Hoisery Trade.) "stockings could could not be made good enough. The manufacturer then could only secure custom by serving the merchant and shopkeeper with the very best faction in their dealings by supplying such as they master and man formerly associated, showed that a could highly recommend. Then confidence was muhealthy feeling subsisted between them. English tual, and dealings regular. The manufacturer had independence actuated the one, and purse-proud a certain business. There were slack' times and 'brisk' times, to be sure, just as the seasons came round; but then the manufacturer could take advan-BILL and Tom go to crack their joke, or join in the tage of the one, and get his stocks of the best made sport, with Mr. Marshall? Does Mr. Marshall goods ready to meet the other. No turning off of hands then! The master could depend upon his custom too well to require that. But then he made no patched-up-cuts,' nor any 'thick-and-thin-courses.' His stockings were made well. Every inch of every kindness which formerly animated both, now sub- stecking alike. All the 'narrowings' regularly sisting! The very question is a mockery! Go made. The bindings-in in the heel, foot-bottom. into the factory-yard and the counting-house now ! and toe, duly attended to. Each size so arranged See the puffed-up pride and overbearing arrogance in these particulars, as to ensure 'a fit'; and the of the "master," and the timid, cringing, sycophan- whole made of 'double cotton'; and doubled again tic, slinking manner of the slave! This alone tells at the heel, foot-bottom, and across the toes. I well us the present commercial system is wrong! If it remember those times! Then there was some credit had more of attraction in it; if it drew the two in being engaged in the trade: now it is a mass of

"I well remember the years 1808, 9, and 10. During Christmas week, a middle-aged jour- tion of stocking, in both silk and cotton, with this joy was great, he said, to see the cause of the work- were made of ' fine quality' and ' best manufacture.' man taken up so spiritedly, so truthfully, and so I had none made lower than 36 gage; and I paid 'meal-kist" was filled, and the bacon and beef were and abroad, particularly with the Spaniards and in found in their larders, and on their tables. "I was the West Indies. I have a firm and satisfied said is true, both as to the past and present con- make this article in a proper manner, it would never dition of the operative. When I was still an ap- have been out of demand. But as the Spider-Lace prentice, I, many times and oft, earned a guinea trade began to slacken, those who had frames apa-day! No journeyman cropper made less than plied them to the making of these 'Spider Nett £4 or £5 a-week. Now I would be glad to work Hose.' Some of the frames were adapted to and pack the Hall with creatures of your own, to self of those teachings, should be ever happen to a week for 15s.! When we made good wages, and make two stockings at once; others three at 'violently and tyrannically interrupt' the intended were consequently well-off, the masters did not once; and others even four at once! All proceedings of the evening! Jabez has also learned disdain to speak to us! They would come amongst these were 'cut-ups.' Considerations about shape REN's friends proposed a Chairman of their own, to of conscience-liberty. This would secure them, at us, converse and joke with us, join us in our fro- were quite out of the question! The 'Seamer' and preside over their own private meeting, to so arrange, lics,—(and we had many!)—and were not above the scissors had to form that! Sutton-in-Ashfield taking a meal with us, nor asking us to their tables. had the honour of commencing this kind of game; So many years ago, this Christmas, if a master it was quickly followed by others; and Nottingham Mr. Scanth, under such circumstances, and without had not asked his workmen to go into the house, was soon filled with cart-loads of 'Spider Nett Hose.' and partake of his Christmas cheer, cake and —material and workmanship altogether for 21s. ment, to clamber over the raining in front of the Chair, and then we must demur, and say that we have not so Orchestra, and take possession of the Chair, and then we must demur, and say that we have not so Orchestra, and take possession of the Chair, and the number of religious liberty."—EDWARD examination of this subject have, we are glad to cheese with the other et ceteras, his conduct would per dozen!! The manufacturers of this trashy stuff violently and tyrannically and forcibly kept pos- learnt the principles of religious liberty."—Enward have been a whole country side's talk! But those were termed 'Bag Hosiers.' The system they had session of it, until two distinct votes of the meeting

manufacture his own piece, the major portion of the ings: and then we shall be prepared to act a right | well-cared for, and well paid. Then commences the march of unregulated machinery, producing a tremendous, but inefficient, struggle against it, on the fulling was done by the Master Fuller; and may be taken as a sample of his class. We have the part of the men. Then follows keen competition amongst the masters, and in its train the 'cheap," " cheaper still"; producing " embarrasspaid good wages to their workmen. man loved and respected his first and early masters! ment" and "difficulties" amongst the masters, who thus sink him lower and lower! At length the master's capital and workman's wages are gone! Both are done up! Ruin is their portion! See their condition, as described by the Nottingham Review!! And who has benefitted by all this? Has the master? No! He is ruined! the consumer or wearer? No!! He is provided with trash,-dear at a gift! Who, then, has benefitted? No one? Yes!-the "great" capitalist! and this proceeding of ours will place Mr. BAINES'S He, and he only, has made his thousands by screwing the poor necessitous maker down below prime cost, when he came compelled to sell before he could "Never, we believe, was the condition of the poor at feed his family! Yes, this is he that has gained by

PETITION BY ONE HALF OF THE SCOTCH CONVENTION.

WE refer attention to the manly, sensible, and tional movement. We cannot afford to have the will be useful to refer to another day, should we morbid sensitiveness of some few thin-skinned Nottingham, Mansfield, Sutton-in-Ashfield, and individuals. The idea of a whole people taking

Some kind friend of his has also published then we must demur, and say that we have not so another appeal" to the public to the same effect, learnt the principles of religious liberty." which has excited much more attention than the original one. The latter appeal appeared in the form | lent! If they were reduced to practice we should of a placard, posted in the public streets; and crowds enjoy universal freedom of thought and expression. of people were to be seen at every street corner, on No one would be so presumptuous or so impious as to hope it will have its intended effect! A knowledge fellow man! Civil and religious liberty would indeed of the "law of public meetings" wants "extending," universally prevail. whether our commerce does, or not; for had that True, in reading the above, the mind is irresisti-law" been generally understood, and strictly en-bly filled with recollections that seem to favour the whether our commerce does, or not; for had that forced, we should not have seen such strange vagaries idea that Mr. Baines's conduct has not always been and anticsplayed by Magisterial Chairmen, Mayors, in keeping with his teaching. True, we are com-and High Sheriffs, as we have seen! By all means pelled to remember that he has not always paid that let a knowledge of the " law of public meetings" be extended;" and we shall hear no more of the humbugs" daring to insult the public, by inviting them to attend "a public meeting," and then cion that Mr. Baines has not always regarded threaten to prosecute them for accepting the invita- "conscience as a sacred thing, never to be coerced tion !!! To aid in accomplishing so desirable an or dictated to; and never to be PROSTITUTED as a object, we willingly give insertion to the following plea for the indulgence of an unworthy passion."

OF MONEY, to enable him to finish his Education. pennyworth' for our penny!

asserters of civil and religious liberty, in its most unre- where, which worked for good. But it does not do sort of lace, called Spider Nett'. To make this, a this law. He wants to ask the Judges. He wants respecting the rights of conscience and their sacred shows that some "organic change" is needed in the Point Nett' frames appropriated to the work. At intricate question, therefore he is compelled to deavoured to serve out to others a modicum only of the same time was also brought out a new descrip- appeal to the public for means to enable him to put what he claims for himself?" True, all these neyman cropper caused in at our ounce, to thank us new lace work round the leg and infor what he called our "meal-kist" Articles. His step. They were called Spider Nett Hose; and Jabez's appeal to your pockets in last Saturday's them with the hope that the gentleman has seen "the homely! The Articles, he avered, had taken him 36s. per dozen for workmanship alone, for women-up! in good earnest. Let Jabez 'have the brass,' and his fellows back to the old times, when the sized hose. This article took well, both at home for he is totally devoid! Do, good folks, let him fathom this deep subject till you afford the 'means;' apprenticed in Huddersfield," said he, "and have been opinion, derived from my travels abroad, and other so, good people, make haste! Jabez is extremely in the trade ever since. I know that what you have circumstances, that had the trade continued to anxious to get hold of the money! Meanwhile, he is conferring with, and receiving

excellent preparatory instruction from, Mr. GILL-YARD SCARTH. Jubez has already learned from that gentleman, that it is lawful, when Dr. WARREN takes and pays for the Music Hall for a private meeting of his own, to conspire, beforehand, to fill beforehand, that he Mr. SCARTH, shall be proposed for Chairman, as an 'Amendment.' Jabez has also learned from the same teacher, that it is lawful for ing! Jabez has also learned from Mr. SCARTH. that it is lawful, when you have no other means left

conduct of one who once ranked amongst the worked in Leeds, at old Subershanks's, for eight through Nottingham six months ago, I was offered But then this lesson of Mr. Scarth's does "greatest" millowners in the West Riding of York- years. And when at the end of that period of ser- women-sized stockings, made of 30 gage frame, not meet Jabez's wants. This was only a private shire. He is a man who is well known both by vice he had no further occasion for me and I meeting of Dr. Warren's own! which Mr. Scarth shire. He is a man who is well known both by vice he had no further occasion for me, and I material and workmanship altogether, FOR 4s. PER thus violently and tyrannically interrupted and masters of Yorkshire are more indebted, than to any d-l said, 'I can't give you a cha-acktor : I never the same description of article, made the old way, which the Public had been invited by public placard; and where, when they assemble, they have a right to deal with the question they are called on to consider, as a majority of them think fit. It is the Law of Public Meetings' that Jabez has yet to learn. The 'law' and 'experience' of Mr. GILLYARD SCARTH only applies to private meetings, notto PUBLIC ones: so Jabez is still as fast as ever! He cannot gain his end, unless he gets the Pennies! It is the opportunities of seeing and experiencing so Whatever that change is, I hope it will not be sion" of it do you all good !! See the end! Is it money he is fast for. He knows it is that which makes the Mare to go. Let him have it then!

SCARTH has assured him that HE KNOWS it is law-

ful so to act; for so HE acted towards Dr. WARREN

and his friends in the Music Hall, Leeds, on the 17th

HASTE! HASTE! WITH THE RHINO! Down, down with your Dust,' and 'finish'

THE "RIVAL DISSENTERS" AND THE "RIVAL EDITORS."

A very edifying squabble has, for the last few weeks, been raging between those two "organs of Dissenters," Mr. EDWARD BAINES, of the Leeds Mercury, and Dr. Samuel Smiles, of the Leeds Times. It is not our purpose to interfere in the quarrel. God forbid! The two may belabour one another as often and as hard as they like; and no interference shall they have from us.

Our mentioning the subject at all is for quite another purpose. In last Saturday's Mercury. Mr. Baines gave some lessons, and laid down some principles of "civil and religious liberty," which we deem worthy of being generally circulated, with a view to their being generally acted on. If they were so, we should have less of "toleration" in the world than we have; for we should have perfect freedom of thought, and perfect liberty of expression; a state of things as much opposed to "toleration" of every sort as light is to darkness. To aid, then, in the promulgation of these principles is the object of our present notice. Our paper circulates where the Leeds Mercury is never heard of, save when we happen to mention it: lessons in the hands of tens of thousands who would otherwise never have heard of them.

We must premise, as a sort of key to the due understanding of the matter, that we have lately had a sort of contest about a new burial ground in Leeds. The old ones are just filled; and their state is such as to threaten a pestilence in the town, if some speedy means are not taken to remedy

The burial grounds attached to churches, and in which alone an interment can be FORCED, are generally purchased by means of a church-rate laid in the usual manner by the rate-payers. In this parti-cular case, Mr. E. BAINES saw no objection to the laying of a rate for such a purpose, Dissenter though he be; and, thinking so, he gave expression to his dispassionate letter of Dr. M'Douall upon this opinion. Dr. Smiles thought differently; and he subject, elsewhere inserted. We had purposed to not only gave expression to his opinion, but very make some comment upon this extraordinary roundly accused Mr. Baines of desertion from the camp of Dissent, and of betrayal of the cause of the Dissenters. Hereupon folsucceeding ones to which it is preliminary, will save lowed the "stock" epithets used on all such us the trouble. Meanwhile we do hope occasions. Not one of them was a-missing. It J. Out of it, however, we shall be able to pick one or

two good things-THINGS WORTH PRESERVING! They Mr. Baines, then, in his last missive, thus discourseth:-

"There is one particular feature about Dr. SMILES's zeal for the rights of conscience, which the Dissenters principal seats of our lace and hosiery manufactures, and fifteen lines on the Poor Law Amendment would do well to note, as it may turn out to be of consequence to some of them. No one so great a stickler as he for conscience: but if it should chance that any other person's conscience does not scruple could make a competency, -not in a few years, as the tation and soul of our success, to be thus paltered ealls his conscience, then that other is forthwith to he denounced as void of all principle, and a downright traitor to Dissent! This, we say, is a peculiar feature in zeal for the rights of conscience : and it nary business-like attention to his calling; and the THE LATE "SLAVE" MEETING IN LEEDS might not be amiss for the Dissenters to inquire

Now these passages, we repeat are good, excel-

Vednesday and Thursday, conning it over! We arrogate to himself the power of "tolerating" his pelled to remember that he has not always paid that "respect" and "admiration" to "sensitiveness of conscience in others" which he here claims for his own. True it is, that the mind is filled with suspi-

appeal! and commend it to the best consideration True, the recollection of Mr. BAINES'S conduct of all interested in the settlement of the question :- | towards some of his Dissenting brethren, whose WANTED, by Young JABEZ BUNTING, a SUM "consciences did not scruple and boggle at the precise places with what he calls his conscience, The Law Staff of Leeds has lately received a rise uppermost, as we read his now admirable teachmost valuable accession in the person of Mr. JABEZ ings. True his commendation and open support of Bunting, Jun., son of the Methodistic Pope. His the ruffian Brindley, in his crusade against Mr. attainments are beyond compare! and his demeanour | BAINES'S brother Dissenters, the Socialists, is irresistas modest as that of a 'maiden of coy fifteen.' The ibly recalled to memory. True, the turning away from Rev. G. B. Macdonald describes him as an EMINENT their work, through the instrumentality of Messrs legal gentleman.' True, his education has cost much BRINDLEY and BAINES, of scores of upright and money. True, the poor pennies of the Methodists worthy men, merely because their "consciences did have, many of them, been put in requisition. True, not scruple and boggle at the precise places with" the 'Paternal Fund' has had to sweat! What of the consciences of these two gentlemen, forces that ! Have we not the worth of our money ? Are itself upon the recollection. True, his designation not his 'eminent legal attainments' more than an of RUBERT OWEN as a "beast," and his followers as equivalent? We do not often meet with 'eminence' a "society of beasts;" and his invention of a lie that so great in lawyers so young! We have a prime Mr. Owen had been excluded from the Commercial Room of the George Inp. Huddersfield, as a sort Julez, however, labours under one defect-only of cover and warranty for his foul attacks: one. He has studied the law, and his 'legal true, the recollection of all these things, and attainments' are 'eminent.' Yet 'he does not know many other such like, irresistibly rushes upon the the law of Public Meetings! He wants to know mind, as we read the teachings of Mr. Baines, perfecting. But he has not 'pennies' enow! The nature; and involuntarily force the questions,-Fund' is low, or is not now come-at-able! It is "has this man's practice been anything near important that Jabez should find the bottom of this a hundredth part like his teachings?" " has he enthe finish to his education. A penny subscription thoughts pass in the mind when we read Mr. will do! None of the Jabezes ever turned up their Baines's admirable definitions of the rights of con-Mercury and Intel., and fork out the blunt! It error of hisways;" that the attempt, or fancied attempt will not do for Jabez to be deficient! He must of others, to "coerce his conscience;" the denuncialearn the law. Do afford him the means. Stump tions, and scorn, and obloquy to which he has been subjected, because of his difference of opinion with some of his brethren, will have had the effect of thoroughly learn the law! He must know all about showing him the wrongfulness and sin of a similar t, or his eminence will not be satisfied. He cannot course of conduct by himself towards others. We endeavour to drown all recollections of Mr. Baines's conduct in the past, in a bright and beaming hope of an altered future! We do not file the Leeds Mercury. The last week's number, however, is too good to

> for the purpose of refreshing our own minds, occasionally, with the excellent teachings of Mr. BAINES: and of reminding Mr. Baines himforget them ! We know not that the Socialists could do a better thing than adopt Mr. Baines's own definition

> bé lost. We shall carefully preserve it, both

upon them. We advise them to place over the doors of their Halls of Science" the following motto:-"We endeavour to follow our consciences as far the putting to the vote of either Motion or Amend- as they lead us; but if any man tells us that we

least, from any attempt on his part, to again trample

BRIEF RULES FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF ALL WHO WRITE FOR NEWSPAPERS .- Write legibly. Make as few erasures and interlineations as possible. In writing names of persons and places be more particular than usual to make every letter distinct and clear-also in using words not English. Write only on one side of the paper. Employ no abbreviations whatever, but write out every word in full. Address communications not to any particular person, but to "The Editor." Finally, when you sit down to write, don't be in a hurry. Consider that hurried writing makes slow printing.

THE POETS.—Our poetical friends have been as usual exceedingly bounteous: we have so large a stock of poetry and apologies for poetry on hand. and our friends supply us constantly so liberally, that we shall not henceforth particularly notice this department in our "Notices to Correspondents." We shall select from the mass sent us as much as we have room for, with as much impartiality as possible. Accepted pieces will, therefore, be known by their appearance in the paper: and authors whose communications do not appear will not, therefore, conclude that they are rejected because of demerit, as it would be impossible for us to find room for half of even the readable poetry that comes to us.

N OPERATIVE. AT WAKEFIELD OUTWOOD, recommends the friends of Dewsbury to visit East and West Ardsley, Kirkhamgate, Alverthorpe, and Potovens, at which places, he says, a great number of signatures to the petition might be obtained.

WM. WILDING. WIGAN.—The paragraph he has sent us cannot be inserted except as an advertisement. MR. WM. MARTIN, OF CHESTERFIELD, begs to acknowledge the receipt of 8s. 2d. per Mr. James Sweet, of Nottingham, for Mr. Samuel Holberry, which will be forwarded to him in the next letter. Wm. Martin wishes to press the attention of the Chartist public to the case of the suffering patriot, Holberry; and any donation, however small, will be thankfully received and duly acknowledged. Address, care of Mr. Edward Pendleton, Maynard's Row, Chesterfield. LEORGE JULIAN HARNEY acknowledges the receipt

of six postage stamps for Holberry and others, from "A Poor Man, Bristol," (being his second donation.) G.J.H.has handed the same to the Sheffield Victim Fund Committee.

JUR FRIENDS in Knightsbridge, Chelsea, Brompton, Kensington, and Hammersmith, who complain of not obtaining the Sar, are informed that they can be supplied at their own houses with the Star, Chartist Circular, &c., by giving their orders to the following news-agents: -Mr. C. Westerton, Park Side, Knightsbridge; Mr. C. Willis, 1, Ling-street, Kensington; Mr. R. Doughty, Young-street, Kensington; Mr. F. Barker, Dorcas Terrace, Hammersmith.

MR. JOHN CLEAVE, proprietor of the English Chartist Circular, will give 10 per cent. upon all orders obtained for the Circular, in support of the Executive Council of the National Charter Association and the Missionary Fund. WILL THOSE who wish for the Political Regeneration in Ireland, send as many of the forthcoming Stars

as possible, and a few of the 24th ult. and 1st inst. to P. M. Brophy, No. 14, North Annestreet. Dublin. WE DID not receive Mr. O'Connor's letter on the Scottish Convention in time for publication. W. Daniells.—We are extremely obliged to him for the tables he has sent us, of the wages paid to the carpet weavers in England, Scotland, France, and America. They seem to be prepared with

great care; and the accompanying observations are valuable. We shall use them in our articles on "Wages of Labour," as occasion serves. IR. JOHN HALL has our best thanks for his tables of wages paid to the flax-dressers. Can he supply us with another, showing the relative numbers of men engaged in hand-heckling at the different periods embraced in the return? If he can he will oblige us, and serve his 'trade.'

W. PARKER. - Next week. H. D. GRIFFITHS dissents from the opinion of "A Woolwich Cadet, "that it is advisable for Chartists to wear the O'Connell Medal by a ribbon, and he deems such a practice an evidence of leadership, and a badge of voluntary slavery." We cannot answer his queries. INOTHY FALVEY, of Macclesfield, writes to deny emphatically that part of our report of the Man-

eheter Anti Corn-Law meeting last week, which makes him to have spoken disrespectfully of Mr. West, of whom he declares that he said not one word in disparagement. We have & letter from Mr. West in reference thereto, in which he undertakes to support the offirmative of the following proposition against Mr. Falvey or any other gentleman whom the "League" may think more qualified for the task.—" That the causes which have produced the present distress were in existence before the enactment of the Corn Laws, and that their mere repeal would not remove them; and therefore to agitate for their repeal is a useless waste of the people's energies, which might be more beneficially em-ployed in seeking the establishment of the "Peo-ple's Charter, which measure is alone calculated to resto e peace, happiness, prosperity, and security to all classes of the community.

OLD REFORMER - Received. AMES MARSHALL.—We are not aware that any change has been made in the Editorship of the Dundee Chronicle since the accession to that paper of Mr. R. J. Richardson. We presume. therefore, that Mr. R. J. Richardson is still Editor of the Dundee Chronicle. We shall not publish his letter. It would look invidious in us to do so. The proprietors of the Dundee

we ought to follow HIS conscience, and NOT OUR OWN, we do not know it. destitute.

DRUNKENNESS AGAINST MR. O'BRIEN.—We suspect ing the Leeds Times to asperse the character of Mr. that our readers must be pretty well sick of this heading. O'Brien, they do not venture to assign any reason why At all events we are—and nothing should have induced they did so. They merely assert that Mr. Clayton at all events we are—and nothing matches that Mr. Clayton as again to recur to it but the pertinacious determination acted for them. Be it so: he was, then, the disgraceful of Mr. O'Brien's friends to represent us as indisposed to instrument of a disgraceful clique. communication promised in our last. It is as follows :-

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. We, the Council of the National Charter Association of Hadddersfield, feel it our duty to reply to your attack upon the character of our worthy secretary. Mr. Edward Clayton, in the Star of the 24th of true, would cause us to spurn him from our body instanter, but knowing that all of them are utterly false, and therefore untrue, which though known to the Chartist body of this neighbourhood, may not be so to those who do not know the circumstances of the case.

Mr. Edward Clayton is accused of being "vain." "indiscreet;" and because he could not be allowed to cut a caper in the Star, tried to make a fligure somewhere else. We meet the charges as we arrive wish to cut a caper in the Star was no wish of his as against curselves. were denied. Again the Editor of the Star charges | Clayton well knows. E. Clayton as having the " meanness, the insolence, the audacity, the dishonesty" to represent the use is being made of our having suppressed this famous

not on the side of Mr. Clayton; and as for the passed :other charges of self conceit, &c. they are as utterly false as the rest.

Again, the Editor says, that the letter to the Patriot purports to be a "copy;" we defy him to find the word in the note to the Editor of the Patriol; we knew that it was not a copy verbatim, therefore restrained from saying so. We do say that the facts and the arguments are the same; therefore, we are justified in saying the following was sent. This the Editor of the Star is aware of; and if there exists any malice it is manifest here, if no were else.

With regard to the two extracts which are given, we have to say, that they are both quite true; and the manner in which the Editor has given them reminds us very forcibly of drowning men catching at twigs; for it was never more verified than in this instance. The first extract given is from the Patriot, which says

that Mr. O'Brien never tasted any intoxicating The second, from the letter sent to to the Editor of

the Star, says that Mr. OBrien drank fourpennyworth of brandy, he being taken ill.

Now, we assert that Mr. O'Brien never tasted any intoxicating liquors, as a beverage, whatsoever on the Sunday. This is what every thinking man will see; for the paragraph itself proves the same, ill; and so it was. What he took was recomacquainted with the virtues of brandy know that it is so used in many cases. This the Editor could not be ignorant of, for he had the plain black and honeurs, injustice in thus characterising his prowhite before his eyes.

In the Patriot, that part of which Mr. O'Brien was taken ill, is omitted altogether, it was considered On Saturday, the 6th day of November, a paragraph useless to send that portion. And when the assertion is made that he never tasted, it is meant. and to us understood, by thousands, that he (Mr. OB) never tasted any intoxicating liquor as a beverage whatsoever. People take laudanum, not to poisonthemselves; no, but for medicine; and many others toonumerous for us to mention.

We have thus, as briefly as possible, vindicated the character of Mr. Clayton from any blame what soever in this affair, deprecating as we do any illfeeling or divisions amongst our own body. Yet, When an active and useful member of our body, of unblemished character, is attacked in the manner which Mr. Clayton has been, we feel it our duty to stand forward and save the character of such from the obloguy which those who did not know the individual would heap upon him. And in conclusion we do protest against such conduct as that evinced by the Editor of the Star, for it is establishing a DICTATOR little short of that assumed by the conquerors of old, from whose judgment there was no appeal, which, in an Editor of Democracy, comes with an ill grace.

To the above we need not add another word, save that the Order will keep in mind that the two letters do not purport to be verbatim copies, and are not

stated to be so. Leaving the public to judge,

> We remain, National Chartists, HUDDERSFIELD FAIR PLAY. JOHN CHAPMAN. JOSEPH BRAY. JOSEPH RUSHFORTH. WM. SELLERS. ROBT. JONES. ANDREW EMMERSON. JAMES GLEDHILL.

Wednesday, Jan. 5th, 1842. Upon this letter a very few remarks will suffice. The chief point in it seems to be the assumption by Messra. Chapman and Co., of all the the responsibility of Mr. Clayton's acts. They affirm that Mr. Clayton's letter to the Scattish Patriot, representing the Northern Star, as having, conjointly with the Leeds Times, originated not his letter in reality but theirs; that Mr. Clayton stied under their instructions and by their command. All we can say to this is, that no appearance of such instructions and commands was observable in Mr. Clayton's letter either to us, or to the Scottish Patrict. He wrote in his own name; he wrote as from himself, and apparently on his own authority. We, therefore, Who had only his own letter to go by, could know nothing of the" instructions and commands" which Messes. Chapman and Co. say were given to him. Perhaps this utter losing sight of his constituents, and personal assumption of all the importance and dignity of his communication, may be one reason why Messra Chapman and Co. exculpate Mr. Clayton from the charge of vanity and relf-conceit! Be that as it may, we are quite willing to give Mr. Clayton all the benefit of the mantle thus thrown over him by his friends Chapman & Co. It seems then, that Mr. Clayton did not, as we supposed, send this lie to the Scottish Patriot, of himself, as the consequence of fuming disappointed conceitedness at not seeing his letter in print. He merely lert himself as the tool of Messrs. John Chapman, Joseph Bray, Joseph Bushforth, William Sellers, Robert Jones, Andrew Emmerson, and James G'edhill, who had a mind, for some reason which we have yet to learn, to amuse themselves with a game of wilful falsehood and malicious alander. They it seems thought Mr. Ciayton a very fit instrument for work of this kind. and he was very ready to do it. We wish them and him joy of their occupation; but advise them to practise it upon some other subject. Whether the lie Was Mr. Ciayton's, or Messrs. Chapman and Co.'s, we care not : the only difference is, that on the former Exprosition there was a motive sufficient to operate upon a weak and conceited mind palpable in the fact of our having declined to insert Mr. Clayton's now famous letter. In the latter case, no motive is discoverable but the love of mischief, of which Meesrs. Chapman and Co. seem so conscious, that even in this epistle, in which they endeavour to exonerate Mr. Clayton by taking upon themselves the disgraceful

MR EDWARD CLAYTON AND THE CHARGE OF odium of having charged the Northern Star with assist-

do justice to that gentleman. However, as we think it Messrs. Chapman and Co. affirm that the letter of just possible that even "Huddersfield Fair Play" may Mr. Clayton to us, our declining to insert which has he extended till it becomes foul play, we shall certainly given rise to all this display of impotent malice, was with this notice close the discussion of this very agree—their letter and not his. They say "Mr. Edward Claywith this notice close the discussion with the same and edifying subject. We give below, then, the ten wrote in his official capacity as secretary and not as a private individual, as the Editor knew well." This is false. Mr. Clayton wrote here as a private individual; in his own name; and without any reference to any anthority but his own. What commands or instructions might have been given him by Messra Chapman and Co,, we neither know ner care. They did not appear December, in which charges are made, which, if in or with his letter. His letter to us was introduced with the fellowing words :-

> Huddersfield Novr, 15, 1841 calumnated Gentieman J. Bronteree O'Brien, whilst amongst us. and as one, who is fully, acquainted with all the circumstances of the case,

and to lay before The public, the Truth," &c. at them. Firstly, then, Mr. Hill says that Mr. One word upon the great stress laid by Messrs. Chap-Penny contradicted the assertion of the Leeds Times. man and Co. upon the necessity of a contradiction of With all respect to Mr. Penny as a gentleman, we the "drunkenness" calumny coming from them. Our have nothing to say, but the contradiction from testimony—the strong testimony of Feargus O'Connor, him was no contradiction at all. He was a private and the gentlemanly statement of Mr. Penny, all go for individual, and of course if he thought proper to nothing, if the veracious fingers of Mesers. Chapman, write to the Star he had a right so to do, with Clayton, and Co. be not in the pie. How happens it that we had nothing to do, but we, by the orders that these very zealous friends of Mr. O'Brien did of the Chartist body, engaged Mr. O'Brien to visit not discover the necessity of meeting and rebutting us, we therefore were the proper authority to the calumny of the Leeds Times against Mr. O'Brien, vindicate and defend Mr. O'Brien while amongst until after it had been effectually done by others. us; and as Mr. Penny was a stranger to us, his con- and their quiescense had been reproved by Mr. O'Brien tradiction was to us nothing. Mr. O'Brien de himself, who they say wrote "to demand that manded that we should vindicate him, this we did, they should vindicate him"? How happened these and Mr. Edward Clayton in his official capacity "Huddersfield Fair Play" gentlemen to command as secretary, and not as a private individual, as their tool, Mr. Edward Clayton, to write to the the Editor knew well, as a letter was sent and Scottish Patriet, denouncing the Leeds Times for the duly acknowledged by the Editor, stating that a calumny, after it had been retracted and apologised for resolution was come to by the Chartist body in by the Editor of that paper? We have little reason to public meeting, and that Mr. O'Brien himself love the Leeds Times; but we do love "Fair Play." requested us so to do; thus Mr. Edward Clayton's and disapprove its violation as much against an enemy

at all. He was only faithfully discharging the The attempt to palliate the lie that the letter sent duty imposed upon him by a resolution come to by to the Scotlish Patriot and the one sent here were a public meeting, &c. So much for his vanity, &c. duplicates is of a piece with all the rest. The Again the Editor says, no new point was mooted, letters are essentially different, not merely as to words. we say there was. The immorality of his lectures; but as to substance and as to facts, as Mr. Edward We learn that a most dishonest and dishonourable

Northern Star as having along with the Leeds Times, letter of Mr. Edward Clayton's. It is represented that originated and circulated the infamous lie with an this lefter met not merely the charge of drunkenness. intent to do Mr. O'Brien an injury, and refused but that other things were handled and referred to in him the contradiction, &c., &c. Again in the it, which our disposition to injure Mr. O'Brien caused above, Mr. Clayton is charged as having, from us to withhold. We now think that justice, not less personal motives, acted as stated by the Editor, to Mr. O'Brien than to ourselves, requires us to state and is assailed by the lowest epithets, &c., that plainly why this letter was not printed in the Northern can possibly be found in the English language. Again Star. A sense of delicacy to Mr. Clayton prediction of the utmost importance, as affording the very inspers as he ordered, what more does he want?

Scanty and meagre covering; grates with little, of the utmost importance, as affording the very inspers as he ordered, what more does he want? the Scottish Patriot upon his own authority, but first instance, and we gave the fact of there being no by the wish of the council, and when requested so new point in it, of its being mearly a repetition of to do, distinctly stated that he had not a correct; Mr. O'Connor's and Mr. Penny's statements, as our reacopy of the letter sent to the Star, but that if it son for not printing it. That was a reason and a suffiwas wished, he would write as like the original as cient one, but it was not the only one. The letter itself possible. That if the words were not exactly was so splendid a composition, that we must either have alike, the argument should be the same. This we had the perfectly unnecessary trouble of re-writing say is true, if they are not word for word, the facts it, or we must have mortified Mr. O Brien, and have are the same in the Patriot as that sent to the exposed him to ridicule, by exhibiting the contemptible display made by his friends in his defence. We had The next charge, "Is not this a most perfect specimen no wish to do either of these things. We did not wish of impotent malice, arising from mortified vanity to injure, to insult, or to annoy Mr. O'Brien : we did and overweening self conceit." The above is the not wish to publish a letter of our own with Mr. Clavlanguage of the Editor. Mr. Clayton neither has, ton's signature to it; and therefore as the letter itself nor has he had any malice aginst the Star-his was utterly valueless either to Mr. O'Brien or anybody whole conduct proves to the contrary: his labours else, we witheld it in the civilest and most respectful in the cause have been, as far as his means and manner possible, simply observing that we thought circumstances would allow, second to no man. The enough had been said upon the subject. It was our charge of malice pre pense, and overweening self opinion that if even the letter had been a creditable and conceit are only charges which we defy, either the respectable one, any continuance of the discussion. Editor or any other living man to prove. He did after the first indignant denial of the calumny, must be not write upon his own authority, but by com- injurious to O'Brien. This seems not to be our opinion mand of the Chartist body, and in his official only, for we have now before us a letter from the subcapacity, which we again assert, was well known Secretary at York, informing us that after Mr. O'Brien's to the Editor of Star. If any malice exists, it is lecture in that City, the following resolution was

"That the Chartists of York view with extreme regret the continued introduction into the Star of what is termed 'the charge of drunkenness against Mr. O'Brien,' which charge they believe to be base and calumnious; and they cannot approve of the conduct of the Editor in allowing (under any circumstances) the continued introduction of that which ought never to have been suffered to appear in the Star at all." "That the above resolution be sent to the Star for insertion."

W. CORDEUX, sub-Secretary. Upon this we remark, en passant, that the sending of this resolution to us for insertion, is a queer way of deprecating the continued introduction of the subject into the Star. - We perfectly agree with the Chartists of York, that the discussion is unadvisable; and we regret that the anxiety of Mr. Clayton and his friends. Nessrs. Chapman and Co., to "cut a caper" by way of serving Mr. O'Brien, should have been so unfortunately manifested. It was because we thought so that we declined to insert Mr. Clayton's letter of the 15th of November last. We repeat that our reasons for declining it were-first, that enough had been said upon the subject; second, that the letter contained no new point-it met nothing but the "drunkenness" charge, which had been already much better met; and, third, that the letter itself was so disgraceful a composition, that its insertion must have been an for it distinctly says, that Mr. O'Brien was taken insult and an annoyance to Mr. O'Brien. Lest Mr. O'Brien and his friends should really think that there mended and taken as medicine; and all who are was some other point besides the "drunkenness" one in the letter, and lest our own friends should think that we do Mr. Clayton, - the candidate for Conventional

duction, we give the letter verbatim et literatim :-JUSTICE, JUSTICE-TIS ALL I ASK.

appeared in the Leeds Times, in which it is stated,

that on Sunday, the 31st day of October, two lec-

tures (or harangues) where delevered by Mr. J. B. O'Brien, in which principle was never grapled with, or any thing instructing advanced, they (the lectures) consisting of nothing but denouncing individuals and humbug; and to wind up, states that he was "drunk, and no mistake." Now the charges are before the public they must either be true or false. Let us examine fairly the last charge first. On Sunday, the 7th, I waited upon Mr. Broadbent, the reporter; he was engadged. The day following was appointed, when I should have an there, along with Mr. Penny, to the Hall of winter. Science, which we found croweded to excess. After the afternoon lecture Mr. O'Brien was taken ill. for the space of half an hour. On our return receiving a still greater one, namely, by reducing we took tea with nearly 100 friends, and if their wages two shillings per week. Mr. O'Brien had been in liquor would have known. after tea I left Mr. O'Brien for the the fallacies of Owenism, and shewed the absurdity | gratis for the evening. of thier system as called for oft and numerous plaudits. He also exposed, in the most eloquent manner, which showed that he was complete master of the subject—the vilany of the funding system; and traced, in a most clear and lucid manner possable, the progress of usury, and the system iby which the working classes of this country have been brought to thier present situation; pointing out, in the clearest manner posseble, the only possable way by which these direfull effects could be rooted from society, which was received by the audiene in such a manner as proved that thy met the cordial approbation of the vast assemblythen present—the produce of that Gentleman's lahours is increased numbers to our ranks, which ! is a proof of the good done by his lectures. Report of the Committee appointed at a Public Meeting Indeed many who are opposed to us in principle, met me, and candidly confessed that he Mr. O'Brien) was a truly talented and eloquent speaker, that the paragraph in the Times was a most shamefull and disgracefull paragraph; and some

that day, ever tasted any kind of drink, either result of their labours. The day following the public intoxicating, or unintoxicating, sav on cup of coffee. | meeting in the Town Hall, a deputation from the commeeting then present.

I remain, truly yours. EDWARD CLAYTON. Such is the famous letter of Mr. Clayton, about which all this disturbance has been made. We have not altered a word, a letter, nor a point; and we think that all who read it will agree with us that, in declining to publish it, we acted kindly towards Mr. O'Brien; and that in merely stating, as a reason for so declining, enough had been said upon the subject," we acted both DEAR SIR,—I hope you will allow me a portion of kindly and delicately towards Mr. Clayton. We are your valuable paper of Saturday next, to vindi. sorry that the intemperance and ill-temper of Mr. cate the conduct an character of That Fouly O'Brien's friends should have dragged this exposure and which is utterly disgraceful to those who have had from us; but the fault is not ours.

> other newspaper in England that receives so much wretched and starving condition of the people, the original correspondence as the Northern Star-there is casual hand of charity will prove of slight avail in recertainly no other that circulates so extensively amongst lieving the immense mass of misery which at present persons who, while their feelings are very strong upon exists; indeed it is only a drain on the purses of those the subjects in which they are interested, are yet from humane and benevolent gentlemen who have so their education and circumstances, unable to form any generously come forward to relieve the poor and adequate conception of the peculiarities, the difficulties, and the labour of our position. And hence we have been induced to pass by, without feeling the least offence at them, many very harshly expressed censures which we felt convinced would never have been pronounced had the parties from whom they emanated, ing endured—is amongst, and by those, more immediwould in all probability, if passed at all, have assumed Huddersfield friends of Mr. O'Brien, who have dragged this explanation from us. We leave them to account vindicating" him in the best way they can.

THE COMMUNICATIONS of an Old Reformer, an outreceiped.

MANN .- The Plates and Medals were sent to Mr. John Cleave, London. THE FIVE SHILLINGS from H. M., London, noticed in last, was for Mrs. Frost and not O'Brien's Press

Fund. J. STIVEN, BOULOGNE.—The parcel has been forwarded as directed. JOHN RIDDLE, ST. ALBANS.—We supplied the London

agents with both Medals and Plates. Let the agent at St. Albans write for them, if he has not received them. D. S. GRANTHAM.—The Post-Office Order for the Executive is wrong. Send address, and it will

be returned to be corrected. T. G. H.-Say scho he has taken his paper from. SLOCOMBE.—Send 3s. 9d. quarterly to the office and there will be no further trouble about it. J. HALL, OUSEBURN.—Send address and he will have

FOR THE CHARTIST CAUSE.

an answer to his question.

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Local and General Entelligence.

0 5 0

" Three Bristol Chartists,

acription

per B. Gibson, third sub-

BINGLEY.—TEN HOURS BILL.—A public meeting of mill-owners, overlookers, and ethers, was held in the large room of the Odd Fellows' Hall, Bingley, on Monday evening last. In the absence of Mr. Ferrand, M.P., Mr. M. Balme, Secretary of the Bradford Short Time Committee, was called to the chair. The meeting was addressed by several speakers, both masters and operatives, and the following resolution was agreed to :-and eight hours on Saturdays; and, that such a cal-Buildings, in LEEDS aforesaid. limitation is required, not more by justice than by a sound commercial policy." A petition to Parliament | Bankrupt's Final Examination, on the Twenty-fifth

THIRSK.—The pressure of the times begins to make itself felt in this neighbourhood to an alarming oppertunity of seeing him. Accordingly I waited extent, poverty and its inseperable companion crime upon him. my object in so doing I stated the are making sad inroads into the peace of the inhabireasons where first. was he the author of that patrants of this usually quiet rural district, the number ragraph? secondly, upon what authority or grounds of penniless and houseless wanderers is fearfully did he rest the charge of drunkenness? To the great, upwards of thirty casual paupers having first his answer was in the affermitive. To the obtained a shelter from the pitiless storm on one second, he stated to me then and again on Tuesday night during last week, in our workhouse; as may evning, before two witnesses, that he had no be anticipated, crime is also greatly on the increase. proofs. No proofes no not one, save and except A few days ago, a lad was stopped, and his pockets "what" Why, "he thought he was!" I asked rifled on the road between Sutton and Bagby. A young him repeately if this was the only foundation man of the name of Hawxwell, was set upon on the for such a public charge. upon the character of a turnpike road, about three miles from Thirsk, and near gentleman and he distinctly stated it was I to the place where Mr. Bosomworth, of Bagby, was ham, Manchester, &c., &c.-Awful Conflagrationsceuld. scarcely concealmy indignation and disgust for such an individual who could so forget himself from the hedge, seized his horse's bridle, and gave a loud whistle, which startled the animal, caused him as lay in his power) of a gentlemen as far superior and above him as Heava is to Hell. Yes, the only bled him to get along of the Planets and Nativity of and above him as Heava is to Hell. Yes, the only bled him to get clear off.—The house of Mr. Francis | with an Ephemeris of the Planets, and Nativity of that the same was false and untrue I will charging a gun from the window shewed they wernow lay then before the public, and leave them on the alert, and scared the villains from their object. to judge. I waited Mr. O'Brien arrival, accom- - Several other attempts at robbery, &c. have been panied him to an Hotel, a Temprence on, mind made in the neighbourhood, but seldom with better this, from there to Mr. Pitkethly's, to dinner; success, but enough to keep the public mind in conhe took for his beverage one glass of water; from stant alarm, and to wish themselves well over the

HUDDERSFIELD.-A PATRIOT.-An Anti-On the recommendation of a medical gentleman, Corn Law lord of the furnace blast, having agreed and unknown to Mr. O'Brien, I sent for four that his lady should be one of those who should go pennyworth of brandy, which he drank upon the round the neighbourhood last week, for the purpose platforn. After which, Mr. O'Brien having wrap- of obtaining signatures of her own sex to the ped himself well up, I and Mr. O'Brien took a petition of the mighty League, so far over-stepped short walk until tea was ready (which was pro- his benevolent desire to procure for the mass of the vided in the Hall for the accommodation of the people cheap bread, as to shew the clevon foot by country friends) we saunterd into the country presenting his own men with a boon, preparatory to

DARLINGTON.-The Darlington theatrical space of ten minutes with our worty and tried amateurs intend giving the proceeds of their last friend Mr. Shaw, a tetotelar of long stand-night's performance (Thursday, the 13th) to the ing. They took a short walk, and I joined relief of the unemployed operatives and poor of them We proceeded to the Hall, which was Darlington. The band, the printer, and all others crammed almost to suffoction, where he so exposed | connected with the society, have given their services

> CARLISLE, -HORRIBLE DISTRESS AND DESTI-TUTION.—We mentioned, last week, that a Committee of working men had been formed for the purpose of taking a complete enumeration of the circumstances and condition of the poorer classes. They have since completed their labours, which they have been enabled to perform in a most correct and satis factory manner, through the kindness of G. H. Head, Esq., banker, who very generously paid all the expences of books and labour. As the report of the Committee will best convey an adequate idea of the result of its inquiries, we hasten to lay it before the public, as opening up a mass of misery and desti-tution which is heart-rending to contemplate.

of the Inhabitants of Carlisle, held in the Town Hall, on Tuesday, December the 28th, 1841, to take a complete enumeration of the circumstances and condition of the working classes, with a view to assist the Committee previously appointed to dis-

at ten o'clock that night, which I can prove by mittee waited on G. H. Head, Esq., and after having living witness chiefly total abstainers. I never left stated the object of the committee, he kindly that gentleman while near twelve o'clock ordered Mr. Arthur, bookseller, to furnish the Furthermore I challenge. Mr. Broadbent, to a committee with a sufficient number of suitable public meeting of his townsmen, when and where books, to take a complete enumeration. Your Comhe pleases, to prove his assertions, and I will mittee then proceeded to divide the town into fift en undertake to prove that he (Broadbent) is a base, districts, as will be seen by the table attached to this lying, calumanating villian, to a majority of the report, and appointed two persons to each district, and that the slightest charge of partiality might be avoided. they so arranged the enumerators, as to invariably have one person appointed to each district who was a comparative stranger to the persons residing therein. In this manner they proceeded to take down all the particulars set forth in the table, by which it will be seen, that out of a population of twenty-two thousand there are six thousand two hundred and eighty-six human beings starving, (for it cannot be called living), on the miserable pittance of ONE SHILLING AND THREE FARTHINGS PER HEAD PER WEEK. OR ONE PENNY THREE FARTHINGS PER HEAD PER DAY! & state of things which cannot be much longer endured. the management of the public affairs of the country. And now we have only one more word to say, and And your Committee are strongly persuaded that, until that is to our friends generally. There is probably no a great and substantial change takes place in the

Your Committee cannot refrain from stating one

important feature in the result of their investigation.

which is, that an immense majority of the distress which exists, and the suffering which is, at present, beknown all that we knew. We are always ready ately engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods. to excuse the hasty expression of a well-meaning mind, There are in the Enumeration Books no fewer ill fitted, by circumstances, to judge accurately of a than six hundred and sixty five hand-loom weavers matter upon which they yet feel deeply; and hence who with those depending upon them for support, we not only excuse but thank our York friends for the amount to the almost incredible number of 2,995, admonition contained in their resolution; while we being ONE-HALF of the whole number of persons in the feel quite sure that had they consulted upon it with Mr table! Wretched as is the condition of this numerous O'Brien, who knows more of the peculiarities of such body of men, yet it does not shield them from the pesa position as ours is than they do, their resolution tilential hand of the spoiler, whe, on the slightest plea will, monster-like, grab another threepence or sima different form. We can make no such excuse for the pence per cut from their miserable pittauce. The other portion, as exhibited in the table, arises principally from labourers and others being out of employment to that gentleman for their extraordinary mode of at this inclement season of the year. Nearly all of your Committee belong to the working portion of society; and as such, they were prepared to meet with great privation, destitution, and want; but until they actually visited the various districts, they had formed one of the Sufferers, a Sussex Farmer, Peter the distress prevailed. There are few of your Com-Rigby, John Leach, Wm. Breisford, John mittee whose hearts have not sickened at the horrible jects connected with general policy. Hover, S. W. Gaulkrodger, Edward Morris, and and heart-rending destitution and misery which they a number of other Correspondents have been have witnessed; hundreds of cases of dwellings scarcely containing a single decent article of furniture; cupboards without a solitary mouthful of inmates of these miserable abodes presented a picture people were wont to be well-fed, well-clad, and had not valuable text book."- English Chartist Circular. a tithe of the labour, they have now to perform?

Your Committee cannot but congratulate you on the moral and peaceable demeanour of the working classes under such trying and harrassing circumstances, and can only express their surprise, that depredations on property have not been tenfold more numerous: for your Committee well remember the time when not half the amount of deprivation and misery existed, fail by its tone to make the 'Poor Man's Companion' that the people at once set the law at deflance, and highly popular."—Weekly Dispatch. highly reprehensible, and which ought never to be for a single moment countenanced in a well-regulated state of society. Your Committee would urge the necessity of furnish-

ing the important result of their inquiries to the Members of Parliament for the borough. Your Committee have, they believe, in some solitary cases been imposed upon, which circumstance calls for

an active vigilence on the part of those distributing charity; but in most instances the well-deserving have been diffident in giving in their names. In conclusion, your Committee beg leave to state, that they will willingly aid the Charity Committee, by giving them information from their books, or otherwise assisting them in carrying out the laudable object

they have in view-that of relieving the poor and des-Table, shewing in figures, the results of the labours of

No. of districts. No. of families.		families. No. of persons under 12 years.		No. of persons unemployed.	unemployed. No. of persons.	Total weekly income.			Average per head per week.	
			, ,		20.1	£ 35	۵.	4	п.	d.
No. 1	200	226	160	464	624	35	0	7	1	13 13 11 31
No. 2	115	168	103	894	496	28	10	7	1	14
No. 3	132	239	183	418	601	27	13	5	0	11
No. 4	110	159	139	313	452	28	18		1	34
No. 5	103	79	29	218	247	9	0	10	0	9
No. 6	82	102	40	237	277	13	13	8	6	113 05
No. 7	71	95	37	218	255	13	. 6	8 3 1	. 6	0.4
No. 8	131	107	111	441	552	23	17		0	10}
No. 9	129	186	224	268	492	32	11	3	1	33
No. 10	125	194	186	329	515	31	10	0	1	$\frac{2\frac{7}{4}}{11\frac{7}{4}}$
No. 11	80	139	112	232	344	16	13	4		114
No. 12	76	128	166	197	863	24	14	6	, 1	44
No. 13	58	142	151	255	406	23	15	3	1	$\frac{2}{3\frac{1}{4}}$
No. 14	64	100	134	183	317	21	17	0	1	31
No. 15	70	153	119	226	345	- 28	2	. 9₹	1	7

IN the Bankruptcy of John Ellison, of Leeds, he following resolution was agreed to :-- I in the County of York, Nail Manufacturer, That it is the opinion of this meeting, that Dealer and Chapman. First Public Meeting for the labour of young persons, employed in factories, Proof of Debts and Choice of Assignees, on the between the age of thirteen and twenty one, should Fourth of FEBRUARY next, at Two o'Clock in the of the now readily accessible Parliamentary Returns, be restricted to ten hours a day, for five in the week, Afternoon, at the Commissionens' Rooms, Commer- whose totals are presented and commented upon in Second Public Meeting for Proof of Debts, and

of FEBRUARY next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, at the same Place. WILLIAM BATTLE,

Solicitor under the Fiat.

Audus-Street, Selby, January 12th, 1842.

THE DARK YEAR, 1842.—ZADKIEL'S AL MANACK (enlarged and improved), just published, Price One Shilling, contains-Predictions of most important Events from the Great Conjunction and Total Eclipse of the Sun in 1842-Alarming Occurrences in the East-Distress in the Manufacturing Districts-Confusion and Riots at Birming-

London: Sherwood, Gilbert, and Piper, No. 23.

PREDICTION FOR THE YEAR 1852. The Doctors are all in a fright Their trafficing season is o'er, The secret has taken its flight,

And the people believe them no more. Too long have their nostrums been ta'en, For delusion had spread them afar; But the monster is happily slain. By the wisdom and skill of OLD PARR.

The College of Prizes is bare; Dissecting room windows have got, "To let" stuck in characters there. Their knives and their saws have all fled, With the grave-robbing villains afar ; For no use now have they for the dead, Since the living have heard of OLD PARR.

Diplomas are not worth a groat,

No need for their cutting and slashing, Diseased limbs stay and are cur'd ; And from mangling, murdering, smashing, Each patient may now be ensur'd, From blisters, and glisters, and bleeding, From impurities, blotches, or scar, No painful appliances needing If you take but the Pills of OLD PARR.

Constitutions all broken are rear'd. And premature deaths are but rare: The fountains again have appeared, And freshness and vigour is there. The lame are seen leaping for joy, And diseases are banished afar, For life has been freed from alloy.

By the wisdom and skill of OLD!PARR.

Infirmaries, workhouse, and gaol, Not needing "professional" aid, Have lately been offered for sale, Or else into nurseries made. The age of deception is past. While millions proclaim it afar. And their freedom for ever shall last, Like the fame and the Pills of OLD PARR.

shamefull and disgracefull paragraph; and some went so far as to assert, that if any person there was in a state of drunkenness it was Mr. Broadbent. This from those opposed to us, is efficient. Now, I furthermore beg to a proof at fficent. Now, I furthermore beg to a proof at fficent. Now, I furthermore beg to a proof at fficent. Now, I furthermore beg to a proof at fficent. Now, I furthermore beg to a proof at fficent. Now, I furthermore beg to a proof at fficent. Now, I furthermore beg to a proof at fficent. Now, I furthermore beg to a proof at fficent. Now, I furthermore beg to a proof at fficent. Now, I furthermore beg to a proof at fficent. Now, I furthermore beg to a proof at fficent. Now, I furthermore beg to a proof at fficent. Now, I furthermore beg to a proof at fficent. Now, I furthermore beg to investigate and beginning to distance the formulation of the first of distance and family boxes, Ils. each. Full directions are the Government Stamp.

OLD Para's Pills are sold by J. Hobson, Star Venders in Town and Country, at 2s. 9d. per tribute temporary relief.

On the 4th inst., at Bristol, after a week's illness, of all Medicine Venders. Pills; and observe, as sidnous attention to the subject they were appointed and family boxes, Ils. each. Full directions are the Government Stamp. state, that Mr. O'Brien never, during the course of to investigate, and beg leave to lay before you the given with each box.

TO THE PITMEN OF THE TYNE AND

WEAR. DELEGATE MEETING will be held at A Chester-le-street, on Saturday, Jan. the 22nd 1842, at One o'Clock, when each Colliery is requested to send a Delegate or Delegates, to adopt Measures for Resistance to the Tyranny of the Coal Owners The regular Line of Packet Ship INDEPENDENCE and their Viewers.

Union is Strength! By order of the Thornley Colliery Union. THOMAS BURRELL, Secretary.

ASTROLOGY.

THE following famous Works upon this interest-1 ing Science have been recently published:-1. GRAMMAR OF ASTROLOGY, containing all things necessary for calculating a Nativity by common Arithmetic. By ZADKIE THE SEER. Price 5s.

2. LILLY'S INTRODUCTION TO ASTROLOGY, in which the whole of that celebrated Author's Rules of Horary Astrology are rendered plain and familiar, Justices, who act ex-officio. The meeting was very and adapted for the use of Learners. Edited by ADRIEL THE SEER. 8vo. price 10s. 6d. boards. hour being so full as to render an adjournment necessary; the people being determined to be no ZADKIEL THE SEER. 8vo. price 10s. 6d. boards.

4. RAPHAEL'S ROYAL BOOK OF FATE, being Queen Elizabeth's Oracle of Future Events, containing 5,000 Answers to the most important Events of Human Life, performed in a simple and easy manner, with a large Plate. Price 5s. plain, and 6s. coloured. London: Sherwood, Gilbert, and Piper, No. 23

HEALTHY MEN, of all ages, are invited to join a Benefit State Club, called the INDE-PENDENT CHARTIST FEW, consisting of Thirty-one Members, at 6d. per Week. Benefit Ten Shillings per Week, when sick. Share

Paternoster-row.

every Six Months. Held at the Political and Scientific Institution, 55, Old Bailey, every Friday Evening, from Eight till Nine, to enrol Members. W. Knox, Secretary.

Still on sale at all the Publishers, Price THRESPENCE ONLY. THE POOR MAN'S COMPANION:

A POLITICAL ALMANACK FOR 1842. ETTING forth, at one view, the enormous amount of Taxes wrung from the industry of a starving people, and out Chartist, C. J. M. Thorpe, A. D. Cooke, but a weak conception of the alarming extent to which and their extravagant and shameful expenditure. Also containing tables of useful reference on almost all sub-

> OPINIONS OF THE PRESS. "Essentially a ' Poor Man's Companion' and fully deserving the highest eulogium as fulfilling the promise of its title. In addition to the usual subject- the list was proposed, they thought in good faith, food of any description; wretched straw beds with matter of an Almanack, we are presented with tables they would be able to carry it by a large majority. the gross misappropriation of their property in pen- they would be carried. Some Tories were proposed of human wretchedness, at which humanity shudders sions and high official salaries given for bad govern--clothed in rags, and in many cases without shoes and ment. A chapter is also annexed on the condition part in the matter. atockings—their appearance pale, haggared, and woe- of the people, calling for universal perusal. We begone—they are evidently fast sinking into premature | would particularly commend the work to the attengraves! Can this be once happy England, where the tion of Chartist Lecturers,—they will find it an in- the lot, and twelve others, all staunch friends of the

> > "This little compendium of useful information is entitled to our warm commendation. The statistical details bear ample evidence of having been prepared with much care, and the tables relative to taxation, and the appropriation of the monies thereby derived are not more curious than useful, while the commentary appended to each division of the subject cannot Mr. Joseph Woodhead, builder, Spencer-place,

> > "We are accustomed to speak of unequal laws and of the enormous burdens that are laid upon the Mr. Joseph Raper, builder, Holbeck. poor for the benefit of the rich, and we are accus- Mr. John Whitehead, machine-maker, Holbeck. tomed to speak thus so often that the very iteration of the remark causes it to loose its force, and to pass harmless. Hence the necessity for details; and details, come from whatever quarter they may, if Mr. Joseph Inglish, butcher. 4, Ludgate-hill. well substantiated, always come to us as acceptable Mr. John Ardill, clerk, Burley-place, Kirkstallvisitors, and are welcomed as an effective force which we can wield against the strongholds of corruption. Mr. Thomas Otley, victualler, St. Peter's-street. The details in this Almanack are clearly set forth, Mr. George Wood, gentleman, Woodhouse-lane. and really they tell a dark and fearful tale. Un- Mr. George Dufton, gentleman, Richmond-terrace. happily we have too good grounds to believe them Mr. Joshua Barnard, toll-bar keeper, George'scorrect. Mr. Hobson refers to dates and state documents-for it is a mercy that we have a precedent Mr. Henry Wilks, pawnbroker, George's-street. which forces the public plunderers to trumpet forth Mr. John Holvoyd, victualler, Meadow-lane. their robberies. In a word we may state that the Mr. Thomas Button, cloth finisher. St. Peter'snational taxation—who pay it—who devour it—are set forth in a lucid manner in this Poor Man's Companion."-Leeds Times.

> > "This is verily a Poor Man's vade mecum: the cheapest and best book of general reference for mistake, and that justice might be done to all paralmost all subjects in which the people's interests ties, put each name separately to the meeting, taking are immediately involved that we have ever seen. one from each list in rotation. In addition to all the usual information of an Almanack, it contains a mass of statistical informacure one."-Northern Star. "This is a Political Almanack for 1842, shewing proposed by Mr. Hick.

> > the amount and application of the taxes raised A tremendous cheer followed this announcement. from the industry of the working classes, and containing much information for them, and some also that may be useful to those born only to consume people have left them far away behind their productions. Among other statistical tables, it and it will now be seen that they, having gives a summary of the resources of Great Britain, a fairly taken their own affairs into their own comparison between the productive and unproductive hands, will manage to conduct them to the credit classes, and long and instructive answers to the ques- and honour of the town tion, 'how are the taxes applied?' 'The Cost of the Church,' and the 'Black List,' may also be perused carried by acclamation to the Chairman, for his with advantage."-Sun. "This is a threepenny Almanack, and worth twice

> > the money at which it can be purchased. The Almanack is equal to any other we have yet seen; qualification for a Town Councillor is lower than for and the work contains besides a great variety, as well as condensation, of political information with which it is important the 'Poor Man' should be power to carry the election of Commissioners may not be able to carry the election of Commissioners may acquainted."-British Queen and Statesman," "A Chartist Almanack, in which much use is made

the style to be expected from a shrewd and vigorous mind."-Spectator.

Just Published, price One Penny,

No. 4, of THE LABOURER'S LIBRARY.

CONTAINING GOVERNMENT AND SOCIETY by the name of Feargus O'Connor Raistrick. CONSIDERED IN RELATION TO FIRST

BY JOHN FRANCIS BRAY. Reprinted from "Labour's Wrongs and Labour's Remedy. LEEDS: Printed by J. Hobson, Northern Star Office Published in London by J. Cleave, Shoe-lane,

Fleet-street; in Manchester by A. Heywood, Oldham-street; in Newcastle, by D. France and Co., Side; and in Glasgow, by Paton and Love,

CAUTION TO LADIES. THE PROPRIETORS OF KEARSLEY'S

L ORIGINAL WIDOW WELCH'S FEMALE PILLS, find it incumbent on them to caution the purchasers of these Pills against an imitation, by a person of the name of Smithers, and calling herself the Grand-daughter of the late Widow Welch, but who has no right to the preparing of them, the Original Recipe having been sold to the late G. KEARSLEY, of Fleet street, whose widow found it necessary to make the following affidavit, for the protection of her property, in the year 1798:-AFFIDAVIT.

First.—That she is in possession of the Recipe for making Welch's Female Pills, which was bequeathed to her late husband.

making the medicine for public sale. Third-That she. CATHERINE KEARSLEY, is also

in possession of the Receipt signed by the said ton, near Bradford.

Widow Welch, acknowledging the having received the money of the said Mr. George Kearsley, the Rev. J. B. G. More, James Feargus O'Connor for the purchase of the absolute property of the said Wakeman, the son of James Wakeman, nailor, of Recipe.

C. KEARSLEY.

Sworn at the Mansion House, London, the 3rd Day of November, 1798, before me, Anderson, Mayor.

These Pills, so long and justly celebrated for their peculiar Virtues, are strongly recommended to the notice of every Lady, having obtained the sanction and approbation of most Gentlemen of the Medical Profession, as a safe and valuable Medicine, in effectually removing Obstructions, and relieving all other Inconveniences to which the Female Frame is liable. especially those which, at an early period of life. frequently arise from want of Exercise and general Debility of the System; they create an Appetite, correct Indigestion, remove Giddiness and Nervous Headache, and are ominently useful in Windy Disorders. Pains in the Stomach. Shortness of Breath. and Palpitations of the Heart; being perfectly innocent, may be used with safety in all Seasons and



FOR NEW YORK. Capt. E. NYE. Sails on the 25th instant, her regular day.-For Steerage Passage, apply to

C. GRIMSHAW and Co., 10. Goree Piazzas, Liverpool

LEEDS IMPROVEMENT COMMISSIONERS

TRIUMPH OF THE CHARTISTS.

A vestry meeting was held on Thursday last, at twelve o'clock, to elect nineteen commissioners to execute the purposes of the Improvement Act for the ensuing year, in conjunction with the Borough numerously attended, the vestry before the appointed longer gulled by either of the factions. Mr. Councillor KELSALL moved that the chair

should be occupied by Mr. Charles Cummins; where-Mr. WILLIAM HICK, as an amendment, proposed

Mr. William Brook to the office. Mr. James Green, Park Row, was also proposed but the majority in favour of Mr. Brook was great and he accordingly took the chair.

Mr. NAYLOR, the law clerk, then read the notice convening the meeting; after which, Mr. Hick moved that the vestry meeting be adjourned to the Vicar's Croft, which was at once carried; and to the Croft the public repaired, where Mr. Naylor again read the notice calling the meeting.

The CHAIRMAN then called upon any one having persons to propose to do so, and stated the regulations in the event of a poll being demanded. Mr. Kelsall then proceeded to read over a list of names, which he handed in to the Chairman, saying that in his opinion (an opinion, by the bye, in which the public did not seem to join to the full extent,) they were the most likely men, and the best qualified of any in the borough, for the office. The names he proposed were: - Mr. George Howard, Mr. Horatio Wood, Mr. Robert Drury, Mr. Wm. Sellers, Mr. Edward King, Mr. George Morton, Mr. Joshua Metcalfe, Mr. Benjamin Hebden, Mr. Joseph Woodhead, Mr. Thomas Otley, Mr. Charles Cummins, Mr. Richard Bissington, Mr. H. Gresham, Mr. Thomas Anderton, Wr. Wm. Binns, Mr. James Vickerman, Mr. John Whitehead, Mr. Joseph Raper, and Mr. John Wilson.

This list was seconded by Mr. Thomas Morgan. the Whig man-of-all-work: and we believe that when Several other names were then proposed sevarately by parties in the crowd, but without any idea that by an operative, but the party, as a body, took no

Mr. Hick then proposed a list, embodying seven of the out-going Commissioners the most liberal of people's cause. This list was seconded by Mr. MICHAEL LONGSTAFF, and was as follows:-Mr. Horatio Wood, solicitor, Hillhouse-place, East-

street. Mr. William Sellers, tallow chandler, 53, Portlandcrescent. Mr. William Binns, cloth manufacturer, Springfield place.
Mr. Edward King, woolstapler, Grove-terrace.

Roundhay-road.

road. street.

square.

The seven names first on the list, were retiring Commissioners. The Chairman, in order that there might be no

For each name proposed by Mr. Hick, nearly every hand in the assembly was held up, while for tion crammed into the smallest possible space upon "Morgan's list," (the concoction of the Corn Law most important subjects. We feel persuaded that League and the Fox and Goose Club) not above there is not a working man in the kingdom, who will thirty or forty word held up for any one. be without his 'Companion,' if he can possibly prohave fallen on the nineteen gentlemen above-named,

gentlemanly and impartial conduct in the chair, the

meeting broke up.

Are the Chartists of Leeds generally aware that the not be able to carry the election of Councillors if

they try? The thing is worth thinking of.

More Poung Patriots.

Registered at Sheffield, Dec. 31, 1841, Margaret O'Connor Johnston, daughter of Thomas Charles Johnston, and Margaret Murdon Johnston. Registered at Rotherham, Tom Frost Lee, son of Thomas and Sarah Lee. The infant son of William and Alice Raistrick. was born November 6th, and registered on the 23rd.

On the 25th of November, 1841, the wife of John Hawkins, of Mountsorrel, was delivered of a son which has been duly registered, Robert Emmett Hawkins, in honour of that illustrious patriot who fell a victim to factious cruelty in 1803 Christened on the 2nd of Jan. 1842, at the parish church of Ashton-under-Lyne, Divid Feargus-O'Connor Mayman, the son of David Mayman, dresser for power-loom weavers.

Jane Wilson, wife of Francis Wilson, was safely delivered of a son, November 3, which was duly christened Thomas Feargus O'Connor Wilson. Elizabeth, wife of Robert Johnson, was safely

delivered of a son, Nov. 24, and christened Thomas Feargus O'Connor Johnson. Ann, wife of John Backhouse, jun., hwas safely delivered of a son, December 16th, and was duly baptised John Frost O'Connor Backhouse. Born on the 22d of March, and duly registered on the 3rd of May, Sarah O'Connor Hallowell, the daughter of Mr. John Hallowell, tailor, of Soy-

Duly registered, Elizabeth O'Connor Randall, daughter of John and Mary Rangall, of Manchester-read. Bradford. Born 17th of October, and duly registered, Wm. Jennings O'Connor Pellett, son of Wm. and Elizabeth Pellett, Manchester-road. Born Nov. 8th, and duly registered Dec. 6th ult.

Martha Edmondson, of Bradford. Second—That this Recipe was purchased by her late husband of the Widow Welch, in the year 1787, for a valuable consideration, and with a view for making the medicine for public sale.

A few days ago, the wife of Mr. Barnabas Northrop, of Clayton, was delivered of a fine son, which has since been registered John Frost Northrop.

A short time since was registered. Hannah Frost Harrison, daughter of George Harrison, of Thorn-

MARRIAGE.

At Thirsk, on Tuesday last, Mr. Thomas Fawcetts to Mary, only daughter of Mr. Robert Hudson, all of Tairsk.

On Sunday last, at the Weslevan Methodist Chape, Otley, by the Rev. R. Totherick, Mr. J. Wood, to Miss Allan, all of Burley, near Otley.

DEATHS.

On the 10th inst., Mrs. Cockfield, relict of the late Mr. Jos. Cockfield, Beacon, near Richmond.

December 19th, at his residence, Ashted-house,
Birmingham, aged 70, Samuel Lowe, Esq, aged 45 years, an eminent solicitor in that town. On the 21st December, at Lancaster, Mr. -

Climates.

Sold. wholesale and retail, by J. Sanger, 150, was in the 931 year of his age; a native of Clones, Duffy, father of James Duffy, the Whig victim; he Oxford-street; and by most respectable Medicine in the County Monaghan, Ireland; and one of the

A REPORT ADDRESSED TO THE SHORT-TIME COMMIT-TEES OF THE WEST RIDING OF TORKSHIRE, OF CERTAIN CONFERENCES HELD WITH THE RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR ROBERT PEEL, BART .. M.P., AND SEVERAL OF HIS COLLEAGUES. ON QUESTION, AND OTHER IMPORTANT MATTERS.

(Concluded from our last.) INTERVIEW WITH HIS CRACE THE DUKE OF BUCK-INGHAM, LORD PRIVY SEAL.

on presenting Lord Wharncliffe's letter at the residerce of the Duke of Buckingham in Pall-mall, at a late hour in the afternoon, his Grace appointed the following morning for an interview. At the time fixed, the deputation were in attendance, and were immediately conducted to his Grace, who was in readiness to receive them, which he did in the most affable and

As on former occasions, the deputation proceeded to explain their views on the question of the Ten Hours' Bui in its various aspects very fully. To their statements his Grace paid the most marked attention. He spoke with evident pleasure of the interview which the Laurashire deputation had had with him a short time previous, and showed that their representations were well remembered by him. The general condition of the working classes in the manufacturing districts; the with the results that would be likely to follow from free trade, in connexion with the existing system. The necessity for the extensive adoption of a systematic pion of home colonization was also laid before his Grace, who said, in reply to the representations on these varices heads, "I wish such sound views as you have in: I now expressed were oftener advocated in the House of Commons." He added, "Whether as holding a situation as a member of the Government, or in my private capacity, you may command my services. With respect to the Ten Hours' Bill, I am with you entirely; and indeed in this matter I shall act with my friend; and your friend Lord Ashley, who has so long and made him fully acquainted with the subject in all its bearings, and I cannot do better than act with him in reference to it. Whatever he may resolve upon, in connexion with yourselves, shall receive my hearty supperi; and I shall at all times be happy to receive any communication from you, and to forward, to the utmost of my power, the object you have in view."

The deputation expressed their high gratification at these frank avowals of sympathy and friendship on the part of his Grace, and asked, whether he thought it advisable for them to see any other members of the Carinet? To which he replied, "Certainly; I should Council this afternoon, when I shall mention thehaut T.

The deputation then withdrew, after an interview of nearly an hour, very much delighted with the frank and traly courteons reception which they had experienced bye-word, and he feared that if the present Government placed as to be best acquainted with his metives and his from his Grace.

> GEORGE A. FLENING. JOSHUA HOBSON. JOHN LEECH. MARK CRABTREE. TITUS S. BROOKE

INTERVIEW WITH THE LORD CHANCELLOR LYNDHURST. (No. 5.)

Hangver-square, at one o'clock; and that Lord Stanley proper application.

engaged to afford time to receive the deputation.

att-uded at the Lord Chancellor's at the time appointed, onject, unless it was appointed at the request of who obtain their living by their daily labour is especially and were shown into a waiting-room, where a number the Government, and in the spirit and for the purpose included in this cause, and that many of them feel a of persons were assembled, apparently also waiting his named. Lordship's convenience. The deputation had not; hawever, been in attendance there more than a minute ever been instituted; and there had grown up amongst amount. or two, when a gentleman, whom, from his remaining us a mighty po ver, which had done much to produce in the room during the subsequent interview, the de- the state of things now deplored; and that no inquiry putation concluded to be his Lordship's private secretation its operations and effects, with a view to its due Esq., John Fielden, Esq., M.P., and W. B. Ferrand, into another apartment. The gentleman alinded to, had. The time was come when this question must be E.q. then inquired whether we were pressed for time, as grappled with, or it would overthrow the strongest the Lord Chancellor was at that moment particularly Government that could be formed. The deputation engaged with counsel, upon an important case; to which it was replied, that as far as regarded the time of the deputation as individuals, they were entirely at his Loruship's service, but that they had an engagement with Lord Stanley in an hour, and if the conversation with Lord Lyndhurst should last any time, it might cause a failure in that engagement. The gentleman said that he would state this fact to the Lord Chancellor, and the working of the present system, with a view of left the room for that purpose. In a few minutes he returned accompanied by his Lordship.

(The deputation have been thus minute in relating what would otherwise be unimportant circumstances. simply because they are desirous of doing full justice to the courtesy and attention which they uniformly exworking classes.)

The conversation which ensued with Lord Lyndhurst had with Lord Wharncliffe and Mr. Gladstone. His the extent, the nature, and the effects of the proposed measure; in analysing its leading enactments, and in working of the present act, inquired minutely into the general condition of the population in the manufacturing districts, and the leading causes which had con- to individual and national well-being. For these reatributed to produce the deplorable results stated, more sons the deputation earnestly pressed upon his Lordship especially with reference to the working of the Poor Law and machinery. His Lordship appeared to be a preliminary measure. favourably impressed with the arguments, facts, and details by which the deputation supported their views on the matter immediately under discussion (the Ten Hour's they took the liberty of submitting for his Lordship's: consideration. As, however, the conversation presented no essentially new topic as compared with those of which the deputation have already given an outline, it is unnecessary to go into detail on the present occasion. The interview lasted nearly an hour, and at its close the Lord Chancellor said, that the deputation might depend upon his giving the subject a full and sympathizing consideration in conjunction with the rest of the Cabinet. He added, that "he had been strongly

subject of general interest, on which you may at all adopted. times command my services and best attention."

of the first order, and if the visit of the deputation took in the success of their mission, and the assistance should have the effect of inducing him to turn his he afforded them. Opposed as they were to that genattention to this subject, and the social condition of tleman in political opinions, and avowing freely this the working classes generally under the present opera- difference, it gratified them exceedingly to find him so tion of machinery, this interview will have laid the superior to class, party, and conventional influence, and foundation of an amount of good which cannot now be to hear from his lips the avowal of principles in refully estimated.

GEORGE A. FLEMING. JONHUA HOBSON. JOHN LEECH. MARK CRAETREE. TITUS S. BROOKE.

INTERVIEW WITH LOAD STANLEY, SECRETARY OF whatever may be the party-name the individual may STATE FOR THE COLONIAL DEPARTMENT.

The deputation then proceeded to the Colonialoffice, where, after waiting a short time, they were introduced to Lord Stanley, who apologised for the slight delay, which, he stated, had arisen from the desire of the Chancellor of the Exchequer to meet their deputation at the same time. He had sent to his office, stating that the deputation had arrived, and had received for answer that business of a pressing importance prevented Mr. Goulburn from having the pleasure of meeting them.

In this conference Lord Stanley took a similar position to Sir James Graham on the subject of foreign trade, competition, and machinery, cautioning the deputation, however, as his right hon, colleague had done, that in putting forward these arguments he was not to be understood as expressing his own epinions on the subject, but simply showing the deputation the arguments by which their propositions would probably dressed entirely in silk of her own manufacture— but the Attorney-General could not tell him what it extent they had considered the question in that light.

The deputation, in reply, took a similar course of argument with the Home in the wind deprive the priests of the loaves and fishes. (Great aptiling to their personal fears, their nary sacrifice, the body he belonged to ought to be the loaves and fishes. (Great aptiling to their personal fears, their nary sacrifice, the body he belonged to ought to be the loaves and fishes. (Great aptiling to their personal fears, their nary sacrifice, the body he belonged to ought to be the loaves and fishes. (Great aptiling to their personal fears, their nary sacrifice, the body he belonged to ought to be the loaves and fishes. (Great aptiling to their personal fears, their nary sacrifice, the body he belonged to ought to be the loaves and fishes.

THE TEN HOURS' FACTORY QUESTION. erroneous application of machinery under the guidance of ignorant selfishness. He confessed that the view of the question taken by the deputation, whether we extended or restricted the operation of the present manufacturing system, appeared to him a gloomy one, but that he did not see how the conclusion could be avoided that, even with a large increase of foreign trade, there might and would, under the pressure of compe-THE SUBJECT OF THE TEN HOURS' FACTORY tition, be an increase of self-acting machinery, a decrease of manual labour, leading to low wages, and consequently a low state of existence among the few that might be employed, and this running parallel with the

utter destitution and pauperism of the larger

number whose labour was displaced by these new

The deputation, in illustration of their remarks as to the effect of the present application of machinery upon the labourer, presented his lordship with a piece of cloth produced by the new felting process -a process by which, without spinning or weaving, hundreds of yards of cloth can be made per day at a price little exceeding the cost of the oil now used in making the Yorkshire cloths. They stated that this fabric was now extensively used for inferior purposes, and that the defects which prevented its application to superior uses were in the process of rapid removal, and that, when this was ef- land, and a part of the United States of America. Mr. the displacing of the great majority of the heads of families in the West Riding and other clothing districts. the great and sacred principle upon which all Pour A member of the deputation also assured his lordship, from his own knowledge, that in another department of manufacture a new machine was preparing to perform influence of the factory system in producing that con- a process which now employed a considerable number di ion; and the past, present, and probable effects of of hands, and that with this new machine very few muchinery, were amply explained and discussed, logether operatives would be needed; and the deputation asked. What was to become of the individuals who would

> other manual-labour-saving machines?" Lord Stanley again repeated, that it was a perolexing question, at the root of the social derangements and difficulties which have so much increased of late years. But how to deal with it he was by no means clear.

be displaced by the general introduction of these and

The deputation urged upon his lordship the imperative necessity of retracing our steps, abandoning the false pelicy and false political economy which had led the minds of the whole people the great truth of RELAus astray from the path of sound national prosperity. The evil confessedly arose from the superabundance of the means for producing wealth. Why should we be earnestly laboured in this cause. Those labours have so insane as to make these the instruments for destrey- to mankind in the Holy Scriptures. ing our own happiness, and at the same time for ruining that of our neighbours?

> The extent to which a repeal of the Corn Laws would operate in relieving the labour-market from its present depression was also fully discussed with his lordship, and the inutility of that measure was exposed by the deputation; while, at the same time, they asserted its abstract justice and propriety; but, as a practical measure for securing permanent and remunerative employment, its pretensions had been thoroughly analysed, and it had been found wanting.

The deputation concluded by laying before Lord ad ise you to see all who are in town-Lard Ripon, the Stanley a similar course of policy to that recommended well condemn; but on this point he has been the sub-Lord Chancellor, Lord Stanley. I do not know how to his colleagues, whom they had the honour of meet- ject of much misrepresentation, and also of much wilful their engagements stand, but there is to be a Cabitet, ing; namely, the passing of a simple, efficient, and detraction; notwithstanding which he has continued in binding Ten Hours' Bill; the alteration of the New an undersating course of public duty, not permitting his matter, and communicate the result to you in writ- Poor Law; and lastly, the appointment of a committee exertions to sustain the least check on account of oppoing. If I can be of any service to you, I shall be most of inquiry, which should have for its special object the sition and difficulties which would have overwhelmed working of machinery since 1815.

> said that con:mittees and commissioners had become a were to pursue that course the public would believe proceedings, have proved themselves to be his warmest that it was desirous of shelving troublesome questions and most constant public supporters, as well as his with which it felt itself unable to grapple. He also private friends, amongst whom may be reckoned procraphically described the course of a committee, and the manner in which one of those " awful blue books" wound up its one-sided labours. Upon the whole, his Lordship did not seem to entertain a very favourable opinion of this last suggestion.

The deputation replied, that there was a wide distinction between the use and abuse of anything. A exercise of those admirable faculties of mind and body rozor was an excellent instrument when put to its pro- which are so well adapted to procure an ample provi-On the same evening (Saturday, the 30th October) the Per use—that of shaving—but by no means so when Duke of Buckingham sent a note, stating that the applied to cut a throat. In like manner the bad pur-Lord Chancellor would receive the deputation on the poses to which committees and commissionerships had following Monday, at his residence in George-street, hitherto been put formed no argument against their

would see the deputation at the Colonial Office on the It was urged upon his Lordship's attention that it cumstances. The money which is raised will be under same day at two o'clock, together with the Chancellor would be a very different proceeding from that of the control of the Trustees whose names are hereafter street. of the Exchequer. Land Ripen had left town imme- "shelving" a troublesome question for the Govern- mentioned, who will decide on the best method of fuldie tely after the Council broke up; and it was not con- ment, when it met Parliament, honestly to say, "We filing the object intended. sidered advisable to seek an interview with the Duke have no facts to enable us to deal with one of the most | The projectors of this Testimonial beg to suggest to of Wellington, as, on the evening of the same day, the perplexing and important of the questions which press all the friends and supporters of Mr. Castler's princifire had occurred at the Tower, and it was judged that upon our attention; and, therefore, propose a comples, the necessity of proceeding immediately to form his Grace, as Lord High Constable, would be too much mittee for a full and complete inquiry, for the purpose themselves into Committees for the purpose of canvassof aiding us in maturing measures of relief." At the ing their respective neighbourhoods, and communicat-In accordance with the written intimation thus same time the deputation were quite aware that such a ing the results to the Honorary Secretary; for it should promptly and kindly conveyed to them, the deputation committee would fail in accomplishing the intended be particularly remembered that the well-being of all

tary, desired them to walk up stairs, and ushered them regulation for national well-being, had ever yet been Esq, MP. The Honorary Secretary is W. Atkinson, suggested this committee as one of the best means of getting at the facts of the case. They did not wish for a mockery of an inquiry. They did not wish for a committee to run the usual course of committees and commissioners. They did not want a committee to get up a case; but they wanted a full a complete, and honest inquiry, by competent men of all parties, into applying a plain, simple, and efficient remedy. The deputation requested his Lordship to bear in mind that, in suggesting this course, which they were inclined to believe would be found in the end highly beneficial to all parties, they were not urging it as the primary object of their mission-that was a Ten Hours' Bill. If peries.ced, as representing considerable portions of the the Government would give that, it would be an exprest to the operatives in the manufacturing districts that the Ministers really sympathised with them, and took a similar course to that which the deputation had were desirous of alleviating the calamities which they endured. It was no problematical question. For Lordship displayed great readiness in comprehending trenty-five years it had been discussed and agitated in public meetings and in Parliament, and had formed the subject of voluminous inquiries. The evidence of men tracing their probable consequences, in reference both of the highest standing in the medical profession had to individual and also to rational interests. He sub- shown that the continuance of the old system was injected the deputation to a close examination as to the compatible with the dictates of common humanity and justice; and the philanthropist and the statesman had equally shown that its perpetuation was adverse alike

Lord Stanley expressed his pleasure at the interview, but said he saw great difficulties in the way of address the meeting. Bill,) and those other more extended measures which a settlement of the perplexing questions which had been brought under his notice. He had been gratified with loud, long, and protracted cheering, which having with the very intelligent and high-toned manner in subsided, he said he would not take up the time of which these questions had been discussed by the det he meeting with a relation of his sufferings. What putation; and they might rest assured that whatever was the Archbishop of Canterbury about? Where determination was come to on the subject, it would be were all the well-paid Bishops and clergy, that they with all respect for the judgment of those who showed did not answer him? Bad writing could produce no

the necessity of adopting the Ten Hours Bill, as at least

in all its various phases. The deputation then took leave of Lord Stanley with feelings of regret, somewhat similar to those excited impressed by the importance and necessity of the case by Sir James Graham. Like the Home Secretary, his during the very gratifying conversation which had Lordhip's attention had been more preminently fixed taken piace; and he was delighted to see that this upon the manner in which the measures proposed amicable mode of bringing their grievances before the might affect capital, than upon the consideration of the Government was adopted by the working classes, higher questions of justice, humanity, morality, and the Great mutual benefit would result from such friendly general diffusion of happiness among the population. and temperate communications. The deputation might. At the same time, however, the deputation have to rerest assured that the subject would receive that atten- cord the high gratification which Lord Stanley's frank tion which its importance deserved; and he again and cordial demeanour afforded them, and also the begged to express the gratification he had received from pleasure they received from the ready and able manner in which he entered into discussion with them on the The deputation responded to his Lordship's feelings, various important questions alluded to, during a conby expressing the pleasure they also had derived from versation of upwards of an hour. His Lordship apthe interview, and were leaving the room, when Lord peared to speak as if his mind was depressed with the press. I have this great consolation to know, that my Lyndhurst added, "I shall be most happy to receive difficulties which the Government would have to enany further communication from you, on this or any counter, whatever course of policy it eventually

To Mr. Beckett the thanks of the deputation are Lord Lyndhurst evidently possesses mental powers eminently due for the deep and heartfelt interest he ference to the use of property, and the rights of the poor, which, if more generally felt and acted upon, would speedily terminate the acrimony and division now so prevalent between the wealthy and the poorerclasses, and insure to the latter comparative comfort, to the former the good-will and esteem of their poorer brethren. For such sentiments and principles, sincerely held, the deputation entertain the highest respect.

> In conclusion, the necessarily brief and imperfect re- at all in accordance with Christian principle to resort port here presented from recollection will afford a to prosecution. Why did those who received ten tolerably fair idea of the reception which has been acthousand a year not come forth and reason with Mr. S., corded to your deputation, and of the degree of success if they could not, and it appeared they could not, by which has attended their mission. They leave the facts they have narrated to speak for themselves, and, with- he would meet him, and he thought he could convert out further comment, conclude by subscribing them- him; but prosecution, and persecution, having been selves your fellow-werkers in the cause of justice, truth. and humanity,

GEORGE A. FLEMING. JOSHUA HOBSON. JOHN LEECH. MARK CRABTREE. TITUS S. BROOKE.

A JEWEL OF A WIFE.—A Miss Charlotte Mitchell, of Georgia, recently appeared on her wedding day he had asked the Attornes General to define blasphemy,

THE OASTLER TESTIMONIAL.

The object contemplated by the supporters of this fund is that of providing for the well-known advocate of public rights, Mr. Richard Oastler, and his family. Having been impressed very early in life with the extreme importance of those principles which conduce to the general welfare of society, and encouraging constantly in his mind a feeling hostile to every infraction of those principles, Mr. Oastler became a strenuous supporter of the cause of the weak and the oppressed, as well as an ardent opponent of all who attempted to exercise injustice and cruelty.

The sphere of his private duties being the great manufacturing districts of England, Mr. Oastler's sympathies were necessarily excited by the sufferings of children of tender years who were employed in the manufactories, and the energies of his mind were directed to the great question of legislative regulation of factory labour. To all who have exerted themselves in this interesting and momentous question, Mr. Oastler has given the most efficient support; and those who have watched the progress of the subject are gratified by knowing that the question having obtained the sauctien of the legislature of Great Britain, has also been adopted in France, Prussia, Austria, Russia Switzerfected, its general introduction might be looked for, to Castler, as is well known, has also contended for a just and humane system of Poor Laws; and his advocacy of Laws should be founded, in contradistinction to the modern attempt to innovate and encroach upon the constitutional right of the poor to relief, may be characterized as strenuous, constant, and most successful.

Although the advocacy of the great public questions before mentioned has placed Mr. Oastler in the position of an influential supporter of popular rights, yet he has not attempted either to increase or to uphold his influence by appealing or yielding to the selfish passions of any section of the community; but he has boldly and emphatically, and often in the midst of great personal danger, denounced oppression and injustice in whatever quarter they appeared to originate, whether it was in the case of the rich against the poor, or in that of the poor against the rich, his object being to instil into TIVE duties, and the paramount necessity of fulfilling them; the source from which he has derived his knowledge of those duties being the will of God, as revealed

Thus Mr. Oastler's constant endeavour has been to maintain the principles upon which the British Coustitution is founded; uniting the monarchy, the aristocracy. and the entire body of the people in a mutual and just support of each other, that bond of union being the

Church of Christ. It will not excite surprise, that seeing systematic tyranny and crueity practised upon the most helpless of our race in the extent to which Mr. Oastler has witnessed it, he should have been driven by the enthusiastic ardour of his nature, to utter expressions which those who have not been similarly circumstanced might most men. One very important fact, shewing the true Lord Stanley demurred to the latter proposal. He and valuable nature of his services, should here be mentioned, which is, that those who have been so prietors of some of the largest factories in the kingdom.

The great efforts which Mr. Oastler has made for his country, have, however, cost him much. No considerations of private interest have ever restrained him in his endeavours to fulfil that which he conceived to be his public duty. This great, benevolent, and patriotic man is now the inmate of a debtor's prison; debarred the full sion for himself and family. A most carnest appeal is made to those who are attached to the cause of British Constitutional Government to contribute towards raising a fund for the purpose of plucing Mr. Oastler, his wife, and their adopted daughter, in comfortable cir-

warm interest in it, whose contributions, however His Lordship was reminded that no such inquiry had small, will be equally esteemed as those of much larger

The Trustees of the Fund are, the Right Hon. Lord Feversham, Sir George Sinclair, Bart., John Walters, Scoretary.

Subscriptions will be received by Messrs. Drummond, Bankers, Charing Cross, London: and by the Henorary road. Secretary, Mr. William Atkinson, No. 16. Doughtystreet, London, to whom all inquiries and communications are to be addressed.

CONTRIBUTIONS ANNOUNCED.

The Right Hon. Lord Feversham - - £50 0 0 Lord Ashley, M P.... 25 0 0 Sir George Sinclair, Bart. 10 10 0 Sir Alex. Hood, Bart., Compton Castle, Semersetshire 3 0 0 Jehn Walter, Esq. 25 0 0 W.B. Ferrand, Esq., M.P. 10 10 0 The Ray. J. D. Scomberg, Polesworth, Tamworth 5 5 0 Mr. William Atkinson 5 5 0 A Rutlandshire Rector and his Wife ... 5 5 0 London, January 1, 1842.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS.

A most densely crowded public meeting was held at the Social Institution, John-street, To:tenham Court Road, London, on Friday evening, Jan 7th, in consequence of the Bristol magistrates having instituted a present.

Mr. Southwell, in coming forward, was received

that they had given it a full and deliberate consideration | bad effect, if the people had been well educated. It was because all the Archbishops, Bishops, deans, and deacons could not answer him, and because, if truth prevailed, they would be obliged to give up their rich livings, that they had resorted to prosecution. (Loud cheers.) He was equally opposed pointed, but to draw your attention to an omission as he thought they sught to know who were the real to physical force madness and moral force delusion. and, consequently, could not agree that every law, however, bad, should be respected; he believed the time tentional. had arrived when plain speaking, and public honesty, were held in esteem: what he had written he would defend fearlessly, and without the least reserve, be the consequences to himself what they might. (Loud) cheers) You are all interested in the question at issue. Shall we be at liberty to express our sincere opinions or all those who would dare to curtail the liberty of the are entirely misrepresented. sufferings will be your gain. (Thunders of applause.) Lord John Russell recently said the thing was finalthat he was not prepared to stir up the cauldron of Peace for this Borough. public opinion—that he could not bring himself to

and cries of "off, off.") Dr. SHARMAN, a dissenting minister, came forward. and in a most eloquent speech, denounced the prosecuwere a set of fools. If they had let Mr. S. alone, the Oracle of Reason would have died in three months: but now they had taken the means to give it a long life. Such things had always thrived by prosecution: he their actions-let them throw up their stipends, and resorted to, he should feel it his duty, as a Christian minister, to aid and assist the oppressed. (Loud

Mr. WHITELOCK said Scripture gave no authority with Mr. Cohen; he was decidedly favourable to the

moral and physical force. Mr. HETHERINGTON said when he was prosecuted. Secretary, and succeeded in obtaining Lord Stanley's a dozen pianos to boot. Really she is a wife worth plause.) He believed it was the duty of all to unite to personal and party dislikes, have forbid public meetings best judges of the mode of remunerating him. Mr. being held—have tyranically dispersed the meetings of the people by military force—have subjected the organs of the people organs of the people by military

the most desfening applause.

Mr. RYALL then stepped forward and moved,

Mr. S. under his present prosecution, and pledge stamped in letters of blood. themselves to aid and assist him by every means in their power.

Mr. STALLWOOD stepped forth amid loud applause to second the resolution, which was put by the Chairman, and carried unanimously, amid the loudest plaudits. It was then announced that meetings would be held in several parts of the town for the same object.

Chartist Entelligence.

NOMINATIONS TO THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

BURTON-ON-TRENT. Mr. George Forster, maltster, Horninglow-Mr. Thomas Lucas, cordwainer, Long-street. Mr. Thomas Taylor, brazier, High-street.

Mr. Joseph Hall, painter, New-street.

Mr. Philip Tyzack, brewer, High-street.

Mr. William Sudlow, news-agent, New-street, sub-Treasurer. Mr. William Hall, cooper, Goosemoor, sub-Secretary.

SOUTHAMPTON. Mr. J. Hill, shoemaker, Spa-road. Mr. Palmer, shoemaker, Mount street. Mr. Goodman, chair maker, Back of the Wall. Mr. J. West, hatter, East-street, sub-Treasurer. Mr. J. Russell, shoemaker, Russell-court, sub-Secretary.

Mr. Nicholas Tull, tailor, Plane-street. Mr. James Lake, brewer, High-street. Mr. John Quelch, shoemaker, Plane-street. street, sub-Treasurer.

sub-Secretary. BERMONDSEY. Mr. I. Kelscy, 13, Minto-street, Bermondsey.

Mr. James Morgan, 9, Wellington-street, Blackfriars-road. Mr. William Kendall, Walworth Villa. Mr. George Taylor, 13, Richmond-terrace, Wel

Mr. R. Dodgson, Southwark Bridge-road. Mr. Mark Amos, 177, Long-lane, Bermondsey. Mr. Henry Jones, 2, Southampton-street, Dover-

Mr. Robert Flint, 11, Castle-street, Borough. Mr. Benjamin Harrison, 48. Penton-street. New-BRADFORD.

Mr. Joshua Rawnsley, weaver, Lidget-green. Mr. John Whitehead, wool comber, George'sstreet.

Mr. John Firth, wool comber, Manningham Mr. John Healey, wool comber, North Wing. Mr. Thomas Corodes, wool comper, North Wing. Mr. John Arran, news agent, George's-street. Mr. Thomas Verity, stonemason, Great Horton. Mr. Thomas Ibbetson, cap maker, Church-steps. Mr. George Fletcher, wool comber, George's-

Mr. William Borrows, weaver, Great Horton, sub Treasurer. Mr. John W. Smyth, shoemaker, at Mr. Alderson's, Bank-street, sub-Secretary.

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Mr. Henry Cooke, Denmark-street. Mr. Frederick Gibson, East-street, sub-Treasurer. Mr. George Powell, Narrow Wine-street, sub-

CHELTENHAM.

Mr. Samuel Laray, boot closer, 15, Milson-street. Mr. Thomas Hayward, brickmaker, Loudon-Mr. William Milson, plasterer, 22, Kingston-

Mr. Thomas Williams, green grocer, 227, High-Mr. Frederick Tovey, carpenter, 18, Rutland-

Mr. John Soul, tailor, 7, Russell's-court. Mr. John Leighfield, painter, 7, Exmouth-street. Mr. Daniel Walford, plasterer, 53, Upper Parkstreet. Mr. William Hill, bricklayer, Knap Cottage. Mr. John Glenister, coach axle-tree maker, 59,

Mr. William Leach, carpenter, 7, Hamilton-place, sub-Treasurer. Mr. William Perry, paper stainer, 2, High-street, sub-Treasurer.

NEWCASTLE.-Mr. O'Brien arrived in Newcastle, by the railway, about half-past four o'clock on Monday afternoon. The walls were placarded, Stephen Binns, and carried unanimously:-

for the Home Department. The Memorial of a Meeting of the Inhabitants of the ciples set forth in the Charter, assembled in Public

old Magistrates hold Whiggish, or what are sometimes they could do so. Mr. Chance then read a list of the called Liberal principles. Thus two of the political members enrolled in each town in Warwick and Worparties in the State are now represented on the Bench, cestershire. After which, a calculation was made of whilst he third, (by far the most numerous), the the sum which should be raised by each town; from

favour any further organic change; but, said Mr. S., if request, on the point that as justice should be fairly should expect them to subscribe towards the support carried unanimously. Mr. Thomas Simult moved administered to all, without reference to their politics of the Convention. Mr. Peter Hoey said it would be a resolution, which was seconded by Mr. W. Ingram Haw, and carried unanimously:—"That with any relation to their politics. But it will be diffiquired from each place. He thought that the best Mr. Cohen requested, and was permitted, to address cult to remove the impression prevailing on the public course, as some places might be better able to pay than charitable, and disloyal conduct of the Mayor in the meeting. He stated he would permit freedom of opinion generally; but when they went the length Mr. S. had done, he would have the law most stringent, office, but on account of their political creeds. And if that clause to the previous resolution. Mr. Chance resolved on all occasions to protest against and oppose such conduct." At the close, four new ing into the ranks of their various political parties on carried unanimously. Mr. Follows wished the deleevery question or discussion, precludes the possibility of gates to proceed next to a consideration of the lecturers' their appearing to act free from party bias. To expect fund, and moved "That the Secretary be instructed to tion of Mr. Southwell. He said the Bristol magistrates them to act on all occasions, and in all matters, with write to each place in the district, requiring a specific freedom from party feeling, would, we think, be expect- answer as to whether they intended to support the lecing too much in the present state of society. Your own turer's fund or not," as it was useless to talk of emexperience will have shown you the contrary; as also ploying a lecturer if the various parties agreeing to do your personal knowledge of both Whig and Tory parties so did not forward their share regularly. Mr. Scholecould not agree with Mr. S. in opinion, but it was not will enable you to judge to what extent keen unscrupu- field was instructed to ask several questions with relous partisans will go, and the great necessity there is, gard to the non-attendance of the lecturer at Walsall on therefore, of framing the appointment of the Justices of a late occasion. Mr. White explained the reason. Mr. the Peace so as to prevent the undue influence of any Chance said that all places who were liable to the pay. political party; so that by such due admixture of men ment of the lecturer should remit the amount every of all political opinions, the possibility of turning the Magistracy into a political machine may be prevented. as to the attendance of the lecturer at various places, it Of the individuals appointed we do not wish to say one was ultimately agreed that it would be imposdisrespectful word; but the office of a Magistrate is one sible for the lecturer to attend punctually of great importance, the duties of which, if properly if the payments were not forthcoming regularly. exercised, engender and foster the spirit of liberty—but Mr. Peter Hoey.—Had heard the various statements if otherwise, depress and degrade the people, more which had been made, and thought the chief cause of for such presecutions; he, therefore, could not agree especially in their rightly administering the laws which complaint was attributed to the negligence of sub-secreconcern the rights and the liberties of the whole mass of taries, some of them perhaps could not afford to lose fullest and freest liberty of the press; but being a the people; amongst which are the the great rights, first, their time in looking after the business of their respectional force Chartist, he did not like Mr. S.'s allusien to of meeting to discuss grievances and to petition; tive associations. He therefore thought it would be secondly, the great right of publishing opinions relative proper for that delegate meeting to recommend to each to matters civil and ecclesiastical, without the free and association the propriety of remunerating their subunembarrassed exercise of which, a nation, whatever secretaries for loss of time. Mr. Chance thought it may be its pretensions to freedom, are slaves. It is a would be improper to make such recommendations be met, and with a view to elicit from them to what cap, gioves, stockings, and dress-equal to the best meant; but he (Mr. H) thought he had discovered matter notorious in the history of this country, that They had all to make sacrifices, more or less. He

Mr. Southwell, in explanation said, I certainly did and advocates of the people to imprisonment, persecu- perform. Mr. Follows' resolution was then carried unnot mention the word Chartist; but I am candid. I tion, and expense, for words said and matters pub- snimously. Mr. Cresswell then moved . That a have no desire to conceal my opinions, I am both a lished which ultimately a jury of their countrymen French had shewn us an example, and was about to do Charta—have often awarded unnecessary imprisonment, so again, the sooner the better; he would now leave tending to degrade and destroy the characters of the his cause in their hands, and whether he received one persons so impressed—have enacted harsh and unconor two years imprisonment, he trusted they would still stitutional prison regulations, treating the unconvicted work a wonderful change in their affairs if they were trary to the eld maxim, that no man is to be considered

We have, we think, stated enough to justify the

dence in your hands, as you have already shown your with the mass of the people, and fitted both by talents, education, and rank, for the effice of a magistrate. Mr. Kirken moved the following address to Sir Frederick Pollock, which was seconded by Mr. Cross, and carried unanimously :-

To Sir Frederick Pollock, Allorney General. SIR,-We, the inhabitants of Newcastle upon-Tyne and the surrounding country, most humbly beg to convey to you our hearty congratulations on your appointment to the high and honourable post of the Attorney-Generalship; and we beg you to accept our best wishes for your health and happiness, and our earnest prayers that you may long live to be an honour to the profession of which you are so bright an ornament. And permit us, Sir, to implore your interest with her most gracious Majesty, Queen Victoria, in behalf of those three unfortunate individuals, John Frost, Zephaniah Williams, and William Jones, who have been expatriated from their country and their homes for the term of their natural lives. That these men were guilty of a high misdemeanour, we will not attempt to deny; nor will Mr. John Wm. Butler, shoemaker, Warwick- we attempt to palliate their conduct, as being guilty of a misdemeanour; but whether the crime with which Mr. Henry James Ballard, tailor, Plane-street, they were charged amounted to treason or not, it is not within the limits of our province to decide; but we may point with pride to the talented defence of the unfortunate individuals in question, and to the construction put upon the crime of which they stood room to meet in, but they have at last succeeded in charged, as a denial of the treasonable bearing of their acts; and it may not be out of place. Sir, to remind you of the objection raised by yourself in favour of John. The Gospel is preached twice every Sunday without Frost, and the respectable number of the venerable money and without price. An association was formed Bench who pronounced your objection to be valid. And we trust, when every circumstance of the case is and it is worthy of remark that they have formed taken into consideration, you will not deem us foolishly a male adult school, for the instruction of each other obtrusive, or wickedly impertment, in soliciting your in reading, writing, and arithmetic; they have also aid to procure the return of those ill used men to the formed a library upon a very simple plan, every member bosoms of their families, their relatives, and friends, and bringing a book, say twenty, which will enable each in imploring your interest with her most gracious Majesty to remit the remainder of their punishments, and to restore them to their country and their homes, as a memento of this happy and auspicious event of the birth of a Prince of Wales.

Mr. Dees moved, and Mr. Fainlough seconded, Inat the memorials now read be signed by the Chairman on behalf of this meeting, and to be by spoke for two hours and a half, and was loudly school under ten years of age. cheered throughout; after which Mr. Crothers moved, and Mr. Harrison seconded, "That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to the writers of the Great Northern Advertiser and Gateshead Observer newspapers respectively, for the honest reports they gave of the proceedings of the last public meeting of the Chartists of Newcastle." Carried. The Chairman read a letter which had been received from Mr. O'Connor, apologising for his inability to visit us on his way back from Glasgow, on account of extreme ill health, but pledging himself to give us the promised week before the Convention meets. The letter was received with deafening cheers at the end of each sentence. A vote of thanks having been passed to the Chairman, the meeting separated at a few minutes to twelve o'clock.

BIRMINGHAM. - DELEGATE MEETING-A meeting of delegates for the transaction of the business connected with the proposed Convention, &c. for the counties of Warwick and Worcester, was held at the Chartist Room, Freeman-street, on Tuesday last. The

following places were represented :-FREEMAN-STREET .- Mr. R. Thompson and Mr. H. Crasswell. STEELHOUSE-LANE. - Mr. Porter and Mr. Follows.

COVENTRY .- Mr. Peter Hoey and Mr. Rebt. Mahon. STOURBRIDGE .- Mr. J. Chance. WALSALL. - Mr. Scholefield. WEDNESBURY.—By letter. SWALLOW STREET .- Mr Vaughan. WOLVERHAMPTON .-- By letter. REDDISH .- By letter.

BROMSGROVE-By letter. Mr. Richard Thempson was unanimously called to the chair .- Mr. John Mason acted as Secretary. The Chairman explained the purpose for which the meeting had been sailed, namely, to consider the best means for procuring signatures to the National Petition and adopt a plan for the collection of the required sum, £25, for the support of the Convention. The lecturers' fund would announcing that Mr. O'Brien would deliver two also occupy a part of their time. At the request of lectures on Monday and Tuesday evenings, and a the meeting, Mr. George White explained his views of public meeting, open for discussion, would be held on the matter. Mr. John Mason also addressed the meeting Wednesday evening. The meeting was announced on the state of the district. Mr. John Chance stated on prosecution against Charles Southwell, for publishing for eight o clock, and soon after seven the lecture- behalf of Stourbridge that they would supply their quota his own opinions in his own way, in a weekly penny room was full. At a few minutes after eight it was to the Convention and Lecturers' fund, and gave a descrippaper, called The Orucle of Reason. At eight o'clock unanimously agreed that Mr. Sinclair should take tion of the method they had adopted for procuring signathere could not be less than fourteen hundred persons the chair, who briefly opened the proceedings by tures and raising funds, they were determined to wait stating the objects of the meeting, and calling upon on all classes and solicit their aid. He expressed his Mr. CLARK was called to the chair, who in a few Mr. Crothers, who proposed the tollowing address surprise at the conduct of other towns in the district. brief preliminary remarks called on Mr. Southwell to to Sir James Graham, which was seconded by Mr. They had not taken up the question as they ought to have done. He hoped they would see the necessity of To Sir James Graham, Bart., M.P., Secretary of State altering their conduct, and attend to the business at the next delegate meeting. Mr. Follows wished to another very impressive sermon in the evening. know how many towns were connected with the Bir-Borough of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, belonging to Mr. Chance thought that it should be ascertained when tion for Mrs. Frost, and stated the difficulties mingham district. Mr. Mason replied to the question. ther the towns in the district meant to act or not. He under which this amiable "Whig-made widow" would therefore move, "That the Secretary be in-structed to write to each Association on the subject." NEWAI SHEWETH,—That we have deemed it our duty to Mr. Vaughan seconded the motion. Mr. P. Hoey said memorialise you relative to the recent appointment of it was the determination of the Chartists of Coventry the Large Association Room, which was filled. Magistrates for this Borough-not to express any opi- to support the Convention. He had no doubt that they

nion as to the fitness or otherwise of the persons ap- would pay their share. He would support the motion made in that appointment, and to pray that it may be friends of the Charter. Mr. Follows said that, as the remedied, as we doubt not that omission was unin- lecturer was the likeliest to know the numbers in each

secretary and treasurer be appointed for the Convention moral and physical-force Chartist, two in one; moral declared were not illegal—(such proceedings having the Fund, for the counties of Warwick and Worcester." force is all very well, but what is the use of the mind evident tendency of fettering the spirit of liberty, and The motion was carried unanimously. Mr. Cresswell without the bone and sinew. (Loud cheers.) There preventing the utterance of the voice of the people)— was appointed secretary, and Mr. Barlow consented to was a time when resistance became a virtue. The have demanded excessive ball, contrary to Magna assist him. Mr. Follows, of Monmouth-street, was unanimously appointed treasurer. Mr. A Fussell then addressed the delegates. He said that he had been deputed from Mr. White's Defence Fund Committee. to wait upon them in order to impress on the district find him honest and straightforward; two years would prisoner in the same manner as the convicted felon, (con- the necessity of aiding the fund for that purpose. Mr. White had been to Rugby to see the solicitor for the but true to themselves. Mr. S. resumed his seat amidst guilty until adjudged so by a jury of his peers,) and prosecution, and transact other business connected with treated political prisoners, whose only offence was his defence, of which he could inform them. Mr. holding a different opinion from others, and promul- White then stated that as he had been served with "That this meeting is of opinion, that Mr. Southwell gating the same, as felons. These and many other act; a written document from the Queen's Bench. had as much right to express his opinion in his own of tyranny have had their place of action in this country. calling on him to attend at London on the way, as any bishop, priest, or prelate, or any Christian We will not turn to the dark page of Ireland's history, first day of next term, and as there was some had to express theirs; they, therefore, sympathise with on which the doings of a partisan magistracy are rumour as to the withdrawal of the prosecution, wishing also to visit Rugby to make certain enquiries necessary for his defence he went there on Friday last and had prayer of our memorial, and our conviction that the an interview with Mr. Harris, the prosecuting attorney, magistracy ought to be so framed as to avoid a repeti- who informed him that in consequence of a mistake tion of the detailed instructions of the constitution of which he had made in taking the affidavits of the witthis country, as settled by Magna Charta, the Bill of nesses for the prosecution, the first indictment or infor-Rights, and various statutes for establishing and se- mation had been withdrawn, but that they were procuring the rights and liberties of the people of these ceeding with the case, and would apply to the Queen's Bench for another in the beginning of the term. Mr. We therefore pray, that as the two parties. Whig and Hoey stated that Mr. White's defence fund was the Tory, are represented on the Bench, some individuals, first thing they meant to take up in Coventry. He identified by their opinions with the Chartist body, the recommended the secretary to correspond with the other people, may be appointed as magistrates for this borough, towns in the neighbourhood, requesting their co-operaand thus act as a curb and check on the politics of tion, and hoped that each delegate present would exert those now on it. We leave the case with more confi- themselves in aid of the fund. Mr. Cresswell moved, That each Council be requested to exert themselves openness to conviction; and we know that a sufficient on behalf of Mr. White's defence." Mr. Chance number of individuals may easily be found, identified seconded the motion which was carried unanimously. A conversation then took place as to the progress which was being made in procuring signatures to the National Petition, which was satisfactory. Mr. Cresswell stated that as Mr. White was the only person nominated for Warwick and Worcestershire, there would be no ballot entered into. He therefore thought that the election should take place as soon as possible. and a public meeting called for the purpose. Mr. Hoev moved. "That each town be requested to hold a public meeting for the purpose of carrying out their previous nomination, and that it be done before that day month. On the motion of Mr. Fellows, the meeting adjourned to that day month to assemble at the Ship Inn. Steelhouse-lane, at two o'clock. A vote of thanks was

> BARNONED-WICK .- Mr. Duffy lectured here on Thursday, Jan. 6th, to an attentive audience. BRADFORD .- NEW LEEDS .- The Chartists of this locality met on Sunday night last. Mr. Matthew Bradley was called to the chair. Mr. Ross lectured to a very attentive audience, after which Mr. Dewhurst

given to the Chairman, and the meeing seperated.

addressed the meeting, EYKER EILL-Lectures and discussions continue to be holden in the Primitive Methodist chapel, every Wednesday evening. The cause is going on well. LIVERSIDGE-LITTLE TOWN.-The Chartists of this place have long been put about for the want of a obtaining one occupied by Charles Brook (a thoroughgoing Chartist) capable of holding a goodly number. on New Year's Eve, eighteen members were enrolled. member to have a fresh volume every week, for twenty

MIDDLETON.—The Chartists of this place held their usual weekly meeting in their Association Room, on Sunday last. The Secretary read over the accounts connected with the Association, and at the conclusion

weeks.

CHARTIST SCHOOL The Chartists have opened him forwarded to the proper quarter." At about half- their Association Room for the purpose of establishing passe eight o'clock Mr. O'Brien came on the plat- a Sunday and evening school, to teach reading, writing, form, and was hailed by the most deafening cheers. srithmetic, and English Grammar. It has only been Having been introduced by the Chairman, as the in existence about a quarter of a year, and they have representative of Newcastle, Mr. O'Brien rese and about fifty scholars. No pupil is allowed to enter this

ABERDARE.—The Chartists of this place held a meeting on Tuesday, the 4th inst., at the New Inn. Millstreet, Mr. William Charles was appointed to the chair: Mr. Bayleys, from Merthyr, expounded separately, the six points of the People's Charter, in English, in a masterly style, which gave great satisfaction to a roomfull of attentive heavers. After him, Mr. John Harry rose, and, in Welsh, made a very appropriate speech on the same matter, and proved that no other means could remove the distress now existing among the working classes in this kingdom, without getting the People's Charter the law of the land. After enrolling fifteen new members, making a total of ninety-three, the meeting separated.

IDLE.—On Monday last, Mr. Knowles lectured here on the evils of class legislation, to a numerous and attentive audience, after which eight members were

BRADFORD.-COUNCIL MEETING.-This body held their usual weekly meeting at the North Tavern. on Sunday evening, Mr. John Borrows in the chair. A letter was read from the General Baptist Body offering to join the Chartists, if the meetings of the Council were changed from Sunday to a week night. A deputation, consisting of Messrs. Brook, Ibbetson, and Smyth, was appointed to hold a conference with them, and explain the reasons why the Council meet on Sunday. From twenty-six to thirty thousand signatures are already obtained to the petition. The Council men banded to the Treasurer several sums collected for Mrs. Frost, and the meeting adjourned to Sunday next, at six o'clock in the evening, when the report of the conference with the Baptist body will be submitted to the Council.

BOWLING .- BACK-LANE. - The Chartists of this place met on Sunday evening last, in their Association Room, to hear a lecture from Mr. Henry Hodgson. Mr. Hird was called to the chair, who briefly opened the meeting, and introduced Mr. Hodgson, who delivered an able and interesting lecture on the present state of society, and the future prospects of the toiling and enslaved millions. He dwelt at great length on the remedies proposed by the different parties for the restoration of the comfort and happiness of the working classes; and proved, to the satisfaction of every one present, that nothing short of the People's Charter would ever restore this country to its wonted greatness and

DELPH Holes.—The Chartists of Little Horton opened their new place of meeting on Sunday. Mr. Ingham, of Bradford, preached an excellent Chartist sermon in the afternoon, and Mr. Thomas Ibbotson, After the evening service, Mr. Brook announced that it was their intention to enter into a subscrip-

NEWARK,-Mr. W. D. Taylor preached two sermons here on Sunday afternoon and evening, in

THE CHARTISTS of Newark, wishing to testify their loyalty to the Queen, agreed to call a public meeting of the inhabitants, to be held on Monday evening, at seven o'clock. The town crier was Association, that he would give the necessary informa- applied to to announce the meeting, but he went to The gentlemen recently appointed are all of Tory or tion; after which they might make an estimate of the consult his Worship the Mayor, who ordered him Conservative opinions in politics; and the most of the amount which each place ought to pay, and whether not to announce the meeting, which was to memorialise the Queen on the birth of a Prince, and for the restoration of Frost, Williams, and Jones; but there was, notwithstanding, a very good meeting. Mr. James Saunders was called to the chair, and not? The day will come when you will laugh to scorn Chartist party, being omitted in both appointments, which it appeared that it would require a sum briefly introduced Mr. Taylor to the meeting, who equal to the payment of sixpence by each mem- brought forward Mr. Bigg's Midland Counties The object of this memorial is that you would be ber. Mr. Chance said they could secure a Charter, and in an able speech pointed out the superpleased to recommend that some persons holding good sum from quarters not connected with the As. riority of the People's Charter over Mr. Bigg's Chartist principles may be appointed Justices of the sociation, and thought that nothing but cowardice partial one. At the conclusion of his address, Mr. Peace for this Borough.

Chartist principles may be appointed Justices of the sociation, and thought that nothing but cowardice partial one. At the conclusion of his address, Mr. J. Lineham moved the adoption of the memorial, We are aware that an objection may be taken to this applied to several rich men to sign the petition, and which was seconded by Mr. F. Houghton, and members were enrolled.

IRVINE.-A meeting was held here, in the hall of the Eagle Inn, on the night of Friday, the 7th, Mr. Andrew Garven in the chair, for the purpose of hearing the report of Mr. George Hume, our delegate at the late meeting in Glasgow. The meeting having heard the same, tendered him a vote of thanks for his services, and agreed to receive the report for their further consideration. Disappointment and dissatisfaction were expressed at some of the resolutions come to by the meeting at Glasgow, particularly with respect to the National Petition. The following resolution was unanimously agreed to: -"Seeing that the large meetings lately held throughout Scotland either tacitly or by public resolutions pledged themselves to Feargus O'Connor to adopt the National Petition, as drawn up by the Executive of England, and as the Scottish Convention, in our opinion, have committed political suicide by departing from the same, we, the Chartists of Irvine, do resolve not to stultify our former resolutions by going into any other potition for the

BURY .- Mr. Charles Connor, of Manchester, lectured to the people of this town, on Monday evening last, in the Garden-street Lecture Room. There was a large and attentive audience, and he

gave general satisfaction.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-I have just read a letter in the Star of last Saturday, purporting to have been written by Colonel Thompson, in reply to Mr. P. Anderson, of Edinburgh. the subject matter of which has reference to a lecture on the Corn Laws, delivered by the Colonel in the Oneen's Theatre in this town, on Tuesday, 30th Nov. last, and to the report of said lecture and the proceedings therest, which subsequently appeared in the Northern Star. Had I read such a letter purporting to emanate from the pen of Colonel bound to reject it as a libel on the character of that bearing his signature, was plain, lucid, unambiguous, and capable of coming home to even the meanest capacity; but I must in candour acknowledge my inability to arrive at jus; conclusions as to the precise inferences which he expects Mr. Anderson, or the public generally. to draw from the perusal of such a document as his letter in the Star of the 1st inst. The main object of the letter I can however discover. It is to invalidate the authenticity of, and negative the statements contained in, the report to which it alludes. It surely must have required an extraordinary amount of labour on the part of the Colonel, an amount to which I would not be desirons of subjecting myself, to have so successfully brought forth a creature to the world possessing neither the distinct attributes of the negative nor the affirmative character, sithough pertaking of the nature and quality of both; something like those unaccountable freaks of nature which are called hermaphrodite. Now, Sir, as regards the authenticity of the report in question, I shall hold myself responsible for its cor-

Surely, Colonel Thompson cannot have read the reports of the proceedings in the Liverpool press, nised organs of the anti-Corn Law party, or he would not have risked his reputation for verscity by the writing of such a letter. I shall, I trust. show to the world that although a working, toiling (unwashed if you like) mechanic, and the writer of the report in question, I have as jealous a care of my reputation and " fair fame" for truth, as a man-sye. and a Chartist-as any and every of the haughtiest of those who fear that I, and such as I am, should come " betwirt the wind and their nobility."

The gallant Colonel says in the outset that-"It is always difficult to distinguish how much of a report may be wrong from malice, and how much from

mistake or prejudice." With regard to any portion of the report being "wrong from malice" I believe that I, as the writer, am exonerated from being actuated by motives of a malicious nature, by the fact of my having up to last week, or perhaps the night of the lecture, fully coincided in the opinion of Feargus O'Connor, that he (the Colonel) was about the very best man of his class in the country. Malice could not then be my motive. If I have been "mistaken" in the report, many, very many indeed, are so in common with myself. And when I and the report in the Star to be in general accordance with the reports in those Journals whose reporters attended for the special purpose of preventing mistaken statements going forth, I surely must at once conclude that I am not so utterly lost in the labarynth of "mistake" as the Colonel would endeavour to insinuate. So much for the gratuitous insimution thrown out at random in the second paragraph

In the third paragraph, the Colonel says-"The deputation were not successful in explaining That their object was, or that they had any distinct

object at all." Now, it would have been but konest on his part to have at the same time stated the precise reasons why they were not "successful," as he asserts; the interrupfion to the conference which we the Colonel and myself) were then holding, having arisen from within in arm's-length of his person, and by one of his friends, as explained in the report.

The Colonel asks-

allowed a hearing or not ?" Surely sufficient transpired during the brief interquestion. But does he deny the precise words, as usage reported in the Star, of this interview? No, but by two lines of mystified reasoning, and two questions sability if he cannot directly grapple with the authenfeity of the report

In the fourth paragraph he says;—

weekly, and in 1840, only 52 6th weekly." This he seems to give as the entire question. Now by reference to the report it will be seen that the Colonel, for some purpose best known to himself, has that the facts were these:—the Colonel had stated in the course of his lecture, of which I took a note, that as trade increased the better condition of the workingman increased in the same ratio, or words to that effect. I shewed the meeting, in contradistinction to that from the former period, 97, to the latter period, 49, from twenty-three midions pounds to four hundred and sixty millions pounds, and I then showed the deit seem a perfect quitation, and thus raises a technical objection about the word "handloom" not being man, nerve with me that there is not a hock whereon attached to the term" weaver," and then says he filled. up the void which I had left. He then attempts to keare had increased twenty fold.

figed in the manufacture of cotton, when that manu-The Colonel next says after this it is unnecessary for hat, in the case of our lamented patriot Frest, is yet Le to say that the assertion that— "idenied that the hand-loom weavers were badly

A and chits being received with the marked indiana-, Now, I wish to know from the gallant Colonel,

Whiter he means that the assertions imputed to him in the report, are without foundation in fact, or the manner of its reception by the meeting, for the reading Til bear both interpretations. If he denies making the of the expressions, let the Liverpool Journal bear witness. I give the reply in full, and bear in mind Alegories from that office was specially retained.

"in replying to the question, Col. Thompson said

hid sheady said. He had stated that going on as they Were the operatives were compelled to compete with Ech other, and what other could result from the system the that their wages should be reduced? The trade of the country had laboured during the time under an infirmit, and therefore the objector had only confirmed his (cl. Thempson's propositions. The previous speaker bed, however, omitted one word in Lis statement, which te caret to have mentioned. He had omitted the Worl" hard-loom," before the term " weavers," in his theretions. He (Column Thompson, Cented that the

"multed" and honest "indignation."

streme case of the hundleom weavers!

acted a far more becoming part had he answered the question, than in deploring or expressing his regret at it no wonder such fear was manifested; no won- into the market. being put! But he himself avowed that it was rather der they dreaded to arouse the honest and just indigUp comes a stranger to the taxing gate and tells the many. If our principles are exactly the same, then grief, and destitution, under the accumulated causes of difficult to answer: perhaps that caused him to regret nation of the people whom they wished to make their taxing-housekeeper that he is a Belgian, who has come in practice your leaders, or a majority of them, have sorrow which they feel—could breathe their atmission of the people whom they wished to make their taxing-housekeeper that he is a Belgian, who has come in practice your leaders, or a majority of them, have it being put. I again quote the Journal for his answer

"Colonel Thompson said the objector had stated a difficulty; but he thought it also remained with that person to shew why, therefore, the people of this country should shut themselves up. (Laughter.) Let the Thompson, prior to my waiting on him as part number of inhabitants be great or small, they had a of a deputation, or listening to his lecture on the right to get as much as they could, but they were not occasion I alluded to, I would have conceived myself to say they were to do nothing because we had machinery to do the work of six hundred millions, and gentleman; because all that I had theretofore read, there were only eight hundred millions of people on the earth.

Now, Sir, one word about interrupting the meeting. I now wish the Chartists fairly to examine the question in the report, and the answer here given, and then say whether the Colonel did not fally show the difficulty of answering to the satisfaction of any man, save a Corn Law repealer? The next paragraph is not worthy my notice. In the

following one the writer says-"That I denounced the Chartists for their interference, after being invited by the Chairman to ask questions is utterly unfounded: on the contrary, I regretted much that the Chairman did not prolong the questioning, as the meeting was manifestly on my side."

Now, let the world read the organ of the free-trade men at that meeting—the Liverpool Journal, in reference to this denied denunciation :-

"The Gallant Colonel here administered a very becoming reproof to the Chartists, who had most impertinently obtruded themselves upon public meetings, rectness. I pledge myself to its every sentence; and I for no other purpose than to interrupt the proceedam further prepared to produce a host of witnesses to ings. He himself had been a Chartist, and had corroborate the evidence which I here voluntarily assisted in drawing up the Charter; but the management of the affairs of that body having been entrusted to very indiscreet and unwise hands, who expected to gain something by throwing the nation the Mercury and Journal, for instance, the recog- into a state of convulsion, he had withdrawn from

> It would seem as if all, both friends and conceived foes, had entered into a feul conspiracy, for the purpose of misrepresenting what the gallant Colonel really did say on the occasion; or if this be not so, when all are found to approach so nearly to each other in their various versions of the matter, the Chartist public will know how to appreciate the denial. The Journal has certainly omitted the words "for ever." if they were not uttered, I trust they will be acted upon by the gallant Colonel; as I think the sooner they are put into practical operation the better for the cause in which I, in common with others, am honestly engaged. As to the Colonel's regret at the conduct of the Chairman. I could wish to know if it was on that night, or the next morning, or after the receipt of Mr. Anderson's letter, or when reading the report in the Star of the 11th Dec, that this request arose in his bosom? as I was engaged in conversation with him on the platform whilst the Chairman was endeavouring to prevent Mr. Ambler from being heard, and none of those requests then found utterance. Lastly, the Colonel says, in quoting the report, that

he is— "Bound to stamp it as a misrepresentation by all the obligations which bind a man not to be a party to a wiiful fraud upon the public; the truth is the Chartists were a small minority, 50 or 60 at the most, in an assembly of 2000, and collected in the corners of the pit and despicable faction, must have recourse to wholesale where they could make most of their strength in

Now, Sir, if I was aware of the motives which prompt the Colonel to make this statement, so utterly at variance with truth, I would better know how to country, holding really liberal opinious; therefore it will meet it. If the assertion is made on the authority of serve as a criterion by which we may judge of other nies, and Commerce," Dr. Maccuiloch; he, you know, his own observation, I must accord him but little credit statements put forth by that organ. Mr. Baines is has told us that it makes no kind of difference to this for his acute perception. If the statement is made on really an adept at handling the worn-out tools of the country whether we purchase our cloth of the Belgian Chartist inquisitors equally repulsive or injurious to sutherity of some individual or other than himself, old Tories. A few years since, every man who was or of he ought in common justice to his own character, to known to hold anything like liberal opinions was dehave instituted a more strict inquiry previous to giving nounced as a Jacobin, Atheist, Revolutionist, and Tom it the seal of his authority. If the Chairman had con- Painer; but, unfortunately for Mr. Baines, people have right; but I cannot help thinking that the Belgians more of their grievances as they thought right. If fear I never shall, wived that the numbers were so insignificant as now-a-days an awkward notion of thinking for themthe Colonel here asserts, why did he not put to the selves; therefore, his attempt to sink Chartism by meeting the resolution, moved by Robert Jones, of fastening his Socialism upon it will prove altogether Corn Law notoriety, in Liverpool, in the same manner abortive. "Did it depend on his answer whether he was to be that the numbers of those who despised their theorising meeting, both in a Court of Justice or before the public, prodence overcame zeal, and the resolution was put in sion calls for it, not withstanding any and every attempt view to point out to him the absurdity of asking such a a manner utterly at variance with all forms of public to dragoon us into passive obedience and non-

As regards the innendoes thrown out in various parts of the letter against the Northern Star, all that I shall embedied in five lines, he endeavours to saake the say in reference thereto, is that, so far as the report complained of is concerned, the Star is wholly and entirely irresponsible, for either its veracity or its faisehood. And permit me here to direct Col. Thompson's attention to a fact, which at once goes to show that the "When the objection was advanced, that the average Star, instead of having a desire to misrepresent him as wages in the cotton department in 1797, was 262 8d a public man, or endeavour to create a prejudice unwarrantably against him in the public mind, is actuated

by a feeling precisely the reverse of this. A report of the next Chartist meeting which was held here, after the lecture in the Theatre, was sent to not here stated one-half the question. None who was the Star for insertion, containing some severe stricpresent at the interview-not even himself, can deny tures on Colonel Thompson for his th-n recent conduct; but instead of giving the report as sent, the Editor excluded from it every word which had reference to Colonel Thompson, instead of evincing a desire of inserting what might have to him proved prejudicial as a pablic man, he thew around him the delicate theory, that our manufacture of sotion had increased manufact charitable slance: in hapes, perhaps, that although one froil step had been made, suf- quent reflection would exain turn the wanderer to the path of public duty. Such hopes I am far from entertaining. mease in wages. This he carefully leses sight of, and and indeed, I believe all who in connection with t where the portion which best cuits his jurpess, making. Chartist movement in Liverpool have witnessed what I have witnessed on the part of the Colonel as a public

to hang such a hope. * In concusion, I leave the men of Leeds and Manthew the fallacy of my reasoning, by lugging in the chester to settle their account with the Gallant Colonel, Wignakers, and telling the meeting that the one rel as to them seems most fitting to do. But I would in a ference would be as good or as reaconable in my argu. spirit of kindness caution Colonel Thompson against ment as the other. But efter he had denied the evil the statements of commercial travellers who are to be effects of machinery, I morely wished to ascertain to that with by accident, particularly if they should wear What source we could trace the depression of those en- glazed hats. I trust Colonel Thompson's friend " the travelier" did not wear a ginzed hat. The woeful remembrance of the traveller in Wales with the ginzed

bitterly alive in the bosoms of the Chardsta. Linguis this rather lengthy document in the Lands of my Chartist brethien throughout the empire, and tim of the meeting, is estirely without foundation in prepared to redeem every pledge here given, and with a jenious eye viglimily observing the movements of professeu friends, and with a determination to encoun-

ter open and avowed enemies. I begieve to subscribe myself. In the cause of democracy, A very humble but very sincere disciple,

BERNARD M'CARTNEY. 13, Crosshall-street, Liverpool, January 5th, 1842.

the what had just been stated agreed with what he THE RECENT MEETING AT THE MUSIC HALL. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-Would you allow me to make a few observations upon the meeting at the Music Hall, on the 4th as our present fixed monetary payment remain.

In reference to the society who called that meeting,

and valuable journal.

tions of the party composing that acciety which has for tithe has cased; that the poor rates, the county rates, being the real state of the case! its estensible object the extinction of slavery in Africa? in short, every kind of direct and indirect taxarion. Let us suppose you again in the market, then, with harden was at the present time badly off; We have the fullest right to inquire into their motives, has ceased; and we must also suppose, as we did in a your me badly off; We have the fullest right to inquire into their motives, We have the fullest right to inquire into their mouves, and the most are surpose, as well as to hold up our hands at public meetings, former letter, that the fundamental the periodic letter that the periodic letter is the fundamental the periodic letter that the periodic letter is the fundamental the periodic letter in the periodic letter is the fundamental the periodic letter in the periodic letter is the fundamental the periodic letter is the fundamental the periodic letter in the periodic letter is the fundamental the periodic letter in the periodic letter is the fundamental the periodic letter in the periodic letter is the fundamental than the periodic letter in the fundamental than the periodic letter in the fundamental than the periodic letter in the periodic letter in the periodic letter is the fundamental than the periodic letter in the periodic letter befixing occasions. Some of the men composing that those who we low in the tax's, including the criminal and let us also suppose in accordance with your own Now, will the veracious Colonel dispute the authority society are men who were violent opponents of the Judges, and the Poor Law Commissioners, (the repre-principles, that the price of wheat has tallen one-half, The same with the state of the test raish in the world! because it was never uttered epocly avow principles unterly at variance with every must suppose that these parties are all assembled in the instead of the £0 which you had formerly been in the factory system has thrown out of its jaws, because they cheer me, in my cell, with the realization of my hopes? Existage of the proceedings, if natered at all. With principle of true liberty, and who, in perfect accordance taxing house, at the entrance to Leeds market, to take cabit of obtaining. First to the reception of this denial of the actual con- with their principles, have, on every occasion, shown a payment in this case, Now, Sir, recollect that the taxes are fixed money in the great that the taxes are fixed money in this case, have, on every occasion, shown a payment in this case, have, on every occasion, shown a payment in this case, have, on every occasion, shown in the creation of this denial of the actual con- with their principles, have, on every occasion, shown in the creation of this denial of the actual con- with their principles, have, on every occasion, shown in the creation of the actual con- with their principles, have, on every occasion, shown in the creation of the actual con- with their principles, have, on every occasion, shown in the creation of the actual con- with their principles, have, on every occasion, shown in the creation of the actual con- with their principles, have, on every occasion, shown in the creation of the actual con- with their principles, have, on every occasion, shown in the creation of the actual con- with their principles, have, on every occasion, shown in the creation of the actual con- with the creation of the actual con- with the creation of the actual conhere proved were used to pass without expressing their friends; and even at this moment of unparalleled distress, to borter for wheat. creased it And this, two, after finding fault with my landropy. That such parties as these should all at can be allowed to pass the taxing gate and enter the one quarter of what it would before! once exhibit such a wonderful, such an unwonted "free trade" market. You ask, with considerable not be heightened by any thing which could be said by the last to be fed, and attended to in the "home" of Now, giving as an offset my case of the weavers sympathy for the blacks, such a strong desire to alle-agination and surprise, what is it for? the machine as will force them to pronounce it a the poor negroes one of those blighting curses and de- consigned to "our paternal care." samp? If, in the called-printing department as stroyers of all pure religion—a state priest. We shall Hamer Stansfeld—Foolish, mercy! why not throw The can be done by severty men in three months, not be in the least astonished to hear, in a short time the mupon their own resources" at once? Why not vested for a time of the office of an executive Countries and reward him for his least astonished to hear, in a short time the mupon their own resources at once? Why not vested for a time of the opening the new resources at once? the sid of machinery, as some years ago would hence, of some boly son of the Church moving a grant tell them that " nature's table is full," and that " she cilor of the National Charles Association; as a countryselves the power of " manufacturing" such wretched, exertions, I shall rejoice.

thing of that which it has produced; and, attempt to ramify society to the greatest possible extent, clothe them in cloth of that kind; but found to the first of ther, it has remiered the home market valueles, by with a class of men who have ever been, and all the grades of the principle of your stone floor! with iron frames to prop them! Think of the principle of your stone floor! with a class of men who have ever been, and ever will there is the judge, the barrister, and all the grades of the class of men who have ever been, and ever will there is the judge, the barrister, and all the grades of the class of men who have ever been, and ever will there is the judge. wing destitute on the world those who were our be, the mext ferry and unrelenting defenders of despo- officials, down to the goaler; and the commissioners, leaders more thanker the commissioners, leaders more thanker thanker the commissioners, leaders more thanker thanker the commissioners, leaders more thanker thanker thanker the commissioners, leaders more thanker thanker thanker thanker thanker the commissioners, leaders and the commissioners, leaders more thanker thanke the consumers in the Language man were our be, the most new time partially favours their wishes; assistant-commissioners, and all the grades, down to the man, virtually favours their wishes; assistant-commissioners, and all the grades, down to the man, virtually favours their wishes; assistant-commissioners, and all the grades down to the man, virtually favours their wishes; assistant-commissioners, and all the grades down to the man, virtually favours their wishes; assistant-commissioners, and all the grades down to the man, virtually favours their wishes; assistant-commissioners, and all the grades down to the man, virtually favours their wishes; assistant-commissioners, and all the grades down to the man, virtually favours their broken spirits. School of the present time partially invoires their wishes; assistant-commissioners, and all the grades down to the but, demanding that which you have never denied, viz. thoroughly that they, if possible, avoid the sight of but, demanding that which you have never denied, viz. thoroughly that they, if possible, avoid the sight of but, demanding that which you have never denied, viz. The Charlest common and often hids the course of the committed to say but men the committed to say but to the will have employed more conclusive reasons government, and who will not fail in imitation of of "respectable" connections; and, these you know, a Chartist, enter my protest against the rejection of flesh, their kindred; and then, if you can, apprehend be to be will not fail in imitation of of "respectable" connections; and, these you know, a Chartist, enter my protest against the rejection of flesh, their kindred; and then, if you can, apprehend by the will have employed more conclusive reasons, government, and who will not fail in imitation of or or make the representation of the flesh of the respectable. the National Petition, by a majority of one in the the awful ruin or their minus! Propriet the National Petition, by a majority of one in the the awful ruin or their minus! Propriet the National Petition, by a majority of one in the the awful ruin or their minus! Propriet the National Petition, by a majority of one in the National Petition, by a majority of one in the the awful ruin or their minus! Propriet the National Petition, by a majority of one in the National Petition of their parents and their braken, dejected, degraded, Sortish Convention. The following are my reasons: of their parents and their braken, dejected, degraded, Sortish Convention of desponding: their grief is augmented in the season of Being an objection passed upon the working classes and who ever apen the wish to set some are clothed, we shall "barter" for "Grogram," which describing to the understanding of these who are bounds to human progress to stay the overwhelming will be quite good enough, and indeed too good, to cothe the majority of the Courts and the court of those crippies to Quampingan so tarnation cute, that he refuses to Permit me to tell the training tree of transcribed ment, the society for the extinction of slavery forecosh, poer.

some in the room? And why was the riot act carried to | and says : the meeting in the pocket of one of the promoters of this society? Why all this, when the ostensible object | barter? of the promoters of this society was only to make an appeal to the sympathy of "every friend of humanity"? Let Mr. Tottie and his friends answer if they

To that statement we give a most unqualified denial. The meeting was not interrupted. It was a public meeting. " Every friend of humanity" was invited to attend. As soon as the time arrived for opening the business of the meeting, Mr. Tottie (with the riot act in his pocket) arose and proposed that the Mayor should take the chair. This motion was seconded; and before it was put, some one proposed that Mr. William Brook should take the chair. This was also duly seconded and was put to the meeting, when it appeared that the meeting were completely unanimous in the choice of Mr. William Brook. Thus far all parties had conducted themselves with the most perfect order, and in accordance with the usage of public meetings. At this moment the gentlemen who had called the meeting, together with their friends, arose en masse, and left the room instanter, without attempting to bring a single iota of their business before the meeting; thus adding another insult to the many already heaped upon the people. If they had stayed, they would have obtained a fair and impartial hearing. The after proceedings of the meeting fully justify me in asserting this; for never was meeting more orderly,

or more good-humouredly conducted in this world. Now, Mr. Editor, allow me to direct your attention to a most gross and outrageous insult offered by the Leeds Mercury to a large number of the most respectable portion of the middle class, as well as the working as to clothing the army, you know it keeps class generally. In the course of his comment on the Tuesday night's meeting, he asserts that Chartism and Socialism are synonimous; in other words, all who hold the principles contained in the People's Charter to be founded in justice, are necessarily Socialists. There is a right to the fruits of his toil without a fair equivalent. compliment for you, Messrs. Mursel, Giles, Plint, Stansfeld, Marshall, Biggs, Smiles, Miall, and the numerous body of your class besides, all of whom have openly recognised the principles of Chartism, and who only disagree with the working class as to the best means of obtaining the Charter. Gentlemen, you are all of you, according to Mr. Baines, stanch supporters of Socialism. You want to live in community and in paralellograms; one and all of you repudiate the law of matrimony, and other absurd and immoral laws of the old immeral world; according to the representations of Mr. Baines, as to what is Socialism. You are rational religionists, and wish to convert your chapels into halls of science; indeed you repudiate

every thing except the sublime dogmas of Robert Owen. Gentlemen, all this is true, because Mr. Baines says that Socialism and Chartism are synonymous, and this is what he represents Socialism to be. But why should I pursue the subject farther; pitiable indeed must be the condition of the man whose last resource is exhausted, and in order to prop up a falling-nay, a fallen slander and lies. I do not wish to qualify the expression in the least. Mr. Baines knew when that sentence was put forth, that it was a mean and slanderous libel upon more than nineteen-twentieths of the people of this

as the resolution, moving a vote of thanks to the Allow me one word more in reference to the meeting. Leturer? No; the Chairman was over well convinced We are not only prepared to defend our conduct at that would have been made too glaringly manifest; hence but to act in a similar manner whenever a similar occa-

resistance. I remain, dear Sir, Most respectfully yours, V. R. WESTLAKE. 57, Chatham-street, Leeds,

Jan. 11, 1842. TO HAMER STANSFELD, ESQ.

"Taxes are fixed monetary payments, and do not lower with the fall of prices of produce."-J. PENNY. " All classes will prey upon all other classes just as

much as they can and date"-HAMER STANSFELD.

SIR,-You will recollect that, some little time ago, in the course of a conversation we had together upon shall be allowed to come into the English market free the question of a repeal of the Corn Laws, I placed the argument before you in the same manner as I did in my from France, Belgium, or any other part of the altered. last letter but one; and you observed, that " the resi- European co-tinent, shall pay a duty of one third of tion was forcion and inteniously put, but that there their value before they shall be allowed to enter the was a failary in it somewhere." I have since laid it market." What would you think of this? Would before you and the public, in print, so that the not the "citizen king" and his and our relation in Belfallacy, if there is one, may be detected. It appears to gium think this a curious illustration of the principles must turn; nor does there appear to be any mone of ing the fixed monetary paymends.

However sception we might have been, this position is one pray draw it! and that early.

the sartices! You will also recollect, Sir, that in the conversation before alluded to, and after you had admitted that the "the cause of our being embarrassed by the question was the increduction of money; and that if we would disencember the question of all mency transactions, and reduce it to simple barter, which, in tact, all commerce was, we should then arrive at the hottem of DUCE" the question." Let us, then, try the "system of

inst, through the medium of your widely circulated upon our augur, the more than one hundred per cent. still six yards, or the value of six loads of wheat, remainand whose proceedings we are falsely charged with have upon our tea, and the nine hundred per cent, upon our ling to take home with you, for the wages of your men ing interrupted. I beg to ask what are the real inten- tobacco are all abolished; that all commut tion for and your own consumption. But this is far from

Exist his ease of printing, let me direct his attention wate their sufferings, such anxiety to teach them the arts. The Taxeaters tell you that it is to cloth the fundthe few other instances where muchinery has been in- and sciences, and to elevate them in their moral and holders, the gentlemen of the army, and also bounced to the almost utter prostration of the interest physical condition, looks to me extremely suspicious the prestry Misses on the pension list; and the criminal the manual labourer. If one man in the paper-stain. If the estensible object were the real one, it is laudable judges and Poor Law Commiscioners, add, in tones so by insiness at the present time can, with the aid of enough certainly; but we very much question whether sweet, so bland, so "full of the milk of human kind-The livery, do what would have required sixty men to it is so. We cannot help thinking that behind all ness," that they require their share for the clothing of to the or twelve years 250, I want to know if the fifty those flaming appeals to "every friend of the human those poor souls, whose "extravagance and indiscrethe class thrown upon the world have received such a race," a Bishoprick lies concealed; and that an attempt tion" have caused to be "surplus population," and burspending amount of good from the introduction will be made, when all is fully matured, to fasten upon which our over-merciful Christian institutions have

Resist. Permit me to tell the Goldent Gentleman tide of democratic liberty, backed by such a govern-these who have committed the monstrous crime of being assume in the cutset, that the working men of Scotland longer helps to supply their wants. They are now a pay the debt of nature unless the discount is taken (whatever the middle cass may desire) mean to have dead weight on the scotland of the rest. Oh, off. Panch.

promised by putting the question, the Colonel would have their front. It is impossible to mistake them. No vinces you that it will be in vain to resist. You give them and Ireland, intend, under the Charter, that the ma- abounds. wonder then, that such precaution was taken; the three yards of cloth demanded, and push forward jority of the people shall govern, and that the If our governors could enter into the feelings of those

passive slaves, and whom they hoped would assist in on "the principles of Free Trade" to the Leeds market forging their own chains. Else why such an array of with nine yards of fine cloth worth £1 per yard; and thirty or forty policemen, with the chief constable of that he is come to "barter" it for nine loads of wheat: the town at their head, and who were on the spot before and he is allowed to take his stand beside you with the meeting began to assemble, lining the door-way, and the whole of his cloth. The farmer walks up to you both

Farmer-Well, Mr. Belgian, what have you got to Belgian-I have got nine yards of cloth, which want to barter for nine loads of wheat. Farmer-I have just that quantity to dispose of, and want your quantity of cloth : but I will see what

neighbour Stansfeld has got. Well, Mr. Stansfeld,

what have you got?

Stansfeld-Well, neighbour, when I left home this morning, I had nine yards of as good cloth as the Belgian; but when I got to the taxing-house at the entrance to the market, I was compelled to give three yards of cloth to the fundholder, the army, navy, tithe-man, &c.; but you know Mr. Farmer, all these things are necessary to the preservation of our glorious institutions in "church and state." I need not inform you, neighbour, that part of the fundholders' claim is for interest of money lent to put down our American colonies, who had the impudence to say that the "mother country had no right to tax them without their consent." It is true, the vagabonds succeeded; and afterwards with their " fir frigates, with bits of bunting flying at their mast heads," to use the Right Hon. G. Canning's description, they thwacked us upon the kigh seas, and compelled us to give up the "right of search:" but, in recompence for this, our troops, though defeated, were covered with "glory" And then you know what a shocking thing it would have been if the republican French had been allowed to set the example of a nation doing without kings, lords, and tithes! and though we did re-establish the "damnable errors of popery," we at the same time established a king, which you, I am sure will acknowledge is worth more than all we have to pay to the fundholder. And then down those "rascally Chartists," who have the impudence to say that "God created only male and female. and not lords and slaves;" nay, I once heard one of them say that "he did not think that any body had a Did you ever hear such sedition? But, by-the-bye, I see that the army can be used for other purposes than

articles," we shall all be right at last; so you can take my cloth and I will take your wheat. Farmer.-I must confess, Mr. Stansfeld. that 1 do not very well understand these kind of things. It is true that your friend Plint has told us that "taxes have nothing whatever to do with the price of articles;" but it plainly appears that if they have nothing to do with the price they have something serious to do with the quantity! for you have only six yards left to offer me for my nine loads of wheat, while the Belgian. who has had nothing to give towards maintaining our fundholder or titheing-man, has nine yards, which he offers me for my wheat. I suppose, Mr. Stansfield, that it does not need much political philosophy to convince you that I would rather have his nine yards than your six yards. But us you are a "citizen of the world;" a complete "free-trade" man in every respect; and, as you no doubt, are a sincere believer in the doctrines of that great apostle of "Ships, Colo-

putting down the Chartists; for when I hesitated to

give my three yards of cloth at the taxing house, I

plainly perceived the bayonet thrust out from beneath

and ploughman than your six yards. You, Mr. Stans- on some rational grounds. feld, will no doubt smile at my ignorance for thinking so; but I assure you that the moment I understand how it is that your six yards will clothe as far as tho 'Ships, Colonies, and Commerce" men ever spouted will not induce him to act otherwise! How do you

the home manufacturer; "that it only changes

like your position, Mr. Stansfeld? Do you think it just, that the taxe ter should take from you one-third of your cloth, and then turn you into the market to and by the votes of the members of the association. mean by "free trade"? And how far has the "system of barter" gone to support your system of Taxes having ballot, and without the votes of the members of their nothing to do with the matter? Is not the thing, as far as I have gone, too absurd to need another

What would you think, Mr. Stinsfield; what would mittees of the association. the whole world think of a treaty of commerce made with America, say, and which should run thus:-"That from and after the first day of January, 1843, all goods, of whatever kind, coming from America, When his Place to a usual " taxes had nothing to purpose of preventing them from coming into the physical in his "political economy," he might have English farmer? If it be unjust to compel the continental ship of the movement in the so-called English associacarried the idea to a much greater extent, and have manufacturer to pay a tax of one-third of the value of tion. What more is wanted from man? fearlessly esserted that rent. titles poor rates, county his produce before entering the market, and at the same The Executive and Mr. O'Connor cannot have Thes, threes &c. as well as tozes, "are only deductions" time allow the American to come in free; is it not excited the ire of some of the Scottish leaders. There by the keenest opposition of the Leaguers, His lordfrom the farmer's revenue," and that they have nothing equally as unjust to compel the Englishman to pay one- must be some other cause. Is it the Rep. at question? whatever to do with the price of com; and that the third, and at the same time let the foreigner come in Surely not for there is no nation upon earth that would only cost price of wheat is the profit of the farmer. free? Come, Sir, whereis the distinction? If there be so much benefit under existing circumstances by a their business to for and petitions to Parliament,

just as true as the first; and no doubt we shall believe; But we are yet only at the commencement of the abthe same time that we are convinced that the surgity. In the example which I have given I left it meeting in Glasgow, at which were present some of the obtains one! I know of nothing that would so much forty her cent upon our mait, the almost one hundred to be understood that after "free trade" was established most acute and penetrating minds of the Charlest moveper cent upon our sugar, the more than one handred lished, the tax-enters only continued to take one-third ment in Scotland. Several of the objectors to the per cent. upon our ten, and the nine handred per cent of the amount of our produce. This would be by no upon our tobacco, have nothing to do with the price of means the case! We must recalled that there is no such a thing as "barter" with the tax-cater. He upon that occasion. gives us nothing in exchange for what he takes ! nor does he take so many loads of wheat, nor so many position was forcibly and ingeniously put, but that yords of cloth, for his amount of dividend; but so many there was a failing in it somewhere," you observed, pounds storing! without any consideration whatever as o its relative value in cicta or corn! In short, accerding to the principle laid down in my second letter, "the lages are fixed monetary payments: AND DO NOT LOWER WITH THE FALL OF PRICES OF PRO- pelled to accede in earnest to it or renounce it.

Keeping this principle, then, steadily in view, let us just or practicable to repeal the Corn Laws, so long the situation in which you will be placed after you have for protesting against the decision of your leaders. bartered your cloth. If you refer to the examples pre-To preceed, then, we must suppose that the forly per viously given, you will find that after the tax-eators had cens, upon our malt, the almost one hundred per cent, taken one third, or three yards of cloth, that you had

The of the ball of the strong disinclination to move in the cause of we can with more propriety, perhaps, introduce you as tary payments, and do not lower with the fall of the strong disinclination to move in the cause of we can with more propriety, perhaps, introduce you as tary payments, and do not lower with the fall of the strong disinclination to move in the cause of we can with more propriety, perhaps, introduce you as tary payments, and do not lower with the fall of the strong disinclination to move in the cause of we can with more propriety, perhaps, introduce you as tary payments, and do not lower with the fall of the strong disinclination to move in the cause of we can with more propriety, perhaps, introduce you as tary payments, and do not lower with the fall of the strong disinclination to move in the cause of we can with more propriety, perhaps, introduce you as tary payments, and do not lower with the fall of the strong disinclination to move in the cause of wealth for their oppressors. The state of the intelligence of a meeting of working referm at home, though continually and closely going on the "principles of free trade" with your prices of produce; and that, consequently, though crawling things (poor creatures, my heart bloods for the touching account of his sufficience? Poor fellow, the principles of free trade" with your prices of produce; and that, consequently, though crawling things (poor creatures, my heart bloods for the touching account of his sufficience? Poor fellow, the principles of free trade" with your prices of produce; and that, consequently, though crawling things (poor creatures, my heart bloods for the touching account of his sufficience? Poor fellow, the principles of free trade "with your prices of produce; and that, consequently, though crawling things (poor creatures, my heart bloods for the touching account of his sufficience? Fig. if they would to read to do so by their more liberal minded nine yards of cloth, would find how I rejoice that Heaven directed his steps to this cell, been about the market you have only bartered your wheat which you get in them while I write) in dark damp cellars, crouching how I rejoice that Heaven directed his steps to this cell, been and the pressed to do so by their more liberal minded nine yards of cloth, would find the pressed to do so by their more liberal minded nine yards of cloth, would be not been also b exchange for your cloth, for £4 10s., you will still have upon flithy straw, huddled up, as I have belief them, rather than to Kendal Union Workhouse, where, had wien all classes are suil-ring (except the tix-exters) Let us suppose you, then, at the taxing-gate, and the £3 to pay to the taxeater out of it! the same as you had like lumps of waste skin, and crooked stunted bones. he not come here, in all probability he would now, as In the next principle, the Colonel labours with an without exception, to a greater extent than at any former usual form of introduction over. That you have told to pay when you "bartered" for £91 And recollect, so wretched that they are assumed to mix even amongst the reward of his industry and sufferings in the service. and the color of the destitute of the de a state object to excuse his purpose period, these farties still exhibit at affects of marking the first of marking the first object to excuse his purpose period, these farties still exhibit at affects of her feel themselves degraded below the human stead of moving in that sphere of useful labour which he and exists that in letter-press printing, machinery, from the heavy load that bears down her every energy, for nine loads of when. The tax-eaters tell you that and the mental has marked out for himself. Estead of diminishing manual labour, has actually in- wholly totally inconsistent with the spirit of true phi- you must give them one-third of the quantity before you at 10s, will only purchase 60 pounds of cotton, or just anguish of these children of wee, even if they were in the kindness of many friends made William, as he could be the purchase for parishing replace.

Yours truly,
JAMES PENNY.

TO THE WORKING MEN OF SCOTLAND.

Millbridge, Jan. 11, 1842.

FELLOW COUNTRYMEN, -I address you as one whom you know, as a man identified with your country, and wretched children, they have been denied the honour of be, I cannot just now ascertain. as a Chartist whose conduct you have approved of a place in that scroll, because no sophistry could whose principles you have applanded. Let me be di- deny that they were the indisprtable victims of the taining my friend William a little ald, so as to insure The employed five hundred men nine months, I best to out of the people's hard earnings to my Lord Bishop of has doomed them and their progeny to starve?" But man, let me transfer myself in imagination amongst you; miserable things, that the cruel Leaguers have see the from the gallant Clonel if machinery in that Fernando Po, or some other locality on the Niger.

The first the gallant Clonel if machinery in that Fernando Po, or some other locality on the Niger.

The first the gallant Clonel if machinery in that Fernando Po, or some other locality on the Niger.

The first the gallant Clonel if machinery in that Fernando Po, or some other locality on the Niger.

Some lies been to the working man "rather a benefit. We have a perfect right to inter Mr. Editor, that cloth, I hope, and you will recollect that mine is worth at injury—rather a blessing than a curse?" Yet, this far-famed society for the extinction of slavery, with far machinery has gone on producing, it has con-Price Abert at its head, is nothing more than another.

Judges and Commissioners—O, no, Sir, we do not in the first of the National Petition; I will not head whether cases

has assumed the rulership of the remainder.

exist between Chartist and Chartist, without any distinction of countries, then I demand from you the majority.

pparent, first, from the whole of the English people producers should never have been thought of by any of adopting the National Petition. Secondly, from the whole of the Welsh people having done the same. world, such claims on our benevolence cannot elsewhere Thirdly, from the Irish people having adopted it and be found. But they have been pushed out of the signed it in many districts; and fourthly, from notice of the benevolent, by the self-same spirit which, the ascertained fact, that your delegates were equally divided on the question. There cannot guilt, kept them out of the misery-records of the be a shadow of doubt concerning the question as to which have the majority, although it may be urged that William Lovett, and about fifty members of his Association, discussed the question whether they would sign the petition or not, as English Chartists. It may be argued that Scotland was not asked to vote at all, and hence that Scotland's pride was touched. To this I reply that a petition was drawn up in England, which was submitted to the people for their approval and adoption. It was open to revision, amendment, and rejection. Some one must have drawn it up. Why of these child-tormentors, "Their money is their coundid not the Scottish leaders forward their protest to the concoctors of the Petition? The Executive Council waited to receive all communications. None would have received greater attention than the protest of the Glasgow leaders, but none came. The petition was adopted by two nations, besides the half of Scotland. Just that a portion of that capital should now find them and after this decided expression of the opinion of the

the surplice of the titheingman. But as the taxes are majority, the few ballotted against it, and have paid to ourselves, and spent among ourselves, and gained a most an-Chartist-like, and, I hope, temporary have nothing whatever to do with the price of victory over principle and for prejudice, Do you, the working men, justify this proceeding n your own minds? Do you, reasoning apart from country, and only for principle, approve?

If you say yes, then you decide that no grievance endured by England. Wales, or Ireland should be mentioned in a petition, except Scotland feels it. Is this patriotism or selfishness? In my opinion, it is the purest specimen of selfish legislation; and in my second reason for protesting, I shall endeavour to make it clear. Secondly,

"The objections urged against the adoption of the National Petition are insufficient to authorise its rejection by the working men of Scotland." It is said the people of Scotland were not consulted. That is no reason why they should reject a just complaint or refuse to abolish an admitted grievance. It

has been said that grievances should not be mentioned, but simply the principles of the Charter. If this is admitted, the next order must be to define topics for the lecturers, and that would lead to a college of our principles and our cause. Besides the duty of the the species without diminishing the quantity;" and, as Scotch people was not to curtail the statement of and I could wish myself under the flags. I know that I do not understand these matters, possibly he may be England or Iroland's grievances, but to add as many it is very wrong. I pray to be delivered from it, but I nine yards will do more towards clothing my carter England rejected a petition from Scotland, it must be What are the grounds for the objections of the

Scottish leaders? Do they object because the Executive Council of the Belgians' nine yards I will barter with you. In the so-called English association drew it up? If so, then mean time I must close in with the offer of the Belgian. Englishmen will never be zuilty of such narrow lealousy. To be sure he will I and all the nonsense which the That cannot be, because the Executive Council is based upon a far superior principle than that of the Central Committee of Scotland?

Why so? Because the Executive Council is elected by ballot, compete" with the Belgian? Is this really what you whereus the Central Committee is only elected by the delegates of the Universal Suffrage Association without association being recorded.

The Executive Council represents the whole of their word? But this in nothing, as compared with the association, but the Central Committee is only a sert degree of absurdity to which I will induce it before I of senate representing delegates, in the same way as if my crooked legs (they were under the table); but they the Executive Council represented only the com- saw I had lost my arm. They took me for a soldier.

denounced the Central Committee of Scotland have become, in the Convention, its equally active support- what battle I had been wounded? I could not tell him ers and after writing the above, I am almost inclined to state that therefore the principles upon which the I blushed! I could have hid myself under the table ! of all tex or toll whatever; but that all goods coming Central Committee was elected, must have been I wished myself anywhere else than there, when I was

by his single vote as a member of the association. I me to be the large upon which the whole question of "free trade?" Would it be just to the remaining am aware of a little unmanly jealousy prevailing in that fate." parts of the world? And would not the rest of the respect, and I can only say, that Mr. O Connor had as escaping the consequences, but by at once botely deny- world conclude that, he the professions whatever they much to do with the formation of the association as a None were present save the "King" and his two might, the act was intended for the express prisoner could have, and as much to do with the draw crippled "subjects." Really I was proud of them, and ing up of the Petition, as an absent man could have: do with the price of articles." common wen smiled at English market? And, by what process of reasoning bondes Mr. O'Connor is an order's supporter of the the absurdity, and were astonicised at his assurance do you come to the conclusion that which would be Executive, and, consequently, of the principle tent an As that a niceman has a great cente to appear meta- unjest to the rest of the world would not be unjust to the elected and responsible body shall only have the leaver-

> repeal of the legislative union as Scotland, and that belief has been admitted by at least one influential Petition were also present, and I do not received that they exercised their unique powers of dissent

> It could not be that the Repeal question was objected tors must have a forty-horse power of belief in that gentleman's consistency, and if they have no confidence in him, then their course is likely to s rve him, on the principle that, as he does not want Repeal, and only

uses it as a scarecrow, he does not desire to be com-Fellow-Countrymen, what are the real grounds of objection? I must enter upon this subject next week. harter," and see if that will make it appear to be either again take you into the market Mr. Stansfield, and see and endeavour to lay before you the remaining reasons

> Faithfully, Yours in the cause. Kettering, Northamptonshire, January 10th, 1842.

> > THE FACTORY SYSTEM.

(From the Fleet Papers.)

But there are still other thousands of victims of the accursed factory system unmentioned by the Leaguers could minister no longer to the profit of the Leaguers, plenty, but now hungered almost to perishing, perhaps, thought, very rich; so, with the few pounds which I reed not add another word! The absurdity could destitution, and glad to feast and company with pige to: be has been on a tour of inspection in the factory (Sir, I do not exaggerate) -to measure all their woes requires more perception and tenderness of feeling than of the present condition of the factory-workers. He is is given to man. God only can measure their grief. now returned, and is complling the journal of his tour. Strive, if you can, to apprehend somewhat of the if he is sided by his friends, he intends to publish it in keennes; of "the iron that has entered into their souls." I speak of thousands of poor factory cripples who have been carefully and purposely excluded, but must now be added to the lists of the Leaguers. Poor, abject, long opposed the passing of a Ten Hours' Factory

Think of these injured ones, and of their sorrowstheir pains in all their joints, and, in very many First, the so-called Emplish Petition is the petition of desponding: their grief is augmented in the season of

COLONEL THOMPSON AND THE CHARTISTS. put the question, waits yet for a reply. With regard to are in hopes of adding another link to the already | And then, Sir, your seeing Universal Suffrage, or, in other words, that they, in Sir! I have seen what I would fain pourtray; but Mr. Ambler's understanding or judgment being at all com- galling chain. Absolutism, coercion, is written on from underneath the surplice of the tithingman con- common with the working men of England, Wales, words are useless, where wretchedness so much

laws of the few shall not be the laws of the cripples and their families—could realize their pain and second from the spirit of the Charter, and have vir-phere, and for a season exist in their cold, damp, thally haid it down as a rule that in petitions the mino-cheerless holes, in those sepulchres of the breathing t rity have a clear right to rule, because Scotland being a and if they could ascertain the cause of all that sorrow, minority of the people of Great Britain and Ireland, if they are human, they would no longer delay to seek for and provide its remedy. But, Sir, the Leaguers To my mind, the rejection of the petition (which will not aid them in that search—they will not assist never had a dissentient voice in the Chartist ranks in them in that cure! They know too well that its cause England, Wales, of Ireland, simply means that the is newhere to be found but in their grasping greedings. Scotch people, or that part of them who agree with Those poor children, who are thus sunk below humathe majority of their leaders, desire to separate alto- nity, are the victims of that greedy system which the gether from the sister kingdoms in the present agitation, Leaguers seek not to restrain, but to enlarge! They or still remaining in union with them, that the rule of are the victims of overproduction—the examples of the minority means Chartism. If you want a repeal of the false distribution. In them you witness the foundation Charter Union, why urge it as an objection against the of our millionnaires, who have succeeded in their co-National Petition that one of its clauses approves of a struction. Sir, the same system, the same men who repeal of the Irish Union, if the Irish people demand have ruined these children, the Leaguers, are aiming at it. If you insist upon a repeal of the Charter Union yours; and if not restrained by wholesome laws, they existing between England and Scotland, let it be made | will accomplish the ruin of your "order," as surely as known, and the English Chartists will at once admit they have succeeded in crushing those unhappy chilyour separate sovereignty; but if you, the working dren. I cannot too often remind you, that you are men, desire instead of a repeal a brotherly union to both in the same boat—the factory children and the aristocracy.

How strange, that those poor, worn-out factory observance of the first grand principle of the Charter, cripples, who are certainly the most deserving objects which is that the minority yield to the suffrages of the of charity-(No. no, I will not thus desecrate he name)—their claim to compensation is their right! That you have not the majority on your side must be But, sir, how marvellous it is, that those cast-off wealth the Christian philanthropists of our age. In all the after having victimized them, has, to hide its own League.

Many are asking, how can the people most approprintely honour the infant Prince of Wales? I answerand who can gainsay? By founding a Royal Asylum for the poor factory cripples. True, they have not been wounded in the outside battles of their country, but they have been wounded in the civil wars of capital? Their strength has been wasted, their limbs have been torn or crippled, or lost, in the strife of the Leaguersthe strife of money-getting. The Standard truly says try;" and Burke remarked of such like men, "Their ledger is their Bible, their counting-house is their church, and their money is their God."

It is at the cost of these wretched cripples that our so much boasted capital has been accumulated: it is but a home.

Let then, the nation do honour to itself and to its Royal Prince—sy, and to his Royal Mother, by founding and maintaining the Prince of Wales's Asylum for Factory cripples, and let the Leaguers be first called upon to subscribe. This will at once test their loyalty and their sense of justice.

The following anecdote will be interesting:-"I once visited two factory cripples. Joseph had been "done up" at the age of sixteen; William was finished at thirty-one. I was weary when I called. I jakingly told them I wanted a little repose, but I could safely sleep under their protection; they were my body-guard. I observed that that expression, though meant quite friendly, pierced to their hearts. They blushed, looked at their deformities, and then one of them said, "We wish we were better able, "King." They thought that I slept. I heard the following

conversation :-William-Joseph, have you get over the shame of being crippled when you meet any person?

Joseph-No, William, I think I never shall. William-I wish I could. I know that it is very wrong, but I cannot help it. I sometimes think the shame is worse to bear than the pain. Many a time. when I am passing persons in the street, if I see their

Joseph-Why, you know, William, it is not our fault: we have done nothing wrong to cause our deformity, it is our masters should shame; but I am like yourself, I get out of the way as much as I can, when I see people look at me. But, if I see a gentleman with crooked legs, I am so pleased! I know that it is wrong, but I cannot help it. He makes me think better of myseif.

William-When I see people with fine limbs, how I eavy them! But I don't see why we should feel so, for, as you say, we are not to blame.

I interrupted them by saying, "If England has any cause to be proud of her manufacturing system, you ought to be as proud of your wound as the bravest warrior at Green wich or Chelsea is of his; without dispuragement to them, you are as deserving of pensions as they." William then said, "I shall never forget one day, when I was in company with strangers, who were conversing about me. They could not see For a while I felt such pleasure! I seemed to be quite I rejoice to observe that several of those who actively another creature. But at length, unhappily, one of them asked me What regiment I had served in? In a lie; all my brave noble feelings had vanished; how forced to say, 'I was wounded in the factory ! they There cannot be any objection to the Executive, then knew that the supposed veteran was only a poor although it has been denounced in Scotland by some factory-lad." William concluded by saying to Joseph, crotchet-mongers, who imagined that Mr. O'Connor had "Well, what is past caunot be helped; we must more power over the Executive than he could precure do all we can to assist 'the old King' in getting a Ten Hours' Factory Bill, and rave others from our

Mr. Thornhill, I was much affected with that ecene. resolved to get them an asylum if I could. And now, Sir, permit me to urge the friends of the poor everywhere to be un and staring to the help of Lord Ashiey. His Lordship has taken his stand; he me set a noble example; he will, no doubt, early in next session, again attempt to obtain a Ten Hours' Factories' Regulation Act. He will, of course, he met ship will require the aid of all true Caristians, I, praying for a Ten Hours Factory Law. On, that every buhop, priest, and deacon, would see to it, that he unite the poor to the priestheod. How I shall be rejoiced it thus, at last, my labours should be crowned by the Church.

On the cover of this Ficeter are inserted two forms of petition, for the use of those in the factory districts, who might otherwise be at a loss for the proper words. to because O'Conneil had adopted it. If so the object I cornectly pray, that every clergyman who reads this letter may become a helper in this great and good work.

> The landlords and agriculturists will do well to lend their aid. It is their interest as well as their only. I hope that Riddlesworth will set the example and that from every nock and corner of the land petitions will now be forwarded to Parliament for my peer, innocent, and cruelly-of pressed clients. Forgive my importunity-I feel most keenly on this

> ou ject. The spirits of Gould and Sadler, anding, urge me onward. I cannot cease to plead until their prayer and mine is answered. To the inhabitants of the factory villages and towns I need say very little. They know and feel that their duty requires that they should be stirring now. I would, however, suggest that this time the West Riding of Yorkshire and South Lancashire should have a mus-

ter meeting. Meetings in villages and towns are well and good, as far as they go; but to back Lord Ashley triumphantly those large districts should have their provincial gatherings! "Ten Hours' Bill men" everywhere look to it; the "King" wills, a long pull a strong pull, and a pull altegether." See, victory waits to crown your efforts !

-Ashley for ever-Ashley for ever-the I'm Hours' Bill, and no surrender!

would have maintained him in idleness during the win-

districts. He has obtained most valuable information At the present juncture, William Dood's forthcoming

work will be worth a Jew's eye! What the price will

If these of servations should prove the means of ob-

That "brand plucked from the fire," is a very grateful creature. I requested him not to trouble himself with writing to me often on his journey. He no sconer returned to town than he sent me a letter, which I had intended to insert here, because I love the lad, and it self in my little Fleeters. The want of room, however,

> I am your prisoner. RICHARD OASTLER. Language of the second

A Man or Business .- There's a chap down at

LONDON.-GLOBE FIELDS.-Mr. Stallwood wil lecture at the Hit or Miss Inn, West-street, Globe Fields, on Sunday evening next.

LECTURE.—A lecture will be delivered on Sunday lext, at the Boot and Shoemakers' Charter Association, Star Coffee House, Golden Lane.

Hebden Bridge, Monday and Tuesday; Wadsworth, on Wednesday; Mytholmroyd, on Thursday and Friday; and Midgley, on Saturday. next, at the Boos and Shoemakers' Charter Association. Star Coffee House, Golden Lane. the Black Bull Inn. Hammersmith Road, "On the

appropriation of the soil," on Tuesday evening, vera lecture in the Working Man's Institution, Hyde, January 18th, at half-past seven o'clock precisely.

On the HYDE.—Mr. S. Sidebottom, of Newton, will deliate Nassau, N.P., on the 9th ult. On landing, the January 18th, at half-past seven o'clock precisely.

On Wednesday, January 19th 1842 to commence at Ma. M'Grant will lecture at the Political and eight o'clock in the evening. Admission one penny, Scientific Institution, Old Bailey, on Sunday evening next, at seven o'clock precisely.

LECTURE.—A lecture in furtherance of the Chartist cause will be delivered at the Albion Coffee House, Church-street, Shoreditch, on Sunday next.

MR. RUFFY Ridley will lecture "On the appro- at Pocklington. pristion of the soil," at the Three Crowns, Richmondstreet, Soho, on Sunday next.

MR. JOHN WATKINS will lecture to the tailors at the Red Lion Inn, King-street, Golden Square, on

BERMONDSEY .- The Hatters' National Charter to the Brown Bear, Southwark Bridge Road, where they can be accommodated with a large room calare steadily progressing in numbers; several are Duties of Government. Free admission. converts from the League, and are now convinced that nothing but the Charter can save the working man. A general meeting was to take place on Wedraise funds for the Executive, and to elect a delegate to invite Dr. M'Donall to deliver a lecture " On the necessity of the trades declaring in favour of the Charter," from which we anticipate a large accession of strength.

on Tuesday evening. The members are earnestly makers, in the course of the ensuing week. requested to be present.

at half-past seven, at the King's Head Inn. Wands- and six in the evening. worth.

Tayern, Bermondsey, on Tuesday night. The mem- will lecture at six o'clock. bers residing in this locality are requested to be present, as business of most urgent importance will be brought forward. A MEETING will be held on Sunday next, at the Rising Sun Tavern, Croydon.

rooms of the Black Bull Inn, Hammersmith Road, on Monday evening, January 31st. Single tickets, 2. each; double tickets, to admit a lady and gentleman, 3s. 6d. each.

Bennondsey.-Mr. Jones will give a lecture on the People's Charter, on Monday evening, Jan. 17, to the members of the Mental Improvement Society,

week, Jan. 24, subject—the London Journeymen's Trades Hall. No charge for admission. MARYLEBONE.-Mr. Thomas Preston will lecture

at the Working Men's Hall, Circus-street, New road, on Sunday evening, at half-past seven o'clock. SOUTHAMPTON.—A public meeting will be held here on the evening of Tuesday, the 18th instant, to adopt the National Petition, and on other

Waterhead Mills at half-past two o'clock in the to the Executive this week, from Roger Pinder: afternoon of Sunday Lext, and at Oldham at six o'clock in the evening.

following places, at seven o'clock each evening:

At Belper, on Monday, Jan. 17th; Bonsall, on Tuesday, the 18th; Winster, on Wednesday, the 19th; Matlock Bridge, on Thursday, the 20th; Swanwich, on Friday, the 21st; and at Milford, on Saturday, the 22nd.

MACCLESFIELD.-Mr. West will lecture on Sunday evening, the 16th inst., in the Chartist Association Rooms, at half-past six o'clock, in reply to the fallacies and sophistries of Mr. T. Falvey, and the Corn Law Repealers at the late Manchester brought by the packet-sip New York, Captain brought by the packet-sip New York, Captain

A county delegate meeting will assemble at agreed to at the last delegate meeting, by the ings on the Canadian frontier as an act of recounty lecturer, as he visits them, to save the ex- taliation.

next, at ten o'clock upon business of great im- owners of the ship demand compensation.

SHEFFIELD.—The council will meet at their room Fig Tree-lane, on Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock.

FEMALE CHARTISTS.-Mr. G. Julian Harney will address the Female Chartists of Sheffield in the on Monday evening. A female association will be vited to be present.

Nottingham, at six o'clock. ON SUNDAY APTERNOON NEXT, Mr. W. D. Taylor

Arnold. On Monday Next, Mr. Taylor will lecture at

Calverton; Tuesday at Hucknall Torkard. On Wednesday evening, at eight o'clock, Mr. Taylor will deliver a lecture at the Democratic Chapel, Rice Place, for the benefit of the London stonemasons now on strike. On Thursday evening, he will lecture at Old Basford.

THE COUNTY DELEGATE MEETING stands adjourned till Sunday morning, Jan. 16th, at ten o'clock, when the Secretary recommends to congress to authorise it is expected that all delegates will attend. Busi- an extension of the term of the portion of the twelve Letters must be addressed to Mr. W. Russell, care Treasury notes heretofore authorised by law, of Mr. James Sweet, bookseller, Goosegate, Nottingham, on or before Sunday next.

Teasury notes nerectore authorised by law, it to any boiler, on the principle of no cure no felony. The magistrates treated the case summarily, it to any boiler, on the principle of no cure no felony. The magistrates treated the case summarily, and sent him to Wakefield for two months.

locality, will please to do so without delay; and distinctly state the number of those who have not paid any weekly contributions. All letters must be addressed to Mr. W. Russell, General Secretary, addressed to Mr. W. Russell, General Secretary, and care of Mr. James Sweet, Grossgate, Notingham.

The report then goes into an approach of close grate. He had six mill in Hunslet-lane, the property of John Clapham, son also addressed the meeting in his usual different patents, the last of which was the most the actual wants of the Government, and a proper effound it to answer to the extent of 6.8ths of the meeting separated.

Stolen a quantity of lead piping from an unoccupied over to Mr. White's defence fund. Mr. G. every description of close grate. He had six mill in Hunslet-lane, the property of John Clapham, son also addressed the meeting in his usual different patents, the lead having been missed at various times, and on Friday evening the prisoner was taken on the premises, after having refound it to answer to the extent of 6.8ths of the most of the Government, and a proper to Mr. White's defence fund. Mr. G.

White's defence fund. Mr. G.

Weekly contributions, All letters must be the actual wants of the Government, and a proper to Mr. White's defence fund. Mr. G.

Weekly contributions, All letters must be every description of close grate. He had six mill in Hunslet-lane, the property of John Clapham, son also addressed the meeting separated.

White's defence fund. Mr. G.

Weekly contributions, All letters must be effective, and had only been in use for six months.

A watch was set, and on Friday evening the prison.

Monday Evening.—A numerous meekly contributions and the prison of the grateful property of John Clapham, son also addressed the meeting in his usual different patents, the lead having been missed at various times, and on Friday evening from an unoccupied of the property of John Clapham, son also addressed the meeting separated.

Monday Evening from an unoccupied of the property of son also addre care of Mr. James Sweet, Goosegate, Nottingham. held at the Democratic Chapel, on Sunday morning,

port on Sunday (to-morrow) afternoon and evening; senators, or a majority of them, to take into favour-blonday, Warrington; Tuesday, Eccles; Wednes- able consideration the fiscal plan of the President. day, Ashton; Thursday, Openshaw; Friday, New- The tariff question had been broached, and to some ton Heath; Saturday, Mottram; Sunday, Jan. 23d, extent discussed in the house, though on a sort of Brown-street, Manchester.

Hype-Mr. Griffin, of Manchester, will lecture here on Monday evening, on the state of the country, and the best means to remove the grievances under by the Secretary for a fiscal agent will differ in by the Secretary for a fiscal agent will differ in the outline resolution, in doing which he congratulated the

BROWN-STREET.-Mr. Clarke, of Stockport, will William Bell, at York-street, Manchester.

DEEBY.-A delegate meeting will be held in the Association Room, over the Co-operative Store, corner of Wright-street, Willow-row, Derby, on Sunday, 23rd instant, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, when delegates will be expected from the following places :- Burton, Swadlincote, Ilkeston, Heanor, Breason, and all other towns and villages in their locality.

MR. DOYLE'S ROUTE FOR THE ENSUING WEEK. On Sunday, the 16th Jan. at Hazelgrove; Monday, at Mottram; Tuesday, at Wilmslow; Wednesday, at Northwich; on Thursday, at Middlewich; and on Friday, at Nantwich. Sunderland, on Friday evening, the 14th; Monday, most of the rlaves had been liberated by the British the 17th; and Tuesday, the 18th instant, in the Arcade Room.

MOTTRAM.—Mr. John Leech, of Hyde, will deliver a lecture in the Mottram Chartist Association Room, on Sunday, at half-past two o'clock in the afternoon, on the necessity of an organic concentration of moral power to remove the evils impending on the industrions people of this country.

STALEYBRIDGE -- Mr. Leach will deliver a lecture on Sunday evening, at six o'clock, in the Chartist'; white persons. It appears that, on the 7th ultimo, Association Room, on the capabilities of England to at eight pm., the brig was hove to, in the belief that support its own inhabitants, as a reply to some of she was approaching Abaco. The next day, after the fallacies sent forth by the League.

Bury.-Mr. Charles Connor, of Manchester, will address the people of Bury in the Garden-street Lecture Room, on Monday evening, December 17th commence at eight o'clock.

n Friday, the 21st.

Chorlton-upon-Medlock. DAVY HULME.-Mr. Campbell will address the Chartists of Davy Hulme, on Saturday evening left Richmond.

MR. KNOWLES'S ROUTE FOR THE NEXT WEEK.

for the benefit of the Institution. MR. Jones will lecture at the following places during the next fortnight, namely, Monday and Tuesday, 17th and 18th, at Hull; 20th and 21st, at

MR. MASON'S ROUTE POR THE ENSUING WEEK.-Walsall, on Monday; Wednesbury, on Tuesday; Wolverhampton, on Wednesday; Bilston, on Thursday; Coventry, on Friday; and Nuneaton, on Satur-

St. PANCRAS.—Lectures are delivered every Association have removed from the Skinners' Arms Sunday evening at the Chartists' Rooms, the Feathers Tavern, Warren-street, Tettenham-court Road, commencing at eight o'clock.—Mr. Martin culated to hold two or three hundred persons. They will lecture on next Sunday evening; subject,-

A DELEGATE MEETING will be holden in the Chartist room, Swan Coppice, Halifax, on Sunday next, nesday evening, January 12th, to devise means to at two o'clock in the afternoon, to arrange plans for the better organising of this district, and the to the Council at the Old Bailey. It is also resolved supplying of the same with local lecturers. Every the root of our intercourse with Great Britain, and at the Dispensary but at another and more extendible to the commit a felony, delegate.

day) at seven o'clock in the evening. A BUSINESS meeting of great importance will be LONDON.—It is expected Mr. O'Connor will adheld at the Chartist Hall, China Walk, Lambeth, dress aggregate meetings of the tailors and shoe-

ROCHDALE.—Mr. Griffin, of Manchester, will lec-APUBLIC meeting will be held on Monday evening, ture next Sunday, at half-past two in the afternoon,

BRADFORD .- On Sunday evening, at the Council A PUBLIC meeting will be held at the Horns Room, North Tavern, Messrs. Dewhirst and Ross LITTLE HORTON.-Mr. Alderson will lecture at

Mr. Heaton's, on Tuesday night, at eight o'clock. New Leeds.—Mr. Smyth will lecture on Sunday evening, at five o'clock.

HAMMERSMITH.—A public dinner, in commemoration of the birth of Paine, will be held in the spacious at Mr. Wright's on Sunday evening, at five o'clock. STANNINGLEY.-Mr. Brook will lecture on Sunday evening next, at six o'clock.

> THE LIBEL CASE.—PROSECUTION OF F. O'CONNOR AND GEO. WHITE.—The proceedings in this case at his behalf was present to explain each at the public the parties could not have supposed that the inform- the atmosphere of its impurities, he hoped successation would be renewed, and that it will not be diffully; it was an object in which the comforts and

Mr. Legge, Aberdeen 1 8 Mr. Haslam, Oldham 1 5 Mr. Cooper, Leicester 1 10 The Radical Association of Keighley... 3 4 Mr. Mirfield, Barnsley... ... 1 Mr. Moy, Lambeth, Surrey ... 2 6

Cropper, in nineteen days. This arrival furnishes papers seven days later than those brought by the steam-ship Acadia. The news by this arrival is Macolesfield on the last Sunday of January, and not of great importance. Several incendiary fires each of the sub-Secretaries are requested to for- had taken place on the border. Some American ward their subscriptions to the county fund, as rebels had destroyed some barns and other build-

pence of transmission; and likewise to forward to The New York press are again busy upon the application of the parent; he could not state the the county treasurer their quota of the Convention subject of slavery ships and the right of search by saving of fuel, though he believed that was ad-Fund, by the same mode, as soon as may be con- Great Britain. This further cause of dissatisfaction mitted; and the kind of coal used had been Gasarises out of the circumstance of an American slave- goigne's. NEW LEEDS.—The members of this place are par-ship (the Creole) having put into Nassau, the de-ticularly requested to attend on Sunday morning tails of which were known some weeks since. The had failed with them. Could Mr. Dresser account

The Annual Treasury Report has made its appearance, which is thus noticed in a Washington paper: "The state of the Treasury is, of course, the same as it was represented to be in the President's mes-Notice.—The members and friends of the associa- sage to Congress; that is to say, there will be an tion are requested to notice that the meetings of the estimated deficiency in the Treasury on the 1st of

loan to relieve the Treasury from incumbrances left by the late Administration, recommended that National Charter Association room, Fig Tree-lane, it should be authorised for a term of eight years; but, in passing the Loan Bill, Congress limited the formed at the close. Our brother democrats are in- loan to three years, too short a term to invite investment of funds in it by capitalists. This defi-Normsghau.—On Sunday evening next, Mr. G. ciency the Secretary recommends shall be provided Harrison will preach in the Democratic Chapel, for by immediate authority being granted to issue

Treasury notes to the required amount.
" For the next year (1842) the receipts into the will preach at Calverton; and in the evening at Treasury (excluding the proceds of the sales of public lands) are estimated at 19.200,000 dols. from which is to be deducted 627,559 dols., the estimated deficiency at the end of the present year. The expenditure for the year, including the amount necessary to redeem seven millions of outstanding Treasury notes, are estimated at 32 791,010 dols.; leaving to be provided for, on account of the expenditure of 1842, the estimated sum of 14,218,570

dollars. "To meet this deficiency in the revenue for 1842, THE CONVENTION.—The sub-Secretaries of the cols. (a surplus deemed necessary to be in the Trea-

"The report then goes into an argument upon the principles which ought to govern the adjust-A MEETING of the General Council will also be ment of the tariff to the wants of the Government." The United States Parliament continue its sittings in the Senate. The most important circumstance MR BAIRSTOW'S TOUR.—He will lecture at Stock- that had occurred, was the recolutions of the Whig and fall. This was not much noticed. feigned issue. The first movement had also been

several important particulars from the outline resolution, in doing which he congratulated the MANCHESTER.—REDVERN-STREET.—Mr. John Crowcer, Lower Moor, will lecture here on Sunday evening, at half-past six o'clock.

REDVERN-STREET.—Mr. John skeiched by the President, and, among other points of difference, that it will not contain the clause evening, at half-past six o'clock.

REDVERN-STREET.—Mr. John skeiched by the President, and, among other points of difference, that it will not contain the clause of difference, that it will not contain the clause of difference, that it will not contain the clause of difference, that it will not contain the clause of difference, that it will not contain the clause of difference, that it will not contain the clause of difference, that it will not contain the clause of difference, that it will not contain the clause of defining in bills of except the abridged by Mrs. Toll, a highly intelligent lady) was then intended on lower terms, and met a limited meeting at the Ship Inn, Steelhouse from the outline skeiched by the President, and, among other points of demand. Select malting Barley was without alteration in doing which he country similar meeting would be of difference, that it will not contain the clause of demand. Select malting Barley was without alteration in doing which he country similar meeting at the Ship Inn, Steelhouse from the demand. Select malting Barley was without alteration in value, but secondary sorts were again somethed what the country similar meetings would be of difference, that it will not contain the clause of demand. Select malting Barley was without alteration in the trousers for sale near held their usual meeting at the Ship Inn, Steelhouse from the outline skeiched by the President, and held their usual meeting at the Ship Inn, Steelhouse from the outline skeiched by the President, and held their usual meeting at the Ship Inn, Steelhouse from the demand. Select malting Barley was without alteration in the demand. Select malting Barley was without alteration in the demand of the meeting of the demand. Select malting Barley was without alter The news from Texas is to the 8th ult. The revelecture at Brown-street; Mr. Stoven, at Salford; nue of the past year, received and expected, is Mr. Richard Littler, at Miles Platting; and Mr. estimated at 1,195,269 83 in Texas notes, or 166,666 dollars in par funds. Should the present system of retrenchment proposed be adopted, the annual expenditure of the Government will be reduced to 100,000 dollars, which will give an excess of the income over the expenditure. Besides, an increase in the revenue of about 40,000 dollars is expected for the current year.

CASE OF THE BRIGGEROLE. (From the New York Journal of Commerce.) Some days since we published a letter from Nassau giving information of the arrival at that port of the American brig Creole, bound from Richmond to New Orleans, with a cargo of slaves and tobacco. the slaves having risen upon the crew and taken SUNDERLAND.—Mr. J. B. O'Brien will lecture at possession of the vessel. It was also stated that authorities at Nassau, and that several of them had taken passage for Jamaica. New Orleans papers of the 4th instant contain further particulars of the transaction, which are here subjoined :-

"The brig Creole, Captain Ellson, of Richmond, bound for New Orleans, with a cargo of tobacco, 135 slaves, and four or five passengers, was, on the 7th ultimo, taken possession of by the slaves, who Is is understood that Mr. West has undertaken rose and mutinied, killing and wounding several details. the passengers and crew not on duty had retired, at about half-past nine, p.m., the slaves mutinied and murdered a passenger named Hewell, owner of a portion of the slaves, by stabbing him with a bowie Leeds Public Dispensary was held at the Dispensary tofis, on the same morning. The prisoner was seen knife. They wounded the captain and one of the on Monday last, at noon, and by adjournment at the in the brewhouse that morning, and shortly after Coventry.—Mr. Peter Hosy will lecture here on Friday, the 21st.

Inc. The cause goes on well here; hands dangerously, the chief mate and another of the hands dangerously, the chief mate and another of the hands severely. But little defence could be made, hands severely. But little defence could be made, hands severely. But little defence could be made, hands severely unprepared for an at- resigned on account of ill health, after filling the signed by all parties.

believe that the whole plot was arranged before they wick and Dr. Thos. Smith.

"Having obtained possession of the vessel they broke open the trunks and ransacked the whole cargo. They spared the lives of the mate, passengers, and a part of the crew, on condition that they should be taken immediately to Abaco, an English island. Forced to obey, the crew set sail and arrived dressed, while every attention was paid to the wounded on board. The consul likewise requested the Governor of New Providence to place a guard on board to prevent the slaves from going ashore, as he well knew that if this was not done, it Doncaster; 23rd and 24th, at Leeds; 25th and 26th, would be impossible to secure the guilty perpetrators at Selby; 27th and 28th, at Howden; 29th and 31st, of the marder. The request of the consul was granted, and an investigation of the affair was conducted by two magistrates of Nassou. The captain as a physician. He was ready on Dr. Smith's also took the testimony of the passengers and cr. w. Nineteen slaves were identified as having participated in the mutiny and murder. They were placed in confinement until further orders, the governor refusing to have them sent to America under the circumstances. The remainder (114) were liberated by her Majesty's authorities, on the ground that the slaves must be considered and treated as passengers, having the right to land in boats from the shore whenever they thought proper. The captain is doing well, and will probably recover.'

(From the New Orleans Advertiser.) MR. DUFFY will lecture here on Saturday (this anced, and ample reparation immediately made by to his resignation. He moved her Majes y's Government, there can be but one

> sternly demand the execution of. The whole account of this nefarious transaction the breast of every American citizen.

CONSUMPTION OF SMOKE.

On Wednesday last, an important meeting was held in the Music Hall, Albion-street, Leeds, Wm. Beckett, Esq., M.P., in the chair, to consider the practicability of effectually preventing or burning smoke. It is due to Edwin Eddison, Esq., the Town | sult :-Clerk, to say that the meeting was got up by his exertions, and that he has been indefatigable in getting together all the information that could be obtained on the subject, as well as an exhibition of the models of several patentees. These plans and diagrams were exhibited in the meeting room, on Monday and Tuesday last, to all who chose to inspect them, and either the patentee or some one on

had addressed to different gentlemen, and by which the meeting had been called. content ourselves with merely saying that the plan consists in a division formed longitudinally along the boiler in the fire-place, thus forming two furnaces, which are fired alternately, and, by means of a damper behind a transverse bridge, the smoke and gases arising from the fresh fuel in one furnace are destroyed by passing over the bright fire of the

In answer to questions, Mr. Dresser stated that Mr. Hall's boiler had been in use twelve months, have shown towards him anything but a friendly

Mr. TATHAM (of the firm of Tetley, Tatham, had failed with them. Could Mr. Dresser account for it !

Mr. DRESSER said it had not a fair trial. Mr. Tathan-So far as my own opinion goes, I think the apparatus is worth nothing. Mr. C. W. WILLIAMS, of Liverpool, next submitted his plans to the meeting, which were in operation the street with his cart, when he was obliged to plate, by which the gaseous nature of the coal was entirely subdued before it formed into smoke. His patent had been tried two years, with all kinds of coal, but with what saving of fuel he could not tell. The expence of adopting it to boilers already fixed

sure it could be adopted where Stanley or Brauton's fire-feeders were in use. Mr. Rodda, of Cornwall, who said he had been a troduced. His plan has been in operation for two in the town. Why not have one at Quarry Hill years and a half, with all kinds of coal, and has for the east, and another at St. Georges' for the effected a saving of fuel varying from nine to west?
twenty-five per cent, though he would not engage STEAL cent. It involved no injury whatever to the boilers,

would only be the expence of the iron plate and the

fixing, exclusive of the patent right. He was not

of the engine. Mr. Bell, of Edinburgh, next described Mr.

Mr. CHANTER, of London, said his plan embraced Midland Counties' District, who have not forwarded sury to meet emergencies to the public service), to not only the prevention of smoke from steam binson, an elderly man, was charged with having a list of the members who have cards in their be supplied from imposts upon such foreign articles engine chimneys, but also from dye-houses, and

> found it to answer to the extent of 6-8ths of the moved a quantity of piping from its place. He was Mr. Drew, of Manchester, also explained his apparatus, which consisted in the adoption of two sets of bars in the grate, and which were made to rise

The various plans having been most attentively examined, and their various wants and defects inquired into and pointed out, Mr. Baines proposed the following resolution :-

That, in the opinion of this meeting the smoke made by the opponents of the bankrupt law for the arising from steam eagine chimneys can be consumed in most cases without any injury to the boilers, and

> was then intended. The resolution was carried with six or eight dissentients. Mr. Tatham and other gentlemen saying they had not heard anything that day to convince them of its entire practicability.

> Dr. Hook proposed the next resolution for the appointment of a committee of such gentlemen of the town as took an interest in the consumption of smoke, with power to add to their number, for the purpose of enquiring into the best mode of preventing the nuisance, and to report thereon from time to time to the public. R. M. MILNES, Esq., M.P., seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

H. Hall, Esq., moved that a subscription be now entered into for defraying the expenses which might be incurred, and to promote the general objects of the meeting. Mr. Jowerr seconded the resolution, which was

likewise carried. It was also resolved that the secretary be in structed to employ a competent person to arrange the information then communicated so as to be most at the Court House, charged by the Potternewton available and useful to the public; and thanks having been moved to the patentees and contributors, to Mr. Eddison, and to the Chairman, the meeting broke up.

the compilation and arrangement of the various LEEDS PUBLIC DISPENSARY.

ELECTION OF A PHYSICIAN. A special general meeting of the Trustees of the

ChorLTON.—Mr. L. Bell will lecture in the tack, and had but one musket on board, while the situation from its first establishment, a period of National Charter Association room, York-street, slaves were armed with pistols, knives, and bludgeons, seventeen years. Dr. Holmes was called to the quest was held at the Court House, before John Chorlton-upon-Medlock.

There is reason to the discourt, while the quest was held at the Court House, before John Chorlton-upon-Medlock.

> equally eligible. Mr. John Cawood submitted that, as the testimo-

were now dispensed with. The suggestion was generally approved of, and after some conversation was put in the form of a

motion, and unanimously adopted. Mr. Hamilton Richardson, solicitor, said he understood Dr. Smith was pledged to be prepared at that meeting to rebut some insinuations which had ten and eleven o'clock, in the dwelling house of Mr.

The CHAIRMAN said that no imputation had been cast upon Dr. Smith in that meeting, and as the committee had declared that both the candidates were equally eligible, there was nothing to rebut. The Ballot was then proceeded with, and whilst the tickets were being collected, Mr. HENRY HALL rose and with the permission of

the Chairman, proposed a vote of thanks to Dr. unconscious of what he did, and he thought he was Hunter for his past services. He bore testimony to going to his own lodgings. It turned out, however, the indefatigable zeal displayed by Dr. Hunter in the that there were two other suspicious characters in discharge of his duties to the Institution, his kindness to the poor, and his desire at all times to ren- their companion (for such he no doubt was) This affair of the Creole is the cap sheaf of British aggression upon the American rights. It strikes at the root of our intercourse with Great Britain, and Association in the district is requested to send a overturns at one blow all our relations, amicable sive Institution, with which he was also connected; delegate. "That this meeting, entertaining a high sense of

course for the United States to pursue—a course that the zeal, diligence, and humane feeling towards his the pride, honour, and dignity of the nation will patients displayed by Dr. Hunter in the exercise of his duties as a physician to the Institution, presents to him its cordial thanks, regretting that the state of on the part of the British functionary will startle the his health should have rendered his resignation necespublic, and excite a strong feeling of indignation in sary : and expressing their fervent wishes for his early recovery."

> on vellum, and presented to the Doctor. This was adopted, and the resolution carried by accla-The number of voting papers having been counted,

Present. Proxies. Total. For Dr. Chadwick 156 59 For Dr. Smith..... Majority for Dr. Chadwick, 192.

were next announced. The following is the re-

CHAIRMAN declared Dr. Chadwick duly elected. Dr. Chadwick was then introduced and congratu-

quarter after one o'clock.

stones and mud. The hackney coach in which the mourners sat, was also described as having suffered in the general row. It was explained to the in question, as to cause its death; these rumours, however, were completely falsified by medical testimony. But it would appear that since Stockhill's second marriage, the connexions of his former wife would appear that several hundred persons were assembled, whose conduct was violent in the extreme—that the coach was followed to the churchyard at Quarry Hill, where also violence was committed, and that the two females were particularly noticed, one as having thrown a stone, and the other some mud. As against Wood the evidence was very at all; he was hawking pots, and was passing along

but fined each of the women 5s. and costs, or in de fault to go to Wakefield for fourteen days

The Parish Clock.—The clock in the parish church has been so far completed as to strike the hours and quarters; the dials, however, are not yet complete, and though the sound of the bell is deep and full toned, the situation of the building deep and full toned, the situation of the building days and all other members of the Committee.

Subscriptions received by Mr. Scholefield, Treapeter a dull sale at late prices. Beans and Peas appear for the moment not wanted.

Manchester Corn Market, Friday, Jan. 7.—
At our market this morning there was a fair atcoats street; Mr. Naisby, New Market, Bolton; ported. On Wheat we reduce our quotations and all other members of the Committee. precludes its being heard far from its immediate neighbourhood. Leeds is miserably deficient in public practical smoke burner for three years, was next in clocks which can be heard; there is not a good one

STEALING BREAD.—On Monday, John Kelly was for a greater saving than from ten to twelve per brought up at the Court House on a charge of having stolen a cake of bread, from the shop of Mr. and the expense of its adoption would not amount to Robinson, in Kirkgate, on Saturday night. The more than £3, exclusive of patent right, the cost for prisoner was seen to take the bread, and was given which varied from £8 to £60, according to the size into custody; he said he had had nothing to eat during and also in Warwick. A committee for obtaining clearance was easily effected. Only 90 Scots and the day, and was driven to the theft by hunger. He signatures holds its meetings regularly. presented a miserable appearance, being nearly Iveson's patent, which has been in use three without clothes; but it appeared from his own stateness of great importance will have to be transacted. million loan not yet taken, and a re-issue of the years, with considerable saving of fuel, and with ment that he had been bound apprentice and had been bound appre out any ill effect to the boilers. He offered to apply | ran away; he has also been once before convicted of

STEALING LEAD .- On Saturday last, James Rostolen a quantity of lead piping from an unoccupied committed for trial.

Alleged Robbery.-On Tuesday last, William Heaton, Thomas Coxon, and Joseph Slingsby, the former an old acquaintance of the police, were charged by a man named William Redshaw, residing at Holbeck, with having robbed him on Saturday night, whilst on his way home, near Camp Field, of a bundle containing a pair of trousers, and harden bag, and two half sovereigns. The prosecutor walked along with the prisoners for some time, until at length he was knocked down, and his property taken away. The prisoner Slingsby was apprehended the same night, by Ruddock, one of the sessions.

SHEEP STOLEN.—On Sunday morning, at an early hour, the watchman on duty discovered that the slaughterhouse of Mr. Milnes, butcher, in Dockstreet, had been broken open. On giving an alarm, it was discovered that the carcase of a sheep, ready dressed, had been taken away. The body, minus the legs and shoulders, was afterwards discovered at a the meeting separated. far corner of the yard, covered with a hand cart. The joints appeared to have been cut off by a practiced hand, being neatly done. No trace of the thieves has yet been obtained.

CAUTION TO STONE GETTERS .- On Thursday last. a girl named Mary Morgan, one of the numerous attended well, and seperated highly gratified. constable with having been getting stones in Mr. Outhwaite's field; he stated also that she was very violent, and bit his arm in his attempt to take her. There being no one to prove that she had done any damage, the Bench fined her for assaulting the officer, and deemed her to pay 2s. 6d. and costs. or in default to go to Wakefield for fourteen days.

STEALING COPPER. - On Friday last, Samuel Coupland was charged before the sitting magistrate, at the Court House, with having stolen a copper pipe, belonging to a mash-tub, from the brewhouse of Mr. Joseph Wilson, the Fleece Inn, Burman-

DEATH BY BURNING.-On Saturday last, an infour years of age, who died in the Infirmary on Frinials of both the candidates had been previously read bed laid on the, floor without any covering except on a similar occasion, and were consequently well some straw. The children have scarcely any clothes men immediately taken on shore, and their wounds known, it would save the time of the meeting if that and what little deceased had on he set on fire by lighting a stick. Verdict-"Accidentally burnt."

SUSPECTED FELONY.—On Monday last a man named Samuel Pollard, who described himself as a travelling hawker (a term which the police translate travelling thief,) was charged at the Court-house 3 5 83 1 12 8 1 1 94 1 18 0 1 18 43 0 0 0 with having been found, on Sunday night, between Marmaduke Walker, in New Park-street, New Road a very limited character, our merchants purchasing End. Mrs. Walker said she had gone out a few no more than will barely supply their immediate minutes to call in her husband, leaving the door wants; and this, together with its being what is a jar, and on her return, hearing a noise up stairs, called the slack season, causes little or no business to she called out, when a man came to the top of the be doing in the warehouses. stairs, upon which she ran ont, locking the door after her, and got the assistance of her husband and another man, by whom the prisoner was found up stairs. Pollard said he had had some drink, and having received a hurt in his head, it made him the street, who made their escape when they saw indeed it may be called a good one; and of sheep

MANCHESTER .- On Tuesday evening, the Committee for the erection of a monument to the memory of the late Henry Hunt, met at Mr. Schofield's, for the transaction of business connected with this laudable object. Mr Appleton was called tion, that complaints for money are still louder than to the chair, who called upon a member of the Committee to read the following report: HUNT'S MONUMENT. - Since the last report of the

Committee for erecting a monument to Henry Hunt, Esq., which was published in the Northern Star in completed,-being formed into vaults for the reception of such as continue faithful unto death, that their remains, if the people wish, may be duly accumulation. Prices firm. Piece—We cannot retheir remains, if the people wish, may be duly honoured, and their names recorded on this monument of national and universal liberty. The above has been done so far at the sole expence of the nor do we anticipate any material change at present. Rev. Mr. Schofield. They (the Committee) had Prices continue about the same. fully anticipated the honour of the foundation stone being laid by Feargus O'Connor, Esq. on his entrance We had a fair supply of Grain in our market to-day, into Manchester, after his liberation from York Wheat sold from 6s to 9s 3d; Oats, 2s to 3s 8d; Castle, which he had kindly promised to do; but in Barley, 4s 6d to 4s 9d; Beans, 5s 6d to 5s 9d per consequence of the lateness of the hour when the bushel. procession arrived in town, and other arrange- STATE OF TRADE.—There was rather less animaments which had been made by the Demon, tion in the market yesterday than on the preceding lated by the Chairman on the result. He returned stration Committee, it could not then be done. Tuesdays; and those spinners and manufacturers, the instance of one of the Reverend Masters of the instance of one of the Reverend Masters of Rugby Grammar School, having been withdrawn in Rugby Grammar School, having been withdrawn in the standard of the instance of one of the Reverend Masters of Rugby Grammar School, having been withdrawn in the standard of the instance of one of the Reverend Masters of Rugby Grammar School, having been withdrawn in the standard of the instance of one of the Reverend Masters of Rugby Grammar School, having been withdrawn in the standard of the standard of the instance of one of the Reverend Masters of Rugby Grammar School, having been withdrawn in the standard of the standa Wednesday, however, application was again made on an object of so much importance to the health, to Mr. Justice Williams, in the Bail Court, for a renewal of the information. We apprehend that renewal of the information. We apprehend that the information of Wednesday, however, application was again made on an object of so much importance to the health, and on that day lay the stone of a lasting memorial at a trifling advance upon the extreme low rates comfort, and well-being of the town as the one for the meeting terminated about a because we acknowledge him, Feargus O'Connor, which appeared in the Guardian of Wednesday and part of the proof of cotton goods and yard. Esq., to be the living representative of those prin- nesday last, on the export of cotton goods and yarn ficult to discover why this second application was made. The Learned Judge took time to consider.

Case of Reeve.—Mr. Watkins has received from Mr. Smith, Liverpool, 10s.; Mr. Phipps, Lambeth, 2s.

It was an object in which the comforts and ciples which Henry Hunt advocated, and for to China, we have been favoured by a mercantile which he became a sacrifice. We also solicit the aid which he became a sacrifice. We also solicit the aid which he became a sacrifice, and all of those exports, as compared with that of the present state of the atmosphere in manufacturing magistrates.

Mr. Smith, Liverpool, 10s.; Mr. Phipps, Lambeth, 2s. Mr. Griffin, of Manchester, will lecture at Waterhead Mills at half-past two o'clock in the afternoon of Sunday 1ext, and at Oldham at six o'clock in the evening.

The Association of Lynn

The Ass The Town Clerk read the circular which he ad addressed to different gentlemen, and by which he meeting had been called.

Mr. Dresser, of Leeds, on behalf of Mr. Thos.

Hall described that continuous previous of the signal for a general attack. The continuous previous the improved memory of the continuous previous and interest of the Corn Laws.

£1,101. Of cotton yara, the quantity in 1841, was burying Universal Suffrage, and a repeal of the Corn Laws.

£1,101. Of cotton yara, the quantity in 1841, was his child, they along with several hundred others, his child, they along with several hundred others, previous the signal for a general attack. The country was a store of those who are admirers of the corn Laws.

£1,101. Of cotton yara, the quantity in 1841, was him to make the corn Laws.

£1,102. Add the corn Laws.

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£1,103. Add the corn Laws.

£1,104. Add the co Hall, described that gentleman's patent; previous male defendant, he averred, seized his crape scarf, duently gave as a toast, "the immortal memory of Rochdale Flannel Market, Monday, Jan. 10.

To-day being the new market, there has been a properties of coal, and of the nature of combustion. properties of coal, and of the nature of combustion. Violently on the back of his neck; whilst the two we ask the aid of all who are able and willing to females, in addition to a tremendous torrent of come forward, and thus enable us to accommender the explanation sufficiently intelligible. render the explanation sufficiently intelligible, we abuse, were particularly active in pelting him with plish our undertaking, and share with us the honour of erecting this statue to the memory of the man who never deceived us, but who fearlessly advocated equal rights and privileges for all. LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, JAN. 11.—At a decline Friends and Brother Chartists, in this, our appeal, of 1d to 2d per bushel from the rates of last Tues-Bench that rumours had been circulated that Friends and Brother Chartists, in this, our appeal, of ld to 2d per bushel from the rates of last Tues-Stockhill's second wife had so ill-used the child we would impress on your minds the words ut day, there was this morning more disposition tered by Feargus O'Connor. Esq., in the Hall of amongst the local millers to purchase Wheat, and Science, Manchester, on the 24th of September last, at that reduction a fair retail business was transwhich were as follow:-"You had once a straight- acted. Oats and Oatmeal were held without change forward and honest leader, but you murdered him! in value, but barrel Flour was rather easier to buy, Yes, you murdered Henry Hunt by your ingrati- and in these articles there was little done. and had sustained no injury whatever from the disposition, from what cause was not shown. The tude; and the least you can do is to assist our worthy Hull Corn Market, Tursday, Jan. 11th .- For complainant called two men and the hackney coach- and Rev. Chairman, Mr. Scholefield and the Com- several days back the weather has been frosty, which man to prove his statement, from whose evidence it mittee, te erect a monument to his memory. They still continues; this will a good deal improve the shall have my mite; and, if I thought I should not condition of English Wheat, and render the demand political rights, you will not hesitate to come for altered from those noted last week. Linseed Cake ward to assist us to hand down to posterity the and Rape Cake are dull, and but little doing in weak indeed—Stockhill's testimony being entirely memory of one of the best of men of this or any either. Bones unaltered in value, but the demand unsupported. Wood denied having taken any part other nation. The Committee likewise take this slack. To-day's market is well supplied with farmfavourable opportunity of tendering to the Rev. Mr. er's Wheat; the condition improved, but the demand Scholefield our grateful thanks for his disinterested- confined to the mere retail demand of the town and National Charter Association are held only at the January next, requiring immediate provision to at various places, and everywhere with success. He stop on account of the mob; he knew neither the ness and patriotic exertions in this truly praise.

and all other members of the Committee. Signed, on behalf of the Committee.

WM. APPLETON, Chairman.

Jan. 11th, 1842.

tional Petition proceeds favourably in this town; rather dull, at an abatement of 2d. per 8 lb, yet a

Chartist Entelligence.

held at the Chartist room, Freeman street, on declined ld. per 8 lb. We were fairly supplied with Sunday evening last, to hear a lecture from Mr. calves, which moved of slowly at last week's quota-John Mason, Chartist missionary for the counties of tions. Neat small porkers sold freely, but in other Warwick and Worcester, Mr. Follows, of Monmonth kinds of pigs exceedingly little was passing. Street, was unanimously called to the chair. Mr. Mason afterwards delivered a highly eloquent and instructive lecture, the proceeds of which were handed Essex, Kent, and Suffolk was limited, and there son also addressed the meeting in his usual energetic was only a moderate fresh supply of Barley, Beans,

held at the Association Room, Freeman-street, Mr. ports of foreign Grain have been only to a trifling Welsford in the chair. The Chairman opened the extent since this day se'nnight. The weather has Mr. George White addressed the meeting on the now a wintry aspect, with, however, yet no fall of policy which was being adopted by the Whigs; snow in and near the metropolis, though this has after which an Election took place for a New Coun-been threatened, and still appears likely to be the cil. The arrangements for taking the votes of the case. The trade for Wheat continues to be very dull, members were most complete. A large tin ballot notwithstanding the shortness in the English supbox was placed on the table, with proper places for ply, millers complaining of their sales of flour, com-depositing the votes of the members. At the close bined with a determination to keep their stocks low other articles, together with a small piece of beef, a of the balloting the following members were de-until the plan of the new Corn Law has been

STEELHOUSE LANE.—The members of this body that Redshaw was drunk, that he was quarrelling applauded The matter was referred to the Council with a butcher's wife when they went to him, and for their approval. A box was placed on the table, that he afterwards laid down his bundle to fight for the purpose of receiving the subscriptions of the material change. Beans were aken slowly, on much rob him at all. The magistrates committed them following inscription was placed:—"I hope I don't the same terms, whilst Peas have declined is, per for trial, but accepted bail for their appearance at intrude; have you subscribed to the Lectures Fund?" quarter again for all sorts. There was a fair demand Several respectable trangers attended, and inquired for Oats, good qualities commanding last Monday's into the object and principles of Chartism. Mr. prices; and other sorts were saken more freely by Emes made an affecting and impressive address, the large dealers than of late. which gave great satisfaction. Mr. George White also addressed the meeting, after which two persons were appointed to audit the books. Mr. Follows gave an account of the delegate mission, after which

> NEWPORT. (MONMOUTHSHIRE.)-On Sunday evening Mr. Black lectured at the Chartist's new room, at half-past six o'cleek, and continued until near nine. He is a persevering and untiring advo- Other articles steady. cate of the people's cause. The females, as usual.

On Monday the usual meeting of the members of the National Charter Association met at their new room, Griffin-street, Mr. T. Jones in the chair; after transacting the necessary business, the secretary gave notice of the election of a new council on the next meeting night, also of a balance sheet for their inspection; the Chartists have likewise signified their intention of opening a boy's association, as there is a vacant room over the Chartist room, of the same size, where books will be supplied, and every instruction given by the members of the National Association. The friends of liberty are requested to attend at the Association Room, at Mr James Horner's, the Queen Adelaide, at the bottom of the market.

CAMBRIDGE.—The cause goes on well here;

LOCAL MARKETS.

LEEDS CORN MARKET, JANUARY 11TH .- There are Dr. Holmes, in resuming the chair at the Philo- day morning, from injuries received by being burnt good arrivals of all kinds of Grain to this day's sophical Hall, briefly stated the purpose for which on Thursday. The parents of the deceased reside in market, Wheat has been in very limited demand. they were assembled, and announced that the testimonials of each candidate had been inspected by the
in Wakefield House of Correction, and the miserable
per quarter lower, the damp qualities very dul sale; Boord, who had declared that they were both state of destitution which the dwelling exhibited Oats halfpennny per stone, Shelling Is per load, and was shocking. The furniture (if furniture it could beans ls per quarter lower. There has been a very be called,) consisted of two broken chairs, and a flock thin attendance at market.

THE AVERAGE PRICES FOR THE WEEK ENDING JAN. 11, 1842. Barley. Oats. Rye. Beans. Peas. Wheat. Qrs. Qrs.

LEEDS CLOTH MARKET.—The business at the

Cloth Halls during the past week has been again of

DARLINGTON MARKET, MONDAY, JAN. 10th.—The market to-day was tolerably brisk, and Grain sold as follows:—Wheat, 16s to 17s 6d per boll; Barley, 7s 6d to 8s 6d; Oats, 4s 6d to 7s 6d; Peas, 7s 6d; and Beans, 9s 6d to 10s 6d per bell.

SALFORD CATTLE MARKET, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 12. -There was a better supply of good beef to-day, " in also the supply was larger than it has been for some 63d to 7d, middling 6d to 63d, inferior 53d to 6d; prime mutton 7d to 74d, middling 63d to 7d per lb. HUDDERSFIELD MARKET TUESDAY, JAN. 11,-Our market this day remains as usual, with this excepbefore; the few sales that were effected in the market were very small; Wools, Oils, &c., remain

as usual. BRADFORD MARKET, THURSDAY, JAN. 13th .-Wool-In this article a continued dullness prevails: The motion was seconded by Mr. John Cawood, which may be atwho suggested that it should be an instruction to the Board, that the resolution should be engrossed work has been excavated, walled, and otherwise superabundant stock. Yarn—There is no observable prices, however, are not affected, which may be atdifference since our last report. Spinners continue

RICHMOND CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, JAN. 8-

numerous attendance, but not a proportionate quantity of business transacted. Prices yet remain low. In the wool market there is nothing new to report.-Manchester Guardian of Wednesday.

be remembered after I am gathered to my fathers, I for liberated foreign still less (if possible) than has would cease to agitate this very night." Therefore, been latterly experienced. There has, during the fellow Chartists, if you respect Mr. O'Connor and past week, been so little doing in any article of grain the other noble patriots who are striving for your or seed, that quotations for any of them cannot be neighbouring millers, who select the best samples to National Charter Association are held only at the room in Fig Tree lane, and not at any other place.

LECTURE—A political lecture will be delivered in room, Fig Tree-lane, on Sunday evening, at half-past six o'clock.

Frankly Charter Association are held only at the room, Fig Tree-lane, and not at any other place, and not at any other place.

LECTURE—A political lecture will be delivered in the room, Fig Tree-lane, on Sunday evening, at half-past six o'clock.

Frankly Charter Association are held only at the room; no knew metter to obtain the necessary amount of the mob; no knew metter to obtain the necessary amount of the delivered in the circumstances, and never even had worthy undertaking.

Supply their own immediate provision to meet it, of 627,559 cols; which deficiency is caused worthy undertaking.

Supply their own immediate wants, at a decline of his hands out of his purpose to prevent its formation, and for this purpose to prevent its formation, and for the said it was impossible to consume the circumstances, and never even had worthy undertaking.

Supply their own immediate wants, at a decline of his hands out of his purpose to prevent its formation, and for the supplies worthy undertaking.

Supply their own immediate wants, at a decline of his hands out of his purpose to prevent its formation, and for the said it was impossible to consume the circumstances, and never even had worthy undertaking.

Supply their own immediate wants, at a decline of his hands out of his purpose to prevent its formation, and for the said it was impossible to consume the circumstances, and never even had by the failure to obtain the necessary amount of the burners are declined to provide the idea of smoke being consumed, and it was impossible to consume the circumstances.

Supply their own immediate provision to supply their own immediate wants, at a decline of the consument in the prevent its formation, and it was impossible to consume the circumstances.

Supply their own immediate wants, at a decline of the consument in minal. Barley slow sale, at is per quarter decline, on all qualities. Oats are offering plentifully, and

> 3d per 70 lbs., and Oats must be noted fully 1d. per 45lbs lower. Flour and Oatmeal were each in rather better request, at a decline of ls. per sack and load respectively.

LONDON SMITHFIELD MARKET, JAN. 10 .- OHP market of to-day was tolerably well, but by no means heavily, supplied with beasts, the general quality of which was very superior. Although the weather was favourable to slaughtering, and the LEAMIMGTON.—The signing of the Na. attendance of buyers numerous, the beef trade was 130 sheep came fresh to hand from Scotland. The BIRMINGHAM.—A Chartist meeting was which the mutton trade was dull, and the quotations

LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, MONDAY, JANUARY 10. and Peas from these counties, with scarcely any addition to the arrival of Oats since Friday, either Monday Evening. - A numerous meeting was from our own coast, Scotland, or Ireland. The imbusiness in his usual perspicuous style; after which been cold and frosty for several days past, and has clared elected:—Messrs. Spinks, Corbett, Ashton, announced in Parliament. The prices of new Wheat Rouse, Stewart, Lindon, Welsford, Thorne, and Thorne. The meeting afterwards separated. moderate extent of business transacted therein. Ship Flour was offered on lower terms, and met a limited on the market, and being generally inferior, it is in the most limited demand, at 1s. to 2s. per quarter decline, but in good new and all old there was no

WAKEFIELD CORN MARKET.

(BY EXPRESS.) FRIDAY, JAN. 14.—We are moderately supplied with Grain this week. The Wheat trade is slow, at the rates of this day se'nnight. Barley remains without variation in value. Oats and Shelling as before. Beans difficult of sale, and demand most limited.

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Ill Communications must be addressed, (Post-paid) to J. Hobson, Northern Star Office, Leeds. Saturday, January 15, 1842.