" Forgiveness to the injured doth belong,"

GENTLEMEN, -For a long time you have closed your ears against reason, and shut your eyes against the havor that you have made. Has experience, as yet, made you wise, or has a fellow feeling made you kind? If so, the time has arrived when man may appeal to you, when judgment and the roice of knowledge may complete the triumph of right over might. How foolish, how very foolish in is, that two parties struggling apparently for the same object, should allow a phantom to separate them; but in proportion as their position becomes assimilated, in the same rate does the phantom lose its horror. The party that robbed the people are now robbing you; so long as their plunder was confined to the people, you aided the plunderers and cheered them on in their mad career. You refused to listen to the claims which industry was making on its own and your behalf, while you went blindfold as it were to the jury box, and on your oaths pronounced a verdict of guilty against your best, your only friends. You knew that so long as one hundred millions sterling was annually paid, in national and local taxation, to a law church and useless pro- port an idle aristocracy, their church, and their be proof against taunt and scorn, and prefer an I do hereby most solemnly swear and declare, that fessions dedicated to discord, and prostituted to the indiscriminate support of right or of wrongyou knew, or you ought to have known. that such a " stomach pump" would very speedily empty the belly of those to whom it was applied, and that when that source was dried up the state lovely image of the hideous garb in which prejudice engineers would next apply it to your order. You knew that your political influence could have reduced the hundred millions sterling per annum to five millions sterling, and yet ensure a better discharge of all the functions of Church and State; and you knew that, of the ninety-five millions saved, you, as journals and interested " political pedlars" Exaagents between the producers and consumers, would mine the thing for yourselves, and having done so have your just and righteous share. You knew then say in what it would abridge your rights or that the people acknowledge your agency as necessary make those possessed by others hostile to you. to their comfort, and only object to you because All means have been used to divide and destroy of your support of their oppressors, not to your utility us, but all, all, have, thank God, failed, and all as a class, when your duties are properly per- will fail! Our union would be dishonourable to formed. You knew that the successful speculators you and hopeless to us were we to weaken in machinery, the bankers who supplied them with ourselves by the abandonment of our principles; artificial money, and the merchants who speculated therefore hope not for such a change; while if you upon the produce, had duped you into a belief that admire our principles and acknowledge their they constituted part and parcel of your order, justice, why make yourselves contemptible in the the poles; and yet you joined these some few scores; asking us to abandon our honoured name, halof speculating politicians in the vain, the foolish, and lowed by persecution, and rendered dear by oppresdelusive cry of "cheap bread," "cheap bread," sion and opposition? "cheap bread"! you joined them in their disin-! Gentlemen, see the noble example set by the genuous clamour, instead of joining the people in Chartists of Nottingham, and, with the single their demand for their right-ous share of the profits, exception of the Globe, mark how the corrupt and out of which you would have had your just share Whig press has preserved a dignified silence upon of gain.

extreme one. Suppose a manufacturer employing dreaded; and that the invitation to change our all former occasions? or whether the present honour one thousand hands, each one of which would be name is but an artful device to get possession of is not rather an ebullition of anger, from detection, fully entitled to one pound per week, and more, and our movement, in order to reduce public opinion suppose the employer in consquence of his command Nottingham lay between a pure Whig and a pure of the labour market, and with the surplus population of machinery-made-idlers to fall back upon as his reserve to cheapen labour; I say, suppose that what reverence for their discretion, what prayers employer to reduce his hands to ten shillings per for their success! week; did you ever reflect that such reduction was. twenty-six thousand per annum out of the pockets of the neighbouring shopkeepers, while the saving all went into the pockets of the banker, the merchant, but whose name you cannot acknowledge; and the the large pawnbroker, and the speculator. It may leaders of Whiggery on the other hand, who object mingham, and Lovett and the Working Men's shall ever have my thanks and assistance in his good The number of members in One evening.

The number of members in One evening. The number of members in Thurmaston is eighty; in not leave a profit of twenty-six thousand per annum to any one, because the inducement to gamble on ciple which it denotes. low wages, would of itself superinduce an overplus; and consequently a reduction in the value of produce, while the full wages paid to the one thousand hands, would have enabled them to make their own produce more valuable by being part consumers. And now are you so foolish as not to have discerned that profits made by merchants, bankers, pawnbrokers and manufactures, and profits made by labourers, go into very different channels? The profits of the former are vested in the funds, or in the purchase of lands, houses, railroad shares, or other heavy speculations, while the profits of the that we will change our principles or our NAME; Brilish Statesman, and the Western Vindicator, latter flow through your tills, and constitute the very for, as one, I tell you that both for your sake and heart's blood which replenishes your veins. Yet the people's sake, I would rather beg my bread for ciation, but of the vilest slander and abuse: then have von joined the few in their wild speculations, the remainder of my life, than be a party either to virtue was silent, and poor Bairstow was absolutely while you have persecuted the many in pursuit of the one or the other. their own and your salvation.

fear while you had yet something to protect !- myself that all who read and judge without preju-"PHYSICAL FORCE." Alas! Gentlemen, the shadow dice will confess himself in name and principle. has vanished with your substance, and I rejoice to think that in your wisdom you have discovered that the producers of wealth are not likely to become the destroyers of their own produce. But you have learned a better lesson than even that. You have learned that a people who have patiently borne persecution, starvation, and insult with an astonishing forbearance, may be trusted with some authority "Duncombe." over life, liberty, and property, when more regard is paid to their own. Reason must have convinced you that if neither life, liberty, or property have suffered damage from a people whose violence would be justified by the first and dearest law of nature, of those persons who attended the meetings at ciation of me; this was considered "fair", while he unanimously. Messrs. Boonham, Barber, and Caisthat life, liberty, and property stand in no dauger which I spoke, now nearly seven years ago, when published his letters also in his own paper, but ter, were appointed to draw up the resolutions. from the same people, when an interest in the preser- establishing Radical Associations, that of all thingvation of all was conferred upon them.

that in my several addresses to the electors and non stood first; and I have told you, over and over electors of Yorkshire, in 1838, and in several letters again, that to the want of that public censorship of a prior date, I pointed out to you the certainty might be ascribed all the woes of all nations, but destroy O'Connor and the Star, not a word of would submit to the meeting. He took cognizance of that state of things coming upon you which especially those of Ireland of a later date. I have "denunciation" then. has at length overtaken you. You must insisted that had Mr. O Connell's first acts of public allow that I distinctly shewed how every delinquency been remonstrated against, his talent aristocratic excess, which then pressed upon the and cunning would have been directed into the industrious order, would, when that order was saving, instead of, as now, the destroying channel. drained, then press equally hard upon you. You I have told you that passing by unnoticed any. must a imit that you joined in the cry for the Poor even the most trivial, error, committed by a public Law Bill, and gave to its most unchristian clauses man, was an inducement to that person to weigh your very best support, while you went even far ther, his individual opinion against public opinion, until, and furnished the Government with all the required by degrees, he ultimately succeeded in laying the and expensive machinery of a rural-police force to latter in trammels. I have been very, very severe insure iss operation. You then thought that the upon this head in each and all of my discourses, odium and the tax would fall upon the insulted protesting on behalf of public censorship for the people, while you now discover, that from the rem- people's sake, and relying upon public discretion nant of your savings, you must furnish the means of to distinguish between wilful transgression and the death, and point out the single blot who can. upholding both. How now do you like the Malthu- error of judgment, as the safeguard of public chasian plan of throwing the people and the police racter. Nay, I have gone so far as to say, that I upon YOUR BESOURCES! Surely you cannot complain, as an individual, never would place confidence denunciation. And here I am, after my busy life, as you were lasty in your approval of throwing the again in any man who had once deceived the public, and I can come before any portion of the public and people upon their cwn resources. You now find Now these points in my several discourses all must say, where is the man whom I have ever publicly and we, the Chartists of Nottingham, in public yourselves, like a vessel without a rudder, buffetted remember, because I have spoken impressively upon denounced by speech or publication! and, above all, meeting assembled, take this opportunity of expresbetween the waves of faction. The billows of tax- them. There is no difficulty in the way of a pub- where is the sentence, word, or syllable written by sing our unqualified approbation of, and confidence eating Toryism are striking upon the one side, while lie man who steers an honest and straightforward me casting reproach upon a single individual confinence in, the Rev. W. Hall, for his consistency and uncorn promising advocacy of the rights of the colling promising advocacy of the rights of the colling. the receding waves of Whiggery leave a chasm upon course. His way is as the race-ground, roped in on nected with our cause? or where is the man whom millions." Mr. E. P. Mead seconded the resolution. the other, and afford you no support against the both sides by defined principles; the winning-post in private conversation I have done other than praise which, being put the meeting, was carried unantraging torrent. Yes, the Whigs used you, deceived is his goal, and the prize, for which he contends, is till I have been actually aughed at? which I de- mously. A young man read the report which you, and deserted you. You stood by them until that object which public opinion has resolved upon clare to God that, in nearly every town throughout appeared in the Star from Leicester, on which Mr. yon, and deserted you. You stood by them until that object which public opinion has resolved upon their multiplied delinquencies actually gave to achieving. If a horse bolts in his race, no man will England and Scotland, I have been denounced, both "That this meeting regrets exceedingly the course after a vote of thanks to the Chairman, the moeting the course after a vote of thanks to the Chairman, the moeting that the course after a vote of thanks to the Chairman, the moeting that the course after a vote of thanks to the Chairman, the moeting that the course actually gave to achieve the next resolution. the affrig ted public a favourable impression of again bet upon him; but should be be overweighted, by letter and in conversation, in the most heartless, lately pursued by Mr. O'Brien, with regard to his separated. We have every reason to suspect there the hideous visage of Toryism. For years you and thereby overcome, his present defeat entails no shameless, and unbounded manner, and yet have I attacks upon the National Charter Association, as we was a government spy in the room. A person who sustained them upon no tetter principle than "keep damage upon his character. So with a public man; never resented it, privately or publicly, neither believed him to be a man in whom the country could was unknown was taking notes; and, from a conthe Tories out," and now that the Tories are in should he be overmatched in his struggles for the SHALL I. you find the Whigs either become converts to the attainment of the general object, public opinion enemies' principles or laying down in apathy, while will rally round him and give him an increased your dearest interests are being undermined.

late government, and their supporters, desire no as the most important officer in the state, and they rect) at variance with what I considered to be the duty greater change than that which will once more were right. transfer the fruits of office and taxation to their pounds to commence with. Our friend, as soon as three cheers were given for the Charter, three for party's hands, while the Whigs of no party or principle are engaged in a squabble as to who shall principle are engaged in a sq be leader of a party not in existence. You find that Plutarch, in his description of the Legion which that I have seen, and the "rascally" Editor actuall the old planks of shipwrecked Whiggery are still Cato the younger, was appointed to command, ally suppressed my letter, informing me, as a reason, all the old planks of shipwrecked winggery are suit of the had made them "dreadful to their enemies, that it was much better to leave all such matters we pledge curselves to defend him, so long as he harpies are abroad.—Manchester Correspondent.

Start and as we have every reason to believe that it was much better to leave all such matters we pledge curselves to defend him, so long as he harpies are abroad.—Manchester Correspondent. hulk was wrecked. The old ministers, the Morn- and courteous to their allies; AFRAID to no a to the people themselves. I wish that letter had advocates the rights of the working classes. We ing Chronicle, the eclipsed Sun, the Leeds Mer- Dishonourable thing, and ambitious of honest been published; because in it I pointed out the exact are sorry to see the "Executive Committee" so cury, the Manchester Guardian, the Weekly PRAISE." A public man, then, should be "afraid difference between the act as committed by Vincent, Chronicle, and all the Whig newsmen are still cling. to do a dishonourable thing, and ambitious of honest and the act as committed by Philp as one of five, ing to the fragments of Whiggery, and are praise." In starting in public life, he should weigh Toolish enough to imagine that on the ruins of well his reasons for attaching himself to the party shall contend, damned himself to all eternity by Toryism they may once more float their shattered for whose principles he professes a preference, and presuming to use the power which we had given him Toryism they may once more float their shattered bark. But they build without their host. Whiggery, is dead and buried, never that is, practical Whiggery, is dead and buried, never that is, practical Whiggery, is dead and buried, never the success a preference, and the should consider to augment that of an opposing party. I don't unanimous opinion, "That Mr. Hill, the editor of the pursuit of justice, especially that long-tried noble be pleased that is, practical Whiggery, is dead and buried, never the success a preference, and unanimous opinion, "That Mr. Hill, the editor of the pursuit of justice, especially that long-tried noble to augment that of an opposing party. I don't unanimous opinion, "That Mr. Hill, the editor of the pursuit of justice, especially that long-tried noble to augment that of an opposing party. I don't unanimous opinion, "That Mr. Hill, the editor of the pursuit of justice, especially that long-tried noble to augment that of an opposing party. I don't unanimous opinion, "That Mr. Hill, the editor of the pursuit of justice, especially that long-tried noble the Northern Star, has taken a very upright and of nature, Bronterne O'Brien, is highly reprehensite the country that is, practical Whiggery, is dead and buried, never the start of the pursuit of justice, especially that long-tried noble to augment that of an opposing party. I don't unanimous opinion, "That Mr. Hill, the editor of the pursuit of justice, especially that long-tried noble to augment that of an opposing party. I don't unanimous opinion, "That Mr. Hill, the editor of the pursuit of justice, especially that long-tried noble to augment that of an opposing party. I don't unanimous opinion, "That Mr. Hill, the editor of the pursuit of justice, especially that long-tried noble the pursuit of justice, espe that is, practical Whiggery, is dead and buried, never himself as a member of the body, which could not the standing of Executive Committee and correcting their mistakes, the Northern Star, and produce disorder in the why not confer with the whole Executive? I shall more to rise; and now the question for your con. De oinerwise severed from the whole Executive? I shall and we highly approve of his conduct in that respect ranks of the people; and hopes a speedy termination sideration and ours is whether or not we are to be is removed to preserve the patient's life. Or should be ranks of the people; and hopes a speedy termination and ours is whether or not we are to be sideration and ours is whether or not we are to be a removed to preserve and hopes a speedy termination and ours is whether or not we are to be a removed to preserve and hopes a speedy termination and place implicit confidence in him, as the to such evil policy will take place." Passed unaniaurighted at the giant strength which Toryism has a the to such evil policy will take place." Passed unaniacquired by Whig delinquency while in effice, and virtuous misgiving, arising from a conscientious that Mr. O'Brien has taken the consciention to such evil policy will take place." Passed unaniacquired by Whig delinquency while in effice, and virtuous misgiving, arising from a conscientious that Mr. O'Brien has taken the consciention to such evil policy will take place." Passed unaniacquired by Whig delinquency while in effice, and virtuous misgiving, arising from a conscientious that Mr. O'Brien has taken the consciention to such a consciention to the consciention to acquired by Whig delinquency while in effice, and wirtuous misgiving, arising from a conscientious express any opinion as to those with that Mr. O'Brien has taken the course that he has, insertion.' Yours, &c., J. D. Leggert, sub-Secret the Town Hall, on Thursday evening, and the line of the Course that Mr. O'Brien has taken the course that he has, insertion.' Yours, &c., J. D. Leggert, sub-Secret the Town Hall, on Thursday evening, and the line of the course that he has, insertion.' Yours, &c., J. D. Leggert, sub-Secret the Town Hall, on Thursday evening, and the line of the Whig cowardice while inopposition? I say not. I say doubt as to his party's integrity, ne should in such that the industrious of all orders, "onward with one case retire altogether from public life rather than to render my ground tenable.

In trying to impede the Chartest movement, and we tary to the national Chartest Association. The chartest movement, and we tary to the national Chartest Association. The chartest movement, and we tary to the national Chartest Association. The chartest movement, and we tary to the national Chartest Association. The chartest movement, and we tary to the national Chartest Association. The chartest movement, and we tary to the national Chartest Association. The chartest movement, and we tary to the national Chartest Association. The chartest movement, and we tary to the national Chartest Association. The chartest movement, and we tary to the national Chartest Association. The chartest movement and the chartes resolve, to overcome aristocratic lust and establish form a coalition with any other political party. His to render my ground tenable.

Dorthern

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

VOL. V. NO.

SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1842.

into despotism.

of that which the combined intellect of the indus- conscience. trious classes have set their hearts and minds upon. The People's Charter.

view it in al! its loveliness.

"Nature's dress is loveliness.

The dress you wear," my lovely Charter. Be not guided in your discernment by advertising

whereas your interests and theirs were opposite as eyes of your enemies and suspicious in ours by

the subject, thus convincing you at once, that the Gentlemen, let me suppose a case, and not an principle, and not the name of Chartism, is the thing dreaded; and that the invitation to change our down to Whig temperature. Oh, if the contest for Tory, what leaders, what articles, what letters from ourself to ourself, what encomiums on the Chart:sts,

between the two parties! The Chartists upon the retrospect upon the subject of denunciation. one hand, whose principles you profess and approve,

tism you must be participators. Can you, then, but weaken yourselves by delay; for do it you must, LIBERTY OF SPEECH AND OF THE PRESS". or die or emigrate, in the long run. Taxation and

and you cannot long stand. "Lay not the flattering unction to you souls"

Gentlemen, I shall write you six letters upon this like him?" But what is the phantom of which you professed subject, and when they are concluded, I pledge

> Gentlemen. I have the honour To remain your obedient servant, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

ERRATA-In my letter of last week. paragraph line 19, for "Affghanistans," read "Affghans;" and

TO THE IMPERIAL CHARTISTS.

to which we should look as a means of insuring vir-Gentlemen, you must do me the justice to admit tuous public men, public censorship, in my opinion, Gentlemen, have you ever attempted to solve the be in anywise a consequence of his dishonest run-Gentlemen, have you ever attempted to solve the riddle of the present Whig apathy? If not, allow riddle of the present Whig apathy? If not, allow riddle of the present Whig apathy? If not, allow riddle of the present Whig apathy? If not, allow riddle of the present Whig apathy? The Revise Consequence of his distinction that I had of Mr. Pulip—one of our execution that I had of Mr. Pulip—one of our execution that I had of Mr. Pulip—one of Notttingham have engaged E. P. Mead, for me to do it for you. The Whigs who constituted the trials. The Romans esteemed the Public Censor

the rights of industry on its ruins." There is no retirement would prove his fear of doing a disho- I shall only now direct attention to what I find danger in the trial if made with one accord, and a nourable act, while his coalition with former enemies in the Star of last week, relative to the charge resolve to conquer; while there is every danger | would prove that his ambition was not for honest | brought against me, and which appeared in the resciousness of integrity should find a corrective for Mr. O'Brien charges me with being a party to misre-Gentlemen, you and your order have tried through the virulence of reproach in the mildness of his de- present him, in the following terms :- "That the your leaders a sorts of schemes to lure the people, fence. Anger, vituperation, and insolence rather whole is a base concoction of O'Connor, yourself, and they have all failed, and it is fortunate for you stamp accusation with truth than force a belief of and others, to discredit me with the Chartist public." that they have, for believe me that you yourselves innocence. He should go all lengths with his party, Now, to this I shall be expected to reply, and what must be sacrificed to overpowering taxation to sup- so long as he remains one among them. He should denunciation can be stronger !- and my answer is.

> false step, it is his duty to present the act to all in spiring against a friend to rob him of his reprecisely the light in which he himself sees it : he putation. or any permanent damage either to himself or to his them to it. party, in my opinion, that censor who is over hasty to question, is a better servant than he who tionsly believes to be wrong.

My friends, having said so much about public men and public censors, let me consider for a moment, whether or not the virtuous indignation so pleased to term " denunciation", was as sensitive upon than a feeling of virtuous disapproval?

Firstly, allow me to assure my readers, that whenever an attack is made upon the Northern Star, however plausibly or artfully it is sought to be con. I see the animal approaching you. fined to that journal, Feargus O'Connor is also

When Brewster and Frazer, in Edinburgh, not to the name, but are opposed to the very prin- Association, in London, all proclaimed, at one and defence or protection. Then there was no virtuous

class legislation have swept away your foundation, Dispatch, the Charter, the Southern Star, the Northern have been pestered with this generation of vipers. Liberator, and the Birmingham Journal, and, more recently, the Dundee Chronicle, the Perth Chronicle, the Scottish Patriot, the National Liberator, the made me the weekly subject, not only of denundenounced for daring to say of me. " Who works

When Dr. Fletcher attacked me for a speech made by Dr. Taylor, and given to me by the blundering Sun, it was subject of merriment until my opponent He opened the business by calling their attention to the denouncer, but against the denounced.

placed manacles upon my hands, and after having The chairman next called upon the secretary to read in paragraph 7, line 4, for "democrat," read declared to the five stonemasons who waited upon him in the Queen's Bench, "that Feargus O'Connor Boonham moved, and Mr. Barber seconded, that a and the Northern Star should be put down;" when resolution embodying a vote of thanks to Mr. Cooper, MY DEAR FRIENDS,—It will be in the recollection thus making my own paper the organ of his denun-submitted to the meeting on the forest. Carried refused to publish any of my answers. This met no "denunciation" from any one.

that Vincent, Collins, Hetherington, Lovett, and

When the Sturgites had appointed Daniel O'Con-

When Harrison had the courage to bring the sypocrites and traducers face to face, no "denunmeeting of another body!"

with my party, and resolved to stand by my party to

I must now say one word of the Editor of the case, we therefore tender Mr. T. Cooper, of Leners-Northern Star; and perhaps my charge against ter, our warmest thanks, for his ability in unma kpower for his next encounter; but should his defeat him will be considered more grave and serious than ing the unblushing hypocrisy of J. B. O'Brien." any which has yet been preferred. The first intima- Mr. Mitchell seconded the resolution, which was put nive-having done an act (I care not howsoever indi- one month. of one of the people's servants was communicated And now, my friends, let me give you my idea to me through the Star, while I was at Brighton. I the sign of the Britainia, Mount-street. The fel- pounds to commence with. Our friend, as soon as three cheers were given for the Charter, three for wko, from his appointment, I contended, as I ever Carried unanimously,

unjust and unchristian wars by any change shirt honest poverty to riches gathered from the sale of I never, by word of mouth, by message, by letter, or by insinuation, directly or indirectly, made a remark Such, in my opinion, should be the leading fea- or offered a suggestion, or said one word to Mr. tures in a public man, while the duty of a public Hill, or any other person, upon the subject; and, Gentlemen, I would implore you to strip this censor is to guard with an anxious and a watchful further, that in the whole course of my life, I never eye over the conduct of public character; so that have attempted to influence the Editor of the Star and ignorance have dressed it. Strip it naked, then those whose confidence has elevated him to the post, as to his course. Now, is not that the way, the fair shall not, while sleeping or unobservant, be lulled way, for a public man, who is " afraid to do a disinto false security, or be surprised when unprepared honourable thing, and who is ambitious of honest for an assault. If he sees more than others can at praise," to meet denunciation of the grossest kind? first distinguish as likely to occur from the first Denunciation which actually charges him with con- and argumentative address of Mr. West has made a and one and all of the working men demanded that

> is the public eye—he must not diminish or magnify Now, in concluding these my remarks upon the the object to suit the probable taste of the public; subject of denunciation, just let me ask the simple Four out of every five manufacturers in the district it is his duty to say, if such be his belief, I see a question. Was ever journal so attacked, and yet so promised monster in that which is now presented mild in its defence? Was ever censuse more mild, if to you in an infant and harmless shape, if you mature censure it can be called, than that of which Mr. keepers and all classes generally feel great sympathy it, it will destroy you, and then blame yourselves; O'Brien and Mr. Philp complain? And, good God! for the men, and there is no doubt of their success. A if you see as I do, stifle it and you are saved. And in- is the mouth to be for ever closed? or is the cry of memorial is about being avesented to the Government asmuch as the wiles and machinations of a bad man can | "denunciation" to be set up when only mild criticism | to know if it is with meir sanction that their orders work much evil to the public cause, if unrestrained; is resorted to ! If men cannot bear this, much while the temporary direction of public opinion to a better that they should well weigh every act, before suspicious act of the best man, can effect no material they take any step which will be likely to subject and Saturday evenings, in the Market-place, to very

> Let me ask a question. Suppose I had taken the step which Philp did, although not a momber of the is over cautious in proclaiming what he conscient Executive, who, in such case, would have been my ing up for the agitation that will, manifestly, be of reprovers? Why, the very men who cannot now bear great service. Mr. Cooper being nearly done up with the slightest touch of the flesh-brush.

> When I find it impossible just now to attend recently expressed by a few against what they are crowded meetings, I bestow all my leisure moments local lecturer of great promiss—Mr. Robert Jackson to the improvement of my party. I write gratuitously for Cooper's Commonwealthsman and for to mention their manes ere long. Mr. Cooper held Cleave's Chartist Circular. I will go with you the forth in the Market place, as usual, at night, in spite of whole length for the attainment of our common the police spies, with whom the magistrates are now tower, fail to cry out "mad dog, mad dog," when

The Editor was denounced for attacking the aimed at. This no man in his senses can for one foreign policy men, the Corn Law Repealers, the Now, then, I ask you, what you have to expect moment dispute or deny; and now for a moment's Fox and Goose Club, the Sturgeites, and all the hypocrites; but, in spite of all, he has, with your assistance, succeeded in annihilating all the weeds O'Connell, in Dublin, the Political Union in Bir- which would choke the tree of Chartism; and he formed a society of fif:y-three members in one evening. work. The Tories are too strong to use spies or Wigston eighty; in Anstey fifty; in Glenn twenty-six; and eloquent sermon to a most numerous and highly the same moment, the necessity for denouncing and hirelings to destroy us; and now, believe me, my in Burbage sixty; in Earl Shilton fifty; in Oadley forty. Again, from the triumph of Whiggery you can getting rid of me, not one soul but my old and friends, that Whiggery, putrid Whiggery, is once expect but desolation, while in the triumph of Char- only friends, the poorest of the poor, flew to my more trying to resuscitate itself by means of the advocacy of principles nearly allied to Chartism; and imagine; poverty prevails so intensely in our county longer hesitate? The right hand of fellowship is indignation about denunciations; then the mania they will spare no means of hiring Chartist out- that scores cannot buy their cards as yet. As long as tendered to you; accept it in time, I pray you. You was," PUBLIC MEN ARE PUBLIC PROPERTY", AND "THE casts to work under the garb of Whiggery. The the Executive calculate by the issue of cards merely, set of idle rascals! I'll pummel them wherever and When, subsequently, the Champion, the London whenever I meet them. For seven long years we

I am, my friends,

Your devoted Servant, FEARGUS O'CONNOR. Wednesday, June 15th, 1841.

Chartist Entelligence.

cil was held at the Democratic chapel, Rice-place, on

Sunday, the 12th instant, Mr. Souter in the chair denounce a good man ?" was raised, not against read and Mr. Hill's reply, after a little discussion it was moved by Mr. Cropper, and seconded by Mr. Oates, that a resolution should be got up and be When Mr. Hetherington attacked me most bru- submitted to the public meeting held upon the forest tally, when he thought that Whig barbarity had in the evening, which was unanimously agreed to. the report which appeared in the Star, from Licester, which being done and commented upon, Mr. he so attacked me, he demanded the insertion of all of Leicester, for the able manner in which he his letters in the Northern Star as a matter of right, defended our organization from the ous attacks of Mr. O'Brien, should be drawn up and Thanks were voted to the chairman, and the meeting broke up. On Sunday evening an unusually large concourse of people assembled to hear a lec-When Hume declared to his Montrose friends, ture from Mr. E. P. Mead. At the conclusion Mr. Barber stepped forward and called the attenmany other good men, were doing all they could to He said he held a resolution in his hand which he of the different parties who were assailing the character of the editor of the Northern Star, and called upon all present to exert their own free thought nell one of their council, not a word of "denuncia- with respect to the resolution he held in his hand. The resolution is as follows :- "That this meeting views with regret the foul aspersions which have of late been cast upon the Rev. W. Hill, editor of the Northern Star, by certain parties, calling themselves ciation" then; but, on the contrary, a virtuous cry of the friends of the people. We view such charges shame to repeat the substance of what passed at a | with disgust, and recognise no man, nor set of men, who has for his or their object, the building of their In fact, my friends, for seven long years I have or the proprietor of the Northern Star, but with all popularity upon the reputation of other the editor been the object of untiring, continuous, and insolent due deference to the Executive, and as much as we abuse, and my general answer has been, here I am appreciate their services, we beg to tell them that we cannot see any thing in the conduct of the Rev. W. Hill, or the course he has pursued in reference to correcting the imperfections of the documents emin-Now, my friends, it is necessary that public ating from the Executive, to warrant the charges opinion should be set right upon the question of that have been brought against him; we consider him merely in the capacity of editor in suppressing language which would tend to throw the managers of the Northern Star within the meshes of the law :

> meeting on Monday, the 13th inst., at Mr. Smith's, and he had no objections to lay down six or seven plaudits of the assembly. At the close of the lecture, Chartist boot and shoe makers of Nottingham, do might be on their guard. He also gave his address, and memorial to the Queen were adopted, with only the Rev. W. Hill, editor of the Northern Star, and as we have every reason to believe that the man, the meeting broke up. Eighteen of the company that nothing but fair and gentlemanly criticism has been advanced by the editor of the Northern Star.

inst., of the Lambley Charter Association, it was the Star, in attacking the characters of men foremost in

PRICE FOURPENCE HALFPENNY, or Pive Shillings per Quarter.

MACCLESFIELD .- Mr. Mitchell, late of Stockport, ectured in the Chartist Association Room, Macclesfield, to a crowded audience, and gave great satisfaction. At the conclusion of the meeting, a vote of conto the state by allowing Toryism to assume that praise, but for notoricty. He should be so strong in port of the Leicester proceedings. By an extract fidence in the Editor of the Northern Star. for his Sheriff rising to put it to the meeting. Mr. William strength which, in its hands, is sure to degenerate virtue, that, although not above suspicion, the con- from a pamphlet recently published, it appears that manly and straightforward conduct in exposing the fallacies advanced by some of the members of the Chartist body, and indeed for his able and impartial conducting of the People's Organ generally, was

> EARLSHEATON. - The threatened reduction of the weavers, slubbers, spinners, and raisers has caused a great excitement in this district during the past week. induce the hands of Hemingway, Tonge, &c., to turn out, they being the firm who have attempted the reduction. By nine o'clock they succeeded, the men all coming out and determining to resist to the utmost. A most numerous meeting of all the district took place on the Town Green, at four o'clock; Mr. West attended and addressed the assembled multitude for an hour and a half, and pointed out to them that while they resisted local tyranny they must not fail to direct their attention to the great monster evil, class legislation. A great many converts. Several new members joined the association, being convinced that there is no hope for the poor man but in having a power in his own hands to protect his labour by being represented in Parliament. declare that the reduction is as uncalled for as it is unjust and cruel, and if the m n stand firm they will support them to the utmost of their power. The shopmust be completed by such a barefaced robbery of the workmen's wages.

DAVERTRY .- Mr. Bairstow lectured on Friday large and attentive audiences.

LEICEBTER .- Our "Shaksperean Association of Leicester Chartists" now number two thousand one hundred, men, women, and youths. Helps are springexertion (having held meetings in the open air in Leicester every night the preceding week, save Saturday) was relieved last Sunday afternoon, by a new Several other of our Leicester operatives have also tried their hand in the villages, and we shall have occasion in Leicester was fifty-five new members. An animated on Monday night, when an honest operative from Lancashire addressed a few hearty words to the assembly at the close of Mr. Cooper's lecture. Sixty new memhers were obtained. In the villages Mr. Beedham is for Frost, Williams, and Jones. A vote of thanks was performing very extended and praiseworthy service; Thurmaston, Sileby, Syston, Glenn, Wigston, Narborough, Wholstone and Markfield have been visited by him within the last week; and at the latter place he to a numerous congregation. All these associations have been formed since the opening of Spring. The Executive cannot know half the strength of the "National Charter Association." we LEICESTER, ALL SAINTS OPEN.-On Monday

night last, a meeting was held to take into consideration the appeal made to the people by the Editor of the Northern Star on Saturday last, and to express their opinion of his conduct as Editor of that paper. The following resolution was unanireviewed, do confirm the resolution unanimously adopted on Thursday night last; and after duly considering the Editor's appeal in the Star of the 11th inst., regret to say that they consider the conduct charged upon him in that resolution as applicable in other cases, and that such a line of conduct pursued a few months longer will (as it has already done in too many instances,) effectually, but not less cruelly drive every man from the Chartist cause, whose character, talents, or integrity can render the

Leigh.-Mr. Wm. Bell, of Heywood, lectured

visited on Tuesday last, by Mr. Bell, who delivered a very interesting lecture explaining the principles of the Charter, and exposing the tyranny of those who hold the monopoly of power. The meeting was announced to take place at the Stocks, at half-past seven o'clock. At the time apppointed we carts belonging to one of the shop-keeping millowners; they were drawn close to the Stocks, to prevent, if possible, the meeting taking place. After some delay, caused by some of the neighbours refussome of them saying that they durst not lend a chair for fear of their masters: a choir was at length obtained and the lecturer commenced his address, which was responded to by the assembly. At the conclusion of the weeting a great quantity of Chartist circulars and copies of the Charter were sold. every one seeming anxious to obtain a knowledge of lectures in this place will do much to remove the prejudice that now exists against the Chartists, and may lead to the forming of a Charter Association in this hot bed of Torvism.

BROWN-STREET, MANCHESTER - A general meeting of fustian-cutters, called by placard, to take in the afternson, when the meeting separated. into consideration the principles of the People's Charter, was held in the Brown-street Room, on Wednesday evening, June 15th. There was a numerous attendance of the trade. Mr. J. O'Connor was called to the chair. Excellent speeches were made by various parties, and the following resolutions were agreed to :- That this meeting is of opinion that the alarming distress and low wages existing amongst the fustian-entiers can be traced to political causes; and further consider, that good wages and permanent employment can never again be enjoyed by the fustian-cutters generally, until that document, called the People's Charter, becomes a legislative enactment." "That it is the opinion of this meeting, that it is the paramount duty of every cutter to immediately join the National Charter Association, for the avowed purpose of causing the People's Charter to become the law of these will not acknowledge any person as a public lecturer or leader of the people, or a delegate to any Chartist meeting, unless the same be a member of the Charter Association." We have only to add, that confide, but circumstances have arisen of late which versation which took place between him and one pearing, and giving place to reason: the visit of Mr. J. of our men that we can place confidence in, we have R. Bairstow has done a great deal towards removing been led to the conclusion that his business there the one and establishing the other; first, by a sermon was for no good to the Chartists. The conversation that he preached on Sunday evening, June 5th, to an was as follows: - Would it not be a good plan to attentive audience in the open air, and then by his lecorgan ze to resist the Government, and he thought ture on Tuesday night, in a large room hired by the the colliers were a likely set of men to take the front | Chartists, "On the distressed state of the country,' of the battle, and that he was quite willing to do stating, in an argumentative and animating manner, the ail he could for the object, in getting money to cover cause of that distress; then following it up, on Wedthe expences, and in any other way that he could nesday, with another lecture, "On the rast, present, THE CHARTIST Boot and Shoe Makers held a assist privately, but he could not take part publicly, and future prospects of Chartism," amid the repeated place the utmost confidence in the honest integrity of We send this to put the Chartists on their guard, three dissentients. After a vote of thanks to the Chair-

PORTSMOUTH. -SIR. - I am instructed by the mempassed at a meeting held last evening (Monday), at Carried unanimously.

Lambley.—At a general meeting, on the 12 h meeting, the conduct of the Editor of the Northern

meeting of the nobility, gentry, clergy, freeholders, and electors of the county of Stafford, was held in the Shire Hall, Stafford, for the purpose of moving a congratulatory address to her Majesty on her providential escape from assassination. The meeting was called for one o'clock, at which time the Chartists mustered in great numbers, and on the doors of the hall being opened, the Court-house was instantly filled by the working classes; after waiting a considerable time, the High-Sheriff of the county, in company with Archdeacon Hodson, Earl St. Vincent, and a host of the aristocracy and middle classes of Stafford, made their appearance. The Under-Sheriff's officer, Mr. Hand opened the business of the meeting by reading the requisition. The High-Sheriff being in the chair; Earl St. Vincent toen came forward to move the address, which he did in a muff of a speech, (if it is worthy even of that title). The address was a tissue of fulsome adulation; the Rev. Archdeacon Hodson seconded it, and on the High-Peplow, a working man, rose to move an amendment. amidst the cheers of the meeting, which made the Court-house ring; he had not proceeded far when Mr. Hand, the Sheriff's-officer stopped him to know if he was a freeholder? To which he replied, that he was one of her Maj sty's liege subjects, and demanded in that public meeting, that his voice should be heard on the occasion. Here the gentry were impatient As early as five o'clock on Monday morning vast crowds for him to be put down, but the meeting would have were parading the principal streets with flags and bands no humbug, and again the cheering was loud in his of music, being determined that if possible they would favour. Some more altercation then took place between Mr. P. and the High Sheriff, Mr. P. being determined to proceed; upon which, Mr. Ellis, from the Potteries, who had been selected to second the addendum, suggested the propriety of his proposing it as a freeholder of the county-to which Mr. P. acquiesce 1. Mr. Ellis now came forward to move the addendum. Mr. E. had not proceeded for before he shared the rate of Mr. Peplow-that of interruption and interrogation by the Sheriff and the Aristocracy; but it was no gothe meeting would not have it; and at this stage of the many manufacturers were present, and the eloquent proceedings the scene was awful: the meeting rose, Mr. E should be heard. The aristocracy took the hint. and slipped out of the side door, headed by the Noble Earl St Vincent and the Sheriff. Mr. S. Ward then proposed that Mr. Alfred Hunnible should take the chair, which was carried unanimously, with every demonstration of applause. Mr. Eilis again came forward, and in a long and eloquent speech showed the rottenness of the present system, and proved there was no hope of redress so long as it lasted. Mr. W. Peplow again came forward, and showed the distinction between freemen and slaves, as instanced by that day's proceedings, he being refused a voice in that meeting because he was not a freeman, and with much force lashed the aristocracy for their cowardice. The meeting was also addressed, in long and eloquent speeches by, Mr. M. Simpson, from Hanley, and Mr. Peter Rigby, from Chorley. The following resolution was also carried with great applause :- "That it is the opinion of this meeting, the principles contained in the People's Charter are just in themselves, and calculated—when reduced to practice—to remove the cause of our social misery, and therefore pledge ourselves to agitate for nothing short of it." A vote of thanks was then given to Mr. Hunnible for his impartial conduct in the chair; and, after the usual Chartist honours had been given, the meeting broke up, having lasted upwards of

Pro Mobine And Shipper Selling form winding

STAFFORD .- GREAT TRIUMPH OF THE GRAR-

TISTS OVER THE COMBINED FACTIORS OF ARISTO-CRACY AND SHOPOCRACY .- On Monday last, a public

BROMEGROVE,-Mr. Fraser Pearson delivered, on Saturday evening, in front of the Town hall, to many hundreds of all classes a most powerful and impressive lecture on the evils of class legislation; and the hearty cheers were given for the our patriotic Feargus. three for the independent and uncompromising Editor of the Star, three for the honest forty-nine, and three proposed to the lecturer, and carried with cheers. Mr. Pearson preached on Sunday morning, in our Chartist hall, a most lucid, eloquent, and impressive sermon,

three hours.

REDDITCH.-Mr. Fraser Pearson preached in the Chartist hall, on Sunday evening, a most appropriate respectable congregation of male and female Chartists and their friends.

WATFORD.-Mr. Stallwood lectured in the Temperance Hall for upwards of an hour and a half, on Friday evening, and was listened to with breathless attention. The subject was freedom and temperance. Mr. Stallwood demonstrated that a drunken man was not a thinking man; that a non-reflecting, unthinking man was always a plodding contented siave: that the only difference between a slave a and freeman was the possession of the elective franchise! those who possessed it not were to all intents and purposes—call them by what name you will, disguise it as mously agreed to:-"That this meeting having you may-slaves. At the conclusion, Mr. Bennetto proposed a vote of thanks to the lecturer, which was carried unanimously. The National Anthem, from No. 66, of the English Chartist Circular, was sung in full chorus; and thus ended the second meeting of the kind ever held in this town. A very favourable impression has been created by Mr. Stallwood's

CLITHEROE.—There was a large public meeting holden on the Sabden side of Pendle Hill, on Sunday afternoon, June 12th. The general impression was movement worthy of support." [The latter part that there were between five and six thousand persons of this resolution insinuates a falsehood; and we present. Mr. Henry Wood presided over the meeting, was vanquished, and then the cry of "shame! why the address of the Executive; the address being therefore omit it to obviate the necessity for reply. who opened the proceedings by exhorting the assembled thousands not to cheer or ciap hands. Mr. Tattersall was then called on, and dwelt at some length on the on Monday evening last, to a numerous and attentive numerous means that the working men possessed to work out their own political emancipation. Mr. Becsley was then called upon, who entered into a long detail of the privations, sufferings, and starvation, that at present existed amongst the working classes; and clearly proved that it was only the natural effect of class made law. He then went into a long, sarcastic, and searching examination of the abuses that at present exist in the law-made church, in the navy, army, &c., found a great portion of the ground occupied by three and in conclusion implored the working men to become united and organized, to take their own affairs into their own hands, to cultivate union and brotherly love. to force our principles on the attention of our enemies. to disseminate them amongst the unenlightened, to shew by their determination that they will never stand still till they have obtained their country's regeneration. Mr. Mooney was then called on, and dwelt at great length on the distress that is at present existing in the neighbourhood of Colne and Barnoldswick, and made some witty remarks on the circumstance of soldiers being fetched to Barnoldswick. Mr. Tattersall again rose and wound up the afternoon's proceedings in an what the Charter really is. The working men seem eloquent speech of half an hour's length. The whole of bent on obtaining knowledge, and the masters seem | the speakers were listened to with the greatest attenbent on preventing them obtaining it. A few more tion, and the meeting has done much to strengthen the cause of democracy in this part of the country. At the conclusion a motion was made and carried, that a Chartist camp meeting be held on the top of Hapton Skirts, near the turnpike-road leading from Accrington to Burnley, en Sunday, June 19th, at one o'clock

WEDNESBURY .- At a delegate meeting, held in the Chartist Room, Wednesbury, on Sunday last, the following resolutions were come to :-" That two delegates be sent to the delegate meeting at Newport, on Sunday, the 19th;" carried unanimously. "That a delegate meeting be held at the Red Lion Inn, Sedreley, on Sunday next, June 19th, at three o'clock in the afternoon, to make arrangements for getting up a defence fund for the purpose of defending Mr. Mason, and the seven others with him, at Stafford, the forthcoming sessions, and delegates from the following places are equested to attend-Walsall, Tipton, Wednesbury, Dudley, Bilston, Darlaston, Wolverhampton, Coseley, Birmingham, and Sedgley, and the delegates are requested to bring all they can collect with them for the above purpose." "That Mr. Cook, draper, of Dudley, be the treasurer for the defence fund." "That day afternoon, June the 26th, at three o'clock, in the Chartist Room, on business connected with the lecturer. and delegates are requested to attend from the following places-Dudley, Wolverhampton, Wednesbury, Tipton, Coseley, Walsall, and Darlaston,"

KETTERING. NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.-The real principles of democracy are making rapid strides in this little town. The dark cloud of prejudice is fast disapcame and joined the Society. A number of the Society then accompanied Mr. Bairstow to the Three Crowns bers of the National Charter Association of this public house, kept by a member of the Society, and locality, to forward you the following resolutions, spent the remainder of the evening, enlivening each other with sentiments, songs, and recitations till the clock told the hour of midnight.

A FEMALE CHARTIST ASSOCIATION has been formed here, a Council chosen, and a sub-Secretary and Treasurer. Any person writing to the Chartist females, will be pleased to direct for Mrs. Willmot, Hogs Leys.

BINGLEY.—Mr. Brophy delivered to the HER dresses in the Foresters' Court, on S attentive audiences. STALYBRIDGE.—A public meetin

Chartist Entelligence.

the evening of the 18th inst, to hear Mr. Stallwood from London de iver a lecture en the prevailing distress. its cause, and the remedy. The lecturer was patronised by the cite of the neighbourhood, as regards wealth, station, influence, and respectability, who honoured the meeting with their presence. At half-past seven Mr. Stallwood secended the steps of the cross amid profound silence; showed the awful extent of the prevaling distress in England, Scotland, and Ireland; traced the cause to class legislation, and the remedy in the adoption in the principles of the People's Charter. A vote in favour of the principles was unanimously passed. At the conclusion of the address Mr. John Matthews, watch and clock maker, stepped ferward household furniture, and constantly exposed to the shows that the hand of Divine Providence is always and moved the following resolution:-"That we, the child's view. Let me ask, how long do your children with those who have truth and justice on their side; people of Leighton Buzzard, Beds in public meeting require to learn the names of table, chair, bed, stool, and the name and proceedings of the Irish Universal assembled, have heard with delight that Joseph Sturge, &c.? Could they not learn the difference between the Suffrage Association and its services to the country will Esq., of Birmingham, the advocate of the people's rights | character of the letters thus placed with the same | be recorded in history, and revered by the people, when as embraced in the six points is a candidate for the facility as they would the articles of furniture and re- the real character of the betrayer and destroyer of the Vacant seat in the representation of the borough of Not- ceive the first part of their education in this Way im- forty shilling freeholders, and the supporter of the base, tingham, and most earnestly entreated the electors to perceptably, and without being tasked? Could they not bloody, and brutal authors of the Coercion Act, and the use the sacred trust committed to their charge in the then be taught to express many of their little wants by Poor Laws Amendment Act, will be remembered only return of the man of the people's choice, and thus a combination of those letters (forming words), and thus to be abhorred and detested. Wire away the deep stain of corruption, immorality, education would steal involuntarily upon the youthful Mr. O'HIGGINS said he had the pleasure of proposing and crime now charged upon their borough, and thereby mind, and make it a pleasure instead of a pain? Mr. two friends of his for admission, Messrs. Ford and tol the death kneil of Toryism; destroy class legisla- C. then impressed upon his audience the propriety of Leeson. And as he saw several strangers in the tion by setting a lasting example to ail other consti- parents attempting domestic education, and after en- room he would take that opportunity of extuencies of honesty, integrity, and patriotism, by the tering at great length into the modes generally adopted plaining the objects, views, and intentions of faithful exercise of their elective franchise." Mr. H. in teaching arithmetic, geography, and the minor the association—(hear, hear). Before he would do Sarsmels, tailor, seconded the motion, and it was branches of elucation, which he tried to simplify to so he begged leave to state, for the satisfaction of the and quiet meeting.

COALSNAUGHTON .- DELEGATE MEETING --On Saturday, the 4th instant, a meeting of delegates from the various Associations in the West Midland District of Scotland, was held in the Chartist Hail of this place, when the following individuals were present as Rattery, and J. Bain: Coalsnaughten, John Drummond. and Robert Stenhouse; Bannockhurn, J. Jenkens;

NEWCA: TLE.—Mr. Cockburn delivered a lecture on the causes of the prevailing ignorance, and the best mode of educating the people, in the Chartist's Hall, Cloth Market, on Tuesday evening, the 7th instant. About half-past eight o'cleck, Mr. Cockburn, accompanied by a few friends, entered the hall, and was cheered; enthusiastically; as soon as the cheering had subsided. Mr. C. commenced nearly as follows:-Ladies and Gentlemen-It is the common practice of lecturers, previous to entering on such subjects as that to which I wish to call your attention on this occasion, to make a long apology, saying that which they do not believe themselves, and which would give great umbrage if of the People's Charter. formed by nature to endure a certain amount of fatigue, Blackmore, and Ferguson, were appointed a deputation principles would coufer upon the whole empire, but and to labour for that which is necessary to support to wait upon wait upon the L mion Delegate Council, particulary upon Ireland. themselves, their wives, and families; but the worship- requesting them to appoint a committee of seven perthey are there exposed, and the spread of ignorance, of their opinion upon that subject immorality, disease, and death, in consequence of such treatment. Yet a system more atrockus has lately the workings of the coal mines in England, Sectland, and Wales, and surely no man will doubt its authority. By that report it appears that an amount of female and of their toil when I state the evidence given to the com- Leach, Mr. John West, and others equally good in the often heard Mr. O Higgins defect his opponents in missioners by two of the witnesses which they ex- cause will be invited. amined. The first of those stated that he knew chitdren of four or five years of age to be carried down into into the mines, and forced to work until they were so exhausted as to require to be carried home. The second was a female who described the manner in which she had to work, says, "I have a beit round my waist. and a chain passing between my legs, and I go on my

toil exists, and upon that subject I hope I have satisfied remedy. The meeting was large considering the smallevery unprejudiced mind. Let me now ask you whether ness of the place. They appeared to drink in with such exertions as the working classes have to make to engerness the political truths advinced, which is not obtain support, is not calculated to produce a great; be wondered at, for they are suffering extremely; they amount of the present ignorance? Suppose any of you seem to be quite tired of the doctrine of passive obswere working twelve hours a day, and many have to dience and contentment in extreme poverty, and rework much longer. Suppose you slept eight hours, and quested Mr. Simmons to pay them another visit. suppose you used two hours for victuels, and two hours | COVENTRY.—On last Menday night, the Chartists for necessary recreations, you would thus becapy the of Coventry, according to invitation, visited Faishell. whole of the twenty-four hours without having a and there enrolled twenty-five new members. moment to appropriate to the improvement of the mind. of you must have already experienced, the thou- turer pointed out the advantage to be obtained from sands of artistns who are at present in a state appropriating the Star, Chartist Circular, and such pubprozehing to starvation, willing to work but unable to destions as honestly advocated the people's cause. The Northern Star, for the kind and political at ation which find employment, are surely not the most fitted to sent lecturer was attentively listened to throughout his their children to school. The poverty of the people has excellent lecture. been alarming for several years. I will instance the case of Hardy, of Manchester, whose four children died in 1839, the cause of their death being sheer want. I might instance the thousands who on different con- usual weekly meeting in the Great Rooms, North Anne sions have had to eat sea wood, and even more miser. Screet, at six o'clock on Sunday evening. able cases could be instanced if time would permit; suffice it for me to say, that there is hardly a town in the whole empire where the cry of of distress is not Mr. Dyott. alarming. Now how can people so as unted educated Mr. Clark read the objects and rules of the Assotheir children, or with what pleasure could you ciation. expect half famished children to receive their instruc- Mr. FREEBAIRN said that it was of the utmost

coercion. Children very soen perceive those who are and appreciate them. (Cheers.) kind to them and express by signs and actions their laws their laws from whom they receive affection,—they association ran so high, or rather so low, that there landlords to seek annually in England the rent of his as soon evines the contrary symptoms to those who use was a man in Smithfield Market who made out a livethem harshly. But let me call your attention to the libood by carrying calves to batcher's stalls, and who education they receive, and see how it is calculated to went by the name of "Bay of Cabbage," would run injure the javenile mind—they have to honour and into a hale, hide himself, and lose a day's work, if went us, the powers that be, from stealing." This is character lost, and his budget confiscated. (Great the species of education given to the great mass of the laughter.) present classification of society and priestly intolerance, calumniated them during the last twelve monthsso long as they attempt to bend the infaut mind to their (hear, hear). His Lordship is reported to have said at will. In order to educate the people properly you a meeting of the Linen Hall Ward that he was the first

TEIGRION BUZZARD BEDS.—A most nume—my opinions on domestic education. I have before what use was this boast? what good did it do? Surely from the 4th to the 11th of June:—stated that coercion is now generally used, instead of men of true piety shrunk for very shame when which I would substitute affection, and by blending education with amusement, make it both agreeable and instructive. Thus the children will receive the rudiments of education. It would grow with him, and again, that our Association is unlawful, and when the thus a thirst for knowledge would be created, which Whigs (his friends) were in power he was not ashamed might eventually enable the people to comprehend the to point out the Association and its most active members cause of, and overthrow tyranny. I have advised to the tender mercies of the Whig Attorney Generalseveral families to adopt the following simple manner, (hear, hear). At another time he described us as a set which, wherever it has been carried out, has been more of Orangemen, and again as Ribbonnen, and thus creat-successful than my most sanguine anticipations. Get ing prejudice against us upon all sides. Well, here we the whole of the twenty-six letters of the alphabet are, after all, hearty and merry, our numbers increasing printed on an equal number of large cards, hanging them | every day; the people learning who and what we are, around the house in common with other articles of and what our views, objects, and institutions are, which

carried unanimously, and ordered to be forwarded to suit the capacity of children in their earliest years, con- society, that during his absence for the last fortnight, Nowingham. Thus ended the most orderly, peaceable, cluded by exhorting them to unite for the purpose of he had visited several parts of the country where Charprocuring these rights to which they were entitled by tism was as well understood as it was in that roombirth as Britons. By so doing, the powers that be hear, hear)—while in other places prejudice prevailed (which are not not of God) could no longor rob them against it to such an extent, that, had as the times are, of their birthrights. They themselves are ashamed of the verily believed that people would have paid sixpence their actions; they durst not test their deeds of dark- to see what sort of an animal a Chartist was-(hear, ness, having plainly shown by their conduct at the pre- hear! It is, no doubt, in the recollection of most of delegates, namely:—Tillicoultry, William M'Beath sentation of the National Petition, that they have not those present, that Mr. O'Connell had some time ago and William M'Laren; Alva, D. Harrower, George a sufficiency of faith in their conduct to bring it in congiven a very ludicrous description of the colour of a tact with the truth and justice of the people's claims. | Chartist's face, and of the length of his ears, and the Robert Laten, and Thomas Hall; Alloa, J. Stewart LONDON.-Delegate Meeting-Mr. Humphries danger of coming in contact with him. The Repeal in the chair. Credentials were received from Messrs. Falkirk, Alexander Shanks; Clackmannan, William Dowling and Eiger. The sum of three shillings and money, under the pretence of applying it to Repeal the Monteith; Dollar, Charles Stewart; Kiuross, William fourpence was received from the shoemakers at the Union, but for the real purpose of maintaining a stuff Skinner; Tillibody, Alexander Dewaie. Mr. J. Stewart Crown and Ancher, Waterloo Town, which body had of hungry place-hunters at the Corn Exchange, who was elected Chairman. The minutes of the last meet, withdrawn from the council. Messra Blake, Baxter, have no visible or known mode of living than that of ing were read and approved. A discussion then ersued and Smith, were added to the committee to investigate professing patriotism for a farthing a week, receive relative to the proposed meeting of delegates from the charge against a late member of the body. A deputheir weekly instructions from "dear Ray" to be on each of the six centres in Sc. tland, in the course of tation of seven individuals was received from the their guard lest Chartism should rear its hideous head which all present expressed themselves strongly in Monthly Delegate meeting; and on the motion of Mr. within the precincts of their respective jurisdictions. favour of such a meeting, and it was ultimately agreed Wheeler, seconded by Mr. Ridley the appointment of So much had been said and sung against the Irish to that in the event of that meeting taking place, Mr. a committee of seven to act with the deputation for the Universal Suffrage Association, and against its presi-

A. Duncan be the delegate for this district. Plans for purpose of framing laws to unite the whole body. Tae dent more especially, that when it became known in a the better organisation of the West Midland District motion was carried with one dissentient. Messrs, certain town, not quite fifty miles from Dublin, that were then brought forward by Mr. Thomas Hall and Fuesell, Ridley, Wheeler, Polser, Goulding, Bassage he (Mr. O'Higgins) was at the hotel there, several per-Mr. D. Harrower, when it was unanimously resolved to and Dowling, were the individuals appointed. Mr. sons solicited it as a special favour to be permitted to lay both plans before the respective Associations for Ferguson then moved a resolution of confidence in the | 888 what fort of an animal he (Mr. O'Higgins) was their consideration, and that another meeting of dele- Elitor of the Northern Star. Mr. Cuffay seconded the (Laughter.) Finding that he was not half so black gates be held on Saturday, the 18th instant, at five resolution. Mr. Robson having obtained leave, read or so ugly, as he was painted; they ventured to ask o'clock in the evening, in the same place, to decide on the passages connected with the affair from the Star, the plans. After settling some other important business, and commented upon them. The majority of the delegates having expressed their opinion, Dr. M. Douall admirable little publication, "What is a Chartist?" addressed the meeting requesting them to suspend their they very naturally asked him why it was Mr. O'Conjudgment, and stating that steps were being taken to nell was so much opposed to that which appeared to bury all angry feelings in oblivion. The subject was them to be so good? To this question lie (Mr. consequently adjourned until the following Sunday. O'Higgins) could give no other answer than this, that The Secretary was ordered to publish the balance sheet when the Whigs were in power, Mr. O'Connell lost

> SHOEMAKER'S, CLOCK HOUSE, CASTLE-STREET .-Mr. Verity in the chair. After the transaction of the local business, and the balloting for the Executive, Mr. the electors to pay their representives." He refused to Duffield delivered an excellent lecture on the principles give this pledge, and lost Dublin by the refusal.

business the meeting adjourned.

advanced by others. The only apology I see requisite THE ADJOURNED MEETING of the monthly delethe real thing? Sure every honest main must be for Treasurer. is, that in consequence of the vast nature and extent of gate council was held on Sunday, Mr. Nagle in the that." He refused it, because the Whice, who gave this subject. I am unable, in one lecture, to do it that chair The minutes were read and confirmed. Cre- good fat places to his sons-in-law, and his son and his justice which I would wish. I shall, therefore, with- dentials were received from Messes. Turner and Pul- nephews were against it; and he could not well go out further introduction, state the following three took from Greenwich and Deptford; Messrs. Rose and against those who had done so much for him and his causes, which, in my opinion, tend most to prevent the Balls from Bermondsey; and from Mr. Pickersgill At this stage of the conversation, a Repeal Warden spread of knowledge, and to which, as a matter of from Globe Fields. Mr. Rebson, reported from the com- of the name of Smith came forward, and said it was course, the great amount of the prevailing ignorance mittee for drawing up rules and regulations for their all false. But although he was a townsman, truth is amongst the people must be principally attributed. Luidance. After considerable discussion, it was agreed so powerful that his own neighbours turned upon him, They are first, excessive toil; second, poverty; and that the title of the meeting should be "The Metropo- and told him he was a deceiver and a cheat, that third, the preposterous means taken by the instructors litan Counties Monthly Delegate Meeting;" that each he promised the Repeal last year, if they would of the people to impart knowledge. To these might be locality should have the power of sending one delegate; but pay a shilling each. They paid the money; but the Treasurer. added numberless other causes, proceeding generally to the meeting; if their members were fifty or up- Repeal is not a bit further forward. "To get the right from those above mentioned, to the examination and wards, two delegates; one hundred and upwards three to vote first is the real thing—we are all for that; and proof of which I am to call your attention this even- delegates. The next rule, regarding the amount of with the blessing of God, we will join you." The next ing. It will require little, on my part, to prove that funds to be contributed to the support of the council, day, some of the rules and objects of our association the labouring classes of this country have to work gave rise to considerable discussion, and the general were taken to the purish priest, who at once and unharder for that portion of the necessaries of life they opinion of the delegat s was, that the monthly meeting hesitatingly declared his approval of them - (hear, hear, receive than have the labouring classes of any other would clash with the London Delegate Council. In and great cheering.) Mr. O'Higgins then entered upon nation in the civilized world. Nor is this excessive toil order to obviate this result, a deputation, consisting of an explanation of the principles of Chartism, and the

ers of mammon are not satisfied with this. Although sons to act with the above named seven, to draw up a the males may labour for twelve, four:een, or sixt-en; code of rules for the union, and better organization of hours a day, yet this will not satisfy their insatiable the metropolis and for the agitation of the surrounding thirst for wealth; they must have females and chil- counties; the meeting then adjourned until the comdren to work to an extent beyond their strength, to mittee should have concluded their labour, due notice perform species of labour for which they never were of which will be given. The letter of the Editor of most respectable family, and of purely conservative designed. Need I instance the labour they have to Northern Star was also taken into consideration, and it principles, when he entered that room, and besides a perform in mammon's palace, better known by the was suggested that public open-air meetings, should be freeman of the City of Dublin, had just done him (Mr. name of manufactories; the cruel treatment to which; held for the purpose of passing resolutions expressive O'H.) the honour of announcing that he had become a

HALIFAX -According to announcement, a delegate; and requested him (Ar. O'H.) to propose him for meeting of this district was held at Lower Warley admission as a member of their association-(hear, been brought to light. I alinde to the report of the June 12th. Delegates present from Halifax, Sowerby, hear). He (Mr. O'Hingins) had great pleasure in ecumission appointed by her Majesty to examine into Riponden, Lower Warley, Upper Warley, Mixenden, moving that Mr. Fowler be admitted a member of the and Ovenden: after the financial business of the dia- Irish Universal Suffage Association. trict was concluded, a resolution was come to, that a public meeting of this district be convened on ----, child labour is carried on in those mines which prior to Moor, June 27, for the purpose of passing the remon- in Conservative principles, in which he had continued the appearance of that report none would credit and strance to the House of Commons, and the memorial until he became acquainted with their high-minded and lew suspect, but you will better perceive the excess to her Majesty, to which, Mr. O'Connor, Mr. James | manly President, Mr. O'Higgins-tcheers.) He had

> BATLEY CARR.-Mr. John West, district lecturer, delivered the first Chartist lecture ever given in this standing, he began to think that the principles which village, on Monday, June 13th, to a very good andience, who listened most attentively for the space of an

PINXTON .- According to announcement this dishands and feet, the road being very steep; the work is tressed and hitherto politically-benighted village was too hard for women to perform. I have drawn till the yesterday visited by a party of the Sutton Chartists skin has been off me, &c. I might go on-for hours meeting at the Trooper, when an energetic address was detailing cases of similar tyranny, but it is not my in. delivered by Mr. J. Simmons, in which he clearly tention to harrow up your feelings with such state- pointed out to his listening audience the cause of their ments, it is sufficient for me to prove that excessive sufferings, and directed them to the Charter as the only

BRISTOL.—On Wednesday evening, June 9th, the had given notice for that day, till max Sunday, and I think it will be clear to every one of you that excessive Rev. J. Marriott delivered a lecture in Bear-lane Chapel, moved the adoption of the following resolution, which toil is one of the great causes of the prevailing igno- Temple-street, in which he ably pointed out to his had been agreed to by the commutee and published in rance, I therefore proceed to the examination of the andience the present state of slavery and its remedy; the Weekly Freeman's Journa', and which it was their the Younger, Esquire, Recorder of the said Borough second, namely, powerty. This my friends, too many the duty of the people towards their leaders; the lec- wish to have published in the Northern Star;

DUBLIN.

The Irish Universal Suffrage Association held its Mr. Wm Wood ward in the chair.

tions. No, no, my friends, we must first produce food importance to the society to have the rules and objects. THE CHARTISTS AND THE IRISH LABOURERS and comfort for the rising generation, then you may read at the commencement of every meeting of their expect a well educated people. But I have stated the society, as it frequently happened that strangers third cause to be made of education generally adopted attended their meet also who know nothing of their. At a meeting of the Committee of this Association in our schools when the children are compelled to learn | principles, and who might so away in ignorance if the | it was moved by Mr. William Woodward, and acconded that for which their capacities are unfit, instead of salutary practice of reading their objects were not ad- by Mr. Patrick M Cartanmore useful instruction, which they could both appre- hered to. (Hear, hear) In the present case no one ciate and understand. The first great error I will men-could plead ignorence of their principles, and the man tion is the mode of attempting to teach children by must be a slave, or a tyract, who did not approve of thanking them on the part of the Irish labouring

obey the king and all in authority under him, to obey any one said they would make a Chartist of him. all their spiritual pastors, governors and teachers, to (Great laughter.) He (Mr. M. knew a tinker who had behave themselves lowly and reverentially to all their nothing but his own budget, (not like hir Robert Peel, betters, to keep their han's from picking and stanling, who has the public budget on being asked one day their tongues from evil speaking, &c. Here you have what he thought of the Chartists said that he believed this nonzense (to prevent its glaring appearance from they were a set of men who had nothing to lese, and having that effect it otherwise would) mixed with truth who were, therefore, working to get at the property of -but what does all this mean? Neither more or less; others; and such being the case, he would have than-"Thou shalt not steal, neither shalt thou pre- nothing to do with them, lest he might be mined, his

people—that suffering is a blessing, and that obedience Mr. RAFTER said, Well, well! sure enough that is to tyronay and injustice are virtues of the highest order. low prejudice with a vengeauce. He IMr. Rafter) knew Can it then be wendered that the present amount of several instances of high and law prejudice, but he ignorance exists under this system of education, looked upon wilful misrepresentation to be the meanest backed by extreme poverty and excessive toil, all over of all prejudice. He should be surry to say any thing the land? nor can you expect a change in our public disrespectful of the Chief Magistrate of the City, but schools, while it is the interest of the few to oppress he thought that his civic Lordship awad them some the many, so long as it is their interest to uphold the restination for the manner in which he had villified and

must teach them properly to treat others as they would Lord Mayor for 300 years past who had the benefit of of the meeting were given to Mr. Woodward; after wish to be treated themselves—in short that injustice a jubilee. Now he (Mr. R.) would say nothing about which the meeting separated, first having given three to a peasant is as bad as injustice to a peer; and to pro- the bad teste of any man parading his piety in this cheers for Mr. O'Connell's three degrees of Suffrage; care this equal justice the majority of a community manner, but he would say that if he (Mr. R.) were "General Suffrage"-" Manhood Suffrage"-" Admit ought always to govern the minority, but while it is the guilty of slandering, vilifying, and calumniating any Suffrage. Any Suffrage but an honest one. But the interest of these in power to prevent the great mass of class of men, whether Jews, Turks, or Atheists to half poor old man is dosting. He wants money and money

Wardens, or more properly speaking the collectors of him some questions about the Association; and, on hearing the principles explained, and reading that of the balls at the Secial Institution with the names of his election for the city of Dublin, because he would the defaulters attached to it. After transacting other not give a pledge in writing, "that he would support no administration but one that would give its efficial advocacy to Universal Suffrage, Vote by Ballot, Annual Parliaments, Equal Electoral Districts, the aboli-Several asked why he would refuse that? "was it not alone confined to the men whose frames have been Messrs Robson, Fairchild, sen., Nagle, Pedley, Lucae, great and last benefits which the adoption of those

Mr. O'Higgins resumed his seat amidst great cheering. Mr. CLARK seconded the motion. Mr. O'HIGGINS again rose, and said it seldom became his lot to have to discharge such an agreeable duty as he then had-thear). A gentleman who sat beside him whom he knew to be highly educated, of a convert to their enrightened principles-(great cheering)

Mr. Martin seconded the motion. Mr. FOWLER rese and said that he had been regred private society, and seeing that he was by far an over-

match in political discussions for men of very high gave Mr. O Higgins so much power over his opponents must be right and just; and he (Mr. Fowler) had come to their meeting to bear whether Mr. O'Higgins would advocate the same views there amongst his alsociates as he did in private society, and fluding that he was consistent, straightforward, and independent in politics, and that there was nothing of a bigoted or sectarian character about their Association, he made up his mine to join them, and to support them in every way in his power, although he never joined any political Society before—(hear, hear.) B.fore he sat down, he deemed it right to say that upon a former occasion, when he inquired which was the proper entrance to their meeting, he was told by a man of the name of Rielly in the neighbourhood, not to go in-time you were all Orangeona-- ("Hear, hear," and "Shame, shame;" "Mr. O'Rielly would be glad to sell an Orange-

man's better." Mr. O'HIGGINS said that he was requested by their secretary, Mr. Dyott, who was unavoidably absent, to solicit the meeting to postpone the motion of which he

They, in common with all the true Coursists of the he at all times, and very often at great personal inconvenience and trouble, had paid to their communication.

The Irish catholic clergy have, wherever the Star has been circulated during the last year, expressed their principles, and general conduct, which appeared in that | Sessions. Mr. Henry Clark Secretary pro tem, in the absence of paper. He, Mr. O'Higgins, should take an early opportunity of bringing this subject before the Association, The subjoined resolution was then unanimously

"That the present is a seasonable period for presenting the Charitans of Great Britain with an address wretched conners, has been hitherto treated, notwith standing the irritation and retaliation which might Mr. Stead, Bradford; Mr. Dowhirst, Huddersfield have been looked for as the natural consequence of the often and recently repeated threat of Mr. O Council to lawfully seeking the restoration of their long and Langdale, Knarcsbro' and Harrogate; Mr. Har-unjustly withheld rights. And further, to entreat rison, Ripon; Mr. Bowmen, Richmond; Mr. Grasof them now, as friends and brethren, to continue, and, if possible, redouble their kindness in this season of unparalleled distress. Acting, as they have heretofore done, on the sublime Christian maxim of rendering good for evil, taking the opportunity which the sojourn of our countrymen among them affords, of dissipating artfully instilled prejudices, and teaching them those sound and immutable political principles on which the magnificent document, the People's Charter, is grounded, so that they may carry home with them on their return the seeds of the true faith in politics, and disseminate them all over the country, and thus become the grateful auxi jarles of Ireland's best friends, the

Chartists of England. PATRICK O'HIGGINS, President.

WM. H. DYOTT, Secretary. Mr. Fowler was called to the chair, and the thanks the people from acquiring it, they will exert their the extent which Daniel, the picus Lord Mayor, calumbe he must have. Arrah hesn't he the bank and the power to direct the education of the people into mixed the Universal Suffrage Association, he brewery, and isn't he a barrister?"

a wrong channel, the people should therefore, as far as should feel it his bounden duty to make public restitution to the sale at the Chartist Beverchildren; and to accomplish which I will now state himself of the benefit of a jubilee-(hear, hear.) Of age, manufactured by Messrs. Crow and Tyrell,

> ... 2 2 Mr. Mogg, wholesale agent from Shropghire Mr. Wilcox, Wolverhampton ... Mr. Vickers, Belper ... Mr. Morgan, Deptford ... Mr. Sweet, Nottingham ... Mr. Corbett, Birmingham ... Mr. Hibbard, Mansfield 0 1 Mr. Colver, Oxford BALANCE SHEET of the Middlesex Council for the Convention :-Carpenters' Arms ... Limehouse 1 0 ŏ Albion Coffee House Crown and Anchor ... 0 15 0 ... 1 0 0 Hit or Miss ... 0 15 0 Buck's Head Clock House ... 1 0 0 ... 0 3 0 Red Lion 0 8 0 Bricklayers' Arms ... 1 0 0 Goldbeaters' Arms

> > £12 15 10 NOMINATIONS TO THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

.. 0 16 4

... 1 0 0

... 0 8 6

Mr. William Westwood, miner, Mr. Robert Halstead, ditto. Mr. Henry Mountain, ditto. Mr. Charles Howard, ditto. Mr. Benjamin South, Middlestown, ditto. Mr. James Greenwood, ditto. Mr. Benjamin Lambert, Thornhill Edge.

Mr. Simpson, Camberwell

Star Coffee House

Three Doves

Mr. Joseph Walker Thorn ill, sub-Secretary. Mr. Samuel Chissold, New Town. Mr. Samuel Pant, ditto. Mr. William Ind, ditto.

Mr. Thomas Hampton, Middle-st., Treasurer. Mr. Francis Mayo, Parliament-st., Secretary. EARL SHILTON, (LEICESTERSHIRE.) Mr. William Geary, framework-knitter.

Mr. Thomas Falks, ditto. Mr. Samuel Foster, ditto. Mr. Thomas Simpson, ditto. Mr. Thomas Battison, stocking-needlemaker. Mr. John Wileman, framowork-knitter, sub-Trea-

Mr. Isaac Abbott, framework-knitter, sub-Secre-ANSTEY, (LEICESTERSHIRE.) Mr. John Geary, framework-knitter. Mr. William Cuffin, ditto. Mr. Valentine Dracott, ditto.

Mr. John Cuffin, ditto. Mr. Samuel Rushin, shoemaker. Mr. Edward Geary, framework-knitter, sub-Trea-Mr. Richard Spencer, shoe maker, sub-Secretary.

GREAT GLENN, (LEICESTERSHIRE.) Mr. William Bull, frame work-knitter. Mr. Thomas Wormall, ditto. Mr. Henry Roe, ditto. Mr. Joseph Ellingworth, framework-knitter, sub-

Mr. John Why, ditto, sub-Secretary. Mr. Whitehead, cordwainer, Chatham-street. Mr. William Walton, ditto, Summer's row. Mr. Ingram Haw, pipemaker, Britannia-build-

ings. Mr. Thomas Selby, wheelwright, Tenter-buildings.
Mr. James Saunders, rag-merchant, North-gate, Mr. William Selby, wheelwright, Tenter-buildings, sub-Secretary.
Mr. Thomas Simnitt, pipemaker, Chatham-street,

Corresponding-Secretary. Mr. James Leach, hatter, Slate-lane. Mr. Thomas Leach, hatter, Hooley-hill. Mr. Thomas Broadbent, calico-printer. Duken-

Mr. Joshua Harrop, batter, Hooley-hill. Mr. Jonathan Taylor, joiner, ditto. Mr. Joseph Mills, engineer, ditto. Mr. John Brich, hatter, ditto. Mr. James Lowe, hatter, ditto. Mr. John Ingham, hatter, ditto. Mr. Abram Darlington, sub-Treasurer.

Mr. John Hutton, sub Secretary. Mr. John Brooks, sen., shoemaker. Sash-street. Mr. George Harrison, ditto, Gaolgate-street. Mr. John Peake, ditto, Friar street. Mr. Henry Taylor, ditto, ditto.

Mr. Theophilus Jennings, Union-buildings. Mr. Richard Bland, ditto, Gaolgate-street. Mr. William Halden, ditto, Halley's-square, sub-

Mr. William Wood, ditto, Cottage-street, sub Secretary. Mr. William Deplow, ditto, Friar-street, Corresponding sub-Secretary.

Mr. Michael Burk, tailor, Cock-yard. Mr. John Walton, spinner, Harrington-street. Mr. Michael Ward, weaver, Silver-street. Mr. Richard Marsden, ditto, Croft-street. Mr. John Roseden, cordwainer, North road. Mr. Robert Singleton, spinner, Cotton court. Mr. Richard Shakeshaft, joiner, Fleddon-street. Mr. William Liddle, cordwainer, Russell-street. Mr. George Halton, 27, Lawson-street, sub-Se-

CHALFORD Mr. Thomas Wear, weaver. Mr. Richard Lewis, ditto. Mr. James Lewis, ditto. Mr. Benjamin Gardiner, ditto. Mr. Richard Hiscox, ditte. Mr. John Short, labourer. Mr. Joseph Hayward, gardener, sub-Treasurer. Mr. Richard Workman, cordwainer, sub-Se-

LEEDS BOROUGH SESSIONS. OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the next

Peace for the Borough of LEEDS, in the Councy of York, will be holden before Thomas Flower Ellis, at the Court House, in LEEDS, on WEDNESDAY, the Sixth Day of July next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, at which Time and Place all Jurors, Constables, Police Officers, Prosecutors, Witnesses, Persons bound by Recognizances, and others having Business. at the said Sessions, are required to attend.

And Notice is hereby also Given, that all Appeals not previously disposed of will be heard at the

JAMES RICHARDSON, Clerk of the Peace for the said Borough. Leeds, 8th June, 1842.

MORISON'S PILLS.

TTPWARDS of Three Hundred Thousand Case of well authenticated Cures, by Morison's Pills is surely sufficient proof for Hygeianism. Sold by W. Stubbs, General Agent for Yorkshire, Queen's Terrace, Roundhay Road, Leeds; and Mr. Walker, Briggato, and Mr. Heaton, Briggate; Mr. Budger, Sheffield; Mr. Nichols, Wakefield; Mr. Harrison, Barnsley; Miss Wilson, Rotherham; Mr. Clayton, Doneaster; Mr. Hartley, Halifax; Mr. Brown, Dewsbury; Mr. Kidd, Pontefract; Mr. Bee, Tadeaster; Mr. Wilkinson, Aberford; by, Bawtry; Mr. Tasker, Skipton; Mr. Sinclair, letter, and will glady answer any applications, either personally or by letter, and remain your grateful and obliged servant,

Satisfy the mind first, before you draw upon the pocket, and you will neither be the dupe nor victim of Professional or non-Professional quackery. READER, if you wish to understand the natura cause and cure of disease, read and study

M'DOUALL'S MEDICAL TRACT, published by Cleave, 1, Shoe Lane, London. Price One Penny. If you wish to remove successfully and naturally LIFE PILLS" are engraved on the Government the diseases therein described, purchase

Prepared by P. M. M'Douall, and Sold Whole-N. B. Wholesale prices most liberal to all Agents.

M'DOUALL'S FLORIDA MEDICINES,

Retail price, per Box of 36 Pills, One Shilling and Three-halfpence, Stamp included. No connection with any other Patent Medicine.

AGENTS WANTED.

THE rapidity with which this Article has found 1 general Consumption in many Districts, proves its great superiority over every substitute for Coffee hitherto offered.

Being prepared from British Grain, it is not Exciscable, nor do Agents require a License to vend it. The Chartist Societies are adopting its exclusive use; many prefer it to Coffee, and its Cheapness enables all to effect a very important Saving. It is more nutritions than either Tea or Coffee. Agents who are yet wanting for some Towns will be allowed a liberal Discount. Edwards, Brothers, Manufacturers, 99, Blackfriars Road, London.

CAUTION TO LADIES.

THE PROPRIETORS OF KEARSLEY'S ORIGINAL WIDOW WELCH'S FEMALE PILLS, find it incumbent on them to caution the 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. Second-That this Recipe was purchased by her ate husband of the Widow Welch, in the year 1787, for a valuable consideration, and with a view for making the medicine for public sale.

Third-That she, Catherine Kearsley, is also in possession of the Receipt signed by the said Widow Welch, acknowledging the having received the money of the said Mr. GEORGE KEARSLEY for the purchase of the absolute property of the said 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 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 | Swanton Heath1000 tons, 14th June, 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, Nerth Star.....tons, 20th June and Palpitations of the Heart; being perfectly innocent, may be used with safety in all Seasons and Climates.

Sold, wholesale and retail, by J. Sanger, 150, Oxford street; and by most respectable Medicine Venders in Town and Country, at 2s. 9d. per

none are genuine unless C. Kearsley is engraved on the Government Stamp.

LETTER FROM MR. W. HICK, NORTHERN STAR OFFICE, LEEDS.

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

GENTLEMEN.—You will oblige by forwarding, at your earliest convenience, the same quantity of PARR'S LIFE PILLS as last sent. While I am writing, I cannot refrain from communicating the flattering intelligence of the great good your pills are doing in Leeds and its neighbourhood. It is clearly a great error to find fault with a medicine merely because it is a patent one; and more especially since its use has contributed so largely to the public health. The fact is, however, prejudice is fast giving way, as it always must where the pills are tried. A few cases in point may serve to confirm and illustrate what I have asserted.

"A young female came into the shop to-day for a box, who stated that they had done her immense good. She had been troubled with a hoarseness so bad that no one could hear her speak; but having

disease and debilitated by premature old age, had become almost past work; they were persuaded to hours besides. Bad as trade is here, the old people get as much employment as they can do, which has excited the envy of those younger persons who had been employed in their absence; and it is a laughble fact, that Parr's Pills come in for a share of their rangeous. The old people continue to the patient a permanent and radical cure their rancour. The old people continue to take the nent and radical cure.

daily food. this time, is one of a most extraordinary nature. I nature of the complaint. But where immediate have not seen the individual myself, but I shall give application is made, the corroding poison is checked you the fact as I have received it from his employer, in its infancy, smothered ere it takes root, and de and from Mr. J. Hobson, who has frequently seen stroyed before its venom can effect a perceptible him since his convalence. The man is a working appearance in the system.—Where the disease has mechanic and had spent about thirty pounds last been allowed to exist and remain, the more cause year on the doctor, in going to the Isle of Man and have we to fear the undermining influence of this other places, for the benefit of his health, but to no poison, and a mere removal of its external appear purpose. His food had consisted for a long time of ance is not to be depended upon; a thorough cure nothing but rice milk, the stomach refusing to take must be achieved to prevent a return of the disease anything stronger. His body was greatly emaciated, and leave the system free from all infection. and his temporal prospects clouded; with a mind filled with melancholy forbodings for the future, he returned to his friends at Leeds, where he was told by his medical adviser that should he be restored a little, his disorder would have its periodical return; a few boxes, which have completely removed his disease, and enabled him to return to his work. where he was seen a few days ago by Mr. Hobson. (it being dinner-hour) eating beef-steaks with great gusto; and to whom he recited with pleasure and gratitude the cause of his then healthy condition, together with a long history of his past affliction. "Should the above three cases of cures be consi-GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS of the dered worthy of your notice, you are at perfect liber-

ty to make what use of them you think proper. I am, Gentlemen, yours, respectfully. "WILLIAM HICK.

"To Messrs. T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court, Fleet-street, London. The following letter affords another convincing proof of the almost miraculous power of the farfamed remedy of Old Parr.

To the Proprietors of PARR'S LIFE PILLS. opening of the Court, on Thursday, the Seventh Day | warding you this my own case of cure, effected solely | ignorance. has been circulated during the last year, expressed their of July next; and that all proceedings under the by the persevering use of PARR'S LIFE PILLS. gratitude for the enlightened defence of their character, Highway Act will be taken on the First Day of the Before having recourse to them, I had been for upwards of five years afflicted with a distressing malady, which the different eminent medical men who attended me all pronunced to be a serious case of hydrocele (or dropsy, of the scrotum), and declared there was no other chance of either relief or cure than undergoing a surgical operation. I was thus driven to despair, and consulted the treatise written by Sir price 4s. 6d. can be had of any of the follow Astley Cooper, wherein he states that the operation ing agents, with printed directions so plain, this is generally attended with considerable danger. I. they may cure themselves without even the know. therefore, determined not to risk so painful and ledge of a bed-fellow. uncertain an experiment, but rather chose to leave of the British College of Health, having, through the result to nature and Providence. Fortunately, before persons enter into the matrimonial state, is the medium of the press, been laid before the Public. I heard of the great fame of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, the indiscretions of a parent are the source of year and resolved to give them a fair trial. I consequently tion to him the remainder of his existence, by afflict took them for some time without perceiving any ing his innocent but unfortunate offspring with the benefit, but still kept persevering; and I have now evil eruptions of the malignant tendency, and taken twelve boxes, and to my great joy, I am perfeetly well; the dropsy is entirely removed, together with a scorbutio affection, which I had been much troubled with since my return from India in 1827; and now there is not a vestige of disease left in my whole system, as I am now in botter health and lead an armed force of 500,000 Irishmen to put Mr. Mountain, Sherburn; Mr. Richardson, Selby; certain you would have accounts of far more cures, down the Chartists of England, for energetically and Mr. Walker, Otley; Mr. Collah, East Watton; Mr. if people would persevere in the use of the pills a proper length of time, as I have done. I give you

> (Signed) W. MOAT. 3, Cobbett-street, Shaws brow, Salford Witness-JOHN HOUGH, Cheadle Carrier. Manchester, Feb. 7, 1842.

CAUTION .- Purchasers will please to observe

that none are genuine without the words "PARR'S Stamp, (which is pasted round the sides of each box) in WHITE LETTERS ON A RED GROUND. Proprietors-T, Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court. Fleet-street. Wholesale Agents-E. Edwards, 67, sale and Retail, at 1, Shoe Lane, London, to which place all applications for agency, &c., must be forwarded.

St. Paul's; Barclays, 95, Farringdon-street; Sutton and Co., Bow Churchyard; and retail by most warded. Life of Old Parr, with fine engravings, may be had GRATIS of all agents.

Sold in Leeds, Wholesale and Retail, by Jeshua Hobson, Northern Star Office, Market-street.

NEW YORK, AMERICA.

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE, by PETER BUSSEY, from BRADFORD, Yorkshire, and BENJAMIN WORSWICK, from CLAYTON, near

Manchester. Board and Lodgings by the day or week, on Reasonable Terms, at No. 2, Front-street, New York, near to the place from whence the Steam Boats start for the Western States; and where every information may be given to Emigrants. &c.

THE NEW TARIFF.

WITHOUT THE SANCTION OF THE PEERS OR CONSENT OF THE QUEEN. IMPORTANT TO CHARTIST AND TEE.

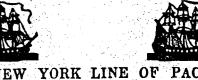
TOTAL ASSOCIATIONS. A GENEROUS OFFER!

A NY Chartist or Teetotal Association. or Indi-A vidual, engaging to sell One Cwt. of Jackson's FAMILY BEVERAGE, or unrivalled Breakfast purchasers of these Pills against on imitation, by a person of the name of Smithers, and calling herself be given to the Executive, and the remainder to the persons who sell the Article. This offer not to extend to those places where the Proprietor has Agents, without the consent of such Agents.

> Prepared and Sold by the Propietor, T. Jackson author of "Triumph of Principle," "Religious

Equality," &c. Address :- Redcross-Street, Leicester.

Sold by Webb and Co., 93, Briggate, Leeds; T. Brooke, Dewsbury ; J. Diggles, Ivegate, Bradford. It having cost the proprietor 10s. the last few days for letters, those who write for information are respectfully requested to enclose a label.



THE NEW YORK LINE OF PACKETS Sail punctually on their regular days,

From LIVERPOOL, as follows, viz:-

Also FOR NEW YORK. The following Splendid first-class American Ships Sail punctually as follows, viz:

For PHILADELPHIA.

FOR QUEBEC,

CATHERINE, Scott,1011 tons 14th June These vessels are all first class, and have been built expressly for the convenience and accommodation of Second Cabin, and Steerage Passen-

N.B. Askfor Kearsley's Welch's Pills; and observe, gers, who will be treated with every care and attention during the Passage by the officers of the ships. Fresh water is served out daily. Good convenient apparatus for cooking is provided, and every necessary suitable for the voyage. As these ships are decided favourites, being celebrated for their fortunate and quick passages hence to America, it is requested that all persons desirous of securing good berths will deposit, by post or otherwise, £1 each, as early as possible; and passengers will not require to named for sailing.-Address.

P. W. Byrnes, 36, Waterloo-road, Liverpool.

MEDICAL ADVICE.

TO THE AFFLICTED WITH SCURVY, VENEREAL, OR SYPHILITIC DISEASES, RHEUMATISM, AND NERVOUS OR SEXUAL DEBILITY.

MR. M. WILKINSON,

SURGEON, &c.

13, Trafalgar Street, Leeds. And every Thursday, at No. 4, George Street, Opposite East Brook Chapel, Bradford,

taken a few boxes of Parr's Life Pills, she was completely restored, as was evident by the way she I clusively to the various diseases of the generative and nervous system, in the removal of those "Very many cases of extraordinary cures have distressing debilities arising from a secret indulgence occurred among the aged work-people, both male in a delusive and destructive habit, and to the suc-and female. In one mill, an oid pair, enfeebled by cossful treatment of

VENEREAL AND SYPHILITIC DISEASES,

try a few boxes of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, and in Continues to be consulted from nine in the morning a week were so restored and strengthened that they could pursue their employment with pleasure and country patients requiring his assistance, by making profit; so much so, that from being unable to work only one personal visit, will receive such advice and at their calling more than two days in the week, and medicines as will enable them to obtain a permanent this with great physical difficulty and languor, they and effectual cure, when all other means have failed can now not only do a full week's work, but over-

In recent cases of a certain disorder a perfect cure being favourites with the mill owner, are enabled to is completed in one week, or no charge made for

pills regularly in small quantities, and find them as: It frequently happens that in moments of thought necessary to their health and prosperity as their lessness a person imbibes a disease where suspicion is least likely to be excited; this state of security "The next and last case which I shall mention at leads to a want of caution which aggravates the

A complete knowledge of the symptoms and treat ment of these insidious and dangerous diseases, car only be acquired by those who are in daily practice and have previously gone through a regular cours but being advised to try Parr's Life Pills, he bought of MEDICAL INSTRUCTION; for, unfortunately, then rant use of Mercury and other dangerous remedies administered by illiterate men, who ruin the constitution by suffering disease to get into the system which being carried by the circulation of the blood into all parts of the body, the whole frame becomes tainted with venereal poison, and most unhappy consequences ensue, at one time affecting the skin particularly the head and face, with eruptions and ulcers, closely resembling, and often treated as soury, at another period producing the most violent pain in the limbs and bones, which are frequently mistaken for rheumatism; thus the whole frame become debilitated and decayed, and a lingering death pub 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 firm and which never proves fatal if properly treated, Gentlemen, I have the utmost pleasure in for- all its fatal results are owing either to neglect

Mr. W.'s invariable rule is to give a Card to est of his Patients as a guarantee for cure, which pledges himself to perform, or return his fee. For the accommodation of either sex, when

distance or delicacy prevents a personal visit, his PURIFYING DROPS,

They are particularly recommended to be taken variety of other complaints, that are most assuredly

introduced by the same neglect and imprudence. AGENTS. HULL-At the Advertiser Office, Lowgate, and Mil

Noble's Bookseller, Market-place. Leeds .- At the Times Office, and of Mr. Heaton Briggate. Wakefield-Mr. Hurst, Bookseller. Halifax-Mr. Hartley, Bookseller.

Huddersfield-Mr. Dewhirst, 39, New-street. London—No. 4, Cheapside,
Barnsloy—Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market P.
York—Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market Place
Ripon—Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market Place
Knaresboro' and High Harrogate—Mr. Language

Bookseller. Manchester-Mr. Watkinson, Druggist, 6, Marts

Beverley-Mr. Johnson, Bookseller. Boston-Mr. Neble, Bookseller. Louth—Mr. Hurton, Bookseller. Liverpool—At the Chrenicle Office, 25, Lord-size Sheffield-At the Iris Office. Persons residing in the most remote parts can be

the drops transmitted to them by post (pre-paid carefully secured from observation, by remitting Mr. W., is to be consulted every day at his Red dence, from Nine in the Morniag till Ten at Nine

and on Sundays from Nine till Two.

OBSERVE-13, TRAFALGAR-ST. LEEDS PRIVATE ENTRANCE, 57 NILE-STREET

Boetrp.

THE NEW "SHOY HOY." AIR-" Pity Poor Jarvey." Only listen kind friends, while my tale I relate. And I know when you hear it you'll pity my fate. I'm John Arthur Roebuck, the member for Bath. Who was climbing to fame, but have slipp'd from the

I look'd on the Chartists, who on me look seur, As the ladder by which I might clamber to power: But alss I was fated my climbing to stop, For 1 kick'd it away ere I got to the top.

CHORUS. Then pity poor Arthur, kind Tory lords pray. Who is ready and willing to enter your pay.

In the first Tory session (though then I was coy) I shewed myself fit for the new "Shoy-Hoy." The Suffrage test I endeavour'd to chouse. And when Crawford "mov'd in," I mov'd out" of the

On Sir Robert's new Budget I next play'd the toady, Which startled, you know, the "constituent body." This put me in rather a longing condition To have a foul slap at the "People's Petition."

I call'd Feargus a coward, though he was standing by; When I knew he could not even dare to reply. You'll admit twas a good plan to save life and limb; Though I own it prov'd me what I dar'd to call him.

I confess I was shock'd and astounded to see Such a glorious monument got up without me. My brain felt on fire and my optics grew dim. I felt quite "malignant" and thought it was him.

The Whigs all disown me, each Chartist derides. And says I'm not fit to play "Jack of both sides." My speech was "the mountain in labour," they say, Though so well it was studied to make a display.

The Northern Star, in its course I've been watching, It has proved me a "bat" that is scarcely worth catching; This surely of all is the most bitter pill:

For the "labouring mount" to be floor'd by the The Whigs down to Greenwich have sent Dicky Shiel, A pretty plain proof they had bosoms to feel

For Dan's pliant "tail," who were eagerly bent On the interests of Ireland and not on the rent. In conclusion, then, pity your poor Shoy-Hoy! Send me out to a job, it will fill me with jey! Let the sal'ry be good-my finances are low:

A BARD'S ADDRESS TO THE CHARTISTS. SONG II.

Don't say "go to Bath" pray, for there it's "no go."

JOHN FRAZER, Limehouse.

To perfect slavery ?

CHARTISTS WE ARE.

Chartists, in Paine and Cobbet read, Chartists, O'Connor long hath led, Welcome to your servile bed Or to glorious Liberty. Now's the day and now's the hour, See gold attempt to guil Je o'er,

See the Tories now in power! After years of Whiggery. Hear ye how the tricksters rage! Manhood, Gan'ral, C'mpiete Suffrage! And would in their wiles engage

Who would be a traitor knave? Who to wealth would crouch, a slave? Who their Charter now would leave? With mushrooms to be?

We ask for equal rights and laws: United in the glorious cause, We'll gain these, and a world's applause,

In glorious victory. By oppression's woes and pains, Behold us all in servile chains! We will drain our dearest veins,

But we will, we will be free. Bear on the proud usurpers now-Morally we'll beat the foe-

Liberty's in every blow, Onward for the Charter we.

Reviews.

with a tale so thrilling in interest and so correct in righteous God's displeasure. principle and sentiment as the one before us. It speaks at once to the head and the heart, and while THE LONDON PHALANX MONTHLY its reasonings and reflections will be new to the generality of readers, we venture to think that it will produce in many a throbbing bosom, elevations of thought, and gushings or affection unfelt and un-

Love is in this delightful narrative divested of every groseness of earth, and robed in the pure only charm of the tale. We have here the everwatchful care of Providence vividly portrayed. and parental, filial, and fraternal affection displayed in their most attractive tints, ennobled and sanctified by religious principles. We subjoin a specimen of the author's style :--

"As Haldane reclined on that silent grave, his thoughts became gradually more visionary and absorbing. The place was very solitary, and there was no sound to disturb his reverie, or break the current of his imagination, that flowed, stream-like, through many a devious track. He thought of all those sweet days of sanny joy that were never to return-when he was not alone on his earthly pilgrimage-when bright spirits were with him on the way-but he felt it to be enough that such joys had once been, for their remembrance, like the redness of an everlasting dawn, still glared before him. He believed besides that those dear ones, whose hands he had often pressed in his, and whose beautiful forms he had embraced with his mortal arms would yet be his companions in Heaven; for even on earth his sen and theirs had discovered their congeniality, and been partakers in the same love and in the same faith. And now he fancied that he beheld that very home where the departed already were, and where he heped yet to come. But it is only by earthly images, the imagination can pourtray the spiritual kingdom. He corjured up every object that cond be supposed to add grandeur and beauty to a terrestrial paradise, and then half hidden in a tumuit of glorions clouds, on which they reclined as they floated along, he beheld E. z. and Jessie, clothed in white garments, clinking to each other in a fond embrace, and singing, as he imagined them, in the words

... We have loved with earth's excess-Past is now that weariness. We have known the dreamer's woes-All is now one bright repose."

containing Sir Joshua Reycold's Observations and Instructions to Sindents. London: Clarke and Wilson, 66, Old Bailey, 1842.

This will be found an exceedingly useful little manual for the juvenile votaries of the pencil. The subjects treated of are—the materials for painting; preparation of colours; method of preparing meglip; preparation of grounds; choice of a subject; on portrait painting; landscape painting, &c.; on all of which it treats in a clear and lucid style, well calculated to further the young beginner in this delightful art. We are glad to see works of this description issue from the press. They tell us of advancement, and let us perceive that the antiquated rubbish which has for ages enveloped the rudiments of the arts and sciences in mystery, is lossing its hold upon the mind, and that a new and better system is on the eve of introduction. We hope the spirited publishers will find such encouragement as may induce them to prepare other works of a similar ; character, the want of which is often seriously felt, especially by those in whom the flume of genius is glowing, but whose energies are cramped by the limitation of their means. The work is elegantly got up, and deserves extensive patronage.

CHEMISTRY OF THE FOUR ANCIENT ELEMENTS, FIRE, AIR, EARTH, AND WATER; an Essay, founded upon Lectures delivered before Her Most Gracious Majesty the

unpretending in style; without any parade of crudi- to have been a fine sailing vessel, and is reported have been made upon the life of our august and cused being taken out and executed if his guilt was tion, the author proves himself to be perfectly master to be fully insured.

understood by every mind of even the most ordinary low to his own house, a distance of six-and-a-half capacity, without any preparatory education, and miles in twelve hours. The sack was to be two-and-comparatively without exertion. Instead of load-a-half feet in wight, and Mr. Bennett to be allowed towed into the St. Katharine's Dock. The pennant partaken in any degree of the imputed corruption; and had placed them. ing his work, as is usual on such subjects, with a heap of technicalities, which are of necessity to nine-tenths of ordinary readers mere jargon, Mr. Bennett, who is sixty-one years Griffiths conveys to his readers an acquaintance of age, started from Baslow amidst a large conwith most of the important heavings many of the whole distance of necessity to presents from the King of Museat to her Mojecty guilty might not escape. What he now asked was not Instruction of the J. Astharine's Dook. The pennant partagen in any degree of the important heavings of the important heavings of the important heavings many of the local state in the pennant to be allowed to be incomplicated from his confined state six times in the was flying at her main topmast head, and she had a they urged that the right of representation, as it was not red ensign hoisted at her micron them by a resolution of the House, ought net adjourned.

This vessel, which are of necessity to morning, Mr. Bennett to be taken from them by such a resolution. This sustance of age, started from Baslow amidst a large control of the mine to pennant to be interested from his confined state six times in the was flying at her main topmast head, and she had a they urged that the right of representation, as it was not a percent to be interested from his confined state six times in the was flying at her main topmast head, and she had a they urged that the right of representation, as it was not a percent to be interested from his confined state six times in the was flying at her main topmast head, and she had a they urged that the right of representation, as it was not a percent from the best percent from the pennant to be interested from his confined state six times in the was flying at her main topmast head, and she had a they urged that the right of representation, as it was not a percent from the pennant to be adjourned. with most of the important bearings, many of the course of persons who had collected to witness the minutiæ, and a great number of interesting experi-ments, appertaining to chemistry, in a style which, hour. He then proceeded to Mr. Gregory's New while it involves none but words in most common Inn, and here, having time in his favour, he rested use, is yet as pleasing and correct in its construction two hours. Starting again on his toilsome journey, she carries ton guns. as it is effective for information. We know not when | under the score hing rays of a burning sun, he prowe have been more pleased with a book than with ceeded to the Rufferd Iun, where he again halted this little treatise, which we heartily commend to half an hour for refreshment, and to get his fourth tical establishment in the West Indies is £20,300, universal reading.

publisher as the book itself is to its author. It is thus winning his wager, with three hours to spare. beautifully printed upon much better paper than is - Derbyshire Chronicle. usual, and the illustrations (of which there are a great many), though of the simplest kind, are well calculated to give an exact idea of the experiments to which they refer, and of the apparatus necessary attempt on the life of a widow named Lucy Parker, to be used in those experiments.

POEMS BY ROBERT NICHOLL. Edinburgh, William sister, all of whom resided together. The circum-

Tait; Lendon, Simpkin and Marshall. be in every one's hands; the overflowings of a native quences The deceased had, it appears, resided genius filled alike with the fire of poetry and patri- with her husband in London, where he carried on otism; and contending against such difficulties as the trade of a market-gardener, and amassed suffior pervert the usefulness of poor men's minds, so | tour years since, and spend the remainder of his own long as the infernal system of society exists, against | and his wife's days, as he hoped, in happinesss and and glorious warfare. The present edition of these chased houses, &c., and as a means of a ding somepeems contains a memoir of their author, calculated thing to his income, but more as an employment, he greatly to enhance the value of his productions in kept a thing for greery and other articles. His the estimation of every right-judging mind. We nephew, Wm. Powell (he accused,) resided with his have no room for extracts, and if we had, where all mother, an aged weight, at Westhope, and shortly in order. is excellent, we might find some difficulty in select. after Mr. Parker's set ling there he became jealous ing. The homely sweetness and unpretending beauty of his nephew. and, as subsequent events showed, of much of this Scottish poetry, fully equals, in our not without ample cause. In February last Mr. cepting even that of Robert Burns.

in weekly numbers, at three-halfpence, is now being adduced it appeared that the prisoner was seen on got out of the hands of its custodiers, and tumbled gives as his reason for its publication the previous with a piece of paper in his hand; blows were were promptly taken to remedy it. The trunk was Rochuck's enquiry should proceed searchingly and publication of several chesp but trashy imitations. It shortly afterwords heard to pass, and the prisoner raised out of the water, and while slewly ascending seems, therefore, that these trashy things have done to say, "You should not have kept this from me." by the steamer's side, its owner eagerly stretching out at least one good thing, they have induced the author. The prisoner then went up atairs, declaring that he her arms to clutch it, the lid suddenly gave way, tive mem of Susan Hopky to give that to the many which the original price of the work restricted to the few after rushed out of the back agor of the house and floated in the water. With the same promptitude as We have only one number of it before us, and can called out "Murder!" four or five times, but was before the devoted chest was seized, and again it

Against issuin therefore say hatle about the "getting out" of the pulled back again into the house by the prisoner. was in the act of being swung on board, when, as thing, further than to express our hope that the suc- On some persons going to the house the deceased casualty the third, erash went the bottom, and into ceeding numbers will be equal to it. If they be so, was found to be quite dead, and the prisoner on the sea tumbled, in "most admired disorder," the the work will be valuable.

London, John Murray, Albemarle-street.

to the horrible system of which it is a very mild and as would be produced by such an instrument, and felt she could never be sufficiently thankful, the cone. This Bill offered indemnity, not only for all unexaggerated expose is well able, from sorrowful were the cause of death. The Jury, believing that scattered articles of dr ss, including the blue um- bribery committed by the witness bimself, but for the experience, to corroborate many of the appalling there had been a quarrel, returned a verdict of berella aforesaid, were gathered up, and with the like acts of all persons whom the witness might inculfacts given as the result of his personal observation. "Manslaughter" against William Powell and his bottomless trunk, put safely on board. It was now pate; and it indomnified the witness himself for all facts given as the result of his personal observation. "Manslaughter" against William Powell and his In this simple narrative of a tour through the manufacturing districts in 1841, there is no effort at effect; facts are simply stated as they came to the acquaintance of the writer; but they tell a tale to and as the cast is to be blue with a little silver spring."

Manslaughter" against William Powell and his posteding to board. It was now hoped of the writers and it indeminates the witness minusen for an hoped by the bystanders that fortune had done her bribery, not only in the particular instances involved in bribery, not only in the particular instances involved in the bribery, not only in the particular instances involved in the but no, a disaster more serious still was in store for whatsoever and wheresoever. He feared such a Bill are how ordered to wear a uniform on Court days, the hapless Abigail. The steamer was about to sail, was mere likely to make witnesses than to elicit truth. acquaintance of the writer; but they tell a tale to and as the coat is to be blue, with a little silver spring and our heroine was standing on one of the wings. He would not, however, oppose this measure if limited make the flesh creep, and the blood curdle. We ging on the collar, we need not say that they will defy any man of Christian principles to read this be mistaken for Inspectors of Police. Hitherto book without shuddering at the picture of cold these Lord Lieutenants, although civilians, have been hearted, bloodless, soddened selfishness which it obliged to wear military dresses, because a Lord everywhere unintentionally exhibits of the middle Lieutenart of a county is its military commander. class, monied, manufacturing cormorants who have These civilians at Court, in military uniforms, cerso long eaten up every green thing upon the land, tainly cut the appearance of very odd soldiers; but and destroyed our national resources, and pulled down the greatness of our character, and filed our why not abolish them altogether? In ancient times, land with weeping, and desolation, and wretched under our baronial system, and when feuds between ness, that they might make unto themselves wealth Barons led even neighbouring counties into party from the spaining of the poor.

man's breakfast table, to remind him of his duty to but now all such necessity has ceased, and the office society to exert his influence and power for the anni- ought to be abolished. In war, when the militia hilation of a system which destroys his country and is out, the Lord Lieutenant, by way of patronage, must ultimately make his wealth a curse to him. It has in his gift the app intment of persons to comshould be conned by every poor man, and spelled by missions; but even this has vanished, and with it every poor man's child, to show them that they very nearly has vanished his interference with yeohave no hope, humanly speaking, but from them manry corps. There is not a single pretext for selves; and that the system, of which a few features retaining these Lord Lieutenants. The business of are here laid before them, all revolting as it is to the countries is done at the Home-office, and this SCENES OF JOY AND WOE. By Even RHYSE. contemplate, must and will continue to grow worse Lord Lieutenancy, like the chief Lord Lieutenancy Scene First. The Blessed Apparition. London: and worse, and more and more horrible, until the of Ireland, ought to be immediately done away with Simpkin and Marshall. Edinburgh: Maclachlan and Stewart. Glasgow: David Robut firmly and unanimously directed, shall bid the whose duties entirely supersede those of the Lord Mr. W. J. Chilton, of Birmingham, giving an account of bertson. 1842.

Simpkin and Marshall. Edinburgh: Maclachlan and Stewart. Glasgow: David Robut firmly and unanimously directed, shall bid the whose duties entirely supersede those of the Lord Mr. W. J. Chilton, of Birmingham, giving an account of bertson. 1842. This is the first of a series of tales illustrative of the pulpit-shelf of every minister of God's word, title, with that of Sheriff, and why in the interval the joys and woes which chequer this changing state that the sin of covetousness, in all its specious but should we have Court orders for the new uniforms of shadows of human life. It will, as we learn from mercial enterprise," may be constantly reduked by and so properly to be annihilated?

MAGAZINE, No. 1. This periodical, the organ of a sect of philosophers and philanthropists, deserves to be extensively known and read: we question, however, that the spirit of the age is as yet capable of appreciating to justice, and making him account for daring to the sympathy and assistance of all friends of freedom. generally its calm reasoning and deep investigation drapery befitting her native skies. This is not the and inquiry. There is an air of bold benevolence in many of its disquisitions, which would not merely startle, but horrify, what is called the religious world; while there is a becoming reference to spiritualities, and a sober estimation of the powers and tendencies of human nature, not less offensive to the self-styled Socialists and Rationalists. We are not by any means prepared to assent to all the teachings of the Phalanx, while yet, as the organ of a sect, we cannot but admire its charitable and conciliatory tone, as well as the deep thought of many of its articles. One thing, however, will militate greatly against its success as a magazinethe utter absence of light reading and poetry. A monthly magazine is usually expected to be a sort of literary feast, in which a variety of dishes shall be served up to suit the differing or changing tastes of those to whom it it presented. The Phalanx is a succession of dishes all of one sort. The grave, the philosophising, the investigating, seem to be

HENRY S SMITH. London: Simpkin, Mar-

shall & Co. question of Parliamentary Representation, or who about the same ago.) Mrs. Honey told him that desire to know by which party in the state the vari- there was not the slightest necessity for such a preous counties and boroughs in England, Wales, caution in London. He then conversed in a suspi-Scotland, and Ireland, have been hitherto repre- clous strain about the late atterapt upon the Queen's sented, is a most useful vade mecum. It furnishes, life, and said he had the greatest curiosity to see the at a cheap rate, and in convenient arrangement, a man who fired at her Majesty (alluding to Francis). vast mass of tabular information, comprising the Perceiving that he was exciting the close attention names of the successful and unsuccessful condidates of those at the breakfast tubk, he added that he did in all contested elections since 1766, with their poli- not intend to fire at the Queen, upon which Mrs. tics; and, since the first edition of the work was Honey remarked that it such a thought had entered published, it has been amended by the insertion or his head, he might depend upon it that he would not We hope the work will obtain extensive patronage. addition of the names of the candidates returned be treated as Oxford was, and expressed her opinion himself, at least partially, of the imputation. The without contest since 1830. It centains also a list that Francis was sure to be hanged. He made no evidence, and after citing a number of authorities to THE HANDBOOK OF THE ELEMENTS OF of the present Parliament. The compiler (Mr. H. raphy but left the house, and did not return until the evidence, and after citing a number of authorities to S. Smith, of this town,) has been at great pains in subsequent Wednesday morning, when he stated that the course which had been taken was continued from the first pains in subsequent Wednesday morning, when he stated that the course which had been taken was continued from the first pains in subsequent Wednesday morning, when he stated that the course which had been taken was continued from the first pains in subsequent when he stated that the course which had been taken was continued from the first pains in the first pains in subsequent when he stated that the course which had been taken was continued from the first pains in the first pains in subsequent when he stated that the course which had been taken was continued from the first pains in the first pains pa the arrangement and use of his materials, and has he had been robbed of seven sovereigns at the Strand trary to the law both of this country and of Scot-

Local and General Intelligence.

connected with the above church.

meeting was held to petition the House of Commons as has been the case for the last forty years.

BRADFORD .- WATER .- A correspondent complains that there is a great scarcity of good water in Bradford, and he hopes those persons con- The stranger has likewise left behind him a maho- ponement. He saw no reason for continuing the suscerned about the new water works will lose no time gany walking-stick, leaded at the top. He stated pension of this writ. Nottingham had not been proved the tenour was not distinctly heard.

in getting them finished. Loss of a Ship by Fire.—On Wednesday after- Lendon on a "spree." He is of gentlemanly bearing be presumed. As against that borough, the House had noon intelligence was received at Lloyd's of the and polished address; he was attired in light striped nothing to proceed upon but Mr. Roehuck's voice total loss of the ship Barbara, belonging to Leith, trousers, a black surtout coat, and nearly a new alleging corruption, and Mr. Roebuck's finger pointing by fire. The unfortunate catastrophe took place on black hat, his complexion is fair, and he is appa- to particular members. Sir G. Larpent had, during the night of Sunday last, in the German Ocean, rently about 19 years old. The police are making many weeks, been confined to his house by ill health, about three miles from the Bell-rock Lighthouse, active exertions to discover the place of his retreat, and therefore no unfavourable inference ought to be and the fire is described to have spread with such which cannot remain secret unless he is a resident drawn from the fact, that for some time before the comdelivered before Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, and dedicated, by special permission, to her Majesty, by Thomas Griffiteen persons, were unable to save any property called the second time upen Mrs. Honey. It has her Majesty, by Thomas Griffiteen persons, were unable to save any property called the second time upen Mrs. Honey. It has her Majesty, by Thomas Griffiteen persons, were unable to save any property called the second time upen Mrs. Honey. It has her retirement of a Member charged with bribery was sufficient to raise a presumption that bribery was been suggested that if greater care was adopted by the manufacturers of fire arms to ascertain the general in the place represented by him. a goodly list of address of such juvenile mountebanks before concluction to have been included in the reference to Mr. Roebuck's Committee. These modern that the circumstances under which such as the resident of London as he had no money with him when he promise he had been absent from the House. If the manufacturers of fire arms to ascertain the place represented by him. a goodly list of address of such juvenile mountebanks before concluction in the hold of ding a sale with them, there would be less danger of its arms to ascertain the place represented by him. a goodly list of address of such juvenile mountebanks before concluction. These modern is continued in the promise he had been absent from the House. If the promise he had been absent from the House. If the manufacturers of fire arms to ascertain the place represented by him. a goodly list of address of such juvenile mountebanks before concluctions. The commenced amongst the cargo in the hold of ding a sale with them. This is beyond all dispute the best popular scien- the vessel, but the circumstances under which it the public mind being disturbed be the wicked and inquiries into compromise were like the ancient ordeal tific treatise that we have yet seen. Simple and originated are at present unknown. She is stated diabolical attempts that have latterly been said to by water, where death ensued in either event—the actific treatise that we have yet seen. Simple and originated are at present unknown. lovely Queen.-London Paper [Fudge!]

The "getting up" of the book is as creditable to its the distance, and arrived at home about five o'clock, the Act 6th George IV. is £341,261. MURDER NEAR LEOMINSTER.-The quiet and

romantic hamlet of Westnope-hill, about four miles from Leaninster, has been the scene of a fatal who resided on the common, and kep; a grocer's shop, by the hands of her nepnew, the son of her stances, as detailed at the Coroner's Inquest, betray A volume of sweet "sonsie sang" that should a course of gross depravity, and its fatal consewill ever conspire to cramp the energies, and destroy cient money to enable him to leave London about which Robert Nicholl waged a short but spirited case. On his setting down at Westhope, he purestimation, any of its predecessors, not even ex- Parker died, since which period Powell and his mowas to have been married on Tuesday so'nnight.

instead of dressing them as Inspectors of Police, strife or civil war, a military commander of a county, Mr. Dodd's book ought to lie upon every rich appointed by the Crawn, might have been necessary,

of existence, and produce the vivid lights and deep damnable forms of social arrangement and "com- a class of nominal public servants which is so speedily been discovered. We subjoin a narrative of the facts of the saintly wicked are cruel! as they were detailed by the persons whose names Mr. Holyoake's trial will take place at Gloucester on are introduced to our reporter, and add a description the 29th or 30th of the present month. He has a wife left to work by itself. Moreover, the present meaof the rascal's person, with the view of bringing him and two children, whose unprotected situation claims throw into a state of effervescence the loyalty of her Having the honour to rank on the list of Mr. Holyonke's young man of dashing exterior came to the bar of moral worth and sterling honesty of heart. The Charthe Peacock tavern, Maiden-lane, Covent-garden, tists of Sheffield know how over ready Mr. Holyouke and applied for a glass of porter, which on being was to serve them while a resident in this town; so far s rved him, he enquired for a bed, at the same time as they have the means, I believe I may be speak their stating that he was a stranger in London, and had sympathy in his behalf. just arrived from Liverpool. Mrs. Honey, the land lady, made arrangements for his accommodation, and upon his reaching his sleeping apartment, he handed over to Mrs. Honey's sister a new pocket pistol, and a bullet mould, desiring her to take great care of it, as he should have parti ular use for it on the morrow, Mrs. Honey's sister communicated to the landiady this circumstance, and the latter said that f she had known the stranger had had fire-arms in his possession, she would not have allowed him to sleep in the house. Her alarm, however, was abated upon her sister stating that she refused to take the pistol from the stranger until he first snapped it to it will find enough of those to sustain it; though we pistol and mould. Upon the following merning the measure to facilitate the exchange of light sovereigns be justified. convince her that it was not charged. This he did; THE REGISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY asked him how he came to have the pistol in his practised upon the more ignorant holders of light coin, CONTESTED ELECTIONS, containing the possession? He replied that he only kept it for "self but from the average of that which had been received at uncontested Elections since 1830, compiled by protection. (These, it may be remembered, were amount to not more than from one and a haif to two remarkable coincidence that the stupid fellow here per cent. spoken of, and Oxford, hear, according to the de-This work, to those who feel an interest in the scription—a strong resemblance to each other and are move the suspension of the standing orders to facilirendered his work in every way worthy of general Theatre. Upon his second visit he remained but a land, concluded by expressing his intention, if there lew minutes, and then hastily quitted the house, were any ambiguity, of bringing in a Bill to re-Mrs. Honey having consulted some friends, gave move it. information of the occurrence to the police, and Mr. Sandrack, the superintendant of the F division, immediately waited upon her, and after inspecting the LONGTON .- At the Catholic Church of St. pistol and bullet-mould, he took it to the commissioner Gregory, Longton, two sermons were preached by of police, in Great Scotland yard, who, it is underthe Rev. J. Boardman, from Manchester, on Sunday stood, promptly reported the circumstances to the last, for the benefit of the day and Sunday Schools, Home-office authorities. The pistol and bullet-mould were brough; back to Mrs. Hiney, and the superin-COVENTRY .- On Menday last a public tendant requested her to mark them, and not suffer Nottingham. them to rass out of her possession. This she did, and meeting was need to permon the rouse of Commons upon our reporter examining them yesterday, he those which had dropped on the preceding afternoon the boon without compensation. Act, but to let the poor be governed by the local acts, discovered that the piscol was a new one of Bir- for want of a quorum, and that the convenience of the mingham manufacture, and did not bear the name of House required a renewed notice. the maker upon it. The bullet-mould has stamped | Sir R. Inguis expressed his readiness to comply by Sir R Peel.

of the important subject on which he writes,—and Extraordinary Folly.—On Thursday last, Mr. | Presents for Her Majesty.—An Arabian man innocence was established by his sinking; and so here, what is much better, able to communicate it to J. Bennett, of the Pheasant Inn, Brampton, under- of war, the first that ever appeared in English if the Member auswered, he was convicted by his own tariff, the Customs officers have an option of charging others, in terms that may be apprehended and took for a wager of £20 to go in a sack from Bas- waters, came up the river en Sunday in tow of a confession; if he refused to answer, he was condemned an ad valorem duty of 40 per cent., Mr. Hume had the presents, from the King of Muscat, to her Majesty guilty might not excape. What he now asked was not Queen Victoria. The vessel presents a similar ap- a favour, but a right. pearance to that of one of our merchantmen of five

> FROM A PARLIAMENTARY PAPER just published, it appears that the total annual cost of the ecclesiassack changed. He then set out on the last stage of and that the aggregate amount since the passing of

Loss of Life from Bathing.-On Friday last no less than six persons lost their lives whilst bath-

ing in the River Thames. REMARKABLE ESCAPE. - On Monday last two workmen were engaged to repair the pump of the Strond upon the issuing of the writ—a subject in which he by a majority in a division.

Union Workhouse. It was found necessary that a had never taken part. He knew not why he had When the committee arrived at the schedule relating Union Workhouse. It was found necessary that a had never taken part. He knew not why he had centre. When descending (the boy being in the though, as he thought, not consistently. man's lap' the rope broke at about 90 feet from the bettom. The man had presence of mind to try to ward Mr. Roeback.

took place at Greenock-quay. A smart, cleanly-SUSAN HOPLEY, or THE ADVENTURES OF On Sunday mornin; however, it was discovered looking servant girl, about to enter upon a "new A MAID SERVANT. Edinburgh: William that Mrs. Parker had been murdered, and the place," appeared at the query with a large and heavy Tait; Glasgow, John Mo. Leod: London, W. S. nephew was apprehended, to await the result of the trunk, for the propose of going on hoard a steamer, Orr and Co.

Coroner's inquisition, which was held, and continued which was about to cross the Gairloch. The trunk,
A cheap edition of this deservedly popular novel, by adjournment until Friday. From the evidence while being hauled on deck, by some means or other, published under the supervision of the Author, who Saturday se unight in the room with the deceased into the sea. This was casualty the first, and steps him. A post mortem examination of the body being -here a gown, and there a petticoat, here a shoe, bill for indomnifying witnesses who should give evidence made, considerable extravasation of blood was found and there a dashing Sunday shawl, with aprons, before his Committee. He urged that the object of THE FACTORY SYSTEM, ILLUSTRATED on the brain from the bruises and blows received by caps, stockings, and shifts of every variety—while a the bill was not to punish for the past, but to legislate IN A SERIES OF LETTERS TO THE the deceased, the general appearance of which in-large catalogue of small articles were covered by a far the future; and that, therefore, the ordinary reasons bloom by the state of the future and that, therefore, the ordinary reasons bloom by the state of the future and that the deceased, the general appearance of which in-large catalogue of small articles were covered by a far the future; and that, therefore, the ordinary reasons bloom by the state of the future and the far the future and the far the future and the far the future and that the deceased, the general appearance of which in-large catalogue of small articles were covered by a far the future; and that, therefore, the ordinary reasons because the far the future and the far RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD ASHLEY, dicated that they had been i. il cted with some blunt huge blue umbrella, which unfurled itself in all its smallest compelling witnesses to inculpate themselves M.P. By WILLIAM Dodd, a Factory Cripple. instrument; a hammer was found in the house, on amplitude, as if to protect them from the rain above, were not properly applicable. which there were marks of blood, and the bruises deeming them, no doubt, wet onough below. By The ATTORNEY-GENERAL objected that this Bill The author of this little work, himself a victim were d clared by the medical testimony to be such dint of exertions, for which the half-frantic maiden went further than any similar measure before it had adjoining the paddle-box, talking to a friend on shore, to the objects provided for in former Indemnity Bills; when a sudden jerk of the boat threw her, in imi- but he yielded his assent not so much to any expetation of her trunk, right into the water. This most rience or conviction of any good ever effected by these unfortunate of all t'e casualties which had occurred enactments, as to the course of the precedents, which changed the current of feeling from laughter to alarm, he enumerated by name. He would propose, thereand those who had been most amused at the former fore, merely to strike out the second clause, which mishaps were now the most active in rendering contained the novel enactments; and if Mr. Roebuck assistance when life was at stake. Providentially, should consent to this alteration, he wished him all the poor girl was got out of the water more fright- success with his new and somewhat dangerous inened and wet than seriously injured; and here, so strament. far as is known, did her mistortunes for the day | Sir R. INGLIS disliked the principle of a measure enacted by "the woman with the trunk," which almost equal, in point of ludicrous effect, the more the precedents.

PROSECUTIONS FOR BLASPHEMY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

Glouces or Gaol on a charge of blasphemy. In that letter your readers were informed that Mr. Holyoake was arrested without a warrant, and on his committal was despatched to Glousester hundruffed, a the preface, be followed by others of a similar cha- him whose holy effice leads him to "maintain the Discovery of Another Suspected Regicios — la Chartist! To this I may add that his Christian (?) racter, annually or oftener, should this first attempt: cause of the efficied and the right of the poor; Singular and Mysterious Occurrence — It as persecutors, having clutched their victim, intend to meet the approbation of the public. We know not that he may deliver his own soul by the warning of pears probable that the Home-office authorities will make sure game of him: to that end they refuse bail, of the second clause. Unusual powers were created for how the paolic may receive the work, but we are the wicked and the uplifting of his voice against have sufficient secret investigations out out for unless tendered by parties they deem sufficiently disclosing to Parliament, with a view to legislation and perfectly satisfied how it ought to be received .- those whose hands are full of blood, and because of them, connected with public outrages upon the inva- "respectable," residing within seven miles of Gioucester ! Seldom indeed has it been cur good fortune to meet whom the land groaneth under the visitation of a luable and revered person of our beloved Sovereign. Poor Holycake is friendless in that part of the country; been reached. Justice, then, and the dignity of the Another would-be regicide has been having some bail therefore on such terms is not to be thought of. House, required that no new paril should be brought bye-play" in the metropolis, and the information This is not all; they have deprived him of his books upon any class of persons. of his pranks has been forwarded to the Secretary of and papers, thus debarring him of the means necessary

I am. dear Sir. Yours, faithfully, GEORGE JULIAN HARNEY Sheffield, No. 11, Hartshead,

Emperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF LORDS-Monday, June 13.

Lord WHARNCLIFFE, in answer to some observe tions by Lord Beaumont and the Dake of Cleveland, stranger breakfasted with Mrs. Honey, and she for these of full weight. Much imposition had been protection." (These, it may be remembered, were the Bank, the actual deficiency in weight, appeared to

Lord BROUGHAM gave notice that he should to-day tate the passing of the Witnesses' Indemnity Bill, and on the motion of the Duke of Weilington, the second rending of the Income-Tax Bill was postponed until Thursday.

Lord CAMPBELL then, pursuant to notice, brought on his motio : for certain papers relating to the trial before Lord Justice Clerk at the last Str ling Assizes, on which the evidence of the pro-ecutor was, at the recommendation of the Judge, withdrawn as being unworthy of credit, on the ground that the man was an Atheist, and this too after he had succeeded in clearing

The LORD CHANCELLOR defended the course which had been adopted by the Learned Judges who had presided at the trial, and after a prolonged discussion the motion was withdrawn.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Friday, June 10.

Sir H. INGLIS moved the issuing of the writ for Sir G. GREY objected that this motion was one of

upon the handle the figures "28," and both were with the general wish of the House; but did not beleft in a blue and white striped worsted pistol case. lieve that the House had any general with for the postamong other things to Mrs. Honey, that he was an to be guilty, and was entitled to the benefit of the articled clerk of Liverpool, and that he had come to general rule, that till guilt be proved imposence must evidenced by his swimming, and left to drown if his passed as proposed by Government.

Mr. GALLY KNIGHT seconded the motion, and ridi- business half an hour before its usual time, and went hundred or six hundred tons burden, except that culed Mr. Reebuck as a person who was always telling into Committee on the tariff by five o'clock, when Mr. the House that he was the real Simon Pure, and the Mitchell, the member for Bridgort having a pet proteconly honest man in it.

> He had said not one word about himself; and that shillings, and the duty on foreign twing twenty shilbeing the fact, what was Mr. G. Knight's statement lings, instead of ten shillings. Mr. Gladstone exhibited worth? As to the alleged want of legal proof, he his accustomed inexorability. Mr. A. Chapman and know the value of legal rules in their proper place; Colonel Wood, of Middlesex, spoke shortly, the latter, but in that House he was not a lawyer, but a legis- as far as could be gathered amid the noise of a disorlator, and would act upon moral evidence. He had derly House, connecling Mr, Mitchell to withdraw his deliberately absented himself from the House on the motion; but Mr. Mitchell, so far from acquiercing, preceding day, in order that he might avoid the debate made a second speech, and was worsted with due form

Mr. G. Knight explained, in terms of courtesy, tosave himself by putting his foot against one side of Sir R PEEL discisimed all influence on these the wall and his shoulders against the opposite wall, judicial questions, except that of reason. He did and this he accomplished after falling a few yards, not consider the decision of an election commitwith a boy 15 years old in his lap. The other worktee to be conclusive on the House respecting the among which the truck system was extensively prevaman, instead of applying to the governor, ran a disposal of the borough, but only respecting the title couple of miles in search of a rope, and before the to the seat. But each case must be decided on its own man and boy could be rescued, that had continued grounds, and no one general rule could be laid down for two hours in their perilous situation. When the regulation of all. In this instance, the sudden rescued the boy was found to be without the least abandonment of the seat by the member to whom it as it did, to an ad valorem duty of ten per cent., the injury, and the man only slightly bruised.—Bristol had been adjudicated, and the alleged deposit of a sum present duty was twenty per cent., which he thought of money in order to secure the return of a candidate too much for so rude a material. SINGULAR INCIDENTS -A few days ago a series of entertaining opinions opposite to those of that majority Parker died, since which period Powell and his mother resided with the widow, with whom Powell is
said to have cohabited, and to whom, it was said, he

said to have cohabited, and to whom, it was said, he

said to have cohabited, and to whom, it was said, he

said to have cohabited amper conversation ensued, and then
the said to have cohabited and to whom, it was said, he
was attended with some degree of danger to life,
that further investigation should be made before the
Government, withdrew his motion. writ should igen.

> Mr. SHARMAN CRAWFORD was for continuing the suspension Mr. WYNN took the same line, and quoted a prece-

dent. Colonel ROLLESTON, as an elector of Nottingham, expressed on his own part and that of a large body of his brother electors, their anxiety that Mr.

Sir R INGLIS, for himself and many other conserva-Sir R. PEEL explained, and the House divided-

Against issuing the writ ... 136 For it 41
Majority against the writ ... -95

Mr. Roenuck then moved the third reading of the

terminate. The circumstances, as may be supposed which went to change the general course of law, and to caused no small amusement on board; and those break through the confidence between clients and prowho witnessed them will not soon forgot the scenes fessional advisers. He doubted a good attempted by means so bad. Hewever, he felt that he was bound by

Mr. HARDY observed, that by this Bill the witness, in order to be effectually protected, must have a certificate from the Committee; but as he could not be secure of that certificate beforehand, he would still be entitled to refuse his testimony wherever it should tend to criminate himself. Mr. O'CONNELL admitted the argument of the Attor-

ney-General to be unauswerable, and hoped Mr. Rocbuck would accede to the Learned Member's suggestion. Mr. W. J. Chilton, of Birmingham, giving an account of He, however, had no great value for those rules of law which so anxiously protect guilty men against criminating themselv s.

Mr. C. W. WYNN objected to the second clause. Mr. RCEBUCK intimated his willingness to omit that part of the Bill.

After a few words from the Recorder. Mr. C. BULLER remonstrated against the withdrawal not to punishment, offenders not otherwise to have

Mr. DARBY questioned the expediency of this Bill. State, but up to last night his hiding place had not for preparing his defence. Truly, the tender mercies He believed that the act of last session, for allowing proof of bribery, without previous proof of agency, would have been a very effectual one, if it had been sure would have a very unfair effect upon persons branch of the coffee trade. The change in the duties who would be attacked behind their backs from the might be disadvantageous to these holders; but so it animosity of local politics. The persons so attacked must be also to the holders of very many other kinds Maj sty's liege subjects.—On Sunday night last, a personal friends, I can bear my testimony to his high would not be before the Committee, and the Com- of stock, who, nevertheless, must submit to individual mittee would be imposed upon by witnesses brought up inconvenience for a measure of general benefit. He at the public expense, who would swear anything and intimated, however, that as Lord Sandon had altered

check and cross-examine them. Mr. WATSON was favourable to the bill, and would vernment. have preferred the retention of the second clause. The bill having been read a third time.

Mr. C. BULLER proposed to include Bridport, which was acreed to. The enactments which had been objected to were then struck out.

Before the House went into Committee on the Cus-Mr. HUME expressed his hope that Sir R. Peel would reconsider the duties upon wool and cotton, as being

upon in w materials. Sir R. PEEL admitted the expediency of reducing lators. the duties on raw materials, but felt that he should not be justified in risking so large a revenue as these duties

with the discussion of the tariff. On the article of thrown silk not dyed, Mr. GRIMSDITCH moved, as an amendment, the con-

tinuation of the present duty, instead of the reduction by this tariff, who had no such two years' notice to get proposed in the tariff. Mr. BROCKLEHURST seconded this motion. Mr. ATTWOOD contended that the silk trade had adventure.

suffered under the hands of the free trade theorists. He was desireus of adhering to the old principles of Mr. GLADSTONE proved in figures, that the silk trade had been more flourishing under the modern

ous years of the prohibitory system. Mr. STRUTT corroborated the opinion of Mr. Gladstone. His own constituents had made no object question from Dr. Bowning, expressed his intention tions to the principles of free trade as applied by to reconsider the duty with reference to its effect this tariff to manufactures. They complained only that upon copyright.

planations from Mr. BROCKLEHURST and Mr. GRIMS. STONE anhered to the lower sum. DITCH, the Committee divided, affirming, by a very large majority, the duty as proposed by Governmont.

The next item of discussion was the duty on manufactores of slik, which the tariff proposes to raise by of Is. per ton, for the sake of protecting the industry weight, but which Dr. Bowring moved to levy ad of our native cork-cutters, who, without such a re-

the numission of French silks would be expedient for they lived by. this country with ut some reciprocal admission of British goods into France, at any rate he strongly felt the bonest which would flow from reciprocity of intercourse : that reciprocity England was striving to obtain; and he trusted that the House would not weaken the this tariff were such as fully to consist with the hands of Ministers by pressing them hastily to concede Mr. LABOUCHERE exhorted his friends to support his opinion, the Government in this duty, with the view explained

Mr. HUMB concurred. Dr. BowRing cousented to withdraw his motion.

Mr. WILLIAMS made some observations, of which Lord HOWICK questioned whether England would

accomplish so good a result by making bargains about reciprocal duties, as by acting on an independent principle. After the declarations already made by Sir R Peel in favour of the principle of cheap purchase even without reciprocal remission of duty. France would see can Government; but felt that something was due to that she had only to be obstinate enough in order to the friendless and hopeless state of the home labourers secure her object without concession in return. But if, in this branch. Still, however, a very large boon in after a full reduction on our part, she should still conti- the shape of reduction on these articles was given to nue to keep up her duties the smuggler would step in to Tuscany by the present tariff. correct her error, and circulate English manufactures throughout France, at a heavy loss to the French exchequer.

the silk manufactures of India, to which Sir R. Peel would accede to a a diminution of the duties. briefly objected.

Mr. BROCKLEHURST said a few words, and the duty

On the articles of ladies' dresses, on which, by the

The schedule of silks was passed, and the Committee

Monday, June 13.

In compliance with the recommendation given by Sir Robert Peel on Friday evening, the House began tion for his own constituents, moved that the duty on Mr. ROEBUCK denied this with much bitterness, foreign cordage should be eight shillings instead of six

man should descend to the bottom of the well, a been stracked: he had had no influence in deter- to stones, bricks, and tiles, Mr. G. Bankes made a depth of 60 yards, and also that, in order to keep up mining the votes of the House upon any of the struggle for the Portlanders; urging the House to a vorbal communication, a boy should be placed on writs; they had been guided by Sir Robert Peel, their continue the existing protection upon Portland stone, a sort of platform, fixed for the purpose in the master, who, he doubted not, had acted sincerely, on the ground that it was not an article entering into the consumption of the poor, and that it furnished labour to a happily circumstanced population of almost two thousand persons on the coast of Dorsetshire.

Mr. CHRISTIE supported the reduction proposed in

lent. After a few words from Lord Ashley, Mr. GLASTONE gave his opinion that the protection proposed in the tariff was quite sufficient, amounting.

A little more conversation ensued, and then On the article of foreign coffee, Lord Howick moved that the import duty, set down in the tariff at 8d. per pound, should be reduced to 7d. At 8d. per pound the better kinds of coffee from foreign plantations would pay about one hundred per cent., and the

inferior kinds a vastly larger per centage; and these were duties upon an article entering largely into the consumption of the poor. This high impost could not be instiffed on the score of discouragement to the slave trade; for the great foreign coffee country was that of Hayti, which is cultivated by free labour. If the intive members, denied the right of Mr. Roebuck to call tent were to benefit our planters, he would say that the people of this country would not long endure such a cost for such an object; and the sooner our colonists arrived at a more natural state of things, the better would it be even for themselves. The reduction he now sought, being only one penny per pound, could not be important to the revenue-nay, ke believed it would be fully made up by the increase of consumption, to say nothing of the advantage which

would be produced in the discouragement of adulteration. Mr. GLADSTONE urged the House to maintain the higher duties for the present, mainly on the ground that in some of the now pending treaties with foreign states, the remission of these duties might be made the considerations for important concessions to the trade of this country.

Mr. HUME thought that a smaller duty than 81, would still leave this country strong enough in negotiation with foreigners.

cheapening prices to our own consumers was that of extending our own markets. Our arguments of mere philosophy, sound as they might be, would not weigh so effectually with some foreign states, as our possession of a quid pro quo. It was very material that we should make it the interest of various classes abroad to press their own Government for a relaxation of their

restrictions. Mr. HAWES objected that the effect of the per centage proposed in the tariff would be to let the rich have their coffee at a lower proportionate duty than the poor. A still greater reduction than Lord Howick had proposed would be quite safe to the revenue; for it would increase the consumption of the genuine article which pays duty, and diminish the use of the ingredients employed in adulteration, which pay no duty

Dr. Bowning was persuaded, that in order to conciliate France, the best instrument we could use would be a diminution of the duty on her wines. Mr. BARING said, he should have understood Sir R. Peel's argument about negotiation, if he had let

coffee alone altogether; but Sir R Peel had taken eff 2d., which he seemed to think quite harmless to his diplomacy, and yet entertained a great apprehension from the one penny which Lord Howick desired to Mr. VILLIERS apprehended, that we should always

have sufficient power in negotiation, by simply threatening to reimpose our duties. The best way to begin was by setting the example of free trade. Lord Howick did not believe that the bargaining system had been found to answer in practice. Of the reduction proposed by Government, the chief benefit would go to the growers and hollers of coffee, and not to the consumers.

The committee then divided, rejecting Lord Howick's amendment. Lord Sandon moved that certain allowances should be made on the stock of naturalized coffee now in bond, or on its way to this country. Those stocks, he said, had fallen greatly in price, and would suffer heavily

from the reduction of duties made by this tariff. Mr. GLADSTONE considered the fall in price to have arisen only from over-speculation in that particular everything when the persons attacked were not there to the language of his motion from the form of this notice, the subject might be further considered by Go-

> Lord SANDON said he did not wish to press for a division at that moment. Lord HOWICK remarked, that the general objection to allowances on stocks in hand, which was the danger of fraud, did not apply to that stock which was actually in bond; and even that which was in tran-

> silu seemed to him to deserve favourable considera-Mr. Divett, and Mr. Mark Phillips, and Mr. Hume were in favour of the motion; but Mr. Baring saw no sufficient distinction in favour of these particular specu-

Sir R. PEEL said, that the speculation, though not literally illegal, had been contrary to the spirit of the law, and that so long since as in the Session of 1840 The House then, resolving into committee, proceeded there had been public notice that Parliament intended to correct the slips in the statute of which these traders had taken advantage. Many other classes of deslers, particularly in the timber trade, were affected rid of their stocks, and he could discern no valid ground for an exception in favour of this particular

Several other Members added a few words: and the Committee dividing, negatived the motion of Lord Sandon. Mr. LINDSAY and Mr. MANGLES pressed Sir R. Peel

to consider the practicability of lowering the duty on regulations of Mr. Huskisson, than in the most prosper- | tea; but Sir R. Peel resisted that suggestion on the score of revenue. On the article of books, Sir R. PEEL, in answer to a

the same principles were not applied also to articles of Lord Worsher, who begged that the protection, in-After a few words from Mr. Egerton, and some ex- stead of 10s. per cwt., might be 20s.; but Mr. GLAD-When the committee came to cork squared for rounding,

Mr. T. DUNCOMBE proposed that the duty should be reduced from 5d. per pound to the nominal duty duction, would be doomed to see the raw material Sir R. PEEL sold, that, giving no opinion whether carried wholesale into France, and with it the trade

> Mr. GLADSTONE declared the sincere desire of the Government to bestow on the cork-cutters every advantage not repugnant to general principle; but added his belief that the duties to be levied under prosperity of their trade. He entered into various details of the business, for the purpose of illustrating

> Mr. BARING supported the motion of Mr. Duncombe. The latter addressed the committee by way of reply; and shared, on a division, the fate of all who had pre-

> ceded him in resisting any item of the tariff. Dr. BOWRING pleaded for an ad valorem of 20 per cent. on straw hats and platting-a reduction due, in his opinion, to Tuscany, whence these articles are principally imported.

Mr. HUME supported this motion. Mr. GLADSTONE admitted the liberality of the Tus-

Dr. Bowning forbors to press his amendment. On foreign wines and spirits Dr. BOWRING asked for an assurance from Sir R. Peel, that when France should Mr. MANGLES wished for some further reduction upon | indicate a reciprocal spirit, the English Government

Sir R. Peel had no difficulty in giving this assurance. At a few minutes after midnight, the committee adjourned.

LOYALTY OF THE MIDDLE CLASS.

A public meeting was held on Monday, June 13th, at the Town Hall, Southwark, to present a congratulatory address to her Majesty on her escape from assassignificant; at one o'clock, Mr. Jackson, in the absence of the High Bailiff (through indisposition) took the chair; Mr. Wood, MP., and other gentlemen. occupring the platform. The attendance was very limited With the exception of the working men, who, as usual, mustered in their majesty.

The Rev. Mr. HOUGHTON moved an address congramiating her Majesty on her escape from assassi-

Mr. APSLEY PELLETT seconded the adoption of the address: he was wel convinced that whatever difference there might be among them on political subiccis, they would all agree in their detestation of assassination. He was well convinced there was not a Chartist present who would consent to attain the highest summit of his political ambition, if it was to be procured by the weapon of the assassin-(cheering.) Mr. BALLS rose to move an addition to the address; but was refused a hearing on the ground of being a non elector; the requisition calling the meeting stating that it was a meeting of electors. After some further desy, it was put to the meeting, and decided that Mr. Balls should be heard.

Mr. Balls, in a very able manner, proposed an addition to the address, calling upon her Majesty to prisoners who are not buried in the ruins escaped. sonal aggrandisement! 'Tis well, We now underdismiss her present Ministers, and to call those to her councils who would make the Charter a Cabinet measure, and thereby remove crime, dissatisfaction, and disloyalty from the land. Mr. Balls then showed in an elequent manner that in the eye of God all were equal; that the misery and wretchedness of the poor deserved commisseration equally with her Majes and that by passing the proposed addition they would show their loyalty not only to their earthly Sovereign, but to that Almighty Ruler, who regarded with the same interest the life of the peasant as of the crowned he.d-(great cheering.)

Mr. Bowler, hat manufacturer, moved the adoption of the addition, and was loudly cheered. -Mr. JEANES seconded the motion.

Mr. HEARNE, in his peculiar derisive manner, though that the distress of the country could not be so great as was stated, seeing that they were compelled to be be forgotten. He objected to any deviation from the of ject of the meeting: the Chartists were perambu- said to be destroyed. Other parts of the islands had accept the demonstrations of your confidence, and the lating the country with a memorial expressive of their Views to her Mej.sty, and need not disturb the present meeting.

Several other gentlemen wished the addition to be withdrawn, and they would sign a requisition to allow the Chartists the use of the Hall. Mr. BOWLER would not consent to withdraw the addition. If the gentlemen of the borough would sign a requisition they would not attend, but would do so

merely to get rid of the opposition. Mr. MAYNARD ably supported the addition, and shawed that their own addresses and memorials stood no chance of ever reaching her Mojesty; and it was only by taking advantage of occasions like the present that their feelings could reach the throne.

Mr. PARKER, in a feeling manner, supported the addition, and objected to meetings like the present one being called previous to the trial of the prisoner, as they Were calculated to raise a prejudice against him. Mr. Packer than shewed up, in glaring colours, the assassination now taking place in India, the coal mines, and in the factory districts, and spoke in terms of bitter instead of seeing a meeting like the present, he spirit of Toryism, seeking to pave their way for nunciations," have done that which I shall now do. should have liked to see the men of London meeting an acquittal; though it is proved that they fired, not in their tens of thousands, denouncing such horrible

Mr. Dodson was sorry to see an addition moved, as address. The Rev. Mr. HOUGHTON wished to withdraw the address, as he could not consent to have his name

The CHAIRMAN then put the address, when it was put it no other way than the address first; and, if that was carried, he would then put the addition; but he would not put the two together, nor would be put the addition, unless the original address was first carried. This gave great dissatisfaction to the meeting. Mr. Wood. M.P., and other gentlemen vainly en-

and then they would put the addenda-Chairman and his supporters, and called upon the working men to remain firm to their addition. After apwards of an hour's delay, the original address was put, and six hands held up for it; against it the onslaught by the armed myrmidons of power. whole body of the meeting. Thus these loyal gentlemer would throw overboard all their zial for her Majesty's welfare, all their patriotism and loyalty, rather than allow the wants and feelings of the great mass of the community to reach the royal ear. Mir. MAYNARD moved an adjournment to the King's Head in the Borough, and administered a severe castigation to the Chairman and his adherents, for their

deavoured to induce the meeting to pass the address,

Three cheers were given for the Charter, &2 &c., and the meeting adjourned to the King's Head.

ADJOURNED MEETING AT THE KING'S HEAD, Mr. Balls in the chair.

drawn up to her Majesty, expressing their feelings and wishes at the present momentous crisis. Mr. EDWARDS seconded the motion.

Mr. FERGUSON, in a long and eloquent address. which drew down tremendous applause, laid bare the evils of the present system, and showed clearly the beautiful fitness of the Charter as a remedy; he also impressed upon his audience the utility of establishing Chartist schools, and of impressing the female sex with the advantages to be derived from the adoption of our

Mr. PARKER perfectly coincided with every sentiment which had so elequently been expressed by the jesty, seeing there was no prospect of her ever receiving such an address as the me ting would adopt. He ahould propose the following amendment:-

"That while this meeting begs to express its horror at assessination, it cannot but think that the most effectual mode of preserving and protecting her Majesty's life is by calling to her councils such men as will cause class legislation to cease, and that this meeting hereby express their disapprobation of the conduct of the Chairman of the meeting held this day at the Town Hall, in the Borough of Southwark, who by a quibble endeavoured to suppress the will of the majority, the same majority having given their opinions in accord- of my countrymen as was assembled at Enfield. ance with the preceding part of the resolution." Mr. CUFFAY, in a spirited and eloquent manner,

seconded the amendment. Mr. FAIRCHILD, senior, in an able manner, supported the amendment, and in a lucid, manner showed how Sir Robert Peel's Tariffand Income Tax Bills would drive the middle classes into the ranks of the Char-

Mr. WHEELER and others addressed the meeting briefly in support of the amendment. Mr. MAYNARD having withdrawn the motion to

an address, the resolution was carried unanimously. A subscription was entered into that the above resolution might be inserted in the daily papers as an

A vote of thanks was given to Mr. Bowler, for the Hall. A vote of thanks was also given to the Chairman, and the meeting dissolved.

EARTHQUAKE IN ST. DOMINGO. TEN THOUSAND LIVES LOST.

The American papers received by the Acadia inform us that an appalling catastrophe had befalled the island of St. Domingo. That island was visited on the 7th ult. with repeated and severe shocks of earthquak, which had entirely demolished the town of Cape Haytien, and it was calculated had destroyed same side of the island had, it was feared, shared in | greatly oblige the desolation.

The town of Cape Haytien has entirely disappeared, and with it two thirds of its population, which amounted to about 15,000 inhabitants. A fire powder magazine, and with it the miserable remnant of the inhabitants who had escaped the earthquake. The towns of St. Nicholas and Port Paix are also said to be destroyed.

of the New York papers :-

The principal destruction of life, of which we have an account, was at Cape Haytien, which place was entirely destroyed. It contained fifteen thousand inhabitants, two-thirds of whom are thought to be

Port-au-Prince by great heat, and heavy clouds that covered the neighbouring hills, and fellowed the direction of the south-west to the north-east. The vessels at anchor, some of the sailors report. experienced the shock long before they saw the

The approach of the earthquake was indicated in

houses agitated, which seemed to indicate that the shock came from the west. There were two shocks at Port-au-Prince very distinctly felt, the first not so long as the second which last endured about three minutes. Every

person strove to get out of the houses, and the streets were filled with the affrighted population. A little longer, says the Patriote, and Port-au-Prince would have been the theatre of a disaster similar to that of 1770, of which disastrous year the remembrance was rushing into all minds.

The Patriote also says, that there is hardly a house or a wall that has not suffered a little. Some have become almost uninhabitable. The front of the Senate House, where the arms of the Republic are sculptured, is detached and broken. The interior was uninjured.

On the Saturday night succeeding and on Sunday, there were other shocks. Mass was interrupted, and the persons present ran hither and thither, while many women fainted.

On Monday morning at twelve o'clock there was another shock. The weather all the time was changeable, now extreme heat, now rain, now fair, and now signs as if of a storm. On Tuesday, again, there was another shock, and since then, says the Patriote, "it seems to us that we

walk upon a quaking earth." Sr. MARC .- A letter from this town says, that the earthquake was felt there with violence. Many houses were seriously damaged, and some destroyed.

but no loss of life is mentioned. At Gonaives the shocks were yet more serious. The greater part of the houses were overthrown. A fire broke out at the same time, and there was not a drop of water in the town. All the houses that acuteness of intelligence and of perception, which were not burnt suffered from the carthouske. It was in the streets that the writer of the letter giving this account was inditing it. The church, the prison, the palais national, the treasury, and the arsenal were all destroyed.

This letter concludes at eight a.m. by saying-" It is only half an hour since that we felt a very great commotion. At present we are ignorant of the number of persons killed or wounded. All the valueless, except so far as it may minister to per-God grant that Port-au-Prince may not have experienced such a disaster!"

CAPE HAYTIEN.—The town of Cape Haytien has entirely disappeared, and with it two thirds of the policy, which, whatever might have been your population. The families that could escape fled to answer, I should most undoubtedly have pursued, Fossette, where they were without an asylum, clothing, or provisions.

distressed. Other aid of all kinds was about to be despatched by water to the discressed. In addition to the above disastrous intelligence, the serpents of faction in the camp. from the Cape, a courier arrived from the city a few hours previous to the departure of Captain Morris, who stated that a fire broke out after the earthquake, which on Monday, the 9th, destroyed the probation or disapprobation. But it is alpowder magazine, and with it the miserable remnant always bringing it before the public, fearful lest it might of the inhabitants who had escaped the earthquake. The towns of St. Nicholas and Port Paix are also

THE NORTHERN STAR

SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1842.

THE POLICE MURDERERS.

We have but just room and time to refer our readers to the report elsewhere given of the shooting down by the bloody police of Ennis, of scores of starving men, women, and children; for mere fun as it might seem, to prevent their clamouring for, bread. Thirty-eight of the "force" have been com. mitted for trial charged with wilful murder; and to set against them the testimony of all England. already is the "bloody old Times," in the genuine only without, but in defiance of, the orders of their satisfaction, knowing that I have with me the whole efficers. This is but another instance of that to body of the people in approbation. I shall, while l it would deprive them of a number of signatures to the which we have scores of times called the continue at the Northern Star, exercise over all people's notice, as the regular habit of the public men and measures such watchfulness as best bloody faction; and especially the worst portion of I may; I shall comment freely, but in respectful commented on by the Star, never was, we emphasize and heart to combat with the common enemy." address, as he could not consent to have his name that Messrs. Marsden, coupled with the addition, but this the meeting would them—the middle classes. When their infernal and gentlemanly terms as I have always done, on Tattersal, and Swindlehurst possess the confidence systems of monopoly have made human vermin to all the public acts of all public men. I shall always of ourselves and also the places which we severally abound, every artifice is tried to entrap them into open the columns of the Star to any reply which represent."-J. Thornton, Chairman. P.S. It must negatived by a great majority. But the gentlemen abound, every article is tried to entrap them into providing that it was a mistake, he insisted upon putting collision with their armed myrmidons, armed and may confine itself to the question, and which central place which could be pointed out, and also it again. This was acceded to, but the Chairman would kept purposely and avowedly to "keep down" the may avoid falsehood, wilful misrepresentation, and that every Association is particularly requested to "surplus population." The present instance will scurrility of language; whenever a party descends furnish their delegates with credentials. suffice to show how slight and clumsy a pretext to these practices, as the bawlers about "denuncia- AT A MEETING held in the Music Hall, this even they are fain to improve, as opportunity; and tion" have recently done on so large a scale, I ing, it was unanimously agreed that a vote of confimay demonstrate to the people not only the neces- shall civilly "bid him good bye," and shut the Mr. Mooney, of Colne, Mr. Tuttersall, of Burnley, one it is,) my duty to throw my mite of approval into and tender to him their heartfelt thanks for the able sity of obtaining legislative power, that they may door in his face; leaving him to vent his abuse and Mr. Oldham, of Preston, for their straight-for- the ordeal now at work on the structure you have manner in which he has so long and ardently advodo justice to themselves; but the necessity, while elsewhere, as freely as he may please. Mr. WHEELER clearly exposed the trickery of the the power of faction does continue, of acting cautious-

THE MEETING NEAR CLITHEROE.

Northing affords us more real pleasure than to see ! parties whom we have thought it our duty to admonish prove themselves worthy of our esteem and the people's confidence. In last week's Star, we commented strongly upon language said, by the Munchester Guardian, to have been holden at a meeting near Clitheroe, by Mr. Marsden. Think- To Beaders and Correspondents. ing that language, if used by Marsden, to be Mr. Maynard proposed that an address should be we expressed that opinion pretty firmly. Mr. Marsden, it seems, has been belied by the Guardian, and so, as the applicability of our remarks depended on the accuracy of the statement, the whole falls harmless, so far as he is concerned. Mr. MARSDEN has written to us the following letter, to which we have much pleasure in drawing attention :-

"TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

"SIR,-I deeply regret, in common with many others. your lengthened remarks on the meeting at Enfield. I do assure you, honestly, that what I am reported to last speaker, but was opposed to addressing her Ma- have said in the Guardian and other papers is not true, however much you may imagine it to comport with the general tenour of the address which I read to the meeting. I appeal to any one who was sufficiently near me to hear fully what I did say, whether I am not now

"Much as I detest a dungeon-hurt as my mind hath often been by reading of the sufferings of Peddie and Holberry, and when thinking of the banishment of Frost and his compatriots, still the terror created was not sufficient to overcome my dislike of, and sense of degradation consequent upon, making a state. ment in opposition to the knowledge of so large a body

"Your Clitheroe reporter was not, I think, justified in making those remarks at the end of his report which appeared in the Star. I have been at many meetings in John Swan. We can at present give no answer to all, and have frequently heard language for stronger than any which was uttered at Esfield, if we except W one speaker just at the close of the meeting. This person did not occupy more than five minutes at the most; he is a man unused to public speaking—a plain, LEGAL QUESTIONS.—We have almost every week a blant, honest John Bull-like character, and spoke the unadulterated language of nature.

"I can readily conceive that the men of Clitheroe, who were at the meeting, might consider that there was something like unfair play on the part of those who took the lead thereat; and hence probably influenced your reporter to make those remarks of which I commanner in which he had supported them as the Town plain. I saw them go away evidently dissatisfied, and feit grieved owing thereto; but I can assure them that the men of Preston knew nothing about my address before I arrived at the meeting, and that we entered into no previous arrangement whatever. They themselves consented to elect Mr. Odlam to the chair; and I had no idea, before I heard him call upon me, at what part of the proceedings I should be introduced to the meeting. The time occupied by the address was considerably lengthened by the opposition of Mr. Marquis, owing to the replies make thereto; and

"By inserting the above in your forthcoming Star,

"RICHARD MARSDEN."

We give this letter thus prominently, not more in MR. Thomas Shoter has received 10s. from the justice to Mr. Marson as a contradiction of the broke out after the earthquake, which destroyed the injurious report, than as affording a refreshing contrast in its manly and reasonable style, to the vitupe rations of the self-important personages, who, without a tithe of the cause for it, have made so many The following are extracts from the correspondence | months' bluster about "declinetation" and "dictatorship." Mr. Mansben detends himself promptly and spiritedly; but without descending to the level of a fool or a blackguard. We have also received resolutions, which we insert elsewhere, from the Chartists of Blackburn, and from the North Lancashire delegate meeting, fully exonerating the other speakers at the meeting from the charge of violence. not used at all.

> We are most happy to be able to record this, to the credit of the leaders of North Lancashire, and hope long to see them, as now, prudent and patriotics energetic and discreet, in the full enjoyment of the confidence of those who know them best. Such men have nothing to fear from denunciation.

> We beg the people to remember that every word of advice given in last week's Star is equally applicable to the circumstances, and loses nothing of its importance by being shown to have no reference to those men. Let it be the people's care to see that the machinations of the enemy be always as abortive

TO HIS READERS.

THANKS! my kind, patriotic friends! The broad sheet which I here present to you affords the gratifying sight of a people as united in sentiment as they are bold and discriminating in character. From East to West and from North to South; throughout the whole surface of the land, my appeal has been responded to; and the result is what I expected—that Englishmen lose none of their national love of "fair play" when they imbibe the free doctrines of the Charter; and that the health-inspiring breeze of liberty, as it is quaffed by the squalid sons of poverty and labour, carries with it an enables them to see things as they are. You are as sick then of the hateful system which has so long frittered away our strength as I am. You think, as I do, that the people's paper should be otherwise occupied than with the vapouring jealousies of a few men to whom the public cause is evidently stand each other. I feel the ground firm beneath me. I shall have no fear for the result of that because I know it to be right. I regard the resolu-The President of Hayti has given orders to the tions which I this day publish as so many evidences physicians and officers of the hospitals to leave the that a public man who does right and acts consistcity immediately, in order to give succour to the ently, need fear nothing, either from the growling of the bears of faction in the wood, or the hissing of

My aim is to be useful; not to shine; and, therefore, I perform uses, irrespective alike of apways pleasing to a man to find that his uses are appreciated; and, therefore, while I not been heard from when Captain Morris left; but expressions of your thanks and your regard, as that it is conjectured that all the towns of the north are to which I feel that my labours have entitled me, and not as mere marks of grace and favour, I feel all the honest pride and gratification from them which a good man should feel. The most gratifying thing in the whole matter, to my mind, is the universality and unanimity of these declarations. Without the possibility of communicating with each other, the whole Chartist body seems to have spoken with one is the opinion of this meeting, that for the further advoice and with one spirit. Only two resolutions of a different character have come to me from the whole country. The Chartists of LEICESTER, meeting at ALL SAINTS OPEN, and those of PORTSMOUTH, of whom I never before heard, have honoured me with their condemnation. Be it so. I can well afford

I should, in any case, in reference to these " de-But I shall do it with all the greater comfort and

From this time the organ of the people's movely, wisely, and prudently; to avoid the certainty of ment shall not be prostituted to the vapouring that he would do any thing to injure the people's and admirer of your principles. I have narrowly death, by furnishing the slightest pretext for an jealousies of would-be democrats. It shall offer, as leaders), for there was never such language made watched your observations, both of men and moveit always has done, a bold front to the openly use of. avowed enemy, a close cover to the honest friend, and a vigorously wielded "cat" to the skulking traitor to the cause of right.

With an earnest determination to spend my life in the strugle after right,

Yours faithfully,

Atterbury, of Nottingham, secretary to the Churchan 1500.

from York in the course of a month. subject. It is abominable that the journal of the place. movement should be continually occupied with the bickerings and jealousies of individuals to a distraction of the people's attention and to the injury of their cause. It was high time to put an end to it; and, please God it shall be put an

R. Sweet wishes to acknowledge the receipt of 10s. from Mansfield for the use of the non-electors' committee. Andrew Hogg, London, having received 8s. 2d.

from Mr. Owen, of Southampton, for a political purpose, puid it to James O'Brien, for his Press

his question. ILLIAM COOPER.-We can give no answer to his

question. We should think it doubtful that his position could be sustained, number of questions sent to us on various subjects of disputed property, disputed tenancy, alleged frauds, and other law matters, requesting our opinion and advice. In the absence of AIr. O'Connor, who is otherwise occupied in securing cannot unswer this class of questions; it is useless therefore to send them. Not knowing the intricacies of the law with professional exacti-

DR. M'DOUALL desires us to announce in the Star that he has received £2 8s. for the masons, for theatre tickets, making the receipts in all £31 9s., and leaving two debts still unsettled.

ARS TO IRELAND.-T. C. Grady, near French Park, County Roscommon, would be grateful for a few

the lives of 10,000 of its citizens. Other towns on the much ill feeling may perhaps be allayed, and you will D. T. Sheridan.—Never mind the animal! let him lie away. To notice him would be more dumage than any he can do to us. CALICO PRINTER .- We have not room.

Chartists of Bingley, in behalf of the masons late on strike.

Canterbury, Tombridge, &c.

M. Sore. BIRMINGHAM.—His communication is too late for attention this week.

AILSWORTH. - The petition and letter on the Poor Law came too late. Mr. Allen. Had he adhered to the truth and companion. the question we should have inserted it. He

chose to assert. in the first instance, that Mr. Allen represented himself as speaking the sulted on the subject. He must have known this

A., SHEPPIELD, O. D., BELPAST, W. J. M'ALby his renders, have severally our thanks for with being deceifful and utterly hollow.

THE EDITOR OF THE "NORTHERN STAR" | WALTER MASON. - We wish him better sense, and less | Which were denied the People's Petition. When this | The results are now manifesting themselves at of petty and malicious resentment. ARTHUR O'NRIL (not of Birmingham, but of Man-

In the Editorial which appeared in your paper on Saturday, April 16th last, you charge the ablest and most consistent democratic writer of this or any age, namely, J. B. O'BRIEN, with treachery to the cause of the CHARTER in the STURGE CON-

He knows this assertion to be a lie, and yet founds upon it the whole of his long objurgation. Most likely Mr. O'Neil will consider himself "denounced" by this notice; but we can't help

JOAN WILLIAMS, the wife of Zephaniah Williams. begs to return her thanks to the good Chartists of Todmordern for the donation with which they have so kindly favoured her.

ROBERT RHODES .- We have no room. MB. ROBERT KEMP PHILP.—'Tis to no use parties sending here resolutions about this person, denunciatory or otherwise, we shall not insert them. We desired, a fortnight ago, that no more expressions of opinion might come to this office about him. We stated our reasons for making the request. We think those reasons sufficient, and shall abide by the determination we then took. J. CHATWOOD. - No room. JAMES GARTH MARSHALL .- His long communication

was not received until shortly before going to press; it shall have our attention next week.

JOHN MARTIN. CASTLE DOUGLAS .- Yes. CONSTANT SUBSCRIBER, LONDON.-We have no recollection of having received at this office anything for the Executive from the produce of Mr. Ball's blacking. We have not time to refer: if anything has been received it will have been announced. We cannot tell whether the Executive have received anything from that source or not. JOHN WEST. LEWES .- Send a letter and give the

address. An answer will be sent by post. FOR THE WIVES AND FAMILIES OF THE INCARCERATED CHARTISTS.

From a few members of the Camberwell Burial Society... ... 0 1 0 FOR JAMES DUFFY. From the Chartists of Matlock ... 0 1 0

Chartist Entelligence.

BLACKBURN.-At a delegate meeting held in this town, on Sunday, the 12th June, the following resolutions were unanimously carried:—1. That it vancement of the Chartist cause, and for the purpose enemies and professing friends. of checking the growth of that misery which has so holden in Colne, on Sunday, the 3rd of July, for people, North and South Lancashire, including the whole of Yorkshire, and that we earnestly urge every Association to take the subject into their most serious consideration. The meeting to take place in the Chartist Room, Windy-bank, at one o'clock in the the manner in which the report of the Enfield meeting was given in by the Clitheroe reporter, and close of the report. We also wish further to state. tically assert, uttered; and that Messrs. Marsden,

ward conduct at the Enfield meeting, and that we raised to democracy. fling back in the teeth of the base calumniator, the fling back in the teeth of the base calumniator, the Manchester Guardian, its wilful and base lies (viz. Editor of our Star, I have been a constant reader

requested to communicate with Mr. Ceo. Harrison. sold a clear week previous to the day of tea. Mr. IE SQUABBLES.—We perfectly reciprocate the feel- O'Conner will proceed on the Tuesday to Mansfield mortal occupied a more important one; and nobly ing of J. W. Smith, of Man field, upon this and Sutton, to visit the good and true of each have you filled it. No clap trap, new move, or in- George White, secretary, pro tem. The resolution

DERBY.—The following resolution has been passed "That before any person can lecture in any of the Associations in this county, he shall first correspond with the respective secretaries, to ascertain whether they can receive him; and that he bring proper credentials from the Association to ridden, Whig-ridden, lawyer-ridden district. But, which he is a member, or from the Executive. Mr. Mead, from Birmingham, delivered a lecture in the Market place, to a large concourse of people, on Monday night; and Mr. Duffy, from Sheffield, addressed a crowded audience on Tuesday night, in the Association Room, Willow-row. At the close, Mr. Duffy received an invitation to visit us again on next Sunday, when he will deliver a second discourse at six o'clock, in the Association Room, Willow-row.

SWINTON.-Mr. Linley, of Rotherham, lectured here on Tuesday evening. Five members were en- and straightforward Editor. rolled. Other lectures will be delivered here on Tuesday evening and on Thursday evening.

CARLISLE - The Council of the Carlisle Chartist Association held their usual weekly meeting on Saturday evening, June 11th, at the Council room, the people's cause than sitting down here, we John street, Caldewgate, Mr. James Arthur in the chair. After the Secretary had read over the minutes of last meeting, several sums of money were paid in to the Oastler subscription fund. The Secretary tude, were we to advise we might in many cases was then instructed to write to Mr. Campbell, Semislead and harm the parties instead of serving cretary to the Executive, giving an account of the persons for whom the people had voted to serve on the forthcoming Executive. Mr. Joseph Broom Hanson then stated that he wished to postpone his motion for a public meeting, to carry out the views of the late Convention, until the new Executive was formed, as they would in all probability issue instruction to the people as to the course of procedure they when they were finished, it was considered time to rays of the right.

Close the meeting, owing to the distance which many had to go.

The distance which many friendship. We are quite aware of the whole ing as early as possible.

MANSFIELD -The Chartists of this locality are my seeking, through the medium of the people's informed that in future the Association will meet on stanch friend, the Star, to utter my opinions upon Monday evening, in Mr. Pool's large room, Union- the above subjects in the present crisis of our movestreet, Westgate.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR. - The silence which we have maintained may MR. R. PAYNE, of No. 43, Cromer street, Gray's be construed into apathy, or to approbation of the it is tacitly admitted that a retrogade movement inn-road, is desirous of entering into a private conduct of Messrs. Vincent and Philp. We beg to correspondence with any of the active friends of assure our Chartist brethren throughout the kingdom the Charter in the undermentioned towns in that it has resulted from the purest of motives; lest as divided into Cornelaw experience. Kent, viz., Rochester, Chatham, Sittingbourne, our speaking out should injure the good cause by ex.

Contembor Towleridge &c.

O'Connorites, or any other ites, we shall be weak tending the division. But the very infamous and base Notice.—The Charlists resident in Bristol will bear letter of Mr. R. K. Philp has convinced us that to as water, unable to resist even their encroachments in mind that the weekly meetings of the Associa- remain silent any longer would be a gross dereliction on our yet remaining rights; that therefore our true tion are held in Bear lane Chapel every Tuesday of duty. He states that the division in Bath was not policy is to maintain our present vantage ground, evening, at eight o'clock, instead of Monday, as caused by himself and Vincent. The fact is, they called and from thence extend our operations. a meeting at Tucker's Coffee Hotel by circular, at which meeting Mr. Vincent declared that the time for ther was it nobler to mildly warn (as did the Editor two parties only; and we are further of opinion that separation was come, and that he could not co operate of our best servant, the Star,) those who were if the editor of that paper is to be tied down in at the old place of meeting with the quarrellers, as he assisting the middle-class Whigs to raise a party the manner Messrs. O'Brien, Philp, and Vincent designated those who did. He called all those who among the working class to cavil about a name, and and declaring that the language imputed to them was MR. N. Morling, or Brighton, is very angry resisted his policy cabal raisers. In his opposition to thus to sow discord and effect division; whether, I to their credit be noticed, let their conduct be ever

> peared in your paper was spurious; at least his in- until they had drawn away many of the more controduction of the ward "purporting" seems to imply fiding portion of the Chartists after them i or, or men play any pranks they pleased, and the conopinion of parties with whom he had not con- as much. We beg to say it was the bona fide reso- indeed, whether was it nobler and wiser to denounce sequence of that would be the breaking up of the lution of the Chartists meeting at 3. Galloway-build- them as traitors (as did some of the Chartist body, Chartist body." Some of the most active Charlists to be false; and as his whole "reply" hinged ings. We believe their loud professions of patriotism using their right publicly), or to have waited until upon this falsehood, we of course refused to to be perfectly insincers. We have heard them in they had done us the greater amount of mischief? thing for another; — we have heard them whisper their but this should not be done in coarse epithets, but of the people's paper. The resolution was carried LAN, P. D., and a great number of other in- doubts, suspicions, opinions, and beliefs, all tending to in the language of common sense; that would have unanimously. dividuals in various parts of the country, bearing the injury of the Chartist cause, or some of its un- commanded respect. If they have chosen the former testimony by their letters to the estimation in flinching advocates. Having watched them through course, they must blame only themselves if they fall which the editor of the Northern Star is holden their serpentine career, we do not he state to charge them in public estimation; for the day when swagger and their room on Sunday week, to hear a sermon from their kind expressions of regard. We regret the And now for evidence. We assert that Mr. Vincent for ever.

> allowed the Surge document to lay in his Chapel for Some of these changing policy men desired to be at the Windmill, in the open air, to an attentive signatures, and invited his audience to sign, advantages judged by the results of their new policy; let them. impossibility of publishing their letters for lack allowed the Sturge document to lay in his Chapel for

chester) obliges us with a long dissertation on declared that he would not be dictated to by the rabble or coerced by the mob! They have given circulation to the foundation to the foundation of the foundation to the foundation of the foundation of the foundation to the foundation of the foundation o their names will ever be associated with infamy.

As public characters, they have broken every law which honest and honourable men respect. Strangers to self-respect, they possess all those faults, follies, and errors they impute to others. We beg to inform you that the commodious rooms

spoken of by Mr. Philp are now entirely deserted, and the whole affair broken up. JAS. CHAPPEL, Sub-Sec.)

JOS. TWITE, Treasurer. HUGH BARTLETT. WM. CHEW, WM. M. Young. ARTHUR PHILIPS, ALFRED MEXLEY. ABRAHAM MINER, JOHN HOPKINS. WILLIAM LOMAX, G. M. BARTLETT. HENRY PAGE.

Bath, July 13th, 1842.

TO THE REV. WILLIAM HILL.

DEAR SIR,—It is with pleasure that I inform you of the following decision of the Council of the Hull National Association, which has been called forth by the many and unwise attempts so plentifully bestowed of late upon yourself, the Northern Star, and its brave and uncompromising Proprietor. We deeply sympathise with you for the many uncalled-for, but shabby and partizanships, the Editor of the Star has been attempts, to destroy you in the estimation of the termed a "dictator," and several in the Chartist

Go on, Sir, as you have hitherto done; fighting the good fight of democracy, and let the would-be-great, and all-sufficient, rail on—the people have their eyes open-their object is good to observe; they only want to get rid of the Star and its Proprietor, and then a long farewell, for at least a century, to the freedom of

We think it absolutely necessary that the press should criticise the conduct of public men; they whose motives are pure can have no objection to have their motives and actions freely inspected. We trust the people will always have sufficient discernment to judge

between reproof and DENOUNCEMENT. We think, Sir, you need no other dictation than the mighty people. We have no doubt but that they would soon perceive it, should you ever attempt to deceive them; but whilst you have their confidence and esteem, you may defy the attempts of both open Trusting that you may long live to be a terror to the

long overshadowed the land, a delegate meeting be tyrant, and a just censor of all that would mislead the

In the cause of Freedom,

JAMES GRASSBY, sub-Secretary. that the Rev. Wm. Hill is fully entitled to, and has meetings were read and confirmed. A letter was read afternoon." 2. "That we deeply regret to observe the entire confidence of the Chartists of Hull, for the from the Secretary of the Complete Suffrage Associaable, talented, and patriotic manner in which he has tion, in answer to a letter he had received from the conducted the Northern Star in times of the greatest Charter Union, requesting their co-operation at a public think that the language used at that meeting did not difficulty and danger; and that we view the many and meeting, to be held on Saturday, the 18th instant, for justify the reprehensive remarks made use of at the insidious attacks upon that gentleman as so many unmerited insults upon his talents and perseverance. We of Commons and the memorial to the Queen. The that the advice said to have been given by Marsden also lament the present differences between several of letter stated that their request would be laid before about the people arming themselves and making up the people's leaders whom we sincerely respect, and the Committee as early as possible. It was then agreed to Buckingham Palace, and which has been so largely hope they will lay aside all differences, and join hand that the election of a new committee, which should

> SIR,-If you think this and the foregoing worthy a place in the Star it is truly at your service. JAMES GRASSBY,

Hull, June 15, 1842.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. Sir,-After having carefully read your address

ments; and, though you have never before seen an Eccles.—On Monday evening last, a public meet- article from my pen, I have ever been ready, had I ing was held in the Market-place, when the follow- seen the least deviation from principle, to have ating resolution was ununimously carried:-" That, in tacked you in your own fortress. I own, with the opinion of this meeting, the alarming distress pleasure, I have never seen cause for censure, much which prevails, and the high price of provisions, less attack. I have also paid some attention to the render it absolutely necessary that the working movements of our leaders, and to your remarks classes should adopt some means to lower the price upon these movements, and have invariably been of beef, butter, and milk." The resolution was satisfied with these remarks. I much admired moved and seconded by working men who professed your conciliatory answer to Mr. O'Brien's very to be in the receipt of good wages, and was sup-ported by Mr. James Cartledge, of Manchester, find Mr. O'Brien become so easily duped by the who, in a lengthy speech, clearly showed up the Complete Suffrage party. Perhaps I wrong them; monstrous system of monopoly that existed, and but for the soul of me I cannot believe that party exhorted his hearers to secure the People's Charter sincere. I did and still do believe that that Con- lation. He concluded by calling on the youthful decidedly calculated to do damage to our cause, The Executive.—We have received from Mr. Job the meeting. The numbers of which were not less the Chartists. I cannot give J. O'Brien credit for and not to enlist into the army. A vote of thanks to his courtesy to the Editor of the Star. I do not the lecturer was carried by acclamation. tist bootmakers of that place, and sub-secretary Calverton.—The Association met here on Monday name gratitude. I have observed Mr. O'Brien's into the National Charter Association, eight voting night; and after the business of the Association terest advocated in the Star, in terms which only papers, which he says were too late for the Not- was done, a committee was appointed to make the true friendship could dictate. But we must make tingham parcel. They exhibit the following necessary arrangements for the tea party, which is allowance for human nature; the brightest morning numbers for the respective candidates: to be held on the last Monday in July, when Mr. is sometimes marked by a small speck in one corner M'Douell 7, Campbell 6, Leach 7, Coper 2, O'Connor will attend. Near 500 tickets have Bairstow 5. Skevington 1, Dem Taylor 3, already been issued, and the other 500 will be issued by 3, West 2, Stallwood 1, Beesley 1, and in the course of a week or ten days. Persons are have seen that cloud removed, and the evening MR. WM. MARTIN begs to acknowledge the receipt from Radford, Hyson-green, New Basford and Car- brighten up as the morning glory. Perhaps the of 13: from the Chartists of Sutton-in-Ashfield rington, as agents of those places for the sale of allusion may yet apply to these luminaries we have for Samuel Holberry, which has been forwarded tickets. A booth will be erected for the accommo- been in the habit of looking up to, and they will to him. Mr. C. Meaking may expect a letter dation of all friends; and all the tickets must be yet enlighten our path to the mountain of liberty! Yours, S.r., is a station, than which, perhaps, never

sidious Conference, has been allowed to enter our which was passed at the Black Horse meeting was camp, but your penetrating eye has seen it from read; after which a long conversation was held as to afar; and from your watch tower the masses have the best mode of proceeding to secure a large and been warned of the approach of their disguised commodious place of meeting. Messrs. White and enemy. Shame on them, they never show front in Soar were appointed to that duty and ordered to an honourable way. I live in a priest-ridden. Torythanks to the Star, that is still guiding our steps in with the National Charter Association, should be this heterogenous mass, there is still some noble souls who know, and do appreciate, your noble correct list of the members and collectors names and

conduct in the cause of liberty. To conclude, then, I have never yet seen a sentence (from you) in the Northern Star, which, in my willing to andress public meetings should be requested opinion, was liable to censure; and, until I can see anything in that light, neither donunciation, disa- be laid down for carrying on the movement with greement with, nor censure of, these sentiments, whether from Lovettite, Sturgeite, Philpite, or any other ite, shall draw me from the support of the Star of our liberties, and its worthy Proprietor, Britannia Inn. Peck-lane.

"Then let us pray, that come it may, As come it will for a' that, That honest men the world o'er Will brothers be an a' that." Mr. Editor, I have the honour to be, a Member

of the Edinburgh, or National Universal Suffrage And your very humble Servant. Edinburgh, 95, Abbay Hill,

13.h June, 1842. DICTATION, DENUNCIATION, AND BACKSLIDING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. "England expects that every man will do his duty."

This, Respected Sir, will be sufficient apology for

I take it for granted that the maintenance of our present advanced position as a true policy cannot be gainsaid by any professing to be a Chartist-that would be fatal to our beloved object, the attainment

with us for not inserting his letter in reply to the friends of union, Mr. Philp was his right hand say, was it nobler, on the part of our tried friend, so contradictory as public men, would be to all Mr. Hill, to gently warn the backsliders of their intents and purposes, carrying out what our greatest Mr. Philp intimates that the resolution which ap- fatal policy, or to have allowed them to proceed sinuate, and they have become adroit in putting one Being publicly denounced, they could plead thereto; ability of the Rev. William Hill, as the edico

conduct was complained of as a neglect, with other Bristol, and many other towns, in the rearing of a om ssions equally glaring, the very democratic Vincent | mixed party of backsliding Chartists, Whigs, &c., reputation of those whose honest hearts prompted them from prison. Do they not know that a man, after to oppose their crocked policy. Their conduct proves he has suffered the punishment awarded to his that they know not the value of a good name, and they crime, is not tainted with crime in the eyes of the have forfeited their own, if they ever possessed one; law, and, consequently, after six months residence and we will undertake to say that in Bath, at least, in some locality, would be eligible to vote under the

Charter? These, and a few other cut and dried observations. which I mentioned in my letter of the 4th of June, form their stock-in-trade; yet these foolish complainings serve to create divisions among the working class, draw them into parties, and prevent the amalgamation of all into one great, powerful national

The party press, too, puts in its quota to effect division. The Bristol Mercury calls the new-fledged Complete Suffrage party, just formed here, "the inteligent portion of the working classes." Yes, they will, it is said, have that portion of the working class who seek the offices of foremen in the work-shop, and when obtained, are ten times more tyrannical than the middle class themselves, serving the employer at the expence of the trade they rose in. They will have the aristocracy of labour, who ape the gentleman, and despise the plain, sensible, honest operative; a class of selfish beings who have not the moral feeling and courage to make the least sacrifice to serve the cause of their suffering order, and therefore have not joined in the struggle for right, but will join the middle class, as there is nought to fear: besides, it is respectable, and these the corrupt press of Whiggery will dub the intelligent. To form such parties our pretended friends have aided the middle classes last Whiggish move.

And for labouring to prevent these fatal divisions ranks have echoed the senseless cry. Why, my fellows, the language of dictator is, you shall. Now. hath this been the language of the Editor of the Star ! hath it not rather been the language of a friend ?- ye should, ye will, I warn you ;-come, brothers, let us reason together, setting aside the passions that so easily beset us. Let us look over the file of Stars from the beginning, and see whether there is any proof of this grave charge of dictator; the result, I feel confident, as a constant reader of tne Star, will be that we shall discover nought but good advice and timely warning from the Editor. and shall therefore universally declare him a true friend, and award him our best thanks. J. --- , Bristol.

BASFORD .- Norts .- At a meeting of the Chartist body of Old Basford, June 13th, the meeting unanimously passed a vote of confidence in the Edi tor and proprietor of the Northern Star.

ABERDEEN.—The usual weekly meeting of the Northern District Charter Union was held in their Hall, 38, George-street, on Monday evening, June the 13th, Mr. James M'Pherson in the chair. After a brief introductory address from the Chairman on the Resolved-"That it is the opinion of this Council news of the week, the minutes of the previous have taken place next week, be postponed until a new constitution be drawn up for the Northern District Union and all those men nbers not renewing the cards at the end of six weeks from this date will not be recognised as members. Mr. Hill's address to the readers of the Northern Star was then read to the meeting; likewise a paragraph rom the address of the Executive Committee of the National Charter Association; after which Mr. M'Donald moved the following resolution, which was seconded, and carried by acclamation:-"That this Union places the greatest dence be given to Mr. Richard Marsden, of Preston, to your readers, I find it becomes, (and a pleasant confidence in Mr. Hill, the Editor of the Northern Star, cated their rights." The meeting then broke up.

BRADFORD GENERAL COUNCIL.-On Sunday, a large meeting of this body, was held in the room. Butterworth-buildings; several delegates attended from Idle, Stanningley, and other places; out-door meetings were aranged to take place during the week. On Sunday, June 19th, it was resolved to hold a camp meeting at Yeadon; and on the first Sunday in July, it was resolved to hold a camp meeting on Adwalton Common, the Secretary to correspond with Halifax, Dewsbury, Leeds, and Huddersfield, requesting their co-operation to make the meeting as public as possible.

CHARTIST MEETING. On Thursday evening week, a Chartist meeting was held in the Chartist Council room, and from thence adjourned into the open air. Back of George-street. Mr. P. M. Brophy addressed the audience, for upwards of an hour, on class legis-

CHARTIST SERMONS -On Sunday last, Mr. Jackson from Manchester, preached three excellent sermons in Spring-street Chapel, Wapping, in which he fully exposed the system under which the working classes of this unhappy country groan. The afternoon and evening services were crowded to excess. Mr. Jack on's sermons have produced an impression that will not soon be forgotten. A collection was made at the close of each sermon which amounted altogether to nearly £6.

BIRMINGHAM, -DIRECTING COMMITTEE. -The Committee held its first meeting at the Ship Inn, on Sunday last, and on the motion of Mr. Saunders, Mr. J. Wilkinson was appointed chairman, and Mr. report at the next meeting. It was then resolved "That the sub-secretaries and collectors' connected requested to attend the next meeting. And that a residences should be provided for the use of the committee." It was also resolved "That all who were to attend the next meeting;" after which a plan will more vigour. The meeting then adjourned to three o'clock on Sunday next, when they hope to meet the sub-secretaries, collectors, &c., at Mr. Marsh's,

OPEN AIR MEETING .- Mr. George White addressed a meeting near the Asylum, on Sunday forenoon, at half-past eleven, and will attend at the same place on Sunday next at eleven o'clock. He also addressed a meeting at the railway station, Duddeston-row, on Monday evening, and at each place laid down the necessity of union amongst the working classes, as the only means of remedying the evils that exist. The meetings will be held as usual.

THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR AND HIS Accusers.—A meeting of Chartists was held at the Ship Inn, Steelhouse Lane, on Tuesday evening last, Mr. Mavitty in the chair. Mr. Packer moved the following resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Emes:—"That we, the Chartists meeting at the Ship, Steelhouse Lane, do entertain, as we have hitherto done, the greatest confidence in the h nour and abilities of Feargus O'Connor, Esq., the proprietor, and the Rev. William Hill, the editor, of truly the people's paper, the Northern Star, and do hereby pledge ourselves to uphold them and it (the Northern Star) so long as they continue in the manly, straightforward course they have hitherto pursued; and that we, the Chartists meeting 28 above named, do consider that all Chartists 216 bound in gratitude, for their past services in our cause, to pass such a vote of confidence at this time, seeing that it has become a settled plan of pretending friends to attack those gentlemen directly, but oftener indirectly, and under the name of Chartists, those gentlemen's honesty in the cause of Chartism. That we have likewise noticed with sorrow that the Executive Committee have allowed themselves 10 be dragged into the dispute between the editor and one of their own body. With all due respect and gratitude for their public conduct, as a body acting for the Association, we cannot but think they have made that circumstance to apply personally to If, brother Chartists, this is our true policy, whe- themselves which ought to have been confined to the seem to wish, that is, that nothing but what may be enemies would be glad of—namely, putting the K's upon the Northern Sar, and letting any public msn in the town were present, and the whole agreed passing a high eulogium on the honesty, zeal, and

WALSALL.—The Chartists of this locality met in ribaldry would carry weight with it is gone I hope a young gentleman of Wolverhampton, which gate great satisfaction. On Tuesday, Mr. Mason lecture

SUNDERLAND.—On Sunday afternoon, Mr. Willians lectured to a large audience on the Town-

COMMITTEE MEETING .- On Tuesday morning, a meeting of the General Committee was held in the Register Buildings, when the town was divided into districts, and district collectors appointed. A subcommittee was also appointed to wait upon the Commissioners for the improvement of the River, the Commissioners for the improvement of the Town. and various other public bodies, to urge them to endeavour to devise some means of employing in their respective departments, a portion of the unemployed operatives, by the various improvements in these departments. It is expected that employment for a considerable number may be found in

MONEWEARMOUTH .- On Tuesday evening, Messrs. ing at this place, after which some new members him."
were enrolled. The following is the result of the On voting, giving the five highest:-Leach 34; M'Donall 35; Campbell 31: Morgan Williams 27; and R. K. Philp 24.

TAVISTOCK .- At a public meeting of Chartists, Mr. J. Stephens in the chair, it was resolved. "That the best thanks of the Chartists of Tavistock be sent a letter, full of gratifying expressions of conficient to the Rev. Wm. Hill, for his past services in dence in Mr. Hill, and the Proprietor of the Star. given to the Rev. Wm. Hill, for his past services in dence in Mr. Hill, and the Proprietor of the Star. the people's cause, and while he continues in the They have our thanks; but their letter being only same course, we will support him to the best of our received on Thursday, it cannot be inserted for lack ability, and we hope this will be the last time that of room. there will be anything like discord between him and our respected friends of the Executive, for we respect them both, and are determined to support them both as long as they abide by the people's cause.

BRIGHTON .- At a recent meeting here the conscurrilous attacks on the Star, has been made the O'Brien, and implying a censure on that person. of partizans who heaped upon Mr. Allen and several other of the best Chartists in Brighton every foul epithet with which the vocabulary of their "schoolmaster" could supply them. Words being found insufficient for the puposes of "free discussion," blows were had recourse to, and the pelice were actually called in to settle the row. These "intellectual" proceedings were carried on for five successive evenings, during which all decent men being turned ont, the O'Brienites found themselves on the next night "alone in their glory," and having it "all their own way," an unqualified vote of confidence was of course given to O'Brien. Such is the fair substance of a number of communitions which we have has many friends like those of Mr. O'Brien at Brighton.

BATH.—At a public meeting, held on Monday evening last, at 3, Galloway Buildings, Mr. Moseley in the chair, the following resolution was unanimonsly agreed to :- "That this meeting feels called upon to declare, 1st that the Northern Star We recognise to be the National Organ of Chartism, the Editor of which, the Rev. Wm. Hill, is entitled to, and has our confidence and respect for his watchfulness over the interests and rights of the people; and for having, in the most important, because most responsible office connected with the National Organization, guarded the cause against matchless frand and unbounded power, on the one hand, and against treacherously feigned friendship of selfments. with a view of guarding against the law, injury to our cause in that district.—Geo. Didsbury, and "lowered them in the estimation does of the Horizon does of the Horizon does not materially affect the sense of such documents."

Mr. Hill does wisely, so long as the alteration does not materially affect the sense of such documents."

RCCHDALE.—At a meeting of the Rochdale justifiable attacks on its manly and patriotic editor."

Symptoms, directures, deminar weakness, Denciency skinned upon a mere question of their duty," and "lowered them in the estimation does touching addresses, was to him inexplicable; he was not materially affect the sense of such documents."

RCCHDALE.—At a meeting of the Rochdale justifiable attacks on its manly and patriotic editor."

Messrs. Perry and Co., Surgeons, may be consulted.

Messrs. Perry and Co., Surgeons, may be consulted. Signed on behalf of the meeting-Alfred Moseley,

seconded by Mr. C. Clark—" That this meeting com- of confidence was passed in Mr. Hill. prised of members of the Bristol Charter Association, cannot under existing circumstances refrain from expressing our heartfelt thanks and gratitude to Mr. Wm. Hill, for his conduct as a public man, and the more especially as the honest and talented advocate of the people's Charter, in the exercise of his functions as Editor of the Northern Star, the duties of which office he has so ably performed, has entitled him to our best regard, and we repose in him entire and perfect confidence, and we also entertain so high an opinion of that gentleman's honesty and ability. that if a censor over the actions of the people's leaders, and the public press were necessary, Mr. Hill, in our opinion, would be the most qualified person to hold such an important post." Proposed by Mr. J. Reed, and seconded by Mr. B. Gibson—ing Men's Hail, 5, Circus-street, New-road, is opened as the principles of the People Charter; he was a Sunday school to which the inhabitants of Markley is the principles of the People Charter; he was Hill, in our opinion, would be the most qualified tioned Mr. O'Brien at Leicester."

REDDITCH.—June 11:h.—Resolution proposed carried unanimously:-"That we, the Chartists of received by Mr. Savage, treasurer, No. 29, Circus-further condemned the policy of the Chartists in in-Redditch, in public meeting assembled, having read street torial articles from time to time, do hereby declure, as our opinion, without pinning our faith to the sleeve of any man, that they have been such, and such only as became the conductor of a public journal, advocating the rights of labour against tyranny, whose duty we conceive it to be to watch with a careful and jealous eye, the conduct of public men, and especially those professing to be the leaders of the people, and without fear or favour, when in error, to After various matters of local importance had been disreport them; and we hereby declare our entire approval of his conduct during the period of his Editorship, and we, therefore, accord to and request Mr. dill to accept a vote of thanks, being his just due; and we the Chartists, now assembled, do further declare our determination to support, by every means in our power, the Rev. Gentleman, the Northern Star, and Feargus O'Connor, so long as they continue the just and consistent advocates of the

Editor of the Northern Star, and believe that he has Chairman, and the meeting was adjourned. used the power he possesses in the office he holds with an eye to the good of the people; and that

seco ded and carried by acclamation, after which throughout the meeting quietly dispersed.

held Jane 11th, 1842, it was resolved, "That we people to obtain what would prove the sole remedy to hereby express our approval of the manly spirit, their sufferings—the Charter. It is expected that Mr. ability, consistency, and talent, of Mr. Hill, Editor Simeon's exertions at Swanses, aided by a few good of the Northern Star, and hope he will still pursue spirits residing there, will prove of great service there. and, at the same time, express our unlimited confi- the Cuartist cause with perseverance and a little criticism on their acts. The following resolution was dence in the Executive Committee, and are of aid. opinion, that the Chartist body is highly indebted to Ross (HEREFORDSHIRE .- In this agricultural disthem for their perseverance and zeal, so ably displayed by them in the good and giorious cause."

READING. BERKS.—The following resolution was carried at our weekly meeting, on Monday eve- It is in contemplation to open an association in this the Charrists of Reading, having read with pain and Green Dragon Inn, Ross, Herefordshire. regret the many attacks and "denunciations" that have lately appeared in the Star, and having carether-on, we hereby declare that we have the fullest port him, so long as he pursues the same plain, resolution passed at Newton Heath on Sunday evening. has hitherto done.

STAFFORD.—At a crowded meeting of the members of the National Charter Association, at their tender our hearty thanks to the Executive as a body, room, at night, after the Town Hall meeting, at and are sorry that we cannot better support it: but to long as they pursue the same impartial line of con-duct." It was carried with approbation with only will continue in the same course that has always support, so long as he pursues the straightforward con-

OLDHAM.—The fellowing resolution was passed itself to support him against the wicked designs of tive and the Editor of the Northern Star. evil men, so long as he maintains the same straightforward, honest course he has hitherto pursued."

LOWER MOOR, NEAR OLDHAM.—TER-TOTAL CHART-ISTS.—At a meeting at the above place, held on the which were stated to be necessary and practicable 13th of June, the following resolution was passed unanimously,-" That we view with pleasure, and have perfect confidence in, the manliness and straightforward course pursued by the Editor of the Northern Star, and so long as he continues the Dobbie. Chapple, and Taylor, addressed the meet- same line of conduct, we will continue to support

> On Sunday Evening, Mr. David Frazer Pearson, preached a most eloquent and impressive discourse from the first chapter in Genesis, to a very attentive audience in the Chartist Hall, and gave very great satifaction.

STOKESLEY .- The Chartists of this town have

meeting on Monday last, the following resolution his admirable advice to the people as to their conduct of the People's Charter in this priest and Tory-ridden and retard the progress of real humbug, for which we was unanimously passed :- "That we, the Chartists in their present destitute and wretched condition. of Arnold tender a vote of thanks to, and confidence Mr. Kelly offered some remarks in approval of Mr. in Mr. Hill, the Editor of the Northern Star, for Hill's advice. Mr. Parkes fellowed, delivering a heartduct of Mr. O'Brien, in reference to his indecent and his fair and impartial conduct during the time of his service in our cause—the cause of Chartism—by de- wealthy and the sufferings and duty of the troddensubject of discussion. A resolution was proposed by fending our cause, and exposing all the "new Mr. Allen, regretting the course adopted by Mr. movers" and humbugs, and hereby pledge ourselves to stand by him and the Northern Star, so long as This met with furious opposition from a small know he perseveres in the straightforward course he has hitherto done, and that we tender a vote of thanks to that noble patriot, Mr. Cooper of Leicester, for the brave manner in which he defended our cause and association, in the amphitheatre, before that

once-favourite. O'Brien. LEAMINGTON .- At a meeting of the Chartists the adoption of the following resolution:-"That this at their room in Newbold-street, in this town, the meeting returns its thanks to the I xecutive Committee following was proposed and carried:-" That this for their arduous labours in promoting the establishsociety beg to tender a vote of thanks to Mr. Hill ment of the National Charter Association, and for the cause and paper, for the last five years."

DAISY HILL.—At a general meeting of the regretting the inadequate support furnished to the Chartists of Daisy Hill, held on Sunday, the 12th of present committee, pledges itself to do its duty in received from both sides. God help the man who June, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:—"That we, as Chartists, place the fullest Willey seconded the resolution, which was carried confidence in the Rev. Wm. Hill, Editor of the unanimously. Mr. Parkes moved the adoption of the Northern Star; and we pledge ourselves to support! following resolution:-" That this meeting deeply the Editor and the Star so long as they advocate the just rights of the people."

MANCHESTER, CARPENTER'S HALL. - Mr. Dixon lectured in the afternoon on the Coal Mines. Mr. C. Doyle lectured in the evening on the principles of the Charter, to a large and intelligent audience. At the close of the lecture there was a vote of thanks and confidence tendered to the Rev. Wm. Hill, Editor of the Northern Star, for his services to the people and their paper.

vote of confidence was given unanimously to you for meeting requests the editor of the Northern Star to more especially the Executive Committee; that in they brought forward their palt y resolution. This styled democrats, and the middle-class popularity the straightforward manner in which you have con- publish in a small pamphlet the letter which appeared triguing treacherous politicians and disappointed men shows a disrespect to public opinion, and is much more Co. on the outside of each wrapper) are well known hunters, on the other. Secondly, that we consider ducted the Northern Star from the beginning, and from his pen in the Star of Saturday last, believing that would feel annoyed by him, or any other man who deserving of censure than anything they have charged Mr. Hill fully justified in making comments, such they are determined to support you and it so long as its publication would effectually check the Mar. would discharge his duty fearlessly was as natural as upon you. as he has recently made, on the conduct of public it is carried on in the same manner; and they will denouncing mania, by placing in the hands of the that the thicf should fear each bush an officer, but We are sorry these gentlemen are so sensitive, be- stage and symptom of the Venercal Disease, in both men, as well as on the policy and documents of support you in putting an end to this system of unsophisticated sons of labour an uncoloured state- that the Executive whose conduct upon the whole, had cause a document of theirs was acknowledged to be sexes, including Gonorrhæa, Gleets, Secondary Chartists bedies. That in altering Chartist docu- denunciation and abuse, for they consider that it is an ment of facts, to which they might refer when any gained them unfading laurels, should feel so thin- altered by you; it made them "criminally ignorant Symptoms, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Deficiency

Chartists, on Monday evening last, the conduct of The resolution, with the addition proposed by Mr. Foy, to look on their proceedings with a jaundiced eye, deserve credit for your careful perusal of every docuMr. Hill, as Editor of the Northern Star, was taken was carried unanimously. Mr. Kelly moved the adopwould say it afforded evidence that they were more ment you send to press, and your good intention to Charles street (four doors from Foxy rous) Birming. BRISTOL.—At a meeting of the Bristol Chartists into consideration. His general line of conduct was tion of the following resolution:—"That this meeting, tenacious of their own legal acquirements than the keep our society out of the fangs of the law. The held in Bever-lane Chapel, Temple-street, on Tues- approved of; the ability admired with which that aware of the cowardly and base attempts being made at general safety of the movement they were appointed to Executive are but working men-like ourselves. "The day the 14th of June, 1842, it was unanimously journal has been conducted, with so many difficulties the present time to destroy the well-carned reputation direct; heregretted this, as he would have wished them great bulwark of the nation," consequently, cannot be journal has been conducted, with so many difficulties the present time to destroy the well-earned reputation | direct; heregretted this, as he would have wished them | great bulwark of the nation," consequently, cannot be resolved :- Proposed by Mr. Joseph Marriott and to contend against as it has had, and a unanimous vote of that indomitable champion of the people's rights, to have left a better impression upon the public on their sufficiently versed in the various Acts of Parliament

DENHOLME.-Mr. Wm. Wilkinson, of Cullingworth, lectured here on Monday, the 13th of June, to a numerous audience. He spoke for an hour and and a half, in an eloquent and argumentative style, and gave per-

HALIFAX.-Mr. Brophy delivered one of the most soul stirring discourses that for a long time has fallen to our lot to hear. He drew a true picture of the interests of the middle and working classes as being identical. A vote of thanks was given to the lecturer, after which a vote of confidence was most enthusiastically given to the editor of the Northern

That a vote of thanks be given to Mr. Cooper for a Sunday school, to which the inhabitants of Maryle-That a vote of thanks be given to Mr. Cooper for a Sunday school, to which the inhabitants of Maryle- listened to with deep attention only interrupted the spirited and manly manner in which he ques- bone are invited to send their children, whom they are by the occasional plaudits of his hearers desirous of being instructed in the rudiments of general On Mr. Harney sitting down, Mr. Gully rose to knowledge. No charge whatever is made. All com- correct an error in certain remarks by Mr. Harney by G. A. Newell, seconded by Edward Cook, and munications relative to the above school, will be on the subject of the late Halifax election. Mr. G.

the letter of Mr. Hill, and also his leading or Edi- HONLEY .- On Sunday last, the 12th instant, a meet- spoke highly of Mr. Sturge, and concluded by avow ing of leading friends was held at Honley, when the ing himself a Chartist to the fu lest extent, assured. following were present :-

Honley-Brammall Dyson, J. Roberts. Huddersfield-James Shaw, John Chapman. Yew Green-David Gledhill. Lepton-Charles Smith, Matthew Booth. Kirkheaton-John Jessop, John Broadbent. Mr. Shaw in the chair.

patched, and the financial department settled, the following was agreed to, viz. that each Sub-Secretary in the district be requested to make out a correct return of the whole of their members enrolled, the number that has contributed within the last three months, and one-fourth of their contributions that has been paid within the last month. It was determined to hold a camp meeting on Sunday, the 3rd day of July, on the summit of Castle Hill, to which Mr. David Ross, of Manchester has been invited. Also the sum of two-LCUGHBRO'.—At a special meeting of the pence per member was laid for the ensuing month for Chartists of Longhborough, the following resolution lecturer's fund, to be paid in on or before next tion was unanimously agreed to :- "That we, the meeting, which will be held at Huddersfield, on Sun-Chartists of Loughborough, have confidence in the day, July 10th. A vote of thanks was given to the

OLDHAH. - On Sunday last we had two of the most orderly and numerous open air meetings we ever had when he has administered rebuke to any leading the pleasure of beholding on the Sabbath day; there man in the movement, that the said individual has could not be less than 7,000 present; the weather was merited the observations made, either by his leaning fine, a solemn silence pervaded around, and the greatest to that which would ultimately blast the hopes of the attention was observed; the speeches were firm yet producers of wealth, or his neglect of the regulations mild. The place of meeting was a sloping ascent upon by which the body professed to be governed." the hill side fronting the north-east; the sun poured the hill side fronting the north-east; the sun poured SIOCKPORT.—On Sunday evening last, Mr. forth its scorching brilliant rays, and a strong north-Booin, from Newton Heath, lectured in the Associa- east wind qualified its burning heat, and carried the tion Room, to a numerous audience, and gave en-thrilling eloquence of the speakers, mingling in the tire satisfaction. At the close of the lecture, Mr. breeze the glad tidings of freedom, among the assembled Thomas Webb moved the following resolution: - thousands who were seated on nature's green carpet "That the Chartists of Stockport having since the at the bottom of the eminence, which had the appearestablishment of the Northern Star, carefully and ance of a Grecian theatre. The hustings were erected strictly watched the conduct of its Editor, the Rev. on a small plain, and from which the scene was truly Wm. Hill, take this opportunity of registering our imposing. The services commenced by singing a hymn. grateful acknowledgements of his past conduct; and Mr. Roe. of Oldham, was introduced to the meeting. also to assure him. that as long as he pursues the who took for his text the 30th and 31st verses of the same undeviating, upright, and honourable conduct, fifth chapter of Jeremiah's prophecy. The following he shall always possess, as he does at present, our gentlemen addressed the meeting in succession, namely, unqualified and entire confidence and este m, of Mr. Littler, Mr. Lane, Mr. Ross, Mr. Bell, Mr. John which so many are seeking to deprive him. It was Leach and Mr. Roberts. All was peace and harmony Northern Star year after year, some of us ever since his

MERTHYR TYDVIL.—The usual place of meeting DONCASTER.—At our meeting, on Monday being found much too small, on last Monday night, it night last, it was unanimously adopted, "That a was resolved to adjourn the meeting to a more commovote of confidence be tendered to the Editor of the dious place, and a beautiful green spot on the hill-Northe a Star for his honest and manly conduct, as side was fixed upon. The following resolution was traffic of the people's miseries, as other movements Editor of the above organ, and this meeting pledges unanimously agreed upon :- Moved by Mr. Ellis, and itself to support the Northern Star, and the Eintor, seconded by Mr. Miles, "That this meeting is of so long as he pursues the same impartial conduct he opinion that every confidence should be placed in the nimerto has done. It was also resolved disable the number of his affecting views with disgust the attempt to interfere with the liberty of the press, and several others; that we consider the whole as a plot to divide the people, and get vide divided the people of the Rov. Wm. Hill, and that we regard every because of the Rov. Wm. Hill, and that we regard every because of the Rov. Wm. Hill, and that we regard every because of the Rov. Wm. Hill, and that we regard every because of the Rov. Wm. Hill, and that we regard every because of the Rov. Wm. Hill, and that we regard every because of the Rov. Wm. Hill, and that we regard every because of the Rov. Wm. Hill, and that we regard every because of the Rov. Wm. Hill, and that we regard every because of the Rov. Wm. Hill, and that we regard every because of the Rov. Wm. Hill, and that we regard every because of the SHREWSEURY.—At a meeting of the Chartists, at great length upon the necessity of union amongst the the same independent path he has hitherto done, The working classes of Swanses will do good work in

trict Chartism is gaining ground. If an able lecturer should rass this way he would meet with an hearty welcome, and cause hundreds to adopt the principle. ming lat, without a single dissentient:—" That we, town. All communications to be directed—Mr. Rudge,

CHALFORD.-Last week we received a number of

printed resolutions to be distributed among the mem- out one dissentient. fully considered the Editor's conduct and remarks bers. At our meeting on Monday night the following resolution was passed:-"That we, the members of confidence in Mr. Hill, and are determined to sup- the Chaiford Charter Association, cannot agree with the honest, and straightforward line of conduct that he June 5th, which runs thus :- That this meeting places entire confidence in R. K. Philp.' We do not approve of the word entire, which means sole, undivided. We which Mr. P. Highy lectured, the following resolu- single out one individual is to deal unfairly with the be placed in, and a vote of thanks given, to the Exetion was proposed by Mr. Wm. Peplow, the oldest rest; neither do we place our entire confidence in any cutive, and also that a vote of confidence be placed in reader of the Northern Star in Stafford, and second. man, but in the united exertions of an oppressed peoed by Mr. Wm. Halden, the next oldest reader:— ple: and, at the same time, we tender our sincers tion of injuring the Executive."

That this meeting, having reviewed the conduct of thanks to the proprietor and editor of the Star for their HANLEY AND SHELTON, P the Rev. Wm. Hill, as Editor of the Northern Star, straightforward and manly conduct, and shall always solution underneath was passed at our meeting, and we do tencer nim our heartfelt thanks, for his honest and strength to give the niarm whenever our vessel is like to be and strength to give the people's rights, ready to give the niarm whenever our vessel is like to be and obtained to strength to give the niarm whenever our vessel is like to be and obtained to strength to give the niarm whenever our vessel is like to be and obtained to strength to give the niarm whenever our vessel is like to be and obtained to strength to give the niarm whenever our vessel is like to be and obtained to strength to give the niarm whenever our vessel is like to be and obtained to strength to give the niarm whenever our vessel is like to be and obtained to strength to give the niarm whenever our vessel is like to be and obtained to strength to give the niarm whenever our vessel is like to be and obtained to strength to give the niarm whenever our vessel is like to be and obtained to give the niarm whenever our vessel is like to be and obtained to give the niarm whenever our vessel is like to be and obtained to give the niarm whenever our vessel is like to be and obtained to give the niarm whenever our vessel is like to be and obtained to give the niarm whenever our vessel is like to be and obtained to give the niarm whenever our vessel is like to be and obtained to give the niarm whenever our vessel is like to be and obtained to give the niarm whenever our vessel is like to be and obtained to give the niarm whenever our vessel is like to be and obtained to give the niarm whenever our vessel is like to be and obtained to give the niarm whenever our vessel is like to be and obtained to give the niarm whenever our vessel is like to be and obtained to give the niarm whenever our vessel is like to be and obtained to give the niarm whenever our vessel is like to be and obtained to give the niarm whenever our vessel is like to be and obtained to give the niarm whenever our vessel is like to give the niarm whenever our vessel is like to be an obtained to give the niarm whenever our vessel i dashed against the rocks of persecution, or towed into bated confidence in Mr. William Hill, as Editor of the as you hitherto have done.

marked their conduct.

HUDDERSFIELD -At a weekly meeting held in the unanimously at the usual weekly meeting of the Association Room, Upperhead-row, after a very spirited female Chartets, resident in Oldham :- "That the discussion the following was all but unanimously passed: hanks of this meeting are justly due, and are here. Resolved, "That this meeting laments the difference by given, to Mr. W. Hill, for the very able manner which has arisen betwirt the Executive of the National in which he has conducted that bright luminary of | Charter Association and the Editor of the Northern Star, Chartism, the Northern Star, while it has been under yet believing both are actuated by the purest motives his care; and this meeting having the greatest con- to further the cause of universal freedom, this meeting cated the rights of the industrious classes, yet we ducted for almost five years; and we admire your fidence in Mr. Hill's honesty and integrity, pledges has therefore the fullest confidence both in the Execu-

MATLOCK .- Mr. James Duffy lectured here on Thursday evening, the 9th instant, in the Large Room, Crown showed the evils of class legislation; likewise the pressed upon his hearers to stand firmly by the Charter.

Mr. Duffy gave great satisfaction. SHEFFIELD,-Mr. Samuel Parkes preached at Wadsley, en Sunday afternoon last, a goodly number of the Sheffield Chartists attended. Mr. Parkes delivered an excellent discourse, giving great satisfaction.

MR. EDWIN GILL lectured in the Fig Tree Lane Room, on Sunday evening. The Council have resolved upon discontinuing the Sunday evening meetings in the Association Room during the summer months, and holding open air meetings instead. A reference to the notices of "forthcomming meetings" will show where the meetings will be held next Sunday.

AT THE USUAL WEEKLY MEETING of the Chartist body on Monday evening last, Mr. Bullus in the ARNOLD, NEAR NOTTINGHAM.—At our weekly letter in the Star of last Saturday, in which is given present a good prospect of the spread of the principles acted in a manner calculated to advance real Chartism, stirring address in expesition of the crimes of the down people. Mr. Parkes was loudly applauded.

> the parties sending them requesting that they might be distributed among the members. Mr. Harney moved further the principles of Chartism. And this meeting lamenting the differences that have arisen between the Editor of the Northern Star, and the Executive and other parties; and having carefully considered the causes of disagreement as stated by all the parties concerned, is of opinion that Mr. Hill, in

> which was carried unanimously. ACKWORTH.-We have at last succeeded in unfurldelivered a lecture in the Public Rooms, Low Ackworth. John Gully, Esq., the late Radical M.P. commencement of the lecture, and was loudly cheerterfering with the anti-Corn Law meetings; he

as he was, that until the whole of its principles became the law of England there could be neither when allowed to roam at large, yet when attacked by freedom, prosperity, nor happiness in the land. Mr. the arms of reason alone he seems to be quite a harmless Harney explained with respect to the Halifax election, and defended the conduct pursued by the Chartists towards the Repealers. Mr. Gully then shook hands with Mr. Harney, and moved the thanks of the meeting to him for his instructive address. Thanks were then voted to Mr. Guily for his attendance, and the meeting dissolved.

MR. HARNEY delivered a second lecture on Thurs day evening. Recovered from fatigue and seemingly better in health than on the previous evening, he spoke with much greater animation, and was reneucleus of what we must labour ourselves to make flourishing portion of the great Charter Association; he enrolled about twenty members on the spot. These are the first Chartist meetings that have been held in Ackworth—they shall not be the last. Hurrah for the good old cause.

DEWSBURY .- Our Association met as usual on Tuesday evening last, in the large room over the Co-operative Stores, when the following resolution was agreed Philip Walsh :- " That we, the Chartists of Dewebury. having closely watched the tone and tenour of the threatened the organisation of our body, we always found its Editor the faithful advocate of the rights of the people; and we therefore return him thanks for past services, and pledge our support to the Star so long as it continues to support the interests of the

SUTTON-IN-ASHFIELD .- At the weekly meeting of the Chartists assembling at the Old Trooper, Sutton-in- harmony, proving that the "small fry" can reciprocate Ashfield, on Saturday evening the 11th inst, the following resolution was agreed to unanimously:-" That we, the Chartists meeting at the Trooper, having watched attentively the conduct of the Editor of the commencement of that arduous and important undertaking, and feeling convinced that had it not been for the prompt and unflinching manner in which he has confronted every foe to our cause, both open and disguised, the Chartist movement would ere now have have been, during the last thirty years' struggle for of the members of this locality, the following resolupolitical freedom, during which period the people's tion was resolved unanimously, "That we, the members of the cause has been repeatedly bought and sold like a bul- of this locality do p ace the most implicit confidence in Patriotism more than the efforts he is making in physical characters derivable from parental debility,

ROODEN-LANE. PRESCWICH .- On Sanday evening last, the Chartists of this place met in their room. After the transaction of other business, they proceeded te take into consideration the "dicatorship" of the Editor of the Star, and the declamation of other parties who promise to leave Dan himself in the shade as regards and seconded by Mr. Wm. Shaw, "That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Rev. William Hill for the justified and called for by the circumstances of the conduct he has displayed in the capacity of the Editor of the Northern Star; and that the Editor of the Star has the confidence of the members of this Association, who are determined to support him against the malicious party who at present are seeking to destroy his well-earned reputation. The resolution was adopted by all the members of the Association in this place with-

NEWARR .- At the usual weekly meeting of the Chartists of this town, after the financial business of the Association was gone through, a vote of thanks and confidence was passed unanimously to the Editor

of the Northern Star. YEW GREEN.-At the meeting of the Chartists of this locality, held on Monday, the following resolution was passed unanimously :- " That a vote of confidence

HANLEY AND SHELTON, POTTERIES .- The reduct he has hitherto done."

DURHAM.—At our Council meeting, on Sunday evening last, at the house of Mr. Craig, it was moved by Mr. Bray, seconded by Mr. Mowbray, and carried that, in consideration of R. K. Philp's letters being unanimously :-" That while we have the greatest con- entirely uncalled for, that at our weekly meeting, on fidence in the political integrity of the Editor of the Monday, the 13th, a vote of confidence was unani-Northern Star-that while we can bear testimony to dence was unanimously carried in favour of yourself the honest and consistent manner in which he has advo- and the Northern Star, which you have so ably contaken place between the Editor of that paper and Robert Kemp Philp, which it appears has originated in the over-sensitiveness of the latter in the first instance, Inn, Matlock Bridge, to a very attentive audience. He and been continued by the retaliation of the former: delivered a very soul-stirring and eloquent address; he and we have reason to believe that if a more conciliatory spirit had been evinced by each, it would have necessity of union amongst the working classes, and reflected greater credit upon the people's cause. We cordially concur in the recommendation of the Executive that Chartists should be slow to condemn men whose lives have been devoted to the people's cause; and we take this opportunity of expressing our confidence in Robert Kemp Philp until sufficient evidence can he adduced to convince us that such confidence is misplaced."

LECTURE.—On Monday evening, according to an announcement by placard, Mr. Williams, of Sunderland, delivered an energetic and soul-stirring lecture to a very large and respectable audience on the sands. The meeting was announced to take place in the Market Place; but owing to the interference of the Mayor, was adjourned to the sands. The subject of the lecture was The people of England as they are, as they could, should, and must be," and which was handled by

BURY .- Mr. Littley lectured here on Monday, to a crowded meeting. Seven new members were enrolled, and a resolution unanimously past to the effect that:-"We, the Chartists of Bury, take this opportunity of declaring our opinion that so long as the Rev. William MR. HILL AND THE EXECUTIVE.—At the meeting | Hill shall go on in the straight forward manner in which in Fig-tree-lane, on Tuesday evening, Mr. Prior in he has so nobly performed his duty, since the comthe chair; Mr. Clayton read a copy of a packet of mencement of his labourious undertaking in the Editormeetings in South Lancashire, and which packet had port to him and the Northern Star, and will not counfrom our glorious and noble undertaking."

MANSFIELD.—The Chartists of Mansfield met in their room on Sunday afternoon, when the members recorded their votes for the respective men of their choice. And the following resolution was unanimously passed: for the able manner he has conducted the people's industry and ability with which they have struggled to knowledged organ of the Chartist movement, the Nor-"That it is the opinion of this meeting that the acthem Star, should not be the medium of personal abuse or party spleen, and that the late most unfounded attack upon the Editor, by men who had stood high in giving its full support to the ensuing Executive." Mr. the estimation of the sons of labour, is highly censur-Willey seconded the resolution, which was carried able, and calculated to retard the onward progress of universal truth and freedom; and that this meeting hold that the ground of attack upon Mr. Hill, in reference to resolutions coming from other quarters is most puerile and unjust, and cannot be too much con-LONDON.—LIMEHOUSE.—At the weekly meeting

but performed his duty to the people; and this in rising to propose a vote of confidence in Mr. Hill, Philp's letter, and his attack in the Vindicator. meeting hereby award to that gentleman its hearty Editor of the Northern Star, said he was glad the thanks and confidence for his time-tested honesty of crisis (which he had some menths ago predicted), had Executive this week go so far out of their way to the London: Guest, Steelhouse-lane, Birmingham; and principle, and long and consistent services in the demo- arrived, when it would be of importance to act with length of six pargraphs in censuring you, we thought by all Bookseilers in Town and Country. SKEGBY, NEAR MANSPIELD.—Dear Sir,—At our Edwin Gill spoke in its support. Mr. Foy moved that standings that at present existed between that gentle-from the opinion given by the whole of the meeting in weekly meeting, held here in the Chartist Room, a the following be added to the resolution—"And this man and some of the prominent members of the body, Carpenter's Hall on Sanday night, the 5th inst., when cratic cause." Mr Bullus seconded the resolution. Mr | decision, in reference to the unfortunate misunder- some of the Executive would have learned different Edwin Gill spoke in its support. Mr. Foy moved that standings that at present existed between that gentle- from the opinion given by the whole of the meeting in Fearcus O Connor, pledges itself to their continued retirement, though he was in hopes he would see a touching political societies. If you, Sir, were not sufsupport of that friend of the people so long as hitherto majority of them renew their lease of office. It would ficiently cautions, what would be the consequence? he continues to stand unflinchingly by the principles of appear from the conduct pursued to the Star and its The Star would be like the Manchester Herald of former democracy." Mr. Clayton seconded the resolution, E litor by some men, that they would like an "organ" days; the publisher of which had twenty-one indictplayer a mere automaton—every tune must be in praise sequence was the failure of the paper. And does any ing the banner of Chartism in our village. Mr. of themselves, not even an extemporaneous variation one think the present Government (a chip of the old Julian Harney (agreeable to invitation) paid us a must be introduced; now he would like the musician block) would not pounce on the Star, in the same visit on Wednesday, June 8th, and that evening to compose his own airs, and after the subject as cirdelivered a lecture in the Public Rooms. Low Ack. cumstances might require. He said he never read a chance? All they want is a pretext to do so, and it piece of music more congenial to his taste than the requires great caution and care on your part; the for Pontefract, entered the room shortly after the whole of his article of Saturday, June the 11th. He more so as there are many others who would willingly would admit that the Editor had faults; one of them crush the paper, as well as the Government. ed by the meeting. Mr. Harney, after describing he thought the most prominent was the course, and you will soon vanquish all your narrowhe thought the most prominent was the extreme cau- Sir, continue in your straightforward and manly sumed upon his forbearance. He might say himself, as them? In justice to you and the cause we have at with which he had the honour to correspond; but was to support you and the Star, that any reason that he should endeavour to deprive Signed by a few neighbours in Chorlton-uponthe Chartist cause of an honest, talented, and unflinch- Medlock. ing advocate? The conduct of Mr. Cooper, of Leicester, who had the courage to heard one of the angry Lions, cannot be too much admired by his brother Chartists; for notwithstanding his flerce and ungovernable ravings animal. He thought if the people would follow the example of Mr. Cooper and express their decided opinion upon mature deliberation, it would show public men that they were only to be judged by their outward bearing, and would eventually be the cause of introducing a better state of things. He thought the strongest proof of the honesty and efficacy of that unextreme hatred entertained towards it, and them, by the opponents of the amelioration of the condition of the working classes, which alone was a sufficient cause long as he continues in the straight-forward course he peatedly and loudly cheered; he showed at great then, after a long speech in which he reviewed the Signed on I tocracy, and proved that the enactment of the conduct of some of the discontents, he concluded by Charter was the only means for the destruction of moving the following resolution :- "That the members the monopolies that press so heavy on the labouring of the Limehouse locality, believing the conduct of nclasses. Mr. Harney succeeded in forming the public men in their public capacity to be fair ground for public criticism, are of opinion that Mr. Hill, in his capacity of editor of the Northern Star (the accredited agent of the National Charter Association) had done no more than his duty in delivering his opinion upon their actions, at the same time leaving the columns of his journal open to to any explanation or contradiction they may have to offer. They at the same time cannot dismiss this tion of the general conduct of the Executive, That Mr. Philp's name be excluded from that part study to deserve. of the vote relative to the Executive; and that Mr | Orders received and promptly attended to, for all Cooper, of Leicester, receive a vote of thanks for his the London and Country Newspapers, Periodicals, O Brien," which was carried by a considerable ma- constantly on Sale. ority. Thanks having been voted to the Chairman

> opinions without abusing each other. CHARTIST BOOT AND SHOEMAKERS .- Mr. Illingworth lectured here on Sunday evening, at the Star Coffee House, Golden-lane; after which the meeting resolved unanimously, "That we have the greatest confidence in the Editor of the Northern Star, whom we respect for his straightforward and manly conduct; and our confidence in him shall continue as long as he continues to advocate the rights of the working classes fearlessly and boldly as he has hitherto done." HIT OR MISS, GLOBE FIELDS .- At a full meeting

> LONDON HATTERS, BROWN BEAR, SOUTHWARK BRIDGE ROAD. - At the weekly meeting of the above locality, after the local business had been settled, the following resolution was carried unanimously:-That we consider the remarks made by the Editor. of the Star, on the Bath movement, were perfectly case. Yet feeling the most perfect confidence in the honesty of Mr. Phile's intentions, they lament that those remarks should have led to such unfortunate disputes. But whilst the Star is conducted. as at present, and its proprietor maintains the same undeviating line of conduct, they consider it entibody.-John R. Kelsey, sub-Secretary.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,-You have asked for our opinion on your every act, whilst Editor of the Northern Star, and here

is our answer. Sir,-After strict watchfulness and mature deliberation, we, the members of the Charter Association of Pilkington, came at once to the conclusion that you, Sir, have done not only that which is right, but necessary for the good of the Chartist cause. Whenever you see anything likely to create divisions

your duty, if you did not speak boldly out on the subject, and let the people know and decide. In conclusion, we assure you of our unabated confi-

> Signed on behalf of the Meeting. JAMES ENTWISTLE, Chairman. THOS. PETTY, sub-Secretary.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. DEAR SIR.—We have the pleasure to inform you

The above to appear in this week's Star, with the following names of parties who are all members of the General Council of the National Charter Association, as well as leading men in this locality. JAMES VICKERS, Bookseller, Bridge-street, Belper. GEORGE BELL, Stonemason.

JOHN WORTHIES Nail-maker. WILLIAM SAMPSON, Framework-knitter. JOHN DAVIES, do. SAMPSON NEWTON, do. WM. WINTER, do. JOHN WEELDON, Cabinet maker. GEORGE ALLEN. Tailor.

JOHN DEAN, Tailor.

Jos. VICKERS, Corresponding Secretary. JOHN WEELDON, sub Secretary. GEORGE BELL sub-Treasurer. Belper, June 14, 1842.

SIR -We, the Chartists of Heywood, after due consideration of all the circumstances connected with the chair, Mr. Kelly read the first portion of Mr. Hill's the lecturer in a masterly manner. There is at various "new moves," are of opinion that you have return you our best thanks; also we pledge ourselves to support the Proprieter and Editor of the Northern Star, so long as they act in the straight forward manner in which they have hitherto done.

TO MR. WM. HILL.

JAMES MILNE, sub-Secretary. Heywood, June 12, 1841.

TO THE REV. MR. HILL. reselutions of confidence in Mr. Philp. passed at certain ship of the Northern Star, we shall give our entire supthe people, whether it is in accordance with the wish TARY INDULGENCE and INFECTION: local been received by the sub-Secretary, a few days previous, tenance any man or party of men, who wish to sever us about dictation and denunciation in the Star. We IRRITATION, CONSUM PTION, and on the they will not allow their citadel to be undermined. what they call their "vindication."

We have read the Stars of March and April last, over and over again, and we can see nothing to call humanity as a "SILENT FRIEND" to be conforth the unmanly attack made upon you by these sulted without exposure, and with assured confidence gentlemen. We consider such conduct suspicious, and of success. we say they are doing more to injure their influence in the Chartist ranks than you could do in seven years were they honest. We have carefully read your comments in the Star of the 4th inst., and we say you are his strictures upon public men and measures, has of the Limehouse locality on Monday last, Mr. Frezer, fully justified in those remarks in consequence of Mr.

very well, but then it must be a hand organ, and the ments against him at one Assizes, in 1821. The con-

" Lions" of the movement, which he believed was the minded and selfish foes. You have the strength of sole cause of the present bickerings, they having pre- the nation at your back, and who can withstand far as he was personally concerned, he had been treated heart, we thus step forward to declare our full apmore courteously by the Star than by any other journal proval of your upright conduct, and our determination

> THOMAS CROKER JOHN DIXON JOHN JACOBS JOSEPH GRINDROD JOHN GUEST JOSEPH COTTON RICHARD LOMAS WILLIAM ROTHWELL JAMES EDMONDSON. JOHN HOLT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. DEAR SIR,—In reference to the angry feeling manifested towards you by Messrs. O Brien, Philp, Vincent, and others, we have come to the following resolution: -Resolved,-" That the thanks of this meeting are due, and are hereby given to the Editor of the Northern Star, for his unflinching advocacy of the people's cause, and with disgusting evidence of its ruthless nature, and flinching journal, its Editor and Proprietor, was the likewise for his mild yet manly criticisms on the actions of several individuals belonging to the Chartist cause, and that we promise him our support and confidence so

> Signed on behalf of the meeting, WM. BARRETT, Sub-Sec. Ripponden, June 15th, 1842.

NEWS ACENCY. BOOKSELLING AND LONDON PERIODICAL

ESTABLISHMENT. No. 10, Kirkgate, (opposite the Packhorse Inn.) HUDDERSFIELD.

offer. They at the same time cannot dismiss this BDWARD CLAYTON begs most respectfully to subject without expressing their unfeigned admiration inform his Friends and the Public generally, that he has Opened the above Establishment, where to, moved by Mr. Eghraim Clark, and seconded by Mr. and their deep sense of the extensive benefits conferred he intends carrying on the above Business in all its on the cause by the exertions of Mr. Hill." The various departments, and hopes by strict attention motion having been seconded, Mr. Gilroy moved as an to all orders confided to his care, to merit a share Northern Star, and when times of greatest danger amendment, which was seconded by Mr. Squires of the Public's Patronage, which it will ever be his

> courageous conduct with reference to the affair with &c. Every description of Books and Periodicals Leeds, Halifax, Manchester, and Liverpool (Mr. Taynton), the meeting broke up with the greatest Papers.

Agent for the Sale of Dr. M'Douall's celebrated FLORIDA PILLS. which have only to be known to be duly estimated; no Family should be without these Pills in the House; read M'Douall's Pamphlet and judge for yourselves.

Wholesale and Retail Agent for Jackson's unrivalled Breakfast Beverage. Wholesale and Retail Agent for the sale of Char-

A liberal allowance made to Country Agents.

LOVE OF COUNTRY.

in the same line of policy on which he has hitherto cessfully competing with the encroachments of bottle is saved. assailed by the insidious or threatening attacks of mingham. the Oppressor, but he seeks rather to conciliate, or Observe, none are genuine without the signature of even concede a point, than to resist the infliction of a wrong; thus having once allowed the iron to enter, like a wedge, by slow degrees, it was dr ven home, and the tottering fabric of liberty comes to the ground. The revolutions and fall of Emrires prove dependence, from the commencement of time, furnishes us with the fact, that those mighty deeds of

imperishable tame, which grace its pages, have been achieved only by the healthy and vigorous; the mind partaking of the nature of the body, glowing with tled to the confidence and support of the Chartist rational enthusiasm, has asserted its right, and the strong arm of daring achieved the victory. In Politics, every one seems to be well acquainted with the various evils that afflict society, and yet, but few are found sufficiently enlightened or beld

enough to prescribe a remedy. It is just so with the diseases incident to the human frame; all can talk of and lament their existence, and yet few judeed can be found to point out the means, sufficiently within the reach of all men, for obtaining their removal. The extensive use of Parr's Life Pills has, however, dispelled the mist of ignorance, and tens of thousands who have been cured of the most in our ranks, you cught, nay, you would not be doing inveterate maladies are now gratefully employed in as they will be securely packed, and carefully prorecommending their more general adoption.

If every family in the kingdom would keep a supply of this incomparable Medicine by them, predebility; we should rise as a people and improve as principal Wholesale Patent Medicine Houses in a nation.

CHARTIST BEVERAGE.

MFSSRS. CROW and TYRELL beg to call the attention of the Chartist Public to the BEVERAGE prepared by them, as a Cheap and Wholesome substitute for Taxed Coffee. Its nutritious qualities are equalled by none in the Market; while its mode of Preparation renders it vasily supedeeply regret and deplore the dispute which has recently Editorial defence made in behalf of yourself and the not the health of the Consumer. As a Means of suprior to the Trush offered for Sale by those who regard porting the "Executive Committee of the National Charter Association," and as a Means of crippling the Governmental Exchequer, it may be made a ready and powerful weapon in the hands of the Sons of Toil:

A single Trial will prove its superiority over other Preparations of line pretensions. Prepared and Sold by the Proprietors, 81, Belgrave Gate, Leicester.

The Proprietors have great pleasure in announcing that Mr. J. HOBSON, Publisher of the Northern Star, has become GENERAL WHOLISALE AGENT for the CHARTIST BREAKFAST POWDER, for the District of Yorkshire. He has now a large quantity in Stock, both at Leeds and at Huddersfield; from which he is authorised to supply the Associations and other Retail Vendors at the same Prices as the Proprietors themselves. Orders addressed to him will meet with prompt Attention.

Just Published, the 12th Edition, Price 2s. 6d. in a Sealed Envelope, and sent Free to any part of the United Kingdom on the receipt of a Post Office Order, for 3:.6d.

THE SILENT FRIEND,

MEDICAL WORK on the INFIRMITIES of the GENERATIVE SYSTEM, in both sexes; being an enquiry into the concealed cause that costroys physical energy, and the ability of SIR,-It is with considerable pain that we, the mannood, ere vigour has established her empire:undersigned, see the necessity of answering your call to with Observations on the baneful effects of SOLIof the people that there should be so much bluster and constitutional WEAKNESS, NERVOUS think it the duty of the people to come forward and partial or total EXTINCTION of the REPROsupport the Star and its Editor in the present juncture, DUCTIVE POWERS; with means of restoration: and tell their enemies (we can't call them friends) that the destructive effects of Gonorrhaa, Geet, Stricture, and Secondary Symptoms are explained in a familiar Sir, it is painful to see such men as O Brien and nanner; the Work is EMBELLISHED WITH ENGRAV-Philp so jealous of their own importance as to con- INGS, representing the deleterious influence of Mersider themselves above suspicion, and not suffer their cury on the skin, by eruptions on the head, face, and names to be mentioned by a public writer, except in body; with approved mode of cure for both sexes: praise and commendation, without considering them- followed by observations on the Obligations of selves "denounced," and using virulent language in MARRIAGE, and healthy perpetuity; with directions for the removal of Physical and Constitutional Disqualifications: the whole pointed out to suffering

By R. and L. PERRY and Co..

Consulting Surgeons, Leeds and Birmingham. Published by the AUTHORS, and sold by Buckton, 50, Briggate, Leeds; Strange, 21, Paternoster-row Wilson, 18, Bishopgate-street; Purkis, Compton-Sir, it is with pain and deep regret we see the street, Soho; Jackson and Co., 130, New Bond-street

PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS. Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. per box. (Observe the signature of R. and L. PERRY and throughout Europe and America, to be the most cer-

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

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM

Is a gentle stimulant and renovator of the impaired functions of life, and is exclusively directed to the cure of such complaints as arise from a disorganization of the Generative System, whether constitutional or acquired, loss of sexual power, and debility arising from Sephiltie dis ase; and is calculated to afford decided relief to those who, by early indulgence in solitary habits, have weakened the powers of their system, and fallen into a state of chronic debility, by which the constitution is left in a deplorable state. and that nervous mentality kept up which places the individual in a state of anxiety for the remainder of life. The consequences arising from this dangerous practice are not confined to its pure physical result, but branch to moral ones; leading the excited deviating mind into a fertile field of seducive errorinto a gradual but total degradation of manhood-into a pernicious application of those inherent rights which nature wisely instituted for the preservation of her species; bringing on premature decripitude, and all the habitudes of old age: - such a one carries with him the form and aspect of other men, but without the vigour and energy of that season which his early youth bade him hope to attain. How many men cease to be men, or at least, cease to enjoy manhood at thirty? How many at eighteen receive the impression of the seeds of Syphilitic disease itself? the consequences o' which travel out of the ordinary track of bodily ailment, covering the frame impregnating the wholesome stream of life with mortal poison; conveying into families the seeds of disunion and unhappiness; undermining domestic harmony; and striking at the very soul of human intercourse.

The fearfully abused powers of the human Generative System require the most cautious preservation; and the debility and disease resulting from early indiscretion demand, for the cure of those dreadful evils, that such medicine should be employed that is most certain to be successful. It is for these cases Messrs. Perry and Co., particularly designed their CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM which is intended to relieve those persons, who, by an immoderate indulgence of their passions, have ruined their constitutions, or in their way to the consummation of that deplorable state, are affected with any of those previous symptoms that betray its approach, as the various affections of the nervous system, obstinate gleets, excesses, irregularity, obstructions of certain evacuations, weakness, total

impotency, barrenness, &c. As nothing can be better adapted to holp and nourish the constitution, so there is nothing more generally acknowledged to be peculiarly efficacious in all inward wastings, loss of appetite, indigestion, depression of spirits, trembling or shaking of the hands or limbs, obstinate coughs, shortness of breath or consumptive habits. It possesses wonderful efficacy in all cases of syphilis, fits, head-ache, weakness, heaviness and lowness of spirits, dimness of sight, confused thoughts, wandering of the mind, vapours and melancholy; and all kinds of hysteric complaints are gradually moved by its use. And even where the disease of Street my appears to have taken the firmest hold of the female constitution, the softning tonic qualities of the Cordial Balm of Syriacum will warm and purify the blood and jaices, increase the animal spirits, invigorate and revive the whole animal machine, and remove the usual impediment to maturity. This medicine is particularly recommended to be

taken before persons enter into the MATRIMONIAL STATE. lest in the event of procreation occurring, the

acted; and that we are determined to support him as foreign interference, or of domestic tyranny. In Prepared only by Messrs. PERRY & Co., Surfar as our abilities allow."

LONDON HATTERS BROWN BEAR SOUTHWARK

R. & L. PERRY AND Co.

impressed in a stamp on the outside of each wrapper to imitate which is felouy of the deepest dye. The Five Pound cases, (the purchasing of which will be this to be correct, and the history of progressive in- a saving of one pound twelve shillings;) may be had as usual at 44, Albion-street, Leeds, and 4, Great Charles-street, Birmingham; and Patients in the country who require a course of this admirable medicine, should send Five Pounds by letter, which will entitle them to the full benefit of such advan-

May be had of all Booksellers. Dangists, and Patent Medicine Venders in town and country throughout the United Kingdom, the Continent of Europe and America. Messrs. PERRY expect when consulted by letter, the usual fee of one pound, without which, no notice

whatever can be taken of the communication. Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in the deta lof their cases, as to the duration of the complaint, the symptoms, age, habits of living, and general occupation. Medicines can be forwarded to any part of the world; no difficulty can secur.

tected from observation. N. B.-Country Druggists, Booksollers, Patent Medicine Venders, and every other Shopkeeper can mature old age would never happen, and seldom be supplied with any quantity of Perry's Purifying indeed should we behold in our streets the pale and Specific Pills, and Cordial Balm of Syriacum, with haggard lock, the consumptive check, or tottering the usual allowance to the Trade, by most of the

London,

ALARMING RIOT AT ENNIS. (From the Limerick Chronicle.)

The temporary privations of the labouring poor at this season of the year, caused by the sudden advance of

late hour on Saturday night. house, Eunis at three o'clock on Monday. Affidavits for shooting grouse and partridge is over, turned When I get to the corn-market gate on the store-road. were sworn by the Messra. Bunnatyne, in reference the attack on the vessel in Clare, and the exertions he had made for the protection of the property. It was decided to forward an address to Limerick for a milievening there were strong symptoms of an approaching disturbance, from the apparent excitement of the working classes, who paraded the streets in great force, and occasionally co lected in groups in various parts of the town. As is customary on such occasions, the women were most violent in their demeanour, and evidently encouraging the men, by voice and action, in their riotous intention. The police were on the alert from an early hour, under the orders of the resident migistrates, Mr. Smyth, Ciptain De Ruvynes, Mr. Brown, and Mr. Fitzsimon, county and sub inspector. About ten o'c.ock a furious crowd collected opposite one of Mr. Bannatyne's stores, and

commenced an attack upon the gates and windows The police were short you the spot, and with some diffi custy succeeded in driving back the mob to some distance and clearing the space in front of the stores. a public officer, it will be my province to make a full sons in the ruin with me, a boy of the name of Mort There was entraordinary excitement throughout the town at this period, from the increasing symptoms of to do fairly, uprightly, and impartially, and as it is turbulence in the crowd, and the knowledge of the tr fling police force available for its general protection. which, small as it was, had been further weakened by detachments placed in the banks, in Mr Harley's provision stores, and the mills. About half-past eleven evidence. o'clock the mob appeared to be dispersing, and the police retired from the store to patrol Mill-street. This. however, was but a stratagem. In their absence a rush was again made, and the mob had just succeeded in . breaking one of the gates, when the police returned and endeavenred to drive them back. Stones were now hurled at the police from front and rear, one constable having had his skull fractured. Sub-Inspector Brown and Captain De Rayynes were both hit. The police were ordered to form two fronts back to back, and to fire in sections upon the crowd, which continued to assail them on both sides. This desperate alternative was adopted, about twenty-five shots were then fired and shoost every one took effect; but as the crowd supposed the discharge was blank cartridge uptil the full of the wounded and the ser-ains of the women too late convi ced them of its fatal effects, then only the assulants began to disperse unitest the greatest uproar. It is rumoured that the authorities were precipitate in giving orders to fire upon the crowd, consisting in a early hour groups of persons are sammering through the firing three minutes did not clapse. It was after Mr.

great measure of boys and women, who certainly were most active in the attack, but such was the critical position of the police, beamed in at all sides by an exasperated multitude, as to render it almost impossible for them to escape under any other circumstances. It is also alleged that the Riet Act was not read, at least not heard or observed by any person, but it is premature, in the tumult and disorder that prevailed, to form an absolute conclusion on this material point, as the melancholy occurrence will form the subject of investigation. There is no doubt, however, that the exercious of Mr. Smyth, and also of Captain de Ruvynes, were most indefarigable throughout the whole day in endezvouring to persuade the crowd to disperse peaceably. They were well seconded by the Rev. Mr. Hennessy, standing all the promises that these gentlemen could; make of speedy relief being afforded to the distresses of comforts. the clamprous poor.

The following is the list of the casualities, which we lament to had so extensive. The wounded persons were brought to the county infilmary, and received . every attention from the resident surgeon, Dr. G

thigh, not dangerous; Peggy M'Gennis in the leg, not to the barracks. likely to recover; J. Berier, shot in the arm, broken; The list was now handed to Mr. O'Connell; the num-M. Leary, received three balls in the thigh, broken; J. ber of names on it was 42. nessy, shot in the thich, not dangerous; F. Neylan, he should have an opportunity of being present. not dangerous; James F.: zeibbon, a blind man, shot cheering) through both caives of the legs, not dangerous; and D. Falion, policeman, eye broken by a stroke of a stone. ENNIS, TUESDAY -- A man named Leary has just ex- gone on with. pired in the county infirmary from the effects of shots Mr. O'Connell.—The only proceeding is, that I am

received during the riot last evening. Eanis is in a very clarming state. The bellman has murder. been sent round the tiwn by some evil emissaries for

Large crowds had collected at the Market Place at two o'clock. Mr. Bridgeman, the borough representative, Hennessy, to proceed to the county infirmary. secompanied by Mr. Callinan, the local Crown solicitor,

night's disastrous conflict

and I promise that, as far as I can go, you shall or were they in the barracks? have protection. There has been blood shed; I don't Coroner.—It is discretionary for them to come in if until it was all over. know by whom, but I hear it has been shed wan- they please; my duty will rest on the verdict that will tonly, therefore get all the information you can for the hereafter be found. inquest.

A voice—We must have blood for blood! the back-(hear). Mr. Callinan, in conclusion, assure i quences. the people that he would give every assistance in investigating the matter fully.

ple to forbearance, as by that alone they would be sure The grow a then dispersed, but only to settle them-

Yoning a meeting after the inquest.

continues maketed. This indiscriminate slaughter has continues mastered. This indiscriminate staughter has rushed forward and forced me with them into Mill- The C roper then declared the Court adjourned to ten row, where the late lamented Earl of Norbury was is affirmed that no cause existed to warrant the adoption of such extremes—no matter how conflicting the accon: ts given on the sad business, on this point all appear to serea.

A detachment of the 85th, from Limerick arrived here about three o'clock yesterday, special request, Millshon, and searched the town for the police, and having been made for that purpose; they remain was surprised I could not find them. We then went under arms, at the police-barrack, in Gaol-street

meeting that a memorial, prepared by their excellent all those particulars to the Government, and have party, by the return made to us, by Mr. Fitzsimon, subchief magistrate, Mr. Smyth (police functionary), had called for an investigation, which I am confident will been just forwarded to Government, calling for an in- be granted. vestigation of the circumstances, and urged that every with the murder of imposent and unoffending people! He assured the people that the guilty party in the prosent case should not go unpunished, despite the perjury which he felt assured would be strongly mustered first called was by Orange squireens, and by those paid and pampered

Strange as it may appear, every person in authority, I saw also the blind man Fitzgibbon walking down the magistrates as well as police-officers, deny having road and he bleeding. Was standing for about two tary reinforcement, and to call in from the out-stations given orders to fire; it is therefore contemplated to minutes near the police before they fired. I saw the have every man who was on duty at the time severally people that were between the police and Mill-street. exertion to preserve the peace of the town. During the examined. The inquest, it is expected, will occupy I am sure every one of the people could be dispersed two days at least.

THE INQUEST.

Mr. R. G. Greene, coroner; Mr. H. Bridgeman, M.P.; Mr. P. Carrick, justice of the peace; Mr. Cullinan, men fired. I heard about forty shots fired, there were local Crown solicitor; and Mr. Brown, county inspec- about fifteen minutes between the firing of the first and tor of police; Mr. C. O Connell, Mr. L. C. Smyth. sti- last shot. I did not go home all morning; after the pendiary magistrate, and others, occupied different firing was over. Mr. Browne ordered the men up towards positions in the con L

The Coroner-Gentlemen, we are met for the discharge of a duty which involves an inquiry into what, as a townsman, I most heartily deplore, but which, as and perfect investigation of. This I shall endeavour Minerney, and three women. shall merely swear a jury to-night, whose duty it will be to view the body, and then adjourn to a fixed a gun shot. hour next day, when we shall proceed to take the

Mr. Knox—Gentlemen, there is a case which has near the store when Mr. Hennessy walked on with the firing on the people—they also found that the police a lady residing in Sandon-street. On the evening of at the Court of Bankruptcy. Selicitors, Messrs, fired on the people, not only without orders from any Thursday week, Miss Cole, who had been out for Stevens, Wilkinson, and Satchell, Queen-street, Cheapof last night, but he can receive no assistance at the mouth. There were over twenty policemen present. intimary, as it is already over-crowded.

produced. On being stripped, the entire of his back position. Mr. Browne called out to Captain de and left side were riddled with shot, which, from the Ruyynes, and inquired what was he to do? This size of the marks, must have been what is commonly was five minutes after the captain complained of being called 'double duck.'

parrelled the streets throughout the night, and though fire; the word was scarcely out of his mouth when crowds were to a late hour collected in different parts the men fired. Before the word was given, I heard of the town, no disposition to riet or breach of the Mr. Fi zsimon say, "In the honeur of God, do not fire, peace was observable. Every other feeling seems to be but charge upon the mob, and close them up, and they lest in anxiety for the issue of the inquest, and at this will make away." Between these words and the

proceed to business immediately. Ennis vesterday morning, and in half an hour after, persons present away without firing if the advice of Colonel Mansel had forwarded on the road to that Mr. Fitzs men was taken. quarter a detachment of the 85th, from the Castle-har- To Mr. O'Connell - Captain de Ruvyness read no racks, under command of Lieutenant Grey. At five paper before the order was given, neither did Mr. not in the barrack. c'clock last evening, another pressing letter from the Browne. If any thing had been read I must have magistrates having been received by the mail-coach, heard it. There was ne light to read without getting load? demanding more reinfercements, Captain Bell's troop a candle. of the 5th Dragon Guards proceeded hence at a smart! To the Coroner-I heard the Captain give no word of trot to the scene of danger. In the absence of the command. I saw no stone thrown immediately previous ran up and down the ranks cursing and abusing the Cole to send for Mr. Thomas Blackburn, the surgeon, police, who were called in from the r station to Ennis, to the firing. The police were in no danger at the time. men for daring to do so without orders (sensation)." the country towns and villages were left exposed to an I got myself a blow on the head, but it neither hurt themselves, without leave, to not only necessaries, but

PURTHER PARTICULARS.

(From the Limerick Reporter.)

On the court being opened this morning, a tremendous

rush took place, and a popular outburst of indignation Catharine Fallon, shot in the head, died since ad- was raised against the police, who were stationed at the mitted into hospital. Pegay Kean, wounded in the several passages. Their officers ordered them to retire

Tobin, shot in the calf of the leg; J. Shaple, shet in Mr. Carrick suggested that as Captain de Ruvynes ditto; Edward Sullivan, sort in the groin; J. Hen- was about being implicated in this matter, it was right opulent inhabitants to procure cheap provisions for those they addressed seemed to agree to their request, two shots in call of leg, broken; Thomas Darcy, fessional adviser of the deceased's friends, he was de-Mr. O'Conneil o'j cted, and said that being the prowounded in the bask; Thomas Morony, in the thigh termined to accuse him of wilful murder. (Great until we came to the height of the street, we repeat received a blow of a stone on the lip. Mr. Brown,

court: I do not know the proceedings that have been

Captain De Ravynes .- So help me God, I never orthe propose of collecting a mob at the market before the dered the volice to fire! I swear I am not guitty of hour of two o'clock this day. The populace have refused the charge, and I trust that I shall be able to rebut it. all offers of pacification, openly declaring that nothing Mr. O Conneil.—I hold in my hand the depositions of will gratify them but blood! The cry through the town a man who is in extremis. I would suggest that some all the day is-" Assemble until we have blood for magistrate should go with the Rev. Mr. Hennessy to the infirmary to have the informations taken by him. Mr. H. Bridgeman left the court with the Rev. Mr.

Mr. O Connell .- Mr. Coroner and gentlemen of the Mr. Knox, Mr. J. Magrath, and others, visited the jury-You will bear with me a-while in performing a ground, in order to suppress the spirit of revenge, which duty which devolves on me of putting before you the was evidently brooding over the wounded victims of last facts of the case. On Monday night last, a most wanten massacra took place, of which you are aware. I Mr. Bridgeman said-Boys, I am come amongst you shall bring before you persons who will prove to your in consequence of having heard the bellman call a meet- satisfaction that the firing was not regular, but what I continued firing. ing of the inhabitants; that, in my opinion, was an inju- may term platoon firing. You will hear witnesses who dicious course, and I hope it will not be persevered in. cannot be doubt d that the police took deliberate aim I promise you that you shall have a full and fair investi- at the people. (Here Mr. O Connell went on to recapgation of all the circumstances; instead, therefore, of itulate the circumstances of the case as they appeared assembling in any unlawful manner, collect what infer- in evidence.) Mr. O'Connell continued- If there was mation you can, and let it be produced at the inquest. a regular volley there must be some excuse for it, owing We will prosecute the thing in a legal manner; the law to the excitement of the moment; but, no; it was a will protect you, and depend upon it you shall have just regular platoon fire they kept up on the unfortunate Mr. Cullinan-Fellow-townsmen, it is not often that more barbarous murder was never perpetrated on an I address you, but I believe you will admit that, when unoffending people. I will not move your passionsyou if you offend, as well as those that offend you, nor to know would the police be brought up in custody.

Mr. Browne, County Inspector, then said,-I beg to trespass on you for a short period. I feel the painful men, not as a magistrate, but as a p livate individual Mr. Callingu-That is not the manner to proceed; it task I have to perform, owing to the way in which Mr. I was always anxious for their welfare, and I now is by quietness and firmness; we shall bring the case O'Connell has addressed you. I have discharged my before the Crown, and then, if warranted, before the duty without malice or envy. I will abide by what I police to fi e. Judge of assize Appeal to the laws of your country did, as I did nothing to call for your ill-will. If I gave alone; for last night's work will fully prove that you have the police orders to fire it would be effectually, and not no recress to get by facing an armed party of police- by platon, as stated by O Connell I appeal to desired him to fire; on meeting that night, he turned (hear). There is one fact which I wish to mention, and your feelings, no man deplores it more than I do: by which it appears the crowd were offering no resistance it was done without my sanction or approbation, and; said, "You might well inquire, when you directed when fired at. Most of those injured were wounded in therefore, I am determined to abide by the conse-

Mr. Smith then said-From the observations that Mr. Knox next addressed them, and advised the peo- I regret exceedingly he should introduce my name. It trate, from an observation he made at a meeting of friends, a number of boys behind a house had a would appear by what he stated, that my obsence was the cause of the occurrence that took place, atthough assistance in his power to preserve the peace. he had another magistrate with him who came out derelyes in other parts of the town. The excitement in- te mined to not independently of me-icheers.) It was here that the answer you made was " nobody. ' Percreases every moment, and it now appears that all the not my intention to be invidious. I am dragged for- haps you said "I did not give the order." and I have magistrates deny having given orders to the police to ward to defend myself. I went to Mr. Binnatyne's no doubt but what you say is true, and that you store. I placed the men in a position to protect his; said so. The inquest has not yet been held. Nothing can property. The police were not struck, but the people Mr. O'Connell said that he had closed, and inquired under arms in barracks, and a party parading the to be cool, as he appeared not to be so, and to keep the witnesses? men quiet. I went through the clowd, addressed Mr. C. O Connell has just addressed the people at them, and induced them to go home with me, and the Court-house, and expressed his intention of con- promised, if they should do so, to go about the next prisoner. She was asked when she had been comined, heart several shots from five or six pans.

The state of four, are considered canbe stated by last nights appalling catastrophe still
be expected that I could face them with arms presented, or make any effort to stop them then. The crowd then

The state of last two and the catastrophe still
be expected that I could face them with arms presented, or make any effort to stop them then. The crowd then

The state of four, are considered canday germs of legal knowledge that I know not legal knowledge that I knowle street I then heard cries of "I'm shot, I'm shot," o'clock, next day. Several women came up, and attempted to tear me, and they said I gave orders to fire. Some men then day at ten o'clock. came up and said they would protect see, and they After a protracted examination of Mr. Filzsimon, and forced me with them to Down O'Shaughnessy's. In a evidence being given by Mr. William Kean and Sursections of concealment of birth was one with which short fine after I left his house, accompanied by Mr. seon Greene.

After a protracted examination of Mr. Fazzimon, and wheelenand, near the question of concealment of birth was one with which short fine after I left his house, accompanied by Mr. seon Greene.

Wheelenand, near the question of concealment of birth was one with which short fine after I left his house, accompanied by Mr. seon Greene.

Wheelenand, near the question of concealment of birth was one with which short fine a first I left his house, accompanied by Mr. seon Greene. round by the bridge towards the mills, and met the with the following verdict:

A short time previous to the opening of the police between the hospital and the bridge. When I came up to them Mr. Browne asked me where I had Mr. C. O'Concell addressed the people in the Court been, engaged in taking the people away, and I said, house. He denounced, in most unqualified terms, the "Who gave orders to fire?" Mr. Browne said, "Nopromoters of this "base and bloody murder," and body." I then turned round to Mr. Fitzeimon, who of Ennis, on the night of Monday, the 6th of June, or exhorted the people to forbestance, as by that aione was leading on me, and said, "this is strange, and morning of Tuesday, the 7th of June instant, called out exhorted the people to fordestance, as by that alone was leading on the, and said, "this is strange, and to protect the property of Mr. Bannatyne, and that the produced a letter, to give them colour, said to be

> After Mr. Smith concluded, Mr. Browne asked him We, the Jurors aforesaid, further fied that that party of Mr. Smith said he believed he did. He had no them in at all firing upon the people; and we further doubt but he did make the observation. Mr. O'Connell then proceeded to call witnesses. The

Pat Garrahy, who deposed as follows :- I live in | positive orders of their officers." raffians, the police. (Cheers.) They thought (conti- Ennis. I recollect Monday evening last. I was along-

out a hope of recovery. What heart can hear this respective sides. I heard will not run cold at the "fire," and Mr. Brown "not to fire," I heard Mr. the Government, and opens an inquiry into the matter to the civil authorities to be dealt with according to 29th of May, a most awful occurrence took place on recital of these horrors? I. therefore, call en you, Brown a second time say, "Do not fire, boys." The at ten o'cleck to-morrow morning. with all the solemnity which the subject requires, to be word was given by Captain De Ruvynes before Mr. quiet and peaceable, in the hope of receiving redress Brown desired them not to fire. About two minutes through a fair and impartial investigation. (Cries of after the word was given the firing commenced. The "We will!") If we do not receive justice in this front rank of the police was in a kneeling position, the market prices, and general want of employment, have way—if quieiness will not answer—I say, and I care rear rank were standing up when they fired. There already, we regret it sincerely, provoked a collision not if her Majesty's Attorney-General heard me, that was about two or three shots fired by the front rank. with the police authorities in their legitimate duty of if we are d nied justice for this reckiess and barbarous After they fired Mr. Browne said "boys, don't fire." uphelding the public peace, and saving the property of murder, we are resolved—nay ready—to justify our- There was about two or three minutes between the private individuals from assault and repine. The first selves. (Tremendous cheers.) Mr. O'Connell then firing of the front and rear rank, and it was after both emcule occurred at the village of Clare, near Emnis, at a went on to say, that it was reported that others beside that Mr. Browne said, for the second time "boys do the police had signalised themselves in this cowardly not fire." I heard only about three shots when I ran A meeting of the magistrates was held in the Court- strack. "Gentlemen amateurs," who, now that the laway. Could not tell the names of those who fired. their murderous weapons on the destruction of their I saw the deceased woman brought away between people and she bleeding. I saw M'Namara bleeding. without the police having recourse to firing.

Michael Haire deposed as follows :- I saw Captaiu D. Ruvynes and Mr. Browne standing side by side At four o'clock, the doors of the Record Court were | when the police halted; the greater part of the crowd thrown open, and in a few minutes every part of the had dispersed before the police charged; about five building was crowded to suffication. On the Bench minutes after I got into the ruin, I heard Captain De Ruvynes say, "Ready, present, fire!" Mr. Browne repeated the same words after the captain, and the the mills: it was about one o'clock then; the police were forced towards the old market.

To the Coroner .- It was Captain De Ruvynes and Mr. Browne gave the orders to fire; there were per-

Dector George O'Brien being sworn, was examined by likely that the inquiry will take up a long time, we Mr. O'Connell-1 examined the wounds in the deceased Catherine Sheehan, she came by her death from

Martin M'Guane sworn-I live in Ennis. I was at the firing. It commenced on the road. I was standing The policemen had their bayonets screwed upon The boy, whose name is Andrew O'Neill, was then their carbines at this time, and in a charging struck in the mouth. He (the captain) said he could The Jury then proceeded to the house of the de- do nothing, as Mr. Smyth was not there. Mr. Browne ceased person, Catharine Faby, alias Shechan, and replied, I now give you the authority, and you may do after viewing the body, separated until Wednesday.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SIX O'CLOCK — The police men must fire; then Mr. Browne desired the men to streets. The coroner will take his seat at eleven, and Firz imon spoke that Captain Do Ruvynes said, the men must fire, and Mr. Browne gave the word instantly;

and then turned back and fired in the opposite directing and abusing" of their officers?

retorn. in question, when Mr. Smith and I were stationed near Smith, the Roy. Mr. Hennessy, the Rev. Mr. M'Mahon, the store. I found him addressing the people, advi- and several other gentlemen of the town, were using sing them to retire, and promising that in the course of their influence and exertions upon the people to return the week he would solicit subscriptions from the more to their homes, but with very little effect, for however those who were in want of them. I joined in the same, the crowd again formed in other places. Stones began appeal, and in the promise. He brought forward a to fly pretty thickly about this hour, and several of the ing our promises, they expressing their confidence in us, C. I. of the police was struck on the head and chest, Captain De Ruynes.—It is just now I have come into and he pressing on them the necessity of keeping and one of the men received a dreadful blow on the their words. We came round by Jail street, lest the eye, by which he was totally deprived of the use of, people should follow us. When we came up we found and he now lies in agony at the county infirmary. At different persons strangling by the wall. Mr. Browne the hour we refer to, half-past twelve, the police, about under the painful necessity of charging you with said that the people were throwing stones. I drew a forty of whom were on duty, divided into parties, and large number of the crowd with me. When the shots commenced firing up and down the road, and as the commenced I cried out. "We shall all be shot." and I people retreated, continued to follow after them, loadwas dread: ally annoyed to find that shots should be ing and discharging until they came to the turn of the fired promiscuously while I was co-operating with the road into Mill-street, when, not finding any opponents gering the lives of myself and other innocent persons. this wanton and uncalled for proceeding was, that 1 .m confident that there were no stones thrown in the seventeen persons were brought in a short time into direction from which the shots proceeded. I perceived the county infirmary severely wounded. One young something like the effect of a shot in my leg, but I felt woman was struck over the eye by, we suppose, a spent no apprehension of danger. I heard the people say ball, as it did not enter the head, but it unfortunately that Captain de Ruynes promised to assist in the sub- caused concussion of the brain, and deprived her of life scription. To the best of my judgment I am quite clear in the course of about four hours. A man named that the crowd might have been dispersed without the Dircy has been shot through the spine and lungs, and point of fact, we were all running away when the police named Leary has been shot in the thigh; a man named commenced firing, and during the run they (the police) | Macnamara has been shot in the calf of the leg; a man

have taken away every man in the crowd by my single report of killed and wounded in another page.

in your hands. I went out ameng my fellow-towns- upon the road." give my oath that on that night I did not direct the

Mr. Smyth, in answer to a question, said, that on round and said, "Mr. Smyth, where were you?" I the police to fire on the people, and I would wish to know who gave you orders to fire?" Mr. Browne said, "nobody." I ordered the party out, and I conceived curate of this town, was walking up the Dublin have fallen from Mr. Browne. I feel called on to rise. that Captain De Ruvynes came to the place as a stagis- road, on Saturday last, in company with one or two magistrates held on that day, that he would give every small brass cannon, and were firing it off. The privy. A female, calling herself Mrs. Babbington, Rooms. Manchester. Stater and Heely, Manchester.

To Mr. Browne-I am satisfied as that I am standing

equal the influentery excitement; the police are were loud in their exclamations. I desired Mr. Browne if the gentlemen concerned intended to produce any Captain De Ravynes-Conscious of my innocence, I

will enter on no defence. vening a meeting after the inquest.

There are two of the supposed rioters dead in hospital, and more in a dying state; in fact, all the cases and went back with them about thirty yards, when I so totally ignorant of legal knowledge that I know not how to act. If I were only performed.

Mr. Browne—I am placed in so difficult a position from the that I really know not how to act. If I were only performed.

Mr. Browne—I am placed in so difficult a position from the that I really know not how to act. If I were only performed.

Mr. Browne—I am placed in so difficult a position from the that I really know not how to act. If I were only performed.

Mr. Browne—I am placed in so difficult a position from the that I really know not how to act. If I were only performed.

Mr. Browne—I am placed in so difficult a position from the that I really know not how to act. If I were only performed.

Mr. Browne—I am placed in so difficult a position from the that I really know not how to act. If I were only performed.

Mr. Browne—I am placed in so difficult a position from the that I really know not how to act. If I were only performed in a dying state; in fact, all the cases and went back with them about thirty yards, when I so totally ignorant of legal knowledge that I know not how to act. so totally ignorant of legal knowledge that I know not

Mr. O Connell addressed the jury for the prosecution. when they retired for nearly an hour, and then returned?

"We find that the deceased, Catharine Sheeiian, came by her death in consequence of a gun-shot wound is flicted by one of a party of police on duty in the town find that these belonging to the police force, as previously named, fired not alone without orders from any magistrate, or any officers, but in opposition to the

out a hope of recovery. What heart can hear this respective sides. I heard Captain De Ruynes say Mr. T. B. C. Smith arrived here to day on the part of any of her supposed enemies, but to give them over MATRICIDE BY A MADMAN.—Sunday evening, the

GOVERNMENT INQUIRY IN ENNIS. The inquiry ordered by the Government, in consequence of the memorial of Mr. L. C. Smyth, stipen. diary magistrate, at Ennis, is still in progress before Mr. Smith. Q.C., who has been instructed to investigate and report all matters relating to the late fatal affray in that town, so far as the conduct of the stipendiary magistrates and the police is concerned. One of the first acts of the commissioner was to order the thirtyeight policemen, who had been committed to gaol under the governor's warrant, to be brought up, and to remain in court during the investigation in which they were so deeply interested. The fi st and principal witness was Mr. L. C. Smyth, the stipendiary magistrate, who gave a detail of the afflicting circumstances. The Rev. Mr. Hennessy was next examined. Several other witnesses were to follow. The police, on their way to the court, and on their return to the gaol in the evening, were assailed with the most bitter denunciations of the populace.

ARRIVAL OF FOOD IN ENNIS. The Limerick Chronicle of yesterday contains the fol-

"A large number of cars, laden with meal and flour, sent by J. N. Russe I, Esq., from this city, arrived in Ennis and caused a happy change in the state of popular feeling there. On passing through the streets they were hailed with shouts of joy, pipers and fidiers playing before and behind the cavalcade." (From the Dublin Monitor.)

shot by the police in Ennis, on last Monday night. The verdict of the Jury is tantamount to a verdict of and nervous state.

COMMITTAL OF THIRTY-EIGHT POLICEMEN

TO GAOL, FOR FIRING ON THE PEOPLE.

them have been committed to gaol.

the positive orders of their officers. Inquest.

Limerick Chronicle, a Tory paper-as follows:-

"The men fired by the platoon and not by sections; they continued firing right and left as fast as they could | rags, she mentioned the circumstance to the prisoner. An express policeman rode into this garrison from the police might have put five times the number of load; some of the men did not five; the men got no and asked whether she might have the bundle? instructions with regard to firing at the time they left Russeli's reply was, "Oh they are some clothes the barrack, as there was no anticipation that it would which the men (probably meaning the night-men) be required; they loaded at the place they fired and have thrown in; never mind them; you will dirty

"Mr. Fitzsimon-Nobody; on the contrary, when we

people:-

The Ray. P. Hennessey sworn—I recollect the night "Up to the hour of half-past twelve o'clock, Mr. Mr. L Smyth, resident magistrate, sworn-From my pear, has been shot through one leg, and had the

returned and saw the flishing of several carbines, when dring upon the people, that the clergyman we have houses and loose scenes near them that front the mill-

Officers, and the Magistrates who were present a verdict of "Wilful murder" against Elizabeth making inquiry of Mr. Browne, he said that no person From Mr. Smith's character we expect a full and an Russell, and she was committed to take her trial at impartial investigation.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO SHOOT A PRIEST IN BEL-FAST. - As the Roy. George Crolly, Roman Catholic reverend gentleman, we believe, became alarmedat all events, his companion regarded it as an attempt wore a wedding-ring, was in custody, awaiting the London. to assessing this reverence. The report circulated result of the inquiry. through the town on Monday, that the heroes of Sandyrow had attempted to shoot a priest. The in a privy, proper authorities had the boys at the police-office I was sent for to the house of Stephen Friel, in Thomas Long, coal merchant, Beaufort-place, Chelresult of the interesting investigation. However, his reverence did not choose to come forward, and so the matter dropped. One of the individuals who had been sovered from the body at the lower part of lane, Lombard-street; M Leed and Stenning, Billisterwas with the priest declared a ball had been fired the neck, the arms at the shoulder joints, and the street. City will enter on no defence.

was with the priest declared a ball had been fired at Mr. Crolly, and that he saw the leaves falling thighs at the hip joints. I afterwards made a careful Richard Willan, draper, Boldington, Cheshire, June examination of the body, and am decidedly of 28, and July 23, at one, at the Commissioners' Rooms,

brutal murder at Killeen—near the demesne of Dur- delivered of a child. most mysteriously, but most barbarously, a urdered—the surgeon, it was plain that the child had been buildings, Gray's inn, London; Troughton and Les, THURSDAY, JUNE 9.—The Coroner took his seat this of Mary Wheelahan, on the night of Tuesday, the still-born, and therefore there was no criminal day at ten o'clock.

The prisoner, how-Wheelahan, her husband, who had her body con- ever, might be indicted for a misdemeanour; but the cause of this murder is an unaccountable hatred of handed over to the magistrates, who would then go Nottingham. the wife, produced by, perhaps, a criminal attach into the case, if they thought proper to do so. The ment of the husband to another female. This good duty of the Jury, in the present instance, was a very and virtuous woman had been two days murdered easy and plain one. before she was missing by her friends. Upon inquiry they were told by the husband and his rela- still-born. tives, that, as they did not live happily together, she got some money and went to America. The state- be kept in the workhouse until Mr. Rishton had ments of the husband were so unsatisfactory, that seen the depositions. inspector of police, consisted of the following persons: office to the husband, in which she accounts for her written by the wife, and conveyed through the post-[Here the list of the police on duty was inserted.] And feigned intention of secretly leaving home for the Viscount Sandon, which sailed on Wednesday we, the Jurors aforesaid, further find that party of America. This letter contained contradictory state. from Gravesend with the last detachment of the

law. He further exhorted the people to make dili- the Island of Cape Clear. A person named Michael in the tillage field, about fifteen perches from the 2nd instant, at Cape Clear, before Mr. H. Lawton, times. They are of a very decent class of land- whence he was discharged as cured. - Irish paper. holders, and are connected with most of the old families of that parish. The murdered female was a robust, healthy, and most industrious person; she was plain in her appearance, but very agreeable, well-disposed, and charitable. The sensation made all over the country by the murder, in the minds of the people, will be long felt, as the deceased is deeply regreated.

MURDER OF A CHILD IN LIVERPOOL

An investigation of a very serious and horrible

character took place on Monday before P. F. Carry,

Esq., the borough coroner. The inquiry, was held at the coroner's office, at twelve o'clock, before a very respectable jury, and was touching the death of a male child, supposed to have been destroyed by its In another page will be found the full particulars of mother, an unmarried woman named El zibeth the Coroner's Inquest, held on the body of a woman Russell, who was in custody. She was apparently Pennell. about thirty years of age, and seemed in a very feeble manslaughter against the police, and thirty-eight of From the evidence of geveral witnesses, some of whom had derived their knowledge from a missions; The Jury, by their verdict, found that the police did of the prisoner, it seemed that Russell, had been for not receive sufficient provocation to warrant them in about seven years in the service of Miss Mary Cole, magistrate, or from their officers, but in opposition to some time, returned home, and the prisoner then complained of being unwell, and was told by her street. Such is the verdict of the Juryon which thirty eight of mistress to go to bed. It appears that about this the police have been committed to prison. It is quite time, Russell was delivered of a male child, although clear from the evidence that the police did not receive no suspicion had been entertained that she was sufficient provocation to warrant them in firing on the pregnant. She was excessively anxious to conceal people; but it is not so clear that they fired without the fact, so much so that, according to her own orders. Captain De Ruvynes, a magistrate, and Mr. statement, she aid not stop to ascertain whether the Browne, county inspector, are implicated in this infant was living or dead; but, being fearful lest it matter; but, pending the investigation by Mr. should cry and alarm the family, she wrapped it up Smith, Q. C., we shall not offer any opinion on the in linen, conveyed it to the privy, and threw it in. evidence given affecting them before the Coroner's Several days elapsed without any suspicion being ontertained that a crime so unnatural had been com-That the Police force was in a most disorganised and mitted by the prisoner. One day, however, a little girl undisciplined state is shown by the evidence of Mr. named Mary Bruce, who occasionally assisted in the Sub-Inspector Fitzsimon; he swore—as reported by the house, perceived in the midden a builde, the shape of which was something like that of a child, and being desirous of obtaining the clothes to sell as old yourself if you try to get them." The girl mentioned "A Juror-Who gave the police orders to prime and this occurrence to her parents, and was told by them Temp e; and Messrs. Atkinson and Sannders, Manto make the same statement to her mistress. She did so, and this, coupled with other triffing incidents, saw them do so, Mr. Brown, the head constable, and I which then assumed a suspicious aspect, caused Miss in order that she might have his advice and instruct and Pemberton, Symond's inn; Mr. Tolson, Brad-

Here is a pretty picture of the frightful state of in. tion. Mr. Blackburn proceeded to the house on ford. idle mobile, who at Newmarket on Fergus had the im- nor cut me. The police fired first towards Mill-street, subordination in which the Police force were! What Thusday evening, and questioned the prisoner as to Hansel Baird, Gloucester, grocer, June 17, July 22, They were well seconded by the Key. Mr. Hennessy, prudence to enter several private shops, and help and then turned back and fired on the opposite side. has conduced to this? Did such insubordination ever what had happened. She confessed that she had at eleven, at the office of Mr. Lovegrove, Gloucester. When I was hit there were no other stones thrown, take place under the Whigs? or is it that the Police given birth to a child. On hearing this acknow-While the people were running away the police con- bave become so undisciplined under the Tories that, ledgement, Mr. Blackburn thought it his duty to Lovegrove, Gloucester. tinued firling at them. The police walked forward after when placed in any trying emergency, their insubordi- refrain from pressing her any further; but af er the people every shot they fired. The police came nation breaks out, and they load, and prime, and fire, having cautioned her, told her that she was at liberty eight or nine steps from where they were placed, not only without orders, but even in despite "the curs- to make any statement the liked. She only added that the infant was about a seven month's child. Mr. and then turned back and fired in the opposite direction. I did not see Mr. Smith after until the The Clare Journal, a Tory print, has the following Blackburn then gave information to the police, and pur-street, Red Lion Square; and Mr. Cowburn. bodies were carried to the infirmary. The mob did not graphic account of this murderous assault on the constables Ha'sall and Ainsworth went to the house. Settle On searching the privy, they found a linen wrapper, Stephen Forster, Gateshead, Durham, Iron-founder, containing the dead body of a male child. July 6, 22, at one, at the Binkrupt Commission Room, On the following morning, Mr. Blackburn made a minute examination of it, in the presence and with the assistance of Mr. Batty and Mr. Blower, surgeons, and the result showed that the child had been more barbarously dealt with than the mother June 21, at twelve, July 22, at two, at the Commishad admitted. Mr. Blackburn said-"The child, general appearance of the body was that of one chester. born alive and in health, with the exception of the head, which was very much injured-the bones all loose, and the whole aspect that of a loose bag filled Birmingham. Solicitor, Mr. Bigg, Southamptonwith a fluid or semi-fluid substance. On a more buildings, Chancery lane; Messrs. Haywood and Webb, minute inspection, an opening in the cavity of the Birmingham. head was discovered on the right side, a little above and behind the ear. It had all the appearance of a at two. July 22, at twelve, at the Dolphin Hotel, wound inflicted by vio'ence, and probably with a Southampton. Solicitors, Mr. Barber, Farnival's-inn; sharp, or, at least, a pointed instrument, such as a Messrs. Sharp and Harrison, Scuthampton. large pair of scissors, or a kitchen skiver of a flat | John Pearson, Kingswinford, Staffordshire, maltater. form. The wound was nearly half an inch in June 21, at three, July 22, at twelve, at the Swan length, and penetrated between the upper edge of the Hotel, Wolverhampton. Solicitors, Mr. Church, Bedtemporal and the lower edge of the parietal bone, ford-row; Mr. James, Birmingham. and there was a corresponding perforation in the dura mater, with a ragged edge, indicating that force had been used. The dura was torn open very extensively, and the inside of the cranium occupied | I. Taylor, and W. V. Hope, York, chemists. T. M. Turk with grumous blood, and the substance of the brain | and R Spence, Kingston-upon-Hull, weolien-merchants. mixed together in such a way as could not, in my opinion, have been produced, except by external Laird, Kitson, and Co., Hunslet-lane, near Leeds, engi-violence and force. The frontal bone was fractured, neers. Hudson and Linfield, Wakefield, Yorkshire, and the bones generally were loose, and separated ironmongers. Huffman and Woedbury, Manchester, from each other at the sutures. The integuments men's mercers. Child, Whitley, and Co., Bradford, named Fitzzibbon, stone-blind, strange as it may ap-but firm, though black and bruised, and every other experience as a magistrate, I am quite persuaded that if second slightly wounded; a man named Burley has part of the body was perfectly free from any apthe police remained stationary as I directed, I could been shot in the arm; and for several others, see the proach to decomposition, having all the appearance of recent death. The neck was carefully examined. with a view of ascertaining whether strangulation had taken place; but there was no trace of extrava-I, of course, retired in dread of my life. If they had named, together with Mr. Smith, S.M., and several tion or echymosis, nor was the tongue at all black regular piatoon fire they kept up on the unfortunate victims. Gracious God! if 1 be rightly instructed, a Mr. Browne addressing the people in an indiscreet amongst the wounded. One of our respectable shopmanner I did not approve of. I was forced along the keepers had not time to get off the road into Millever you put your confidence in me you are not betrajed. you saw the bloody wounds that called aloud for he would be obliged to fire upon them. When I firing. Several providential escapes from balls had heard that, I said, "Be cool and steady, and I will been experienced by some of those present. We saw child had breathed fully. Upon removing the prosecutor for this county, and it is my duty to punish evidence produced. Mr. O'Connell called on the corono orders. I went accordingly, and did as I before his coat cut away from a ball after it had struck the state of the abdomen was perfectly stated. I had no further conversation with Mr. Browne wall. There are several marks of balls upon those matural, and the bowels contained the meconium." Mr. Currie then inquired from Mr. Blackburn, what, Captain Do Ruvynes-Gentlemen, I have already road upon which the police were stationed—and in his opinion, was the cause of death? Mr. B. made a declaration of my innocence—I leave my case more places than these were large marks of blood replied that after a very careful examination, his opinion (and painful as it was he was bound to state it) was, that the child was born alive, and had been We shall not make any further observations on this destroyed by the injury done to the brain, in the way and tragedy at present. The investigation before Mr. he had stated. The prisoner, on her voluntary Smith, Q.C. commenced on Friday. It is limited to examination, said that she did not hear the child cry. an inquiry into the conduct of the Police, their After a few moments' consultation, the jury returned

> the next assizes. SHOCKING MUTILATION OF AN INFANT. The Coroner and Jury then proceeded to the Workhouse, to hold an inquest touching the death of a fields; Harley, Bristol. female child, which had been horribly mangled, and whose severed members had been found in a June 27, and July 26, at ten, in the Commissioners' who was about twenty-five years of age, and who ter; Milne, Parry, Milne, and Morris, Temple, After hearing evidence as to the finding of the body

Mr. Andrew M'Clellan, surgeon, said-On Sunday, Crooked Lane, and saw there the head, trunk, legs, sea. June 21, and July 26, at eleven, at the Court Times.

Murden.—A King's County correspondent of the Pilot nurrates the following horrible circumstance:

Pilot nurrates the following horrible circumstance:

and appeared not to understand the question; but in the body, and am decidedly of the body, and the confined and worthington, Manchester. Baxter, Lincoln's inn fields, London; Sile directed to make an examination of the person of the prisoner. She was asked when she had been confined, and July 26, at twelve, at the Commissioners Rooms, and the commissioners Room

The Coroner observed that from the evidence of

The Jury returned a verdict that the child was The Coroner then ordered that the prisoner should

act of outrage committed in the interim would only if when he made the reply to him, that nobody gave police did not receive sufficent provocation from the ments; it had no post mark of any post-office, and gallant 9th lancers on board, which deserves record, kin, Chancery-lane, London; Shepherd and Tonge, people, who were tumultuously assembled, to warrant it was evidently a forgery. This circumstance im. It is thus described in The United Service Gazette: Great Driffield. pressed every mind with the conviction that Mary had recently married; his parting from his wife was 24, and July 26, at eleven, at the Commissioners' Room, some of his relations were consequently given into so painfully affecting that his comrades clubbed Manchester. Johnson, Son, and Weatherall, Temples custody to the police till he had accounted for his wife. amongst themselves and raised the funds requisite to London; Hitchcock, Manchester. The excitement of the public became so intense that | defray the expence of her passage to Bengal, rather | William Houlding, cordwainer, Salford, Lancaster, TEN O'CLOCK, P.M.—Since the finding of the ver- fears were entertained for the personal safety of than sever her from her husband. This generous June 24, and July 26, at twelve, at the Comraffians, the police. (Cheers.) They thought (continued Mr. O'Connell) that because their party were in side the police on the store road, about six yards from power they could do what they pleased; but I say, though they are of a party with the present is not entirely so unjust as to deay fair, important and police were facing towards of the police were facing towards of the police were facing towards of the police of the police on the store road, about six yards from her husband. This generous side the police on the store road, about six yards from her husband. This generous side the police on the store road, about six yards from her husband. This generous side the police on the store road, about six yards from her husband. This generous side the police on the store road, about six yards from her husband. This generous side the police on the store road, about six yards from her husband. This generous side the police on the store road, about six yards from her husband. This generous side the police on the store road, about six yards from her husband. This generous side the police on the store road, about six yards from her husband. This generous side the police on the store road, about six yards from her husband. This generous side the police on the store road, about six yards from her husband. This generous side the police on the store road, about six yards from her husband. This generous side the police on the store road, about six yards from her husband. This generous side the police on the store road, about six yards from her husband. This generous side the police on the store to the knowledge of the owner of the some supposed to be accomplices in the tragical act came to the knowledge of the own is in a great state of excitement, so much so that it was considered necessary to have the dragical act came to the knowledge of the owner of the knowledge of the ow Hajesty's faithful, loyal, peaceable, and unoffending Mill-street, I saw no mounted men, I saw Mr. Brown guarded by soldiers (cavalry and infantry) smidst the it could be ascertained whether she was still living passage-money out of his own purse, for which he July 5 and 26, at ten, at the Town-hall, Preston.

gent search for the body, and that, if she was Cadigan, put an end to his mother's existence by murdered, it must be secreted not far from the place beating out her brains with large stones, and muti-where the foul deed was perpetrated. Upon search lating her body in a most shocking manner. Ap being made on Sunday evening, the body was found inquest was held on the body of the deceased, on the dwelling-house. On Monday an inquest was held by and Mr. S. Townsend, two of her Majesty's justices Mr. Dillon, coroner, and a respectable Jury. After of peace, and sub-Inspector R. G. Brew. The fol-a long and minute examination of witnesses, in the lowing particulars were ascertained, viz.:—That the presence of an immense multitude of people, the unfortunate man (being a lunatic) was followed by doctors in attendance giving their opinion that death his aged mother out of his house, and took the op was caused by strangulation, a verdict of "Wilful portunity of putting an end to her existence as murder" was given, to the satisfac ion of the public, stated, and then threw her body over a precipice at against the unnatural husband, who, with his aged least 200 feet perpendicular, into the sea, where it father as an accomplice, has been committed to the was found next day. The Jury brought in a verdict county gaol. This murder has nothing what- of "Murder against Michael Cadigan, son to the ever to do with the peace of the country, or with deceased, he being in a state of insanity." It apparty of any kind, both families having been re- peared that this unfortunate matricide had been markable for good and peaceable conduct at all twice in confinement, once in the Lunatic Asylum.

Bankrupis, &c.

From the London Gazette of Friday, June 10. BANKRUPTS.

Robert Bennett Thompson, Wood-street, Cheapside, warehouseman, to surrender June 17, at half-past twelve o'clock, July 22, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitor, Messrs. Reed and Shaw, Fri. day-street, Cheapside; official assignee, Mr. Alsager. Birchin-lane.

Henry Stevens, William, Hertfordshire, and John Stevens, Clophill, Bedfordshire, builders, June 17, at two, July 22, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptey. Solicitors, Messrs. Stevens, Wilkinson, and Satchell, Queen-street, Cheapside; official assignee. Mr.

Wm. Grey Smyth, Vauxhall-walk, Lambeth, sur geon, June 21, July 22, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitor, Mr. Binns, Essex-street, Strand; official assignee, Mr. Green Aldermanbury. Osmond Johnson, Halden and Great Braxstead. side; official assignee, Mr. Gibson, Basinghall-

John Mills, Clapham, Surrey, shipowner, June 23, at half-past eleven, July 22, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitors, Messrs. Dods and Linklater. St. Martin's-lane; official assignee, M. Tarquand, Copthall-buildings.

Wm. Kempster, South Weald, Essex, innkeeper, June 25, at half past one, July 22, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitor, Mr. Rawlings, Romford, Esex; official assignee, Mr. Edwards, Frederick's.

place, Old Jewry. James Atkinson, Leeds, joiner, June 17, at twelve, July 22, at ten, at the Commissioners' Rooms, Leeds. Solicitors, Messrs. Batty, Fisher, and Sudlow, Chan-

cerv-lane: Mr. Shackleton, Leeds. David Whatley, Cirencester, scrivener, June 20, July 22, at ten, at the King's Head Inn, Cirencester. Solicitors, Mr. Crouch, Southampton-buildings; Mr. Lediard, Circucester.

Ben Parkin, David Camm, and Joseph Farrar, Birstal, Yorkshire, cotton warp doublers, June 25. July 22. at two, at the Comissioners' Rooms, Leeds; Solicitors, Messrs. Makinson and Sanders, Eim-court, chester.

Robert Russell, Bradford, Yorkshire, provisiondealer, June 25, July 22, at twelve, at the Commissioners' Rooms, Leeds. Solicitors, Messrs. Walter

Solicitors, Mr. Nichols, Cook's court, Lincoln's-inn: Mr. Thomas Tatham. Thornton-in-Lonsdale, Yorkshire, lime burner. June 18, at eleven, at the Old George Inn,

Gisturn, July 22, at twelve, at the Golden Lion Inn,

Settle. Solicitors, Messrs. Cragg and Jeyes, Har-Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Soliciters, Messrs. Meggison, Pringle, and Co. King's road, Bedford-row; Messrs.

Brockett and Philipson, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Solomon Davis Moss, Rechdale, Lancashire, draper, sioners' Rooms, Manchester. Solicitors, Messra. Milne, have no doubt, had arrived at its full period. Tho Parry, Milne, and Morris, Temple; Mr. Satto., Man-Manosh Bower, Birmingham, gilt toy-manufacturer,

June 20, July 23, at eleven, at the Waterloo Rooms, James Triggs, Southampton, upholsterer, June 26,

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

Atkinson and Rumney, Manchester, common-brewers. Jarvis and Kemp, Rotherham, Yorkshire, mercers. Yorkshire, machine-makers.

From the Gazette of Tuesday, June 14.

Charles Dennis Bowers, comb-maker, Cannon-street. City, to surrender June 23, at eleven, and July 26, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Belcher, official assignce; Adlington, Gregory, Faulkner, and Follett, Benford-row.

Henry Fordinand Delamain, wine merchant, Saint Mary-at-Hill. June 23, at half-past two. and July 26, at one, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Belcher, official assignee; Hill, Clement's-lane, Lombard-William Kerrison, glass and lead merchant, South-

ampton. June 25, at three, and July 26, at twelve, at the Dolphin Hotel, Southamoton. Plews, Bucklersbury, London; Randall and Eldridge, South-Thomas Downing, miller, Bransford, Worcester-

shire, June 20, and July 26, at eleven, at the offices of Messrs. Gillam and Son, Worcester. Cardalls and Hiffe, Bedford-row, London: Gillam and Son. Worcester. Tristram Ridgway, wool merchant, Huddersfield,

June 24, and July 26, at one, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Johnson, official assignee, Basinghall street; Wright and Smith, Golden-square. Thomas Meale, ironmonger, Brynmawr, Brecknockshire, June 28, and July 26, at one, at the Commercial Rooms, Bristol. Clarke and Medcalf. Lincoin's-inn-

William Brown, cotton manufacturer, Manchester, William Webb, watch-maker, Northampton-terrace,

York-street, City-road, June 21, at one, and July 26, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Green, official assignce, Aldermansbury; Lloyd, Cheapside,

June 30, and July 26, at eleven, at the Craven Arms Hotel, Coventry. Austen and Hobson, Riymond-

John Jackson, plumber. Nottingham, June 22, at

William Beards and George Beards, maltsters, Bilston, Staffordshire. June 25. and July 26, at eleven, at the Swan Inn, Wolverhampton. Hunt, New Boswell-court, Lincoln's-inn, London; Willim, Bilaton.

Mary Johnson, and William Johnson, grecers, Cheadle, Staffordshire, June 25, at three, and July 26, at twelve, at the Royal Oak Inn. Cheadle. Gough, East-street, Red Lion Square, London; Blags, Cheadle.

PLEASING TRAIT.—An incident occurred on board | Thomas Hill, spirit merchant, Great Driffield, Yorkshire, July 5, and July 26, at one, at the George Inn,

Majesty Bialthill, 10721, peacetre, and discontinuous at the right of the police, and Captain De Ruynes at ground and severations of the populace. The town is or dead; he impressed upon her friends the justice was chaired, notens votens, round the ship by the Alger, Bedford-row, London; and Pitt, Fleetwood and propriety of not offering violence or injury to men." upon-Wyre, Lancashire.

WATKINS'S LEGACY TO THE CHARTISTS. LECTURE IIL CONCLUDED.

As Christianity has been perverted, polluted-as if has been reversed by those who "profess and call themit of a restoration of it to its first principles of a renewal of it, and what is to do this?-what but Chartism? Politics led religion astray, and politics must bring her back again. By the Charter alone can the deformed be transformed. It is necessary therefore that we should show the analogy between Chartism and Christianity—that we should compare the two. And first, there is this one great prevailing and pervading principle common to both—they are both essentially democratic. Nothing can be more opposed to class legislation, class-distinctions, usurpations and oppressions than Christianity is. There are numerous passages in the New Testament that prove this. Were I to quote them, they would fill up a sermon of themselves, -I will, therefore, leave that part of the subject to yourselves, and hasten to some minor points of resemblance or coincidence Which are not so obvious.

The Reform Bill was the precursor of the Charter, even as John the Baptist was of Jesus Christ. The said John was no "finality Jack"—he always modestly represented himself as one who was merely preparing the way, making the path straight—as an inefficient herald or harbinger of a mighty reformer and Saviour to come, "whose fan," said he, "is in his hand, and he will thoroughly purge his floor, and gather his wheat into the garner, but the chaff he will burn up with un-

Will not the Charter do this with the present despotic form of government and the accursed system which it has brought forth—even as death was born of sin? Yes, the Charter is the axe laid to the root, and every tree that bringeth not forth good fruit will be hewn down and cast into the fire.

Among the poor the gospel was first preached. The higher classes did not come forward to set an example, except a bad one, but were compelled to follow the example set by the lower classes. Christianity took its seat at the lower end of the room, but was presently bid to walk up higher, and in the end she sat at the head of the table. So will it be with Chartism. But let Chartism in prosperity not forget what it was in adversity; not forget its true end and intent. Christianity began in the villages—it flourished most in the country. So with Chartism. Jesus Christ could make but little impression in the cities; in the hellow and rotten capital, in Jerusalem, he could make none

The doctrines taught by Christ were not his ownthey were not new; they were founded on truth, and truth is old, old as God himself; but his manner was something new; it was something new to see a poor man, a carpenter, a working man, out of an obscure city -to see him come forth, and in the teeth of prejudice. privilege, and power, in spite of general corruption and degradation to hear him preach reform, and with a fearless disregard of all personal consequences, not caring what friends he lost, what enemies he found, boldly tell the truth, fearlessly denounce the inhuman rich, enter the very places of public worship, places which he told them they had made dens of thieves (themselves being the thieves), enter into the solemn temples and tear off the veil of hypocrisy from those who deluded to oppress the people, give a true exposition of those doctrines which they had wrested and perverted to serve their own sinister purposes, and not only minister to mind's disease, but to diseased bodies also, for the Jewish priests were physicians as well. All this he did unpaid; he did it though he suffered for it. Now no one in modern times has had the daringness to do this, unless we except George Fox, the Quaker. He went inte what he called the " steeple-houses," and rebuked the parsons in the face of their congregations. They who saw and heard those things thought them strange -thought them the tricks of a madman, for "truth is strange, stranger than fiction." A good man was to: them a great novelty, but, as I said before, there was . principles which we Chartists teach. They are not the creations of our own fancy, the inventions of our own imagination. No. We take them from God and nature, as best suited to the weifare and happiness of man, both here and hereafter. They are the wisdom of the past experience of all ages, stamped with the simplicity of truth, with the sublimity of all time; they have the impress of divinity itself to give them currency; they are no new-fangled notions; they were in force in ancient Greece and Rome, and made those republics so famous that they are still quoted as exemplars to all nations. Many heroes, many martyrs have fought and died for them; America owns them; England once owned them-yes, our Constitution was founded on them-was formed of them; for, like Christ, we come not to destroy but to build up—to fulfil the law which To the Charlists of Manchester and district, and all those has been turned aside, made a tool of, a destroyer of justice and humanity—those sacred principles which it was meant to preserve. As Christ entered into the labours of the ancient prophets to continue and conclude them, so are we perfecting the labours of the good men and true before us, the Paines, the Cartwrights,

men, in opposition to God-who, having possession of political bondage, and for the salvation of your country the vineyard, beat the messengers sent to them, and from impending, and if judicious steps are not speedily would kill the heirs, the rightful owners—those unjust taken to avert it, inevitable ruin. judges and wicked stewards may that we blaspheme when we tell the truth-that we are madmen, liars, Manchester on Good Friday last to witness the cerespoilers, destroyers; but wisdom is justified in her mony of the laying of the foundation stone, and our children. We care not for their misrepresentation, numerous friends who resided at a distance who reid for they dread our answers; they harden their hearts; what progress we have made in our patriotic and your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to of pleasure and gratification that we hereby inform you use you and persecute you."

but a manual of Chartism-a manual for Chartists ?-of print. There are four stone masons constantly emcomfort to all in tribulation, of encouragement to all ployed at it, and will be until it is finished, the architect, who agitate, of exhortation to leave off worldliness, and their employer, having guaranteed to have it completed to beware of false prophets. "Many false prophets by the 16th of August next, the same date on which shall arise, and shall deceive many." Has it not been the ever-memorable but cruel and atrocious Peterloo so with us? "Because iniquity shall abound, the love Massacre took place in the year 1819 of many shall wax cold." Has it not been so with us? To form a striking contrast betwixt the two days

should become marked men, and be put out of their out of religious societies, and cut of employment for no it down to poste ity as a national token of respect for master, and of artisan against artisan. The word com- eloquence, now at such a grievous discount, might find other crime but Chartists. And on the other hand, virtue and integrity. there are others who follow, not for the sake of the cause, but for the loaves and fishes. Again, a further point of comparison. I own a point not much to the; credit of either Chartism or Christianity, but cases of defect are stronger proofs than even cases of excellence. the disciples of Christ as to who should be greatest "Let him, (said Christ) who would be greatest among Very feet; but in thus humbling himself, he exalted worthy an object

himsif—he showed himself the greatest. and vidinge to promote its progress. We have mis. and admiration on the heads and hearts of those who backed parson, to preach contentment and submission two Mohammedan merchants, respecting a large sum of while the machine occupies no more space than a sionaries who meet with a similar reception to those of shall contribute towards carrying the intention of the to an almost empty belly and naked back. The indus-Christ-that is, they are better received in some places committee into full effect.

Jes Christ said a man's foes should be of his own witning to leave father and mother, or son or daughter, up the Charter, and meet all adversaries and all ad. stone was laid. We Chartiers do not scruple to do Chartist business on promise, and perform a public duty. the Sabbath-day, and we have been reprehended for

"Our weapon is the whip of words, and truth's all-teaching ire."

the serse to be skown by sensible examples. He us on in our arduous duties. others who heard the word, and understood it, and may take his proper position when the top stone is the system which is sending crime, poverty, murder, show an example to the world, and let civilization put loved it, as all who have any love of truth must do; laid. but it y lacked persistive constancy, for when tribu- The last procession, as allowed by competent judges, through the land. Let them reflect seriously upon the we are capable in reality of being "the envy and admimany, have not others, and, thank God, they are the community to see the special manner.

The according from the first sine of one standard by peculiarly adapted for their sine of one standard by peculiarly adapted for their sine of one standard by the other sine of one standard by the other sine of one standard by the other sine of the ununimity and to our standard before. The Charter is not the object such a service (if alive)? Colonel Scudemore Winds The operation of this Privy Councillar will be attended death terminated his sufferings.—Normally Merchanter is not the object such a service (if alive)? Colonel Scudemore Winds The operation of the ununimity and to our standard before.

ground, who have heard Chartism, understood it, power of the many to the tyranical and monopolising of a party, it gives to all alike, if virtuous. It is a Steel, formerly Quarter Master General of the Madras with great injustice to the public, many of whom grows into a giant tree: so it is with the seed of truth, by all the powers combined) movement for the natural faction to benefit us, and have conscientiously come to invisible; yet, let it take root, let it be nourished, and quently enslaved millions. it will grow, it will expand, it will enlarge itself, it Brother Democrats,-To more widely and universally will become too great for what contains it; it will burst extend public opinion in favour of the principles con-

> and vigorous wine of Chartism, wine made from the the glory, but rather make it a national subject, we us their help in every way which to them shall appear very vine of Christ, it will be too much for them, they humbly but emphatically call upon the Chartists and best calculated to forward the object. We virtually will crack—they will fly—and the Whigs are like those friends in every large town and district in Great appoint and empower them to open books for subscripold-worn-out clothes, those tattered garments that if Britain to send a delegate who shall be present to tions from friends in their district. If Hunt had been you patch them with the stort broadcloth of Chartism, represent them at the demonstration; so that the ac- a general, he would be honoured with either a marble the new tears away the old, so that there is not much tive, good, and true, from all parts, might witness the or a copper monument. We also appoint Mr. George difference between the two. Both travel in the high- honour paid to virtue, and by that means stimulate White of Birmingham, to receive money in that town way of the world, they go through the wide gate—we them to step out of the routine of their former energies and district. Mr. G.J. Harney of Sheffield, Messrs. Wilhave entered the straight gate of principle—we have for the salvation of themselves and country,—always liams and Binns of Sunderland, Mr. Sinclair of Newtaken the cross of Christ for our guide-post-it points bearing in mind that the most prominent feature in the castle, Mr. Bartlett of Bath, and Mr. M. Cartney, Livernot to Buckingham Palace, nor to Lambeth Palace, life of a public man is, that he prove faithful till pool. but to Heaven, and the Charter is nailed to it, an ever- death. lasting scroll, in which is written our title to freedom here and to happiness hereafter.

points of comparison.

as Jesus Christ had against the scribes and pharisecs bosom, and plant in their stead a motive and stimulant he will have to make a serious sacrifice, in addition to He boldly reproved them in their very presence, and which must urge them forward resolutely and deter- what he has done already. He has given the ground some of our brethren have done this at Norwich and minedly in the gigantic struggle, until their labours, and all his labours, and many pounds besides. other places. But Christ bowed to existing laws, and are crowned with success, by arriving at the wishful so do we, not that we revere them, but that by law we goal of freedom, namely, mental, religious, and virmay mend the law. We have been tempted by Corn tuous political regeneration, Law Repealers, and we have resisted their temptation as Christ was tempted by the devil in the offset of his tion, we advise and request the sub-Secretaries of the Na- esteemed by the working classes, Henry Hunt, Esq. ministry. The devil took him fasting, and it is when tional Charter Association to lay the suggestions before we are huncered, when there is a famine in the land the members of the General Council in their respective that the Corn-Law Repealers come to us and tell us of localities, for their approval, or etherwise. If the ten o'clock, in the chapel-yard belonging to Mr. Scolethe cheap bread, the cheap sugar, the cheap timber, former, as early as convenient, discuss the propriety of field, where the monument is erected. the cheap everything that shall be ours, if only we will electing sober, talented, and judicious staightforward A large platform will be provided for the committee, yield to their proposals, if only we will agitate for men as delegates, and forthwith collect funds to give the press, and speakers. them; but we bid them get behind us, for they savour their quota towards the monument, and bear expences. not the Charter. And now the rich are subscribing to We also make the same appeal to the county delegate give alms to the poor whom they have beggared; but meetings, hoping they, likewise, in their collective we tell them that the widow's mite is worth all in our capacity, will give the matter a due consideration; and eyes, and more than all when given for the Charter. The same kind of enemies that conspired against its favour. Christ conspire against us, and for the same reasons, because we are opposed to their class-robberies and class- to whether we have the power, without being consicajoleries, and as the chief priests and elders would dered to have outstepped the power delegated to us, by have taken him long before they did take him, had offering a suggestion to the members of the New Executhey not feared the people, so it is their wholesome tive, which ended in a resolvedread of the people and that alone that keeps the hands of our oppressors off us. Christ was betrayed by one from various parts of the country to be doubly useful to of his own disciples, and it was a disciple of the Charthe movement, and answer two purposes, we most ter—they are professing Chartists that seek to betray us. respectfully suggest that they, the members of the ther, until every man possesses his rights and liber-A robber was loosed and pardened in preference to Executive, discuss the propriety of calling a National ties, and may the Ruler of the Creation stamp your

Now these are a few of the parallel cases when perhaps a friendly understanding could be estabor points of resemblance between Chartism and christi- lished, all ill-feeling and bickering amongst leaders put anity. I could adduce many more, but let these suffice. an end to, the plan of organization read, discussed, They are sufficient to show that a strong, a close and if necessary, revised, and all jealousy for ever analogy exists between the two, and that no man can banished from our ranks. Differences arise frequently be a Christian unless he be a Chartist, and vice versa, through misunderstanding-men who have done wrong Ought not this to be matter of comfort to us-of conso- unintentionally are denounced and looked shy uponlation—yea, of exultation. Does it not shew that in who if remonstrated with could be made acquainted working out our political redemption, we are actually with their error and have some chance of reform, and at the same time working out our spiritual salvation. for the want of which the cause sometimes loses both The bishops may tell us differently but we know that their talents and influence. If this desirable end cou d they are not Christians-their lawn sleeves and silk be achieved it would give an opportunity for the delegowns, their bushy wigs are not the wedding garments gates when assembled to adopt other measures which of Christ-all who are not Chartists are not Christians, they in their wisdom might deem necessary and prudent It is the evil we are striving to lesson—the good that for the advancement of the cause." we wish to put in its place that entitles us to the To the trades of Manchester we say that we are appellation of Christian Chartists. We are doing the right glad once more to have an opportunity of giving ghanistan are anything but satisfactory, and we must one about to charm a drawing room. Suppose she is monday. A report was circulated, and obtained very them a great novelty, but, as I said before, there was work of God on earth—we are instruments in his them a chance of coming out and identifying themselves point to our motto for the fruth of what we have about to compose the words Northern Star, she touches extensive credence, that the Queen had called in all the hands, and think ye not that the effictions we endure with the popular movement for the rights of labour, hitherto asserted. Ghuznee has surrendered, and the key which communicates with the letter N, and old sovereigns at 19s, and that after next menth the in-endeavouring to remove affliction from others will and by their joining as trades, to set an example to those Commandant, Colonel Pa'mer, with his regiment of immediately the letter flies down an inclined plane, would not be received for more than 15s. This tended not be rewarded hereafter? If we wipe away the tears who have hitherto let reason slumber, and in conseSipahees, 1000 men, laid down their arms, on condition through an open channel cut in a brass plate, and greatly to in reaso the pressure on the working classes. of injured excellence, of innocent distress, will not God quence have been spathetic. We rejoice to have it to of being marched in safety to Caboul. But the terms straight way it will be found in its proper place. The and sovereigns were readily parted with, in many inwipe away the tears from our eyes? Yes, and were it record that the bricklayers, carpenters, painters, mewere not adhered to; the natives were massucred, and other letters follow; and the completed words are prostances, for 18s. How far the evil here noticed was

ADDRESS OF THE COMMITTEE

in the United Kingdom who support those principles. namely the rights and liberties of the whole people of unconquerable, and persevering advocate till death.

which that distinguished patriot was the unswerving, BROTHER DEMOCRATS AND CO-WORKERS IN THE RIGHTEOUS CAUSE OF TRUTH AND JUSTICE,-You,

Those who teach for doctrines the commandments of who with us, are striving to redeem yourselves from The tens of thousands of you who assembled at

their calumny, their abuse; we know that we are in the irom the newspapers the proceedings of that day, and right; they know it too, and therefore they avoid dis- of the grand and numerous demonstrations on that cussions with us; they dare not ask us questions, occasion, will, we feel assured, be anxious to ascertain but we take Christ's advice respecting all such-" Love responsible undertaking. It is therefore with feelings them that hate you, and pray for them which despitefully that we are getting on with it rapidly. The monument is already raised twelve feet from the ground, and will Christ's celebrated sermon on the mount—what is it be considerably higher by the time this appears in

alienated? "But he that endures to the end the same | march of democracy and the omnipotence of public | it must be evident to every sound thinking mind that | compromise, and an honourable withdrawal. The Comopinion, we have exerted ourselves on behalf of its in proportion as every industrious labourer leaves mons House of Parliament has shown us many adepts There were many who believed in the doctrines completion, and it is our intention to loose no time, this country and joins with its competitors, it must, lately in the former, and it would be a fine opportunity tanght by Christ, who acknowledged them to be just, spare neither pains nor expense so far as is consistent in the same ratio, impoverish us, and strengthen our and yet would not confess so much openly, lest they with our duty as public servants, in preparing at once rivals. for a national demonstration, to be held on the 16th of synagogues. So with us. Chartists have been turned August next, to celebrate its completion, and thus hand petition of nation against nation, of master against The opportunity should not be lost, and their power of

ourselves of getting it finished, and, if possible, paid out of the market—if you do not starve us to death, we were brought to Col. Palmer at Ghuznee, by Robilla for, we take this, the first favourable opportunity, to will beat you cut of the market—we will starve you Khan, from Gen. Elphinstone and Major Pottinger, and make an humble, but urgent appeal, to our brother to death. Chartists, and the Democrats generally throughout An additional example is, that there was a strife among the empire, who wish to show their respect for, and injures shorker pers, destroys the best market, namely, make a common practice of forging such orders and attachment to, those principles of which Henry Hunt, home consumption; cottage property is sinking in Esq. was decidedly one of the bravest, most faithful, value, in consequence of tenants not being able to pay this we will recount an anecdote which we heard from you be the least." He himself was so. He was their and unflinching advecates that ever lived in any age, or rents, or are compelled to leave them to live three or Sir Charles Metualie some years ago, himself. When be

Carist wished for more labourers in the field-he em- be thankfully received, and duly acknowledged, when Room, in the year 1836, as to whether the hujuam, or barber, commonly called in Bengala Nappy, ployed all who offered their services, whether at the we publish our balance-sheet of the income and expen- rate should be 1s. 6d. or 1s. It was resolved was fidgetting about him in an extraordinary manner, first or at the eleventh hour-he wished none to be diture. Our desire is to make it a plain, neat, and by the ratepayers to try the latter, and if found in-uf- smirking, grinving, and big with some portentous driven out he wished not that the usefulness of any elegant token of esteem; such a one as will be worthy ficient, to make another grant. It was tried; it met events, which he seemed burning to relate to the Burra one should be lessened, but rather increased. He the life, character, conduct, and principles, of the man, the demand, and left a surplus. But now, in the same Sahib. The Nappy has invariably a two fold employscuzht not to engress all the honour, all the merit, of whom it is intended to honour-to hand it down as a town Stockport) the same rate amounts to the extra- ment, a chronicler of daily events, as well as tonsor, the good work to himself—whether done by himself personification of great principles, which will be credi- ordinary sum of eight shillings, and even that is not suf- in the former of which he is completely at home or by others—he sought only the advancement of the table to ourselves, who have been entrusted with its ficient to meet the demands. Churches are being built Presently, he asked Sir Charles if he remembered cause, and he sent forth his disciples into every town erection, and we trust will reflect a never-dying honour on almost every hill, for a full-hellied and well-clad a case which he had decided a few days ago. between

pecuniary aid rendered us so far, likewise to tender our letters. Bastiles are being built and fitted with the Charles said he had not forgotten it, as it was a very housheld, but he also said that he who was not grateful thorks to the Chartists and Trades of Man- system-made victims. The pawnbrokers' shop shelves extraordinary affair; but the other merchant also, chester and district, for their assistance, and the prompt are actually bending beneath the clothing of the miser- although he had formerly denied any knowledge whatto follow the good cause, and to suffer all manner of and enthusiastic manner in which they responded, in able and starving working classes. The furniture ever of such a bond, new admitted his rival's claim, but evil for it was not worthy of it. They were to leave their acclaiming thousands, to our last appeal for a brokers' warehouses are crammed with articles of fur- produced in Court a receipt in full for the whole wealth for peverty-a home for a wilderness-to take demonstration of public opinion, when the foundation niture, which people out of employment have been amount! The receipt in full was found to be perfectly

versity in carrying it forward. Christ's sayings and In an especial manner do we thank Feargus O Con- to eat, and keep them from either going to a bastile, so the case terminated, apparently to the satisfaction of the doings were misrepresented—his motives misrepresented nor, Esq., for his kind and punctual attention, for his cut to beg, or be literally starved to death. We read Court. and his character maligned, as ours have been-his valuable exertions, which were properly appreciated, of numbers of poor men in one part of the country But Sir Charles was yet to be enlightened, and principles were hid from, that is, they were not received by the worldly wise, but were revealed unto rabes—unto the simple-minder and the simple-minder and the simple minder and the minder and

and the fawls of the air, Corn Law Repealers, have come day, but will hold himself in readiness, and free; so will be the lot of their offspring and postcrity. Let brave men belonging to us; for the sake of our honour,

lation of respectation came because of the word, they cutrivalled anything of the kind in Manchester for position in which they stand—let them remember that ration of nations at home and abroad. Let Sir Robert Were thereed, and having no root, withered away. I numbers, order, and grandeur. Such a one as the gold another dark dreamy winter will come and increase the Peel dwell amply on the Dake of Wellington's states-Agair, have there not been others who received the of the factions, their press, and exertions combined stagnation in trade, and that employers now can take man-like avowal, and let him order forthwith an honourseed, but the cares of this world and deceitfulness of could not convene. Still we flatter ourselves that the almost any advantage, and they will not only respond able withdrawal. riches, the led it like weeds, and it became unfinitful? desire of the imperishable, industrious portion of the to cur call and the call of millions of their follow-crea- But we must have men of another stamp than Ellen-Laniy, have not others, and, thank God, they are the community to see the splendid monument — and a whole tures, but they will come forward in a tone and spirit borough to effect this, and no time must be lost. Shall

borne fruit, and brought forth some an hundredfold, few, will tend to make the coming one even outstrip righteons instrument; and bad as our condition is, we army, and latterly Secretary to Government in the polinever heard of the Acts of Parliament or proclamations some sixty, some thirty? "He who hath ears to hear, the latter, and by such testimony of our unity, numbers, believe there are sufficient elements in Great Britain tical department at Madras. We have had the happi- on which the present order is founded. About onelet him hear." There is also the parable of the mustard sobriety, and good order, strengthen the agitation for to give plenty to all, both of food and clothing and ness of being personally acquainted with him, and we third, perhaps, of the gold circulation is under weight, seed, which is said to be the smallest of all seed; but liberty, and hasten the popular (and never to be stopped shelter. We have examined all projects put forth by can attest his merits and capabilities. when sown into the heart, it is a mere word, an idea, and immutable rights of the now excluded and conse- the conclusion that the Charter and that alone, will be a

forth and scatter its seeds abroad into other bosoms. | tained in the People's Charter, to show that we do not | wealthsman, and Chartist Circular, to assist us by in-To whom shall we liken the Tories—they are like wish to take all the credit to ourselves, that we in serting this address in their current publications, as old bottles in which if you put new wine, the strong Manchester and district do not wish to monopolise all they are devoted to the interests of the people, and give

mingham. Leeds, Sheffield, Liverpool, Glasgew, Edin-ter; that gentleman having, on the good faith of the There are more parallel cases in the parables; but I burgh, Sunderland, Newcastle, &c., to send delegates, resolution passed at the last demonstration, which proam afraid of taking up too much of your time, of tiring because by so doing it will give an impetus to the mised to render him support, paid part towards the your patience; I will, therefore proceed with the other agitation for liberty by sending the democratic fire which monument, and pledged himself to see that the other will be then kindled in every breast through the is paid when finished; unless, therefore, we receive Have not the Chartists as many and as heavy com- length and breadth of the land, to burn up the embers some assistance from the thousands who voted on that plaints to make against the Bishops and Archbishops of apathy and indifference now lurking in any patriotic occasion, pledging themselves to contribute their mite,

if they agree with our project to exert themselves in

The Committee held a long and proper discussion as

"That in order to make the gathering of good men

not so, there is surely sufficient reward for doing good chanics, fustian cutters, smiths, and spinners have the European officers were kept for ransom. Great enpelled by a wheel, along a bear slide, towards the occasioned by the somewhat ambiguous reading of the in the satisfaction of our own consciences—for virtue already made a move in the right direction, and we couragement this for our native troops to prosecute this person who justifies—that is, whose business it is to proclamation it is not necessary to inquire, but certain hope and trust that others betwixt new and then, will deadly strife, this war of extermination! see it their duty (every other scheme having failed) to go and do likewise.

We wish most respectfully to say to the aristocratical portion of the Trades, who have hitherto stood aloof APPOINTED TO SUPERINTEND THE ERECTION OF and treated us with indifference, suspicion, or contempt, THE MONUMENT IN MEMORY OF THE LATE that in our opinion, judging rationally from passing rious despatches! and people here at home talk of a quoting a portion of the description already given to the events, that the same circumstances are at work still which have brought down the wages of, and impoverished other trades, and will continue, if not checked, and operate alike upon theirs also. Let us seriously impress upon you the necessity of beholding the signs of the times. Remember that the system is like unto a round ball set going from the top of once in tolerably good circumstances, will not overshadow you with its dreary and gloomy despair?

Do you not know that every scheme which genius cou d discover has been snatched at by capitalists, for labour? Has not this been done, and is it not now being done, both at home and abroad? Yes, thousands are being thrown out of employment, to wander in despair in the streets, creating poverty and hunger in their domestic circles. Encroachments are daily made upon the rights of labour, and wages are reduced.

petition means neither more nor less than blood, sorrow, credence even at a Lord Mayor's feast, or among the To enable us to perform the task which we have set grouns, and tears: it means if you do not beat us saints of Exeter Hall. It is stated that forged orders

servant as well as master. He stooped to wash their any country, for a contribution of their mite for so four families in a house. Poor-rates are rising almost was resident at De hi, the capital of the once-famed every week. In one town, not more than six miles Mogul Empire, he was one day undergoing the opera-Any donations or subscriptions, however small, will from Manchester, there was a discussion in the Court tion of shaving, and noticed, after a time, that his trious millions who wish employment and food as a other, for which he produced in Court a bond duly We hereby beg most sincerely to acknowledge the right, are insulted and degradingly mocked by begging executed and attested, and legally witnessed. Sir driven to sell to obtain money to purchase something correct; the several parties withdrew forthwith, and

a dog to eat. Can an allwise, merciful, omnipotent tion of the world. By means of a torged bond be other issued by his late Majesty King George the will be excluded; the cancelling of existing approximately the control of the world by the control of the world by the control of the control o We beg likewise that the Rev. William Hill, Editor Creater and Ruler of the universe, the God of nature, thought to effect this; and in its operation showed such this by the platter-scraping scribes and Pharisees of cur of the Northern Star will accept our thanks for the of truth, justice, and purity, who has sent abundance a complication of camiour and cuming, that the world eight hundred and twenty-one; and there being reason prenticeship for the future, will encount the complete a class of the platter-scraping scribes and there being reason prenticeship for the future, will encount the class of the complete a class of the platter-scraping scribes and there being reason prenticeship for the class of th wisy. If he were living, would he not issh our chief the precessings of the people on that day. We pay the propriests?—not with a whip of small cords. But the the processing of the people on that day. But the the duties of engineer!—a print cas which the duties of engineer!—a print to write the bond was a later that the bond donation of the printed circulars; and all those friends divine approbation? No; perish the thought! it forgory: justice demanded a speedy settlement, who honoured us with their presence from a distance- would be direct blasphemy, having revelation and the and he was present to pay the whole sum Mesers. Cooper, of Leicester, Harney, of Sheffield, and immutable and eternal book of nature to goze upon, to into Court the next day! The creditor and What Christ most lamented, what he found the Jones, of Liverpool, &c. We desire thus publicly to suppose such a thing. To carry this black catalogue a debtor made their respective appearances at the time harders to remove, the most difficult to overcome, was acknowledge the services of the excellent musicians; little further, we hear complaints justly made from appointed with their train of friends and acquaintances Royal Proclamation declare and command that from bend of the back" which bents a conner—grown men, the apathy, the delusions, the prejudices of the people the ladies and youths who so numerous y graced the every quarter. The dissenting religious societies are The bond was produced and all was in order, and paythemselves. There was not only the difficulty of getting procession with their presence, and in short, all who crippled, and cannot many of them carry on for want ment was immediately to take place by order of the men to receive the truth; but when they received it, before, then, and since, have taken an active part in of funds. Benefit societies are going to rack; one of Court. All seemed to go on satisfiedly, and, like Shylock, there was the greater difficulty of getting them to retain connection with us in so laudable an undertaking. We the best lodges amongst the Old Fellows sunk £60 in the holder of the bond demanded nothing but his due. it, and the still greater difficulty of getting them to hope they will not think us presumptuous—and asking two quarters only. The bankrupt list filling more and A change came o'er the spirit of his dream, and lo ! to preserve it pure from all admixture of error, for ene- for too much by making another call upon them col- more every week. The land of the country monopolised his astonished vision a receipt in full was produced! mies came after him and sowed tares. He saw that lectively—and by thus telling them that we rely upon by the few, and locked up by class-made law from the To dispute it would have been worse than useless; the preaching plain doctrines was dry work; that abstract their support and presence, if possible, at the forth- many. We see the Whigs and Teries only carrying on adversary had fought him with his own weapons, and truths were not easily understood or relished; that coming demonstration. We feel assured that we shall a factious fight; we have a Government which will not "Non mi ricordo" was the order of the day. In the truins were not easily understood or reissied; that could be be in the mines; and it seems to have been found, in practical they needed familiar images to render them intelligible; receive their patronage in getting it up, and cheering listen to, nor remove the miseries under which the words of the Delhi Nappy, after acquainting Sir Charles tions and regulations enacted and established in the mines; and it seems to have been found, in practical they needed familiar images to render them intelligible; receive their patronage in getting it up, and cheering listen to, nor remove the miseries under which the words of the Delhi Nappy, after acquainting Sir Charles tions and regulations enacted and established in the mines; and it seems to have been found, in practical people are groaning; we are pestered with a corrupt with the whole of the circumstances and making him the serse to be shown by sension examples. The committee have passed a resolution authorising and factious press, whose apparent object is to keep the laugh at the result, "White man may beat black man the cutting, breaking, and defacing such pieces of the course incalculably happier, where the women are extended in parables, and defacing such pieces of the course incalculably happier, where the women are extended in parables, and defacing such pieces of the course incalculably happier, where the women are extended in parables, and defacing such pieces of the course incalculably happier, where the women are extended in parables, and defacing such pieces of the course incalculably happier, where the women are extended in parables, and defacing such pieces of the course incalculably happier, where the women are extended in parables, and defacing such pieces of the course incalculably happier, where the women are extended in parables, and defacing such pieces of the course incalculably happier, where the women are extended in parables, and defacing such pieces of the course incalculably happier. bles are as applicable to our times; as suitable for our the secretary to forthwith specially invite the successor people divided while those whose interest they are paid in the field of battle, but devil himself can't beat black purpose; as well adapted for Chartism as for Christianity Witness the parable of the sower. Have we O'Connor-hoping that after this has met the eye of ruin and misery stare the industrious people in the For the sake of the hostages, for the sake of Generals not had those who received the seed by the way side, that patriot he will make no other engagement for that face, and slavery and wretchedness of every description Sale and Nott at Jellalabad and Candahar, and all the

lever to lift us out of our difficulties. We entreat, most urgently but respectfully, the Editors of the Northern Star, British Statesman, Common-

All monies for the monument to be sent to our We call upon the good men of London, Bath, Bir- treasurer, Mr. T. Scholefield, Every-street, Manches-We need not say that this is an act which but few, moving, as he does, in society, that few parsons, at any rate, would be guilty of towards the much calumni-

To carry out effectually the preceding recommenda- ated and persecuted by the factions, but revered and Those from the surrounding towns are hereby informed, that the procession will assemble at half-past

> The chair will be taken at eleven o'clock. When the monument has been viewed, and the speaking over, the procession will form in Every-street. and march, accompanied with bands of music, fligs, and banners, through the streets, a route which will be laid out. Carriages will be provided for the delegates from

distance. A tea-party and ball will be held in the evening. Every arrangement the committee promise to attend

In conclusion, we intend to do our duty, and believe that you, to whom this humble appeal is made, will do yours; and may you and we work harmoniously toge-We remain.

In the bonds of Friendship and Brotherhood, Your humble Servants. Signed, on behalf of the Monument Committee WILLIAM GRIFFIN,

Every-street, Manchester, June 8th, 1842.

CHARTISM, JOHN COMPANY, AND CABOUL CADET. - Northern Star, 27th March, 1842.

to retreat and wait for reinforcements.

game at war as a schoolboy or sick girl would talk of a public:game at chess, or some old downger recount her triumphs or disasters and fight over the battles of the last night's rubber. Sale has again made a gallant sortie from Jella-

labad, and burnt Akbar Khans' camp and re-captured four guns lost at Caboul, but Colonel Demize a hill, every turn it receives increases its velocity. with a number of brave men were killed. We fear Remember that while Nero was fiddling Rome was much that General Pollock will find immense diffiburning. Read, we beseech you, the history of the rise culties in his way in marching to Sale's rollef; as the and fall of other great nations, and compare it with road (?) from the Khyber pass to Jellalabad, within your own; and if you are determined that politics shall fifteen miles of the latter, is very rough and stony, not be discussed in your assemblies as trades—if you "leading over an undulating hilly country, which is of the country in all its minute and inward workings before reaching the plain in which Jellelabad stands." -if you still persist in excluding the most essential From the Khyber Pass to Jellalabad the distance would justifies. ingredient from your deliberations, de for once take a be about seventy or eighty miles, consisting of barren more general and outward view, and then ask yourselves, and stony plains, and also through narrow gorges and any of you, whether the black cloud which now hangs high hills, and through the Lindi Khani Pass, where over thousands of your fellow-creatures, who were there is an elevation of 3400 feet. The Khyber Pass is a narrow ravine between steep hills, and twelve miles in length! The elevation at the top is about 3000 feet, and four miles from the top, on a conical hill, which rises up in the centre of the pass, is the fort of Alithe purpose of obvicting the necessity for manual Musjid. It appears that General Pollock with the Bongal division, has gained possession of the entrance of the pass, and taken the forts commanding it, but the question now seems very pertinent, has he fought his way through the twelve miles, has he carried the fort of Ali-Musjid in the centre, and has he got out of the pass? We fear the difficulties he will have to encounter In twelve months no fewer than 118,000 have been will be great, and his loss already has been very confor 'Shoy-Hoys' to descant upon and inundate the reading public with specimens of their oratory, liberality, feel-We are now in an unnatural, artificial, ruinous com- ings for the oppressed, disinterestedness, and patriotism. that the people of India have a remarkable facility in Money is being taken out of circulation, which imitating writing, coats of arms, &c., and that they communications as rerve their purposes. To corroborate money, one of whom claimed the whole from the piano.

and cought away the seed? Again, have we not had that, if possible, as he laid the foundation stone, he the trades only view this but faintly-drawn picture of safety, and moral superiority in India, let us for once disease, and prostitution, with their concemitant evils, a stumbling block in our unboy paths, and show that

A WOOLWICH CADET. Chichester. June 9th. 1842.

THE NEW PATENT COMPOSING MACHINE. Hitherto in spite of some abortive experiments, the compositor branch of the printing business has been deemed secure from the operation of machinery in diminishing the demand for manual labour. This security is now, we suspect, at an end, for we think that no practical printer can examine the new patent "Composing machine," now at work, and exhibiting at 110, Chancery-lane, without being satisfied that it will lead to a greater change in the compositor-department than the steam-press has done in the branch technically

called press-work. Although the public are generally tolerably familiar with the art and mystery of putting types together, we would require to begin in some sort ab initio, in order to render a verbal description intelligible. Not that the machine itself is complicated. It combines in its construction, beauty, precision, and simplicity. Any in consequence. compositor may understand its action in ten minutes, may work it after an hour's practice, and should be compositor.

at a frame, supporting his cases, which contain the type, each letter having its separate box or compartment. Holding the composing-stick in his left hand, he picks up the types with the thumb and fore-finger of the right, conveying them with a rapid motion to the composing stick, which is adjusted to the exact England, partly meeting the objections above urged, breadth of the particular work he is engaged on, be it but still being of relief to the large holders rather than quarto, octavo, or the column-size of a newspaper. the smaller and more defenceless ones, and we must Each line must be justified, that is, extended to the repeat as we have said shove, that the only method of full breadth and rendered tight, which is effected by withdrawing the light coin is by establishing Governplacing more or less space between the words, and by ment receiving offices and for the very smallest sums. dividing words where an entire word cannot be intro- There is in fact, no other security against the re-circuduced at the end of a line. When the composing- lation of light sovereigns for which the holders may stick is full, the mass is lifted out (an operation of only have received the actual value in weight. In the some dexterity) and placed on a galley, the compositor | country districts the branches of the Bunk of England re-filling his "stick" as before.

much of absolute muscular exertion, but it requires great activity, considerable dexterity and facility of hand, with no small portion of endurance. A claver compositor will put together as many as 2,000 types in an relief of those who have in their possession the gold hour, but the average is about 1 500. In this calcula- coin of this kingdom below the legal current weight, tion the spaces which divide the words are included. for though' of course, they do not appear in print, they any quantity of such gold, in amounts of not less than must be picked up by the compositor as well as the £50, will be taken at the public-office of the Bank of

letters. Now, the new "composing machine" enables two nine o'clock in the morning to three in the afternoon, individuals, with the subsidiary aid of two or three until further notice." boys, to put as many types together in an hour as can Christ, and our Government is more inclined to favour conference of delegates to be held on the following day, and our exertions with the scal of his divine approba- without a tithe of the physical power required by the created throughout the metropolis by the publication of present mode of composition. Hence, too hoys, or two Her Majesty's proclamation relative to the present gold intelligent girls, may perform the work of four men; currency. These have been felt more or less every day and the type by this process is put together in a conti- since that document was published; but on Saturday nuous series, without the necessity of dividing the copy last they were at their height. It is hardly necessary as it is called—a necessity which frequently causes to observe that most of the working classes in London inconvenience when work is in a hurry, by reason of are paid on Saturdays; too many of them not till a one man having his portion of copy done before very late hour. Upon these classes the rumours which

> Another body of our troops under General England of the requisite length. For this purpose the justifier suffered a check with some loss at Quetta, on the march is provided with a box, divided into compartments, to Candahar, to receive General Nott, and were obliged containing spaces of different thicknesses, with hyphens, the marks indicating divided words. But we do not Mark how nicely they mince their words in the va- know that we can better describe the instrument than by

"The machine itself has something of the appearance, has sevenly-two keys, precisely of the shape of the keys of that instrument. To these keys are attached upright steel rods, which communicate with the same number of brass channels at the top of the machine. These channels contain a complete fount of type, each channel having its proper letter. At the back of the machine is an inclined plane, with thirty-six curved channels, all of equal length, into which the letters are made to fall, and through which they proceed to a sort have not yet begun to study or penetrate into the state cut by deep ravines, having a descent of 2400 feet of spout, down which they are gently forced, by an ingenious eccentric movement, towards the person who

"The key, when struck, moves a small lever, which, as it were, cuts off a letter from the column in the brass channel. The lever instantaneously resumes its position, and the column of letter, by its own weight, as instantaneously descends, the bottom letter being ready for the lever to let it out immediately it is respoken of. This spout is very little wider than the through the curve, and thence along a hor zental stick; and when the proper number of lines have been justified, they are taken out and placed in a galley pre-

possible to accomplish." The person playing the machine must possess the But the facility with which the modus operandi may be who are thus occupied :- The young women are alternately, for two hours each, employed in playing the machine, in justifying, and correcting. Two of the boys are engaged in filling the seventy-two channels with their respective letters, two in distributing the type, and the fifth boy in giving motion to the wheel by which the type is pushed forwards into and along the spoat towards the justifying line. The work done at present is at least equal to that which could be accomplished by four able compositors, at about a third of the expence,

The maker of the machine is Mr. J. O. Wilson, of 10, Perceval-street, Clerkenwell. Its expence is about £100, and the one now in operation was made in

THE GOLD COINAGE.

BY THE QUEEN-A PROCLAMATION.

us that great quantities of the gold coin of this realm | very feet. deflerent in weight are now in circulation, contrary to the tenor of two Preclamations issued, one by his late once, were scarcely possible; and Land Achiev's bill Fourth, bearing date the sixth of February, one thousand ticeship-indentures, and the forbiding of all such apcutting, breaking, or defacing such pieces thereof as are found to be of less weight than those declared by the objection is hinted. Something is said a cut the last of the aforesaid Proclamations to be current, and to limitation of age for boys; for it is supposed that they pass and be received in payment; we do by this our cannot after twelve years of age contract "the peculiar and after the date hereof every gold sovereign of less it might to said, do not cripple so resaily as it fants! weight than five pounyweights two grains and a half. The instant withdrawal of all female is our does not and every gold half sovereign of less weight than two appear to cause any app chension on commical grounds. penny-weights thirteen grains and one eighth, be not Counting on the encurance of their relipless dependents allowed to be current or pass in any payment whatse- the men lead a very irregular life, atternating hits of ever; and we do hereby strictly require and command debauchery with fits of industry; deprive them of the all our loving subjects, and particularly all the officers, aid which they now exact from the feeble, and they collectors, and receivers of our revenues, strictly to must divide amongst themselves that work which will conform to the orders hereby given, and to the direc. not be altogether superseded by unprovements in the

said gold coin as shall be found deficient in weight: cluded from the mines and left to their domestic duties and we do hereby further ordain, declare, and command above ground. It is very seidem that a measure that the said gold sovereigns and half sovereigns of the receives such approval from all sections of Opposiweights last above described shall pass and be received tienists and Ministerialists as Lord Ashley's billas current and lawful money of the United Kingdom of Specialor. Great Britain and Ireland, every such sovereign as of the value of twe ty shillings, and every such half sovereign as of the value of ten shillings, in all payments whatsoever. Given at our Court at Buckingham Palace, this third

day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand our reign.

COD SAVE THE QUEEN.

and yet passing current without let or challenge. A large proportion of light gold has been issued from the Bank of England, who have refused to issue sovereigns of full weight when the exchanges were unfavourable, and their bullion stores at a low ebb, to prevent further exportation for profit. According to coinage weight, 1,000 sovereigns should be equal to 211bs. 4 cz. 16 dwts. 10 grains. According to the Queen's proclamation, they will be allowed to pass current, if equal to 5 dwts. 22 grains, or 21 lbs. 3 cz. 4 dwts. 4 grains, making a difference of 1 cz 12 dwts. 6 grains, which, at £3 17s. 10 d. per cz., is equal to £6 5s. 6d., or 12s. 6d. per ct., or 1dd. per piece. Many of the sovereigns now current, and half sovereigns, will be found below the new standard weight, and the holders must, in that case, sell them to a bullion dealer, or present them for exchange at the Mint. The reception which the holder of a light sovereign would receive from the officer of the Mint we can easily imagine, but no information or guide to the public on this subject has, as yet, come under our observation. Every sovereign must now be weighed before it is taken in payment, and much confusion and delay will probably arise

THE GOLD COINAGE. -The measure of the Governable to do so with facility in a day. But let us re- ment, in calling in the light coin, is likely to give more mind the general reader of what is the business of a currency to Bank notes, and especially to those of the Bank of England, as these when of small denominations A compositor, in "setting up," as it is called, stands are far more readily passed, and without the inconvenience of weighing. It is unquestionably the duty of Government to appoint the Bank of England its receiver-general of light coin, at the actual value by weight, in order to get the currency in a sound state as soon as possible. A notice has been posted at the Bank of should be directed to exchange, and at once deface the The lubour of putting types together does not require deficient coin. The notice is as follows:-

" Bank of England, June 9 1842. "At the request of the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of her Majosty's Treasury, and for the "Notice is hereby given, that from and after this day, Bugland at £3 17s. 10 1/d. per ounce, from the hours of

LIGHT SOVEREIGNS -It is almost impossible to had been in circulation for the two or three days pre-The "composing machine" is a patented invention, viously had no practical effect until they came into the by Messrs. Young and Dalcambre, who have now tri- markets on Saturday to purchase their necessaries for umphed over former obstacles, and produced a felicitous the coming week. They then found to their surprise contrivance. On entering the room where the machine and approvance that most of the shops refused to take "It is the height of virtue in Hindostan or Affghanistan is at work (110, Chancery-lane,) the visitor perceives any gold whatever, and others would only change a never to keep faith with a Feringhee!"-A Woolwich | what one of our contemporaries has termed " something sovereign upon a deduction of a shilling or sixpence, of the appearance, viewed in front, of the interior of a whether the coin was heavy or light. We aliude parcottage piano forte." At the instrument sits a young ticularly to the populous districts of Lambeth, the The accounts lately received of our position in Aff- lady, the copy before her, precisely in the attitude of London, Borough, and Kent roads, and down to Berdivide the continuous stream of metal words into lines it is, that most extravagant notions were circulated and believed as to the actual loss that would accrue on a sovereign which had been rejected as light. This was varied from sixpence to five shillings, and will sufficiently account for the panic which prevailed generally amongst the poorer holders of gold coin. It is probable however, that the worst is now past, and that before the next market day the great mass of the working classes will have a more correct notion of what the viewed in front, of the interior of a cottage plane, and proclamation is intended to convey; if not, some means will probably be devised for preventing a repetition of the pressure of last Saturday.—Times.

LORD ASHLEY'S BILL. A new measure has been introduced to the Commons

this week, with every prospect of being carried by acolamation—a bill to prevent the evils recently disclosed in the mines and collieries. This is a striking instance of the practical advantages of inquiry; and the late Government, much as it was twitted with its commissions, is entitled to some share of approbation for the freedom and readiness with which it inquired into anything and everything. Some time ago there was an investigation into the employment of the children in factories; and it was discovered that mismanagement and mercenary brutality had gradually built up a system which was distorting and crippling quired; and so on till the whole column of that par- the rising generation of our most important districts. ticular letter may be exhausted. The letter, falling A law was passed to prevent the continuance of that into the curved channel or the inclined plane at the evil. It was then affected that the condition of chilback of the machine, descends into the spout before dren in other employments was even worse; and the exertions of Lord Ashley procured the appointment of type which falls into it, letter by letter, with its face the Children's Employment Commissioners. They towards the person playing the machine. This spout have examined into the state of young persons in one is curved downwards, from its mouth for ten or twelve branch of industry, mines and collieries; and in the inches, and, when the machine commences work, is course of their inquiry they have disclosed more than filled with quadrats the whole length of such curve, the sufferings of the children alone, for they found the compelled to leave their country to seek a living in siderable; and once more, with the aid of the Duke of as a support for the letters to fall on. The eccentric case of the women in many places no less pitiable. Have not some been seduced from us, others been in the two separate years, and to show the onward another, not been able to obtain one in their own; and Wellington, we call immediately on Ministers for a movement alluded to touches the letters above one third The frequent coincidence of great individual wealth up as they fall into the spout, and gently forces them with national distress has been remarked as one of the characteristics of England: the Report of the Comchannel of brass towards the justifying bex. Here the missioners exposes, in conjunction with the highest type is drawn into what the compositor would call a civilization in the world, whole sections of the people sunk in the lowest barbarism. In some districts infants are condemned by their parents to perpetual cisely as the composing stick is emptied. Any process labour, at a work-to call it beyond their strength more simple to effect such a purpose it would seem in- in saying nothing, for it dooms them to premature adolescence, disease, and misery; is is so conducted that the infant is carried almost ordinary intelligence necessary for composing; and the from the cradle to that moral degradation and physical type thus composed is as liable to be filled with suffering in which he is to perish; and it is performed blunders as by the present mode of composition. The in places so at ait and noisonie, and so perilous, that player may omit to touch a key-may misspell a word to very being in them is a fate from which brutes may omit a sentence; or, if the copy be manuscript, would be shielded. Familiarity with danger and commit some of those mistakes which occasionally inflict misery, and seclusion from moral or civil control, foster "agony of agonies" on the souls of sensitive authors, in the grown men feelings of fercoity and rechlessness, of which the defenceless children and women are the acquired is evinced by the circumstance that the machine victims; and the latter are driven from their domestic is worked by young women, with the assistance of boys, duties to bear intolerable londs. The child of the most refined civilisation has rolled in his carriages, perchance reading, to beguite the way, of distant lands and savage races, over those murky labyrinths where the Eritish troglodytes of the ninetcenth century lead a life degraded by the traits of savage rociety, including the worst of all, the subjection of the female sex to the condition of a beast of bunden. We know all that is endured by the Indian squaw; any child could tell you that the women of Polynesia perform the drudgery of life; but it comes upon most of us with the effect of painful surplise, that a whole class of the country women of Queen Victoria undergo a incre herrible and degraded fate than any which savage life entails upon the sex. Existence in some of the mines appears to differ from that of savages chiefly in that it is buried from the sun on air, and that the toil never ends. Here is a fleid for the extress of the superabundants corporate philanthropy of Grent Beltain! Societies for the emancipation-ay, even of Backsneed not seek for objects of sympathy in distant quar-VICTORIA R .- Whereas it has been represented unto ters of the globe: they have them here, under their

To know these things, and not to begin a change at lessness of the present system. To this measure little several Acts of Parliament now in force with respect to experiments, that the families are no poorer, and of

مبدوميه LAST WEEK, in Warwickshite, a young man named Mills, who was engaged as under keeper in Wright's wild heast show, met his death in the following shocking manner: - He, with the headkeeper, went into the denof the liences for the purpose eight hundred and forty-two, in the fifth year of cocasion to leave the den for a short time, Mills was left slowe with the animal, which sprang upon him and lacorated him in the most creatful manner.

HALIFAX.—A meeting of the unemployed of an hour. It was a very large meeting; and the here on Sunday evening. operatives of the parish of Halifax was held in the people have hailed the principles of the Charter CLOCK HOUSE. CASTLE-S Chartist Room, Swan Coppice. Mr. Wallace was with unsurpassable enthusiasm. It is impossible to called to the chair, and opened the business of the describe what the conduct of this stupid constable meeting, the object of which, he said, was to take has done to promote our principles. Mr. Linney was steps to bring before the country the poverty that also present, and offered a few remarks. Mr. Mason will lecture here on Sunday evening, at eight o'clock now prevails in the parish of Halifax, with a view having to return to Birmingham that evening, the precisely. to its amelioration. He made appalling statements whole mass of the people marched with him at least relative to the poverty of the people in different a mile on his way to Bilston, where he was to take parts of the country; but more especially in the coach. When they stopped to return, Mr. M. and evening. parish of Halifax, as being better acquainted with Mr. Linney enjoined them to keep the peace. Three by condemning, in very strong terms, the idea o Mason; and three for the Chartists of Sedgly.

physical force; and then introduced Mr. P. M. Brophy, who, after addressing the meeting for a considerable time on the importance of union, and of those present joining in the agitation for the whole Charter, as a means to amend their wretched condition, concluded by moving that a Committee of twenty-one be appointed by this meeting to get up Cullingworth, when Messrs. Campbell, and Doyle, a requisition to the chief constable to convene a of Manchester, Brushton, of Halifax, and Brearley, public meeting to take into consideration the best possible means of staying the impending rain of the middle classes, and the demoralised and purperised condition of the working classes generally. Mr. B. Rushton seconded the resolution. Mr. Kay supported it; after which, it was put to the meeting and carried unanimously. The committee was then

their condition will soon be ameliorated. SHEFFIELD.—The number of inmates in the Sheffield Poor House up to June 4th, was 574 persons. The amount paid to the regular ticket poor in money, bread, &c., for the week ending June 4th was £91 75. 6 i. The amount paid to the casual poor for the week ending as above was £371 17s. 6d. Total £463 53.

formed, and the meeting separated in the hope that

SUNDERLAND.—Public Meeting for the RELIFF OF THE UNEMPLOYED OPERATIVES .- In compliance with a requisition most numerously and respectably signed, a public meeting of the inhabitants of Sunderland was convened by the magistrates to be held in the Commission Room, Exchange vances, and how to be applied. Buildings, on Monday. In consequence, however, of the very large attendance, the meeting took place in the large area, in the lower part of the Exchange. brief and feeling speech, after which Dr. Brown Sunday the 26th instant, when de came forward to move the first resolution, which locality are requested to attend.

Was to the effect that a subscription should then be Liverpool.—P. M. Brophy w entered into for the purpose of raising a fund to be applied in employing and relieving the unemployed operatives of the town. E. Backhouse, Esq., seconded the resolution, which was carri d unanimously. The second resolution, which was moved by Richard Spoor, E-q., and seconded by another gentleman, appointed a committee for the purpose of conjecting funds and superintending the application of the same, for the purpose stated in the first resolution. It was then proposed that the committee should consist of the Borough and County magistrates, the ministers of all denominations, and of the busines- Richard Spoor. E-q., came forward to commence at half-past seven o'clock. and moved "That Mr. Williams, and Mr. Bruce, grocer, should also be members of the committee, as full confidence, and also because they were in posseconded by Dr. Brown, and carried amidst great the 26th, Mr. Mitchell will lecture at Hyde. cheering. Mr. Bruce proposed, and Mr. Williams sec: nded, "That Mr. Pierce, a working man, should be added to the committee." This was also carried. Immediately after this the business of the meeting was declared to be completed. This seemed greatly to disappoint the assemblage, who apparently anticipated something like the usual quantity of speech making, or at any rate, that some information o'clock in the afternoon, and at Armley at six o'clock relative to the extent of distress in the town, and in the evening. contemplated measures of relief, should be brought forward. This abrupt termination of the proceeding, there is little doubt arcse from a nervous dread of Chartist resolutions and amendments; it was not, however, desmed advisable by the friends of the Charier to bring forward their views, unless the proceeding of other parties should afford a legitimate opportunity for doing so. This was not the case, and as the wealthy cannot pretend that their benevalent afforts have been thwarted, it is hoped that they will prove the genuineness of their sym-

pathy by the liberality of their aid. The thanks of the inecting were then given to the Chairman by acclamation. At the close of the meeting £110 was subscribed by gentlemen present. WOLVERHAMPTON.-PUBLIC OFFICE. Monday, June 13th.—The case of Mr. Mason and the constable of Sedgly came on on Monday last, at the public office, in this town. Mr. Mason, being den, on Friday, the 24th. case preduced a general sensation throughout the take place on Monday, the 27th inst., when it is re-Court whenever that gentleman was called upon, quested that every member will attend. Mr. Mason having conformed to the rules of the court, the magistrate desired him to state his case Mr. M. preceeded to state as follows: - Gentlemen, by the desire of a considerable number of the people of the parish of Sedgly, I visited that place on Friday evening, June the 3rd, to deliver an address on the principles of the People's Charter. The place where the meeting was held is, I understand, called the Bull Stake. Mr. Mogg accompanied me, and addressed the meeting first. He at seven o'clock. spoke for a short time, during which the people us to s and on by a good woman of the village. I ing in my address, having only spoken between five and take part on the proceedings. and ten minutes, the person who stands at the barcame erushing through the people in a violent manner, and evening in Paradise Square, to commence at seven approached me. Hespoketo me as follows: Sir, you are o'clock. using exciting language, and ordered me to come down. I replied, that if my language was illegal he could take it down, and I would be responsible to the law for it. He said no more, but seized hold of the bench on which I stood. I then said to him that he was acting very illegally and improperly. While thus remonstrating with him, he pulled the bench from benesth me, and threw me from it in a most brutal manner. I certainly should have been injured but for two or three persons, who sustained me from falling to the ground by receiving me into Upperhead-row, by Benjamin Rushton, from Oventheir arms. I will not, gentlemen, refer to the con- den, to commence at half-past two in the afternoon hill, Droylsden, and Mottram. sequences of this outrage, and the proceedings which and six in the evening. have taken place elsewhere. The following day I applied for a warrant, which is now before the court, tist room, Howell Croft, on Sunday evening next. to prosecute the person who now stands at the bar. Having submitted the facts of the case, I now appeal to your justice, to determine the redress. I can produce witnesses to confirm my charges. Magistrate-What are their names! Mr. Mason-The first is Mr. Mogg. He was then called upon. Magistrate—Were you at this meeting! Mr. M.— I was. Magistrate-Weil, state what you have to say. Mr. Mozg then stated that he had been eye present on that occasion could undoubtedly prove the truth of Mr. Mason's statements. Magistrate- and others, will address the meeting. What was the language Mr. Mason was using when Beaman, the constable, came to him? Mr. Mogg-I recollect the language well; it was as follows:-"It was," said he, "laid down in Scripture, that he who did not work, neither should he eat; but,' said he, "by a strange perversion of justice, the most industrious of society were perishing for want, world can afford, and revelling in every luxury." Magistrate-And what would you infer from that ? Would it imply that those who were out of work should go and take it! Mr. Mogg-I was not aware that there were any present who were out of work; but this language could only apply to those Littletown.—Mr. North will preach on Sunday who were working. Magistrates—Have you at afternoon at two o'clock; and Mr. Brook, of Hudtended any other meetings with Mr. Mason? I have, der-field, in the evening, at six o'clock. held in Wolverhamp:on. There were 30,000 persons me put a question to Mr. Mason? Magistrates—portant business. Certainly. Constable—Did you hold a meeting at was not at that meeting you assaulted me. I am

subsequent to your outrage upon me, and which

your conduct had led to. Constable-Your Wor-

ships, I am bound over to appear against Mr. Mason

at the General Quarter Sessions. The magistrates

here consulted for a few minutes—a-la-farce.

They then addressed Mr. Mason, and stated they

would dismiss the case; but that he (Mr. M.)

could appeal to a higher Court. Mr. Mason replied,

that he certainly would. Then, said Mr. M., what

am I to understand from this case? Am I not only

to be subject to legal prosecution for the language

I may use, but am I also to be subject to the most

bruisl treatment from a petty constable, upon the

mere charge that I am using exciting language?

magisgrates-We can say nothing: the constable

is charged to preserve the peace. Mr. Mason-Well,

the law and authorities. Mr. M. then bowed, and

Local and General Entelligence, and that a prosecution for perjury will be instituted against him. Mr. Mason visited Sedgly, on Friday Mr. Anderson will lecture here on Sunday. evening last, and delivered an address of upwards its situation than any other district. He concluded cheers were given for the Charter; three for Mr.

Forthcoming Chartist Meetings.

Cullingworth.—A camp meeting will be held, on Sunday next, in a field at Manuel Heath Bar, near of Queen's Head, are expected to preach; the meeting to commence at two o'clock.

LOUGHBOROUGH. A delegate meeting for the Northern Division of Leicestershire will be held in the Chartist Room, Unicorn Yard, Loughborough, on Sunday, June 19:h, at half-past two o'clock in the afternoon. Delegates from tastle Donnington, Long Whotton, Sheepshead, Normanton, East Leak, Mountsorrell, Hathern, and Whitwick, are respectively invited to attend. Business of great importance will be brought before them.

SADDLEWGRTH .- A Chartist camp meeting will be held on Sunday, the 19th instant, on Austerland Lows, near Oldham, at two c'clock in the afternoon. Messrs. James Leach, David Ross, and several others, will address the meeting.

Mr. David Ross will deliver a lecture on Monday evening, June 20th, in the Mill Gate Lecture Room, Dolph. Subject-Class Legislation and Monopoly the parent of crime, ignorance, vice, and vanity-The Charter the only remedy for our political grie-

MACCLESFIELD .- P. M. Brophy will lecture here to-morrow, (Sunday) and Monday evening. A. White, E-q, late M. P. for Sunderland, was take place in the Chartist As-ociation Rooms, on take piace in the Chartist As-ociation Rooms, on at the Working Men's Hall, 5, Circus-street, New hand or tickets, must positively settle for them on, Sanday the 26th instant, when delegates from every Road, Marylebone, on Sunday, at half-past seven or previous, to that evening.

LIVERPOOL.—P. M. Brophy will lecture here on Wednesday the 22nd and Thursday the 23rd. Dublin.-Mr. P. M. Brophy will deliver an address on the present state of England and the feelings of the English towards the Irish on Sunday the
ings of the English towards the Irish on Sunday the
attend early, as business of importance requires
counts produced, and audited by Messrs. Castles, other person in the town, to the end that we might 2 th inst. in the Irish Universal Suffrage Association their presence. room, No. 14, North Anne street.

morrow (Sunday), at the Prince of Wales Coffee evening next. A friend to the cause will lecture, thanks be given to Mr. Jeans for his services as that any such meeting was in contemplation, not

BRISTOL.-Mr. Simeon will deliver a lecture in Bear Lane Chapel, Temple-street, on Sunday evening, Council will please to attend on Wednesday, the such persons as they might appoint. At this stage June 19 h. No charge for admission. The lecture MR MITCHELL, of Stockport, will lecture at the

they were men in whom the operatives would have nesday, June 22nd, at Mottram; on Thursday, the evening till further notice. 23rd, at Glossop; on Friday, the 24th, at Glossop; session of much valuable information relative to the on Saturday, the 25th, at Compstall Bridge. Mr. will lecture here on Sunday, in the Chartist Room, concition of the working classes." The motion was Leach and others will also be present. On Sunday, at half-past two, and six in the evening.

(to-morrow), to commence at six o'clock in the HOLBECK AND ARMLEY .- Mr. T. B. Smith will

HUNSLET.-Mr. T. B. Smith intends to address the men of Hunslet on Tuesday evening, at half-past

preach at Holbeck on Sunday (to-morrow), at two

BINGLEY DISTRICT.-Mr. C. Doyle will lecture at Skipton, on Saturday, June 18th (this evening); at this place on Monday evening next, at half-past Denholme, on Monday, the 20th; at Bingley, on seven, for the purpose of memorialising her Majesty Tuesday, the 21st; at Thornton, on Wednesday, the to dismiss her ministers, and also agree to a remon-22ad; at Cullingworth, on Thursday, the 23rd; at strance to the House of Commons.
Shipley, on Friday, the 24th; and at Wilsden, on Leeds.—Mr. R. Gamage, from N. Saturday, the 25th.

MR CAMPBELL, the General Secretary, will lecture night, at half-past six o'clock. at Haworth, on Monday. June 20th; at Keighley, on Holbeck.-A lecture will be delivered in the As-Tuesday, the 21st; at Bingley, on Wednesday, the sociation Room, on Sunday night, at half-past six 22nd; at Idle, on Thursday, the 23rd; and at Sils- o'clock.

cailed upon by the Magistrates, walked up to the front of the bench. The great interest taken in the members of the Chartist body of Macclesfield will

SHEFFIELD.-Mr. Harney will address the friends of the Charter at Crookes near the school roum on Sunday (to morrow) afternoon, at half-past two o'clock. The Sheffield Chartists will assemble in the room, Fig-tree-lane, at half-past one o'clock, to leave for Crookes at two o'clock precisely.

MR. HARNEY will address the Sheffield Chartists o'clock. in Rescoe Fields, on Sunday (to morrow) evening,

A Public Meeting will be held on Monday next were very attentive, and concluded by introducing at twelve o'clock, (chair to be taken at half-past,) in me to the meeting. A bench had been supplied for Paradise Square, to adopt the memorial to the Queen and the Remonstrance to the House of Commons. ascended the bench to address the people; they That talented and eloquent champion of the rights were very attentive and peaceable. While proceed- of labour, Mr. J. R. H. Bairstow will be present in the room.

Mr. Bairstow will deliver a lecture the same Mr. Bairstow will deliver a second lecture on Smyth will address the meeting. Tuesday eyening next in the Town Hall; doors open at seven, lecture :o commence at eight o'clock. MR. WEST'S ROUTE FOR THE ENSUING WEEK .-

Dawgreen; Saturday, Birstal. sermons will be delivered in the Association room, from the following places are requested to attend:-

Bolton.-A lecture will be delivered in the Char-

Mr. Cariledge is expected to attend. OLDHAM .- Mr. Ross, of Manchester, will lecture its cause, a multiplicity of opinions are affoat. in the Chartist room, Greaves street, at six o'clock in Perhaps, amongst the many, you will allow me to the evening, when the monthly collection will be give mine.

carrying on the agitation. SADDLEWORTH.-CHARTIST CAMP MEETING-On Sunday next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a camp witness to the whole, and said that every one meeting will be held on top of Lowes, near Auster-

> SUNDERLAND .- On Sunday afternoon next, at two o'cleck, Mr. Williams will lecture on the Moor. MONEWEARMOUTH. - On Tuesday evening, Mesers. rents to this day. Chapple and Taylor will lecture at this place.

HEBDEN BRIEGE.-It is intended to have a Chartist Camp Meeting, a: Mount Skip, near Hebden Bridge, old standard of money: or, in other words, to greatly while the idle were enjoying every comfort the on Sunday, the 26th instant, when the following persons, along with other fr.ends, are expected to capital" which had trebled their rents, and affected attend, namely, R. Sutcliffe and B. Rushion, from the prices of produce and all existing contracts to from the carpenters and joiners, who plainly and the shopkeepers will be talking about physical force, Halifax, H. Lea and R. Wheelwright, from an almost incarculable excent. If the landed interest excellently explained the principles of the Charter; and so will the landlords; then it will be fashionable; Mytholmroyd, and Mr. Tatter all, from Burnley. would not be selfish, there would be no complaint after which Messrs. Harrison, Dunn, and Nuttall, but should you begin it, it would be thought The meeting to take place at two o'clock p.m.

LITTLETOWN.-Mr. North will preach on Sunday Magistrate-Where! I was at a meeting with Mr. LEAMINGTON-Mr. Bairstow lectures here to-

LITTLE-HORION.—The members of this locality at the former. Constable-Will your Worships let are requested to meet next Sunday evening, on im-

room, Rochdale-road.

here to prove the charges I have made against you. Mr. WHITE will visit Bromsgrove on Wednesday I cannot see that meetings held elsewhere have any next, at two o'clock, Kidderminster on Thursday. thing to do with this case. Magistrate—Perhaps Manningham—Apublic meeting of the inhabitants you will answer the question, as other meetings have will be held on Monday next, in the open air, for been referred to. Mr. Mason-As you have desired the purpose of adopting the memerial to the Queen, it. I have no objection. I did hold a meeting there, and the remonstrance to the House of Commons; Constable—Were there many persons came up with Messrs. Hodgson, Brook, Smyth, and others will you to Sedgly? Mr. Masin—There were several, attend. The chair to be taken at half-past seven in the evening.

meeting? (This was evidently the arrangement to room, on Sunday, June 26th; to commence prefix the case. The pig headed scamp had been, cisely at eleven o'clock, when all the localities are alteration made in the value of property by the meanod doubt, specially raught to grunt out this sentence.) requested to bring the number of the remarkable one made in the value of property by the meanod doubt, specially raught to grunt out this sentence.) requested to bring the number of their members and sures of our law-makers affecting the standard of Mr. Mason—I have; but that is for an alleged act the levy for the support of the lecturer, it being value. one penny per member.

Thursday, 23rd of June.

NOTTINGHAM .-- LOCAL LECTURER -- The Committee, appointed by the late delegate meeting to engage a lecturer for the County of Nottingham, could not succeed in procuring theservices of Mr. Jones, in consequence of unforeseen circumstances, and have engaged Mr. E. P. Mead, of Birmingham, for one month. The following will be his routs for next week: -On Sunday, Nottingham Forest, at two and six o'clock; Mon-

then, I now understand what I am to expect from Arms. left the Court. The most profound attention per- this locality will meet in future at the Robin Hood, to Government for redress, but none could be us all work, then; no idlers ought to be among vaded the whole Court during the hearing of the Coalpit-lane, every Monday evening, at seven o'clock, afforded! That measure took out of my pocket us. Men and brether will have a magnificent case. We understand that Beaman has implicated The news will be read, as usual, on Saturday night, upwards of £20,000 !!! himself with false evidence to commit Mr. Mason | Sunday noon, and Sunday night.

LONDON.-CANNON COFFEE HOUSE, OLD STREET .-STAR COFFEE HOUSE .- Mr. Knight will lecture

CLOCK HOUSE, CASTLE-STREET, LEICESTER SQUARE.
-Mr. Fussell will lecture here on Sunday. THREE CROWNS, RICHMOND-STREET.-Mr. Ridley

55, OLD BAILEY .- Mr. Martyn will lecture here on Sunday evening, and Mr. Balls on Tuesday

QUEEN'S HEAD, CAMBRIDGE ROAD.-Mr. Duffield will lecture here on Sunday evening. CROWN COFFEE HOUSE.-Mr. Ridley will lecture here on Sunday, at nine o'clock precisely.

BLACK BULL, HAMMERSMITH ROAD,-Mr. Fussell will lecture here on Monday evening. Rose and Crown, Camberwell,-Mr. Anderson will lecture here on Monday crening.

STAG TAVERN, FULHAM ROAD,-Mr. Balls will

lecture here on Monday evening. SCHOOL ROOM, KING-STREET, CLERKENWELL Mr. Ferguson will lecture here on Tuesday evening. VICTORIA, 3, COLT-STREET, LIMEHOUSE.-Mr. Ridley will lecture here on Wednesday evening.

ALBION. SHOREDITCH - Mr. Farrer will lecture at this place on Sunday evening. BUCK'S HEAD.-Mr. Dowling will lecture here on

Sunday evening. HIT OR MISS .- Mr. Illingworth will lecture here on Sunday evening. MR. WHEELER will lecture, on Tuesday evening,

at the Association Rooms, Reading. A tea-party will be held on the Monday. ARCHERY ROOMS, NEW ROAD.-Mr. Jones will lecture here on Sunday evening.

GOLDBEATER'S ARMS, SOMER'S TOWN, -Mr. Mantz will lecture here on Sunday evening. CARPENIER'S ARMS, BRICK-LANE. - Mr. Rouse will lecture here on Sunday evening.

Walk, Lamboth, on Sunday evening, at seven o'clock. MARYLEBONE.-Dr. P. M. M'Douall will lecture

o'clock. derson will lecture at the above place, on Monday and was much applauded. evening next. The chair to be taken at eight

GREENWICH.-Mr. Illingworth lectures here to- Chartists of this locality will attend on Monday room of Mr. Jeans, resigned, and that a vote of But, Mr. Editor, I had not the most distant idea on Tuesday evening. June 21st, at the King-street treasurer." Mr. Reast presented ten shillings to having seen the Star for three weeks until late last Lecture Room, All the Members of the General support the cause in this locality. A vote of thanks night.

Council will please to attend on Wednesday, the was given for his liberality. The balance sheet You 22nd instant.

MR. FERGUSSON will lecture at Blackmoor's Coffee House, 1, China Walk, on Sunday evening, at eight evening next, at half-past seven. following places during the next week: -On Wed- o'clock. Lectures will be delivered every Sunday ROCHDALE.-Mr. John Bailey, of Manchester.

A CHARTIST Camp Meeting will be held on Sun-Nonland.—Mr. Benjamin Rushton, of Ovenden, day, the 20th inst., on Calderbrook Moor, to com-will preach a sermon on Norland Moor, on Sunday mence at half-past two in the afternoon.

> ture at Stafford on Wednesday next. on Friday evening next, the 24th, in the Guild advancement of the glorious struggle for freedom. Hall, Bull and Mouth-street. Chair to be taken at half past seven o'clock.

Heigh-head Green.-There will be a campmeeting.

ADWALTON.-A public meeting will be held at

LEEDS.-Mr. R. Gamage, from Northampton, will deliver a lecture in the Association Room, on Sunday

Wortley .- A camp meeting will be held on Northern Star, was carried unanimously. Wortley Moor, at two o'clock on Sunday, when Messrs. Frazer, Dixon, Longstaff, and Beaumont Rev. W. V. Jackson of Manchester, lectured to a the "Bloody Old Times." O ! how the cowardly preached in the Association Room the same evening, obtain the People's Charter. at half-past five o'clock. ARMLEY .- Mr. Briggs, of Leeds, will lecture here

on Monday night, at eight o'clock. HUNSLET.-Mr. Longstaff will lecture here on Tuesday night, at eight o'clock. Woodhouse -- Mr. Wilson, of Leeds, will lecture

here, on Wednesday night, at half-past seven Wortley.-Mr. John Smith will lecture here on Tuesday night, at eight o'clock.

DISTRICT MEETING .- The District Delegate Moeting will be holden, in the Armley Association Room, of confidence for his manly conduct, in supporting the indictment which was sworn to have been on Sunday morning, at ten o'clock. Delegates are the principles of the People's Charter." requested to be punctual in attendance. LEEDS.—An adjourned meeting of the Association will be held this evening, (Saturday,) at nine o'clock,

A CHARTIST CAMP MEETING will be held at Yeadon Moor, near the Peacock Inn, on Sunday (to-morrow) when Messrs. Arran, Alderson, and

Holbeck .- Mr. West lectures to-morrow at two and six o'clock. ASHTON UNDER LYNE. - A delegate meeting will

Monday June 20, Batley; Tuesday, East-Ardsley; be held in the Chartist room, Charlestown, near Wednesday, Ossett; Thursday, Earlsacaton; Friday, Ashton under-Lyne, on Sunday, the 26th June, at ten o'clock in the morning, to take into consideration HUDDERSFIELD.-On Sunday (to morrow) two the best means of organising the district. Deputies Stalybridge, Hyde, Dukinfield, Mossley, Hooley-

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,-It is as reed on all hands that great distress at present exists throughout the trading world. Of

made to defray the expence of the room and the It is well known that during the protracted war with France, under the reign of Bonaparte, the landed interest, or aristocracy of England, " pledged capital enabled them to double, yea, treble their was well attended.
rentals. At the conclusion of the war, they procured the enactment of the Corn Laws, by the operation of which they have contrived to retain those

But while they passed the Corn Laws to protect themselves, they also passed measures to restore the curtail what they afterwards called that "fictitious against Government, do what they might. Could

in the land. Now, what effect had those measures upon nature of the measure then passed. I had at the time these in asures were determined on upwards of £120,000 value in manufactured cloth and in wool, while I had another £80,000 sunk in mills and machinery. What did all this property sell for? you to Sedgly? Mr. Masin—There were several, attend. The chair to be taken at half-past seven in Constable—He was a sweeping away!! Here was a sweeping away!! Upwards of Meeting will take place in the Brown-street Chartist one indicated for attending that meeting! (This was evidently the arrangement to Them on Sunday Lore 262).

> Let it be borne in mind, that all articles of wear MR. LEACH will lecture in Mytholmroyd on Monday night, June 20th; in Halifax, Tuesday, 21st; in Bradford, Wednesday, 22nd; and Huddersfield on prove these facts; and I ask, Sir, if this be the way to administer justice with impartiality and to give equal protection to the community?

I am, Sir, yours truly, WILLIAM HIRST. Leeds, June 6th, 1842.

LONDON. - BALANCE SHEET of festival held at the Social Hall, John-street, Tottenham-court-road,

Jan. 6th, 1842. RECEIPTS. £. s. d. By sale of tickets as per last balance sheet 19 2 0 EXPENDITURE. Rent of Hall Teas Band and refreshment ... Postage, paper, omnibus, fare, &c... 0 2 Printing bills and cards ... 2 3 2 3 6 ...£12 4 0 Total Expenditure Total sale of tickets ... Total expenditure 12 4 0 Paid into the hands of the Treasurer 5 15 0 Due from Mr. Goodfellow ... 0 18 0

Mr. Cameron 0 5 0

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE .- There was a full attendance of the committee, at the Craven Head, Drury-lane, on Tuesday evening, to hear the report of the receipts and expenditure of the Theatre, to return the unsold tickets, the cash, &c. The expenditure was stated to be about £46 15. 2d., and the receipts, money, and tickets. £75 12s. 6d.; but until the accounts are all received, the exact amount cannot be ascertained. After the transaction of tention, and landed her safely in the harbour of considerable business, and the payment of the loan St. James's. from the Convention Fund, and from Mr. Ridley, Mr. Nagle moved, and Mr. Davies seconder, the following resolution:—" That this committee shall not dissolve, but continue in existence, for the purpose of getting up another play, in order to raise funds to be banked, and be the property of the Metropolitan localities, as a contingency fund, for any purposes which may arise at any future period." On a suggestion of Mr. Wheeler, the motion was withdrawn, with the understanding that the subject should be taken up by the delegate MR. FERGUSON will lec'ure at No. 1, China or monthly council. The members of the committec are desired to attend on Tuesday, the 21st inst. at the Craven Head, to obtain a final settlement of the Theatre accounts. All parties having money in or previous, to that evening.

Mn. J. Dowling lectured, on Sunday evening, to Rese and Crown, Walworth Road .- Mr. An- a good audience, at the Hit or Miss, Globe Fields,

Horn's Tavern, Crucifix Lane. At a meeting the responsibility of providing a place of meeting, Har and Frampton, and found correct do now pass. have had an opportunity of making some arrange-FINSBURY.—It is particularly requested that the | -That Mr. Frampton be the sub Treasurer, in the | ment for the accommodation of the expected meeting. was given for his liberality. The balance sheet You will, therefore, judge my surprise on reading shewed a balance in hand of one pound. All mem-

Surrey.—At a meeting of the council on Sunday last, reports of a flattering nature were received cannot help thinking that it is " a weak invention of from the various localities. It was resolved,—" That each locality be requested to take into consideration the best way and means of raising a fund to support a Messrs. Danks and Fairburn, of Wednesbury, to his invaluable lecturer in the county of Surrey, as a means of arous- requesting to know the originators of the meeting, ing the neighbouring villages and towns to a sense the na ure of business to be brought forward, and and importance of their assisting the Association in other particulars; but not being able to give which has been found, in hundreds of inveterate their glorious struggle. Each member is earnestly them the slightest information, I wrote back to that Mr. CLARK, OF STOCKPORT, is expected to lec- requested to attend the council meeting on Sunday officet. next, at I, China-walk, Lambeth, as several impor-

WORKING MAN'S HALL, CIRCUS ST. MARYLLBONE. A full committee of the Sunday school met on meeting held on Heigh head Green, in Langfield, on handed in 6s. 81., from the sale of the Chartist Cir-Sunday (to-morrow), to commence at two o'clock; cular. A vote of thanks was unanimously passed South Normanton.-Mr. J. Simmons will lecture Mr. Shaw and Mr. Clayton, of Huddersfield; and upon Mr Cleave, for the handsome present of 400 here on Sunday (to morrow,) at three o'clock in the Mr. Wheelwright of Mytholmroyd, will address the Chartist Circulars, to be sold, the proceeds to go to the funds of the schools A vote of thanks was l'kewise passed upon Mr. Packer, for his exertions in disposing of the same.

STONE MASONS CHARTER ASSOCIATION.—This association held their usual meeting on Saturday evening, at which various subjects were discussed, confirmatory of their past conviction, that every day calls more and more for their zeal and energy in the cause of Chartism.

QUEEN'S HEAD, CAMBRIDGE-ROAD.-Mr. Martin lectured here on Sunday evening to a good audience. A vote of confidence in Mr. Hill, Editor of the

BACUP.-On Tuesday evening, the 7th of June, the will address the meeting. A sermon will also be crowded audience, on the best means to be taken to ruffian would delight in strengthening the hands of BLACKSHAWHEAD. - Messrs. Horsfall, Geo. Beack- columns would teem with advice to the jury class if

> addressed an out-door meeting here on Sunday last, of "Times"-made treason. Remember how and gave great satisfaction. It is likely there will be a society formed here before long. TODMORDEN.-Mr. Brophy delivered a lecture in the Odd Fellows' Hall, on Tuesday night, to a nu- to sympathise with its victim. Remember merous and attentive audience, and gave great satis- that Powell, the reporter of the Times. boasted in

> vote of confidence was unanimously passed:-" That the Editor of the Northern Star is worthy of a voice Ackworth Chartists, held on Monday last, at the to find me in Lancaster Castle, instead of on house of Mr. Allen Mason, Low Ackworth, after the the hustings at Nottingham, where with God's business of the meeting had been gone through, it help, he shall meet me. Remember that the

> was resolved, "That a vote of confidence be passed in the Rev William Hill, for his able and manly men who recommend you to a physical outbreak will, advocacy of the people's cause during the time that upon the day of trial, be absent. Remember that he has edited the Northern Star." BREAKFAST POWDER - Due to the Executive for is not our friend. Remember that the Times is. out the sale of Atkinson's Breakfast Powder:

Cartledge 2 6 Other parties PINDAR'S BLACKING. - The money due this week to the Executive is as follows:-

Mr. Swinglehurst, Preston, per J.

Mr. Haslam, Oldham 101. Mr. Platts, Rippondon............ 8 Mr. Hobson, Leeds.....3

MANCHESTER .- HALL OF SCIENCE, CAMP FIELD.—A public meeting of the inhabitants of the physical force men in 1839, who would glory in the London and Country Newspapers. Books and Manchester was held in the above Hall, on Monday your madness. their lives and fortunes" in support of our Government. How was this pledge fulfilled? Why, they case of Mr. G. J. Holyoake, who was arrested on

day night. June 15 h, at the Olympic Tavern. Manchester. The Trade was convened by circular. At you mad for a moment. the appointed hour the large room was densely crowded. There could not be less than 200 smiths present. Mr. George Stott was unanimously called to the chair. After a few brief and sensible remarks he introduced Messrs. Bell and Whitaker, delegates fire." Believe me, that in less than two months. on behalf the mechanics, addressed the meeting. operative- get sufficient at present, there would be a The chairman next introduced Mr. Leach, who good trade in England, independent of any foreign addressed the meeting in his usual powerful and force down. trade. I would recommend Government to supply argumentative manner for the space of an hour, after the wants of the needy until my new manufacture which the following resolution was moved ects into operation, and then the cry against our by Mr. Robinson, and seconded by Mr. Coffey. Mason a few weeks ago, which was held on the morrow, (Sanday), and we expect a multitude to rulers will be at an end, and plenty once more appear and the morrow, (Sanday), and we expect a multitude to rulers will be at an end, and plenty once more appear and the morrow, (Sanday), and we expect a multitude to rulers will be at an end, and plenty once more appear and the morrow, (Sanday), and we expect a multitude to rulers will be at an end, and plenty once more appear and the morrow, (Sanday), and we expect a multitude to rulers will be at an end, and plenty once more appear and the morrow, (Sanday), and we expect a multitude to rulers will be at an end, and plenty once more appear and the morrow, (Sanday), and we expect a multitude to rulers will be at an end, and plenty once more appear and the morrow, (Sanday), and we expect a multitude to rulers will be at an end, and plenty once more appear and the morrow, (Sanday), and we expect a multitude to rulers will be at an end, and plenty once more appear and the morrow, (Sanday), and we expect a multitude to rulers will be at an end, and plenty once more appear and the morrow, (Sanday), and we expect a multitude to rulers will be at an end, and plenty once more appear and the morrow, (Sanday), and we expect a multitude to rulers will be at an end, and plenty once more appear and the morrow, (Sanday), and we expect a multitude to rulers will be at an end, and plenty once more appear and the morrow, (Sanday), and we expect a multitude to rulers will be at an end, and plenty once more appear and the morrow and forthwith join the National Charter Association, would desire it, but his party will force him into and that there be a committee manufacturing and commercial interest? for, mark, power to add to their number, for the carrying out BACUP.—On Sanday the 26th inst., the Rev. W. tected then selves from the consequences of their unanimously, amidst loud cheers. The following in-Sodim (this village is about a mile from Sedgly) the V. Ja:kson will preach three sermons in the Chartist own acts by the Corn Bill of 1815, enacted for the dividuals were appointed on the General Council: purpose of keeping up the produce of the land to Wm. Robinson, George Stott, Henry Coffey, James war prices. What effect had their measures upon Heywood, Daniel M'Millan, Alexander Hutchinson, me for instance? for my case was the case of thousands, and it will fully illustrate the confiscating Secretary. The cub-Secretary was ordered to apply to Mr. Campbell for cards of membership. Mr. Hutchinson, late editor of the Trades Journal, addressed the meeting, in a speech replete with good sense, on the necessity of union to obtain the Charter. A vote of thanks was moved to the lecturer and chairman, and the meeting separated, highly gra-ROTHWELL, NEAR LEEDS .- A public meeting was

held at this place on Friday evening, the 10:h June, at half-past seven o'clock, when a number of after whom the meeting was addressed by Mr. Fraser, of Leeds, explaining the causes of the present distress—showing the power capital pos-se ses over labour—and how the labourer must always be a wealth-creating slave under the present system, finishing by presenting to the meeting the People's Charter, as the only means through which the working population may be P.S. Was not the wool duty laid on for the benefit elevated to the rank of independent human beings; of the landed interest, and kept on for years, till the and the glorious result of this and previous meetings foreigners began to manufacture for themselves, and was, that eighty-three came forward and enrolled undersell the regular manufacturers in the London themselves as members of the National Charter Assoday, Arnold; Tuesday, Carrington; Wednesday, market? Then the duty was altered; and at the ciation. Thus are our principles spreading and fix—time this measure was passed I had by me 500,000lbs. ing themselves. We have only to carry the "glad" ing themselves. Weight of wool, for which I had paid about £14,000 tidings" to these country villages, and hundreds duty!! When the measure was passed, I applied will flock around the standard of freedom. Let and determined, and we will have a magnificent

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR.-We have read most attentively your letter in last week's Star, and deeply lament the unhappy differences between you and the leaders of the people, because all such differences weaken the cause, dissatisfy the people, and please the ruffians who rob labour of its due reward, and trample on the dearest rights and privileges of man. With your conduct as an Editor generally we are perfeetly satisfied, and we see nothing in your criticisms on the Sturge Conference to give offence, nor to have caused the vituperation heaped upon you.

As regards the letter of the Executive, we think brothers and members of one family.—The you are perfectly right and justifiable in altering any sentence that is imprudent, or would bring the Proprietor of the Northern Star into trouble, or in the do unto you." An awful responsibility rests on slightest damage our cause. And those who will not you; ruin and destitution are making rapid strides allow of such a prudent step being taken, (without considering it injustice.) are possessed of a species all agree that a change is inevitable; various are of egotism which we will never countenance either in friends or foes.

themselves, will profit by the example of common enemies by having no visible disputes whereon the world can taunt them with folly, as on our union mainly depends the success of our cause.
You, Sir, have our best thanks for the zeal you have displayed in our cause, and for the lynx-like eye which you have always had on open foe and pretended friend; and we hope all those now marshalled under the banners of Chartism, will " agree to diff r" on minor points, and stick like leather together, till we have safely pilotted our good ship

We hope the leaders of the people, and the people

All those who are honestly struggling in the cause have our warmest gratitude, and we hope for the future no more storms.

members. W. AITKEN. Ashton-under-Lyne, June 15, 1842.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

Newport, Salop, June 15th, 1842. SIR,—Observing, in your paper of Saturday last, an announcement of a delegate meeting for Salop and Stafford, with an intimation that the delegates, on their arrival, would inquire for me, and that I should conduct them to the place of meeting, I beg leave to say that if any parties were really desirous of holding such meeting, I think, before fixing on me

bers are cornestly requested to attend on Monday not received, by letter or otherwise, the slightest intimation from the parties, whoever they may be, who intend to get up the said meeting. Therefore, I

I have received a letter by this day's post, from

Huddensfield.-Mr. James Leach will lecture tant questions will be brought for the meeting will prove a hoax, I hope you will be so willing, nay, anxious to be referred to and testify to the kind as to devo e a corner of your valuable paper to wonderful benefits they have received, the Pr this, in hopes, if it is so, that the heartless origina- of the Ointment dare not mention them, for fear tors of the scheme may be exposed. I should indeed of being charged with an attempt to practise upon Monday night. Mr. Cook in the chair. Mr. Packer be sorry to be in the slightest degree the cause, the credulity of the Public. The parties, however, though unintentional, of any party putting themselves are living; they can be referred to; and their testito a troublesome and unnecessary journey.

And I remain, Mr. Editor, Yours, in the pursuit of justice,

We advise the party who sent the announcement not to attempt another hoax upon us .- Ep]

THE BLOODY OLD TIMES AND PHYSICAL FORCE. CHARTISTS of North Lancashire, look out! For the

been devoting its poison to your destruction. Some

hireling makes speeches for you and sends them to despotism by a physical force outbreak; and how its croft, Wm. Helliwell, and Richard Wheelwright some score Chartists could be entrapped into an act the Times' tool influenced the minds of the jury class against Frost, and then began faction. At the close of the meeting, the following my presence, at the Beaufort Arms, Monmouth, that he had paid ten pounds for the Times, for served on Frost. Remember that, and remember ACKWORTH.—At the first weekly meeting of the how delightfully it would be to Old Mother Walter, ber of years, nearly twelve: in three months she North Lancashire is not England, and that the Times of all comparison, the most vile, corrupt, and blackguard print published in the whole world. Remember that old Walter and the Times hallooed the jury class and the nation upon Frost, and hunted him down; that old Walter afterwards began, like a hypocrite, to praise Frost, to serve his own base purposes. In short, Chartists, don't play the game of the Times; for if you do, it will be "head you lose, harp the Times wins." See what a triumph you would give the intellectual Chartists! and those very fellows the intellectual Chartists! and those very fellows Business, lately conducted by Mr. Christopher have their emissaries, under the mask of Chartists, TINKER, Market-Walk; and begs to assure them that trying to damn your cause, and sow the seed of no effort of his will be wanting to ensure for him dissension among you. Yes, it is the moral force a continuance of the Favour and Support accorded Sturgites, some of whom were the most violent of to his Predecessor,

As Beesly says, show me 100,000 men, of twentylands. Mr. Leach and Mr. Ross, of Manchester, created a fictitious capital, which said fictitious Thursday night last, for blasphemy. The meeting one years of age, and all armed, and then we'll be talking to the bloody Old Times. Don't get shot MANCHESTER SMITHS.—The first grand movement without the honour of returning the compliment, of the above important trade took place on Wednes- however the Times and your zeal may make

God knows I am astonished how you have borne oppression so long and so tamely; yet, will I not council you to jump "out of the frying pan into the the prices of produce and all existing contracts to from the carpenters and joiners, who plainly and the shopkeepers will be talking about physical force, vulgar, and all would join to put your physical

> The Times knows that the tariff must fail. and that Peel must then either reduce the expendimess for the idle paupers.

> > Your affectionate Friend. FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

DUFFY THE VICTIM. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-As your very valuable journal is ever ready to advocate the poor man's rights, we, the Chartists of Matlock wish through it to call the attention of our Chartist brethren throughout the country to the case of James Duffy, the noble advocate of the people's rights. It is well known that a short time since he was what we may term well to de, as a traveller, but through his patriotic zeal in the cause which he now advocates. friends from Leeds attended, and there was a he lost his situation. We are very sorry to learn that he Ls. d. £s. Holbeck, addressed the people at considerable we fear, is beyond human skill to recover, brought or length, on the different points of the Charter; by the severe usage at Northallerton Gaol, for advocating our cause. Now there are betwixt four and five hundred Chartist associations; if each association would but give one shilling to this poor but good man. it would enable him to put himself in a small way of business; remembering that many may help one when one cannot help a many, we think it the duty of every honest Chartist to show to the foes of freedom that our leaders are not to be ruined, but that we look upon them with respect. We have forwarded our mite, we hope that others will go and do likewise.

We feel confident that this appeal will not be made in vain. We wish Mr. Hobson to have the kindness to be the treasurer. By inserting the above in the next Star you will oblige us, and, no doubt, the person for whom it is intended.

Yours, In the cause of national redemption, HENRY SMITH. Matlock Bank, June 12, 1842.

ADDRESS OF THE DARLINGTON CHAR.

TISTS TO THEIR LEADERS. GENTLEMEN,-It is with feelings of deep sorrow and regret that we have witnessed the unfortunate quarrels that have taken place amongst you; men who we believe are sincere in the advance of those principles which, if carried into practice, would be the means of rescuing our country from degradation and ruin; and we hope for the love you bear those spirit of Chartism is love; and the practice of it " is to do unto others as ye would that others should through the country; all classes are discontented: the plans proposed; and it depends on you whether the Charter shall be the grand panacea or not. Yes, a union of the leaders would make a union of the people; and by a union of the people with talent to direct them, our cause would soon be crowned with

Remember that there are thousands of the people who would join our ranks if they could but see any prospect of success. Men will not enter into societies when they see nothing but quarrelling. And why? because they must espouse either one side or the other, and be involved in endless strife. Then, surely, you will not be a barrier to the success of our cause. No, you cannot; you will not, if you are sincere in your professions.

Come then, friends, let us forget the past, and instead of endeavouring to injure one another, let us fly to each other's support, and then all will be well; hope will once more cheer the despondent: new life will be infused into the zealous; and with the Char-If you can find room in next week's Star, for ter, the glorious Charter for our rallying point, who our opinions on your letter, you will oblige our can doubt of victory?

N. Bragg, sub-Secretary. Darlington, June 14, 1842.

TO THE MANUFACTURERS OF YORK-SHIRE.

GIVE you all warning to meet me on the 5th of July next, with the Newspapers in your hands; as what I have there said these last three weeks. I shall be able to prove to the full extent, if not more. The new process will bring peace and plenty; for all men good wages, and for masters good profits. I shall fix both profits to masters and wages to men. When I sell Licenses to use my new undertaking, no master shall have less than Ten per cent. profit; but for years to come, not less than Thirty per cent. I shall regulate wages by a Committee of Workmen, in order to make all shopkeepers happy. You will partake of the general gladness; and landlords of houses will get their rents, as workmen will have something to spare, after filling both their own and their children's bellies.

WILLIAM HIRST.

TO THE AFFLICTED WITH SPINAL DISEASE.

GEORGE HAIGH, Crossland's Buildings, Paddock, near Huddersfield, begs to call the attention of those labouring under that Painful and Distressing Complaint, AFFECTION OF THE SPINE.

SPINAL OINTMENT,

cases, to be the best Restorative that can be applied. Some of the cases of cure effected by it are beyond be-Having every reason to believe that the expected lief; and, were not the parties living, and perfectly mony is of the highest importance to all afflicted with Spinal affection.

The following is a recent case, out of scores, tha the Proprietor could publish :-

June, 1842. "Sir,-Having for a length of time being afflicted with a Spinal complaint, I tried various sorts of medicine, and experienced different sorts of treatment. but all to no purpose. Hearing of the extraordinary cures effected by you, I was induced to place myself in your hands, and use the Ointment prepared by you. In a very few weeks I was completely last week the profligate organ of devilism has restored to my former health and vigour; all traces of my complaint being completely removed, although I had for a considerable period been incapable of work or exertion. Gratitude to you, sir, for the invaluable blessing I have received at your hands induces me to thus address you; hoping that you will make the case public, so that others, suffering as I once did, may know where to find a cure. I am, Sir,

Yours, very gratefully,

" Temperance Hotel, Paddock,

"Mr. George Haigh." In addition to the above, the Proprietor would also name the cases of the daughter of Mr. Elkana Turner. of Ovenden, near Halifax; Mrs. Rowbettom, wife of Mr. Rowbottom, draper, at Hyde; and of Mrs. Denton, wife of Mr. Denton, shoemaker, Macclesfield. The first, Miss Turner, had completely lost the use of her limbs: in about six months she was restored to perfect health. Mrs. Rowbottom had been confined to her bed for a numwas able to rise and sit up; and now she is completely restored. Mrs. Denton had also been for a long period confined to her bed: by using the Ointment a few times, she was able to go to market; and in a very short time indeed was completely restored. Every additional infomation will be given at the Shop of Mr. J. Hobson, News-agent, Market Walk, Huddersfield; also at Mr. Pitkethly's, 34, Buxton Road, Huddersfield; and at Mr. George Armytage's,

Temperance Hotel, Paddock. NEWS AGENCY, BOOKSELLING, AND GENERAL PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, MARKET-WALK HUDDERSFIELD.

T HOBSON has great pleasure in apprizing his

Periodicals of every description constantly on sale or procured at a few days' notice. The Leeds, Halifax, and Manchester Papers ready for delivery every Saturday morning.

THE CIRCULATING LIBRARY continued Great additions will shortly be made to it; and New Works procured as soon as published. BOOKBINDING in all its varieties. STATI

ONARY of every description. MERCHANT

ACCOUNT BOOKS made to pattern. In a few weeks, when some necessary alteration are made, J. H. will open a General Printing Office; and be prepared to execute all descriptions of Cards, Handbills, Posting-Bills, Circulars, Invoices, Bill-Heads, and Book-Work, in the first

style of the Art. In soliciting a share of public Patronage and Support, J. H can but reiterate his determination to give every satisfaction to those who honour him

Market-Walk, Huddersfield, May 1842.

LOCAL MARKETS.

LEEDS CORN MARKET, JUNE 14.-The supplies of all kinds of Grain to this day's market are smaller than last week, the finest tresh Wheat has been sold at about the same terms as last week, but all other descriptions have been very dull sale, and not much business doing. Oats and Shelling full as well sold. New Beans 1s. per quarter higher, in old ones ver little improvement.

THE AVERAGE PRICES OF WHEAT FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 17, 1842. Wheat. Barley. Oats. Rye. Beans. Peak Qrs. 120 Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. 954 — 154

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

All Communications must be addressed, (Post-paid) HOBSON, Northern Star Office, Leeds.

Saturday, June 18, 1842.