principle can hold office. Politically speaking, the Whig middle class voters appear to be in a woeful minority, as compared with the Tory constituency; and we must presume that the Whig constituency are not in favour of Tory principles. Yet do the Whig voters remain as a keep our expenditure by taxation up to its present anti-Chartist game, if it did not exactly suit the side shove upon some not-yet-exploded crotchet. You are well aware that though comparatively annihilated as a party, yet nevertheless your union with 4,000,000 of an organised body, would make the incorporated force of industry too power- their artificial policy. fol to be successfully resisted by our oppressors. To your inactivity, therefore, the people are justified in ascribing their every calamity and suffering; while the same cause justly deprives you (in your present) reduced state) of sympathy from any party. In of the one hundred. short, you have forged your own chains, and wear them with a becoming obsequiesness.

Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, all requiring force to chised to a man, would not, nay could not, justly keep them down; with a idle aristocracy increasing represent their unitedly enfranchised community! at a prodigious rate, while all the land in the country | Their interests would be antagonistic; they would while the off-shoots must be provided for from while I contend for it that the labouring class church or state; with a state church demanding alone of the one hundred being enfranchised, could and receiving an enormous fixed stipend for reli- not do justice to their own order without at the gious purposes, irrespective of its diminished duties same time auministering the same justice to every class occasioned by dissent; with a military establish of which society is composed. The result of the vote away public money, and the leaders of whom its due and righteous share. Enfranchised labour enactment of he" Poor Law Amendment Act," the inasmuch as those working at artificial labour whole levies and expences under which must now could not find capital for the employment of their fall upon you; with a war tax laid upon your in- own labour; and, believe me, that the whole people comes in time of peace: with all these and ten thou- have sense enough to know when labour has its fair sand other pressures upon you, allow me to ask how share of profit, and they have justice and honour you (whose honest energy, joined with that of the enough to award to honest industry and speculahonest working classes, would at once and for ever tion the just reward of risk and exertion.

able hatred which you bear personally to myself, defined in the document entitled "THE PEOPLE'S However, with a knowledge of these things before ple (by whose industry you live) present? Suppose AND YOUR CAPABILITY TO BEAR IT. that I was the very worst of men; would that furnish a justifiable excuse for withholding your support from the very best of principles? and are you not fully aware of the fact that the way to destroy me, is by surpassing me in honest toil, by exploding my fallacies, and developing the soundness of your own views and principles, by attending all local meetings, (which cost you nothing,) and especially those where I am present, and then and liere, by following me, arguing with me, and reasoning with me, court public approbation from your superior knowledge rather than from your superior

You well know the great power which an honest recruit has over a veteran politician. Be assured I was right; for machinery in the extreme north that the very novelty, added to the boldness of the would, as a matter of course, affect the price of experiment, would give to the experimentalist an manual labour devoted to the same manufacture, that he is a Chartist, and consequently an outlaw; advantage of more than fifty per cent.; and as to even in the extreme south. Nay, more: machinery clamour, noise, confusion, and riot, it would be the in America would as much affect your wages, under on his loyal mind, that the speech of Mason was very means of suppressing all and of rivitting atten- free trade, as machinery in Manchester would. passion, and personal attachment.

make fortunes during the spirit of novelty and the ba- of faction. lancing of demand and supply. Can the mind of man | And now, why? Because for seven years we NOT. navy; with a useless legal and police establishment; to the rescue, all would have been well. But no, the to the rescue of our common country. with offices without duties, created for idiots to fill; first victims were laughed at and derided in their with land held in sterility and barrenness in order weavers had raised. that political power may be carved out of its vast | But that is not so much the point. This is it. In gathered together. allouments; with a voluntary tax laid upon the our struggles the press have allowed us to pass un- Brothers, every thing is working for the great end! than the supposition that a state so oppressed can nay under its very nose, running to North Lantrade upon terms of equality with the free nations of cashire in quest of news to suit the palate of its Gentlemen, England has been set mad in the days has been moving heaven and earth to dissatisfy

of her prosperity, when her infant inventions gave you with your local leaders, for what the ruffian her an exclusive command of the markets of the calls their timidity. This is the first step in whole globe. England was the first among nations tyranny. The tyrant causes a split in the ranks TO EVERY MAN WHO LOVES JUSTICE, to possess herself of the powers of artificial produc- by engendering suspicions and dissatisfaction betion; and she had simultaneously the advantage, if tween the leaders and the people. The leaders, if advantage it can be called, of throwing the hands of they are weak minded and thin-skinned, lose all other nations from pursuits of industry to the use self-control, sacrifice judgment to zeal, and in their and management of arms. During our long pro- attempt to wipe off a brand, which should be contracted war, England, under convoy of her navy, sidered an honour instead of a disgrace, they lose became the queen of smugglers; while, at the same their heads, and also the people's cause. time, with the people's money she paid soldiers. This insidious attempt is not confined to the abroad for fighting her battles. Then you com. Times and the Guardian. No; I told you many a manded the markets of the world, and, as a matter time and oft, that when the day of trial came, of course, the immense profits of the manufacturers Whig and Tory middle class that had any thing and the demand for labour enabled them to give would shake hands: and so it is. high wages. Then England cheated all foreigners, while she was robbing her own people by mortgaging them and future generations for the payment of rights, has now, it appears, stepped into the the war-tax. But when peace was proclaimed, and ranks of our enemies. Beesley writes me that a our foreign soldiers were not longer required in the most cowardly and flagran; misrepresentation is battle-field, then was the "sword turned into a given of a speech of his in that paper; and what plough share," and disbanded armies were devoted redress has he? None whatever. Remember the to the pursuits of industry; and, as a matter of trials at Liverpool in 1839. A scamp of a reporter, course, other nations sought to make themselve in- that knew nothing of reporting, got into the witdependent, and betook themselves to manufacturers; ness-box, and read old notes, put as the Bible. of pocket. and in process of improvement they discovered that There it was; written down; (Whig Gospel) who England had not only been the queen of smugglers, could contradict it? and several persons were but that she had also been the cheat of cheats.

for minute study, or deep reflection. Our gold ena- and whose the laws are!!! bled other nations to stand our commercial impositions. Foreign merchants were well paid as parties persons of your own order, to agree to all reports to the imposition; but when other nations began to sent to the Star; that course will protect the paper, manufacture for themselves, then accounts were and furnish the only defence you can have. balanced, and the English manufacturer stood in his Believe me, as to class, there is no difference true character in the markets of the world. Now, between Whig and Tory; neither is there in Governfrom that period to the present, all other countries ment. There is yet enough of wealth in the hands of the have been manufacturing for themselves, some more middle classes for ruin to rally round, and we do not deand some less; but the more being multiplied by the rive as much strength from the junction of the few who less, will leave you in the quotient, the wonderful join us as may be supposed. And for this reason; their miracle of DIMINISHED FOREIGN DEMAND FOR uniting is an act of necessity rather than principle. tials from the locality whence he may come. BRITISH HANUPACTURES; which diminution (if other It has not even the merit of expediency; so that countries are governed wisely) will keep going on when they leave their old order, they unfortunately members of the Chartists meeting at the Chapel, Rice- the liberal press generally, for their able and until at length our rulers will be compelled to make leave behind them all that gave them strength, place, held their weekly meeting, Mr. R. T. Morrison generous advocacy of civil and religious liberty." this country independent of all others, by the culti- might, and influence, "THE BIT OF BRASS;" so that vation of our own resources to an extent which will we receive them as deserters, without their arms.

# Dorthern Star,

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

VOL. V. NO. 241.

I have the honour to remain.

Your obedient humble Servant,

TO THE CHARTISTS OF NORTH LAN-

CASHIRE.

I was aware that that district, being the former

seat of the handloom weavers, must suffer beyond

most others from the devouring enemy, machinery.

luscious readers. And the Times, that hellish organ,

found guilty and suffered. Remember who the Jury

Now, I would council you to appoint three discreet

My DEAR THOUGH STARVING FRIENDS,-For some

FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1842.

Now, believe me, gentlemen, that all tariffs and Times, the Whig Guardian, and the Whig-Radical

dead weight, exerting their influence no farther than amount, must and will fail! and then, instead of the classes for which they respectively write? Now, engine fliter; Jessamine Cottages, English-street. press of the country, the rulers of the country, the just answer that; and allow me to remind you of a leaders of sections, and the political spouters having few very striking facts. Clayton is dead; Hoey is prepared the public mind for the only change which a cripple for life; Duffy is a dying man; Holberry can save us, they will find society reduced to chaos dead, and his wife an idiot; Peddy still lingers in James, at the conclusion of the lecture, addressed the in consequence of the complete and signal failure of his living tomb; Frost, Williams, and Jones are meeting with great ability. banished their native land, while every single soul Gentlemen, allow me, in conclusion, to submit a who led the brave into the pitfall, and then abandoned the chair. The Secretary reported from the Com-

simple proposition for your consideration. I will them, are either skulking at home, living happy abroad, suppose society to be divided into one hundred or provided for by the Government they so faithfully served! Now, is that to be denied? The different classes, the labourers constituting one hero who would have recklessly sacrificed the whole ton and Kensington locality; it was resolved that It is admitted by all that "the people are the of the West Riding of Yorkshire took shelter belegitimate source of all power," while it cannot be for hind a flour sack, and fled! while the Editor of against one of its members be dissolved, and that Now, gentlemen, with an infant war in India, a moment denied that labour is the foundation of all the Star, whose advice and prompt exertion saved Now, gentlemen, with an infant war in India, a moment denied that labour is the foundation of all the Star, whose advice and prompt exertion saved next. The sum of 4s. 2d. was received from the inge of the directing council, and afterwards moved and another in China, both requiring expensive wealth. Now, my assertion is, that the ninety-nine the lives of thousands, and spared the carnage that Shoemakers, Foley Place. Credentials were received a vote of confidence with regard to the political nursing; with a starving population in England, classes (not including the labouring class) if enfrand ambition would have produced, is still at his post.

> "These (indeed) are times to try men's souls." No man has wisdom who would say "starve on" to taunts of a revolutionary and middle class press.

Had it not been for the pending Nottingham recognizance to keep the peace; and remember that is shut up. owe their places to royal favour; with the re- would find it to be its interest to protect capital, already five criminal prosecutions have, in fourand a half years cost me above £1,200, and that committee request that all localities will see I was no party to one of them. Remember that their delegates attend on Tuesday evening next, I was found guilty, twice at York by Special at eight o'clock, at the above named place, to give in station, Duddleston Row. Mr. George White again Juries; once for publishing four lines from another tors, and transact other important business. For rallying round the banner of freedom, and joining gentlemen have all become converts to the genuine paper; and once for publishing two speeches, the the satisfaction of the localities, it was moved "that the National Charter Association. He described and philanthropic doctrines of Chartism (hear, one made by Mr. Dean Taylor, and the other by a deputation of three persons be appointed to wait the hellowness of the professions of the Complete hear.) The day was not distant when every lover of Mr. O'Brien; and bear in mind, that I defended the on the lessee of the Victoria Theatre, to know if Suffrageites, and warned the men of Birmingham of right and justice would glory in the name of Charhonest working classes, would at once and for ever tion the just reward of risk and exercise.

The primitive christians were the monster, can reconcile your apathy and indifference to yourselves? Are your so much in love with things as they are, that at York and Liverpool many men your so much in love with things as they are, that at York and Liverpool many men your so much in love with things as they are, that at York and Liverpool many men your so much in love with things as they are, that the receipts of the report, given in by the sub-Committee, of the pointities, and warned the men of Dirangguam of the report, given in by the sub-Committee, of the middle classes in the Reform Bill, and declared that hunted, put to death in many instances, and persection.

Wr. O'Brien; and bear in mind, that I defended the specific to make the monoter, or name of the receipts of the report, given in by the sub-Committee, of the middle classes in the Reform Bill, and declared that hunted, put to death in many instances, and persection.

Were convicted for merely being present at public tation."—Carried. Moved "That the receipts of the receipts of the true faith in religion." We the sub-Committee, of the manner in which they had been deceived by the middle classes in the Reform Bill, and declared that hunted, put to death in many instances, and persection.

Were convicted for merely being present at public tation."—Carried. Moved "That the receipts of the true faith in religion." We then the convergence of the manner in which they had been deceived by the middle classes in the Reform Bill, and declared that hunted, put to death in many instances, and persection." A sub-convergence of the receipts you glory in starving under the law, and perishing the first visit of the Commissioner to demand nearly meetings, where speeches said to be likely to the Theatre, and the donations be printed in the adverting to various other topics he retired to attend Chartists, have been hunted, persecuted, viliffed and constitutionally? Or are you not aware that your three per cent. upon your income, will convince you lead to riot were delivered; and bear in mind that Star."—Carried. Moved "That all persons con- an important meeting at the Chartist Room, in traduced, for no crime under heaven but that of oppressors, while they would court your loyalty, of the absolute necessity of reducing our national nothing would give your manufacturing magistrates connected with the business of the Theatre on the laugh at your degeneracy and your want of self- expenditure to the nation's capability to bear it. greater pleasure than to be able to hire some ruffian benefit night, be desired through the Star, to attend the committee next Tuesday evening."—Carried.

A MEETING was held in the note near the Asylum, benefit night, be desired through the Star, to attend the committee next Tuesday evening."—Carried.

A MEETING was held in the note near the Asylum, beginning to open their eyes—to think for them-Now, gentlemen, leaving altogether out of the honest conviction, when I assert that nothing short the delivery of an inflammatory speech, or by the emquestion the great, the ungenerous and unconquer- of the just representation of the whole people, as ployment of some firebrand to cause a disturbance. allow me to ask you if ever folly, childishness, and CHARTER," ever will, or ever can, produce an me, I go, because you demand my presence. I go, imbecility, was more forcibly pourtrayed than that equitable Reform satisfactory to all classes, or re- because I am resolved, come weal come woo, to which your desertion and denunciation of the peo- duce the amount of expenditure to the PEOPLE'S stand by the poorest of the poor. I go, because I have hope that my council will save you and our cause from those snares which faction is so busy in setting for you. Let your resolutions be strong, manly, and brave, but strictly legal. While the poor Irish are starving, those who

have plundered them are comfortable, and absent : when poverty rages and threatens destruction, then I choose to be a party to throw a protecting shield over the destitute.

Bear in mind, that the magistrates of Staffordweeks past I have watched the proceedings of our shire have renewed the spirit of 1839. They have body in North Lancashire with intense interest. commenced the crusade against the Chartists, by apprehending Mason and others, and binding them over to take their trial, when they sought justice attheir hands for an outrage offered to Mason by a constable. Recollect that all the Man of Authority will have to prove against Mason will be, firstly, secondly, that he, the Authority-man, has no doubt calculated to lead to a riot. And he was right, for tion; and as to partiality, where in the wide world It is true you are starving. I have watched it did lead to a riot, but the Authority-man was the is there a more splendid spectacle than that attentive your proceedings narrowly; and from those pro- only rioter, while Mason and the Chartists were

British audience which fair discussion ever insures ! ceedings I learn two great and wholesome lessons. constables, and preserved the peace. It would Approbation is then expressed without clamour; Firstly, that our great union now teaches each be folly for me to do more than to remind you deference is paid to honesty, though in error; and locality that it constitutes but a component part of that the Government is too strong to require indement keeps firm hold of the reins of prejudice, society, and holds itself responsible in its every such a god send as a physical force outbreak just act for the effect which that act may have upon society now. And that the parties who look upon such a Gentlemen, the unfathomable question of "Free at large; and that the strength which it derives calamity as a blessing are the Whigs, who would Trade" has been selected by a new school of "poli- from the fellowship of other districts makes it too then say to the middle classes, "Ah! see how we put tical pedlars" whereon to float your shallow under- strong in hope, to be led by the spy, the coward, the Chartists down, and how the Tories have allowed into the hands of Mr. Ryall, on account of Mr. Chas. standings. This free trade means barter with all or the traitor, into any act which would peril the them to meet and speak." I tell you that the Corn Son the world at a disadvantage to all the nation, save universal cause. Secondly, it convinces me that an Law Repealers will move heaven and earth to prothose portions which from their present position could indiscretion upon our part is the last remaining hope duce a revolution, from which they would hope to reap the spoils; but I tell them that they SHALL

imagine a grosser absurdity than the idea of a have held our meetings, attended by thousands and My beloved Friends, I am now going to make a nation with three Kings and three Queens, an old ens of thousands, and many sound, and good and vigorous and unceasing effort to cement the head and nest of Royal Princesses, and Royal Dukes, as state able speeches have been made by handloom weavers. tail of Chartism—the leaders and the people—in one panpers; with a debt (called national) of near Nay, I am bold to assert that handloom-weavers firm union: and aiding as I shall, the efforts of the a thousand millions sterling; with an overgrown have been the originators, the ornaments, the prop Executive of your choice, I have only now to im-State Church Establishment; with four millions per and support of the Chartist cause. Their interest plore that henceforth all idea of disunion and strife annum (more than the rental of all Ireland, that was first attacked by machinery; and when in the may be buried and for ever, and that we may go fertile and lovely land,) going to pay an army and outset they called for aid, had their fellowmen flown with the head, heart, and body of one giant man

I have to request that no carriages be provided for with a Civil List of worn-out whores and bastards, sectional struggle against the monster in its infancy, me; that no expense be incurred in the distressed and political prostitutes, and blood stained heroes; until the assassin that slew them threatened also to districts, to mock poverty. I can pay my own a locality was formed to meet at the Coffee Rooms favours us with a visit, that we are not what others with functionaries only rendered necessary to sup- slay every succeeding interest, and then self interest expences, as I always have done; and I can preach for the future, until further notice. press the distemper which misrule has engendered; rallied round the standard which the handloom- the gospel truth of Chartism, as I have often done before, wherever a few of the faithful shall be and concert, at the Montpelier Tavern, are earnestly

dissenting mind, in consequence of the disgust ere- noticed, or has given us a destructive notoriety. In God's NAME, THEN, LET US NOT AID TYRANTS IN ated by a persecuting and unchristian Law Church: But now, we find the Manchester Guardian, here- THEIR ENDEAVOURS TO SUBVERT THE WILL OF I ask, can the mind compass a wilder absurdity tofore silent upon meetings held within its town, THAT PROVIDENCE, WHICH DESIGNS GOOD FOR ALL. Ever your devoted Friend.

FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

prisoners, than from any other source; and also bear in mind that our desertion of that fair-play principle now, would very rationally lead our enemies to a belief in our division, and would hurry them on once belief in our division, and would hurry them on once belief in our division, and would hurry them on once belief in our division, and would hurry them on once belief in our division, and would hurry them on once belief in our division, and would hurry them on once belief in our division, and would hurry them on once belief in our division, and would hurry them on once belief in our division, and would hurry them on once belief in our division, and would hurry them on once belief in our division, and would hurry them on once belief in our division, and would hurry them on once belief in our division, and would hurry them on once belief in our division, and would hurry them on once belief in our division, and would hurry them on once belief in our division, and would hurry them on once belief in the address would be acted upon by the English for or against any proposition, shall have a fair belief in the address would be acted upon by the English for or against any proposition, shall have a fair belief in our division, and would hurry them on once belief in our division, and would hurry them on once belief in the address would be acted upon by the English for or against any proposition, shall have a fair belief in the address would be acted upon by the English for or against any proposition, shall have a fair belief in the address would be acted upon by the English for or against any proposition, shall have a fair belief in the address would be acted upon by the English for or against any proposition, shall have a fair belief in the address would be acted upon by the English for or against any proposition, shall have a fair belief in the address would be acted upon by the English for or against any proposition, shall have a fair belief in the address would be acted upon by the English for or against any pro more in the same destructive course. We must, MEETING AT THE HALL OF SCIENCE ON BEHALF OF therefore, though poor, make a vigorous effort to MR. J. G. Hollyoake.—A numerous and enthusiastic but none except members can vote upon any quesprocure a good, nay, the best defence.

the 28th. A few pounds will do it-a little from Mr. Hulse was unanimously called to the chair, Defence Fund left me between £500 and £600 out resolution. "That in the opinion of this meeting, it is the natural and inalienable right of every human

afford, by post-effice order, direct to Stafford, as no tending to prevent the same being in opposition to time should be lost. You will know some person of the best interests of society, and calculated only to our cause there; send him the money. You had produce immorality and crime." Mr. Macintosh During a long and expensive war is not the time class are, who the witnesses are: who the Judges are, better send it to the treasurer of the Chartist Association. But pray send it; and I will thank him tion embodying the views of the meeting on the to pay ten shillings on my account.

Your faithful servant. FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

Chartist Entelligence.

STALYBRIDGE -The Chartists of this place have

NOTTINGHAM .- On Monday evening last, the Association Fund, and a subscription entered into for and the meeting separated. the use of the victims, Hines and Duffy, and agreed to question or two. Do you suppose that the Tory will be divided between them.

HULL, - Additional nominations to the General income-taxes, and "will-o'-the-wisp speculations" to Advertiser would play the same destructive and Council:-The Rev. William Hill; Mr. William Cheesman, joiner, Edgar-street, Potteries; Mr. Samuel evening last, Mr. Charles Ashton in the chair. The truth and justice will ultimately prevail over preju-Pulford, tailor, No. 2, Dagger-lane; Mr. George Barker, minutes of the council were then read over, from dice and error. The accession of those gentlemen

> Tuesday, by Mr. Wheeler, of London, on the "Superiority of the Democratic form of Government." Mr.

LONDON DELEGATE COUNCIL.-Mr. J. Dowling in mittee for drawing up rules and regulations, and also from other parties with whom he was deputed to correspond. Reports were received from various localities, and a resolution received from the Brompthe Committee appointed to investigate the charge the matter be investigated in open Council on Sunday from Mr. Swatton, from Hammersmith.

QUEEN'S HEAD, CAMBRIDGE ROAD. - Mr. Duffield lectured at this place on Sunday evening last, No man has wisdom who would say "starve on" to to a goodly company, and gave great satisfacthe starving man; and no man has courage who tion; Mr. Spencer in the chair. A vote of thanks to still remains in possession of heads of families, and endeavour to gain advantages the one over the other; would be placed in a false position by the jeers and the lecturer, chairman, and host, (Mr. Scurr,) who active females, in addition to the other members, severally returned thanks; in the course of which, was appointed, and a resolution agreed to, that the Mr. Scurr, the landlord, regretted he was in his election, I should have been among you long since; remain firm to the Charter, however he may be perbut now I embrace the first, the fitting opportunity. secuted. The Chartists of this locality, will hold On Monday, I shall be at Halifax at noon; and at their next meet ng on Sunday evening, at the Sugar ment augmented considerably in the twenty-seventh year of peace; with a growing royal progeny, always objects of surpassing interest to those who increased resources every other class would have judgment points out. I am bound over in a heavy judgment points out. I am bound over in a heavy judgment points out. I am bound over in a heavy judgment points out. I am bound over in a heavy judgment points out. I am bound over in a heavy judgment points out. I am bound over in a heavy judgment points out.

CRAVEN HEAD, DRURY-LANE.-The provisional Donations received by Ruffy Ridley on account of

Provisional Committee Fund. Mr. Britchart, by Ruffy Ridley ...... 0 6 Mr. Dobson of Hammersmith ...... 0 11 Mr. Rogers, Lambeth ..... 5 6 Mr. Lucus ..... 0 6

VICTORIA THEATRE. FINANCE SHEET.

5 Box 34 Half Box 202 Pit 393 Gallery	•••	•••	•••	0 1 10	2	0
Cash Tickets and cross	 money	•••	•••	22 53	2 9	6

£75 12 0 Number of persons in the house after half price : -Boxes, 236; Pit, 729; Gallery, 924.

Tickets taken at the Doors. 98 Box ... ... 9 16 0 26 Pit in Box ... ... 1 6 0 73 X to Box ... ... 3 13 6 413 Pit ... ... 11 Box in Pit ... 11 Box in Pit ... 53 Galtery in Pit

... 20 13 0 66 X to Pit ... 1 13 0 Cash in Pat Box ... ... 0 4 6 ... 11 16 0 472 Gallery ... 1 19 0 39 Pit in Gallery £53 9 6

J. Lucas, Secretary. SUBSCRIPTIONS received by Ruffy Ridley, and paid

				$\mathbf{s} \cdot \mathbf{d}$
Robert Poulton			•••	0 6
J. Elston		•••	•••	0 3
J. Preece		•••	•••	0 6
S. Gifford		•••	•••	0 4
R. P.	***	•••	• • •	0 4
A Friend	•••		•••	0 6
T. D.	•••	• • •		1 0
Mr. Dron	• • •		•••	0 6
Ruffy Ridley	•••			1 1
Mr. Wheeler		•••		0 6
M. D.	•••			0 6

6 0 AT A MEETING of the Surrey council, on Sunday last, reports of a flattering nature were received frem the various localities. A report was received

Surrey.—The committee for getting up the teal requested to attend on Sunday next, at three o'clock

on Monday evening. It is intended that another banded together like one man, lawfully and constitutionally. For the purpose of obtaining Universal of Dublin, and had he not been vigorously connew locality will be formed. Nine persons have Suffrage, Vote by Ballot, Annual Parliaments, the fronted by them, would have still further curtailed already taken up their cards.

was held at the Public Office on Friday evening last, right to pay them, if we deem it proper so to do. en masse. No; they would go in divisions, and the Mr. Page in the chair. The meeting was convened Now, said the venerable Chairman, we seek for the English labourers might rationally suppose, on the Lovers of Justice,—You will have learned that the authorities of Stafford have resolved upon putting Mason and others upon their trial, for having demanded justice at their hands, for an insult offered to them by a brutal constable. Now bear in mind, that our cause has gained more strength from the that our cause has gained more strength from the vered their sentiments on the subject. An excellent shall become fully impressed with the justice of to those who wished to trade on the respective previgorous manner in which, in 1839, we defended our feeling prevailed, and it was ultimately agreed granting us our rights. (Hear, hear.) Before didies of the people who wished to trade on the respective preferring prevailed, and it was ultimately agreed granting us our rights. (Hear, hear.) Before didies. He had been business should be recommendation that a public meeting should be recommendation by the English.

meeting was held at the Hall of Science, Lawrence tion. There is nothing sectorian in our society. The trial comes on on Monday next, or Tuesday, the injustice of the late prosecutions for blasphemy. Street, for the purpose of peritioning Parliament on each. I will give my mite, though the General after which Mr. John Mason proposed the following being to express his honest and conscientious convic-You had better remit whatever each locality can tions on the subject of religion, any law or practice seconded the resolution, and it was carried unanimously. Mr. Soar then read a memorial and petisubject of the late prosecutions. He moved that they be signed by the chairman, and forwarded to Lord Brougham, for presentation to the House of Lords, of the puny threats of the would-be Redone so already as regarded themselves. They had the Secretary of State. Mr. G. White seconded the lord of the other gavilence when he Mr. Clark motion, after which Mr. J. G. Holyoake delivered a had the honour of proposing, was an elector in long and able address in vindication of his conduct, Dublin, and he was ready to join the other electors lution was then carried unanimously. Mr. Edward resolved not hereafter to permit any person to lecture | Nicholls moved the following resolution, which was in their room unless he produce his card of member- seconded by Mr. James Betts, and unanimously ship in the National Charter Association, and creden- agreed to. "That the best thanks of this meeting are due, and are hereby given, to the Northern Star. Weekly Dispatch, Sun, Cheltenham Free Press, and A vote of thanks was then given to the chairman, ation humbug, every body sees now, that it is not vocating the generous and commendable principles

ASTON-STREET MEETINGS .- Mr. White addressed render the whole people independent of the whole | Now, my friends, just allow me to ask you a plain for the same to be open for a week, when the amount a meeting in the Chartist Room, Aston-street, on proposing for admission in their Association, Mr. chair, the usual vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Sunday evening last, Mr. Talbot in the chair.

PRICE FOURPENCE HALFPENNY, or Five Shillings per Quarter.

Monday Evening.—The usual weekly meeting was held at the room in Aston-street, on Monday which it appeared that the council had passed a resolution of resigning their offices. Mr. Bough READING.—A public lecture was delivered here on moved and Mr. Lynell seconded a motion, to rescind sentation. that part of the minutes, on the grounds of the whole council not being unanimous on the subject. Mr. White supported the motion, and affirmed that they had no right to proceed in that manner; he moved an addition to the motion, that each member of the in which the retiring members, Messrs. Williamson, Saunders, White, and others took part, the motion was carried almost unanimously. Messrs. Lindon, Fussell, Newhouse, Welsford, and Stewart, then resigned, and Messrs. White, Talbot, Yardley, Ryan, Bough, and others, were nominated in their which was unanimously agreed to. The case of this! Messrs. Mason, Chance, and others, who have to appear at the Stafford and Worcester Sessions in a the Irish Universal Suffrage Association he little few days, was then brought forward by Mr. White, other localities in Birmingham be requested to act after which the meeting separated. MR. WHITE addressed numerous meetings at Lye-

waste and Stourbridge, on Wednesday, and at Cradley and Dudley on Thursday last. The cause the should read the whole list over, with many of progresses rapidly in the mining districts.

DUDDLESTON ROW MEETING.—The usual weekly

which was addressed by Mr. George White. He selves, to be no longer led by the nose for a faralso addressed a meeting at the same place, on thing a-week to support drunken profligates whose Tuesday evening. The meetings at this place will debts to publicans and tavern keepers, have been be continued to be held at the same time, whilst the heretofore more than once paid by penny sub-weather permits. heretofore more than once paid by penny sub-scriptions, and to help to make a councillor of Tom

liberal subscription was opened to defend Mr. Mason would withdraw from a society that obtained and the others at the forthcoming sessions at Staf. £10,000 from them under the false pretence of ford. The prejudice of the Corn Law ropealers Repealing the Union, but for the real purpose of against us is fast giving way, and a strong feeling applying it to their own uses (hear, hear.) What exists in favour of Chartism. A visit from our noble has become of the money! What was done with it? champion in the cause, Mr. O'Connor, would produce Oh! the people see clearly enough that it is money much good.

Oh! the people see clearly enough that it is money that is wanted, and not Repeal. Why not bring the REDDITCH.-On Sunday last, Mr. Peter Rigby de-

POLESEILL.—We had a splendid meeting on men are beginning to see through it, and the result Monday, to hear Mr. John Starkey preach a poli- of their enlightenment is the two hundred and forty tical sermon. We expect to have a very flou- men whom I now propose to be admitted members rishing association in the course of a week or two. OLDHAM.—On Sunday last, Mr. Ross lectured to an overflowing audience in the Chartist Meeting Room, Greaves-street. A great many strangers were present. He made a powerful appeal on the necessity of union for obtaining the Charter, as the only means of destroying class monopolies.

DUBLIN.

No. 14, North Anne-street, on Sunday, the 19th, Mr. Patrick Rafter in the chair, Mr. W. H. Dyott,

preliminary to their proceedings every Sunday, nevertheless it is right and proper to read the objects from the committee appointed to attend a public and rules if it were for no other reason than meeting, at 69, Great Guildford-street, Borough; and that of showing even to a single stranger who Irishman, a Catholic, and long an ardent admirer represent us to be; that we are not Orange men, nor and wild inconsistencies. But experience had Ribbon-men, that we are not Tories, nor are we shown him that though the people were made abund-Whigs; that we abhor the base, bloody, and brutal ant use of by the so-called Liberator, their rights authors of the Irish Coercion Act and the English and their wrongs were set aside and disregarded. Poor Law Amendment Act; that we are neither while the privileges of the wealthier and middle O'Connorites nor O'Connellites, but we are Chartists, MILL WALL.—Mr. Frazer lectured on the principles of genuine unadulterated liberty; that measure achieved. (Hear.) Mr. O'Connell had ples of the People's Charter, at the Smith's Arms, our motto is "Peace, law, and order;" that we are division of the Empire into equal electoral their power of self-defence. (Hear, and cheers.) MR. MASON, AND THE SEDGLY
AUTHORITIES.

EVERY MAN WHO LOVES JUSTICE, WHETHER HE BE WHIG, TORY, OR CHARIST.

Ouegan's Head, Cambridge Road.—The Chartists of this locality are requested, for the future, to meet of this locality are requested, for the future, to meet of this locality are requested, for the future, to meet of this locality are requested, for the future, to meet of this locality are requested, for the future, to meet of this locality are requested, for the future, to meet of this locality are requested, for the future, to meet of the Property Qualification, which will do away with perjury in the highest tribunal, or, at least, the next to the highest tribunal in the land; for the payment of our representatives; that is, for the chartists of the payment of our representatives; that is, for the o'Connell's 500,000 fighting men were to march right to pay them. if we deem it proper so to do not self-defence. (Hear, and cheers.)

And he had now come out—the aristocratic cloven of this locality are requested, for the future, to meet of the Property Qualification, which will do away with perjury in the highest tribunal, or, at least, the payment of our representatives; that is, for the payment of our representatives; that is, for the payment of our representatives; that is, for the payment of our representatives; the abolition of the Property Qualification, which will do away with perjury in the highest tribunal, or, at least, the payment of our representatives; that is, for the outer power of self-defence. (Hear, and cheers.)

And he had now come out—the aristocratic cloven districts, each returning to Parliament an districts, each returning to Parliament and districts, each returning to Parliament and of the Holding foot had again appeared—(laughter)—with a threat to extirpate the starving artizans of England, if they laid hands on the payment of our representatives; the abolition of the Property Qualification, which with payling foot had again appeared—(laughter)—with a threat of the payling foot had ag

they keep to the rules, that is, to abide by the ordinary and common rules of legitimate discussion : Mr. Henry Clark, roso, pursuant to notice, to pro-

pose for admission to the Irish Universal Suffrage Association, Messrs. Paluck, Hanlon, James Coyne the speeches and suggestions of Mr. O'Connell, who (son of Mr. C. Coyne, of Capel-street), and Mr. Jas. Armstrong. Mr. Coyne, like many others, had pre-judices against the Chartists, but he happened to be at the Hall of Science, in Manchester, the night on occasion, agree with him. They had too long temwhich the Repealers, as they call themselves, made porised with truth for the sake of expediency, and the at:ack upon Mr. O Connor and the Chartists. He had mentioned to him (Mr. Clark) that the gross kind, and vituperation the vilest and most unmea-misconduct, the brutal conduct of the Manchester sured. Were they still to "bend low with 'bated Repealers, and the mild, cool, generous, and conciliating conduct and sound reasoning of the English Chartists, and Mr. O'Connor in particular, had de-termined Mr. Coyne to come boldly and man-to every threat and slander with which malignity fully forward to join their ranks, in despite and falsehood assailed them. (Cheers.) They had in signing the pledge, that he would vote for no candidate for the representation of this city, but one that would give a pledge in writing to support no should defend the absent with double the energy nual Parliaments, Equal Representation, Abolition worth a farthing a week-(hear, hear). Mr. William Woodword seconded the motion.

John Doyle, of Ballard, County Wicklow, Mr. Rafter, and the meeting separated.

Patrick M'Nulty, of Keady, County Armagh, and his two respected neighbours, Mr. Smith, of Halstonstreet, and Mr. B. Maguire, of North Anne-street. These two gentlemen took twelve months to study the rules and objects of the Association, and its objects and general tendency; and after the most mature consideration, they have come forward to jein it, and to give it every aid in their power. Their own words are that they never knew of any Associa-tion but this one establishment in Ireland, for the benefit of the whole people, without religious or sec-tarian distinction, and one of the reasons which kept them back so long from joining it, was entirely owing to what Mr. O'Connell so often said about its illegality-(hear, hear.) He pledged his professional reputation that it was a transportable offence to belong to it; but finding that that pledge did not deter the people from joining, he then had recourse to personal abuse, calumny, and vituperation—(hear, hear) Yet, after all, the Society is prospering: to our ranks affords one proof at any rate—that of the power of truth over falsehood and misrepre-

Mr. H. Clark seconded the motion. Mr. Hudson said that he was acquainted with hundreds in his own line of business or trade (bricklayer) who were most anxious to join them, but who were deterred from doing so, lest they would council who wished to resign, should tender his be denounced by Mr. O'Connell and his tyrannical resignation to the meeting. After a long discussion satellites; and thus force their employers to discharge them, lest by keeping them they would lose their business. The day was when the people were afraid of Tory tyranny, but there never was such an infamous system of tyranny practised by Whig or Tory, as that which is now unblushingly practised by the Liberal O'Connell party. He (Mr. Hudson) places. Mr. White then gave a report of the proceed- was told in this very room by an O'Connellite that ings of the directing council, and afterwards moved the house they were in ought to be burned, and every one in it who did not agree with O'Connell. honesty and integrity of the retiring councillors, (Hear, hear.) Was ever Tory tyranny equal to

expected that any circumstance should ever arise when a defence committee consisting of several most which would make him feel so proud as he then felt. He was not only proud of the high and distinguished honour which two hundred and forty of his countrymen conferred upon him by requesting him to prolikewise. The committee will meet at Aston Street, prose them for admission into the ranks of the assoat twelve o'clock on Sunday next. Notice was then ciation, but he was proud of being a Connaught man; given, that Mr. Geo. Julian Harney would address the countryman of those brave and manly fellows a meeting at Aston Street on the following Sunday, Who had signed the paper, the long list of two hundred and forty names to be enrolled as members of the Irish Universal Suffrage Association-(trementhe names therein he was intimately acquainted. Some of those whose names he should read, differed with him in religion, and some of whom differed meeting was held at this place on Monday evening with him a short time since in politics; but between last, on the open ground, opposite the railway the reports of the proceedings in that room, and the abiding by the true faith in politics (hear, hear.) A MEETING was held in the field near the Asylum, But the day of triumph is at hand; the people are Walsall.—The members of this locality held Ray. Tom Reynolds and Tom Arkins being now their weekly meeting on Tuesday evening, when a provided for, it is quite natural that the people question forward in the House of Commens, and let livered two discourses to attentive audiences. He gave very great satisfaction. We strongly recommend him to the notice of the Chartist world as a very there ever such barefaced delusion as this? But thank God, my countrymen, the brave Connaught

> (great cheering.) Mr. O'Higgins, having been loudly called upon. rose and in a clear and luminous speech, which would not discredit any man, seconded the motion for the admission of the two hundred and forty Connaught men.

Mr. Dyott rose to bring forward the address of which he had given notice. He should not trouble Weekly Meeting.-At the weekly meeting of the them with many observations, as the address in members which took place on Monday evening last, itself was lengthy, and would explain its own the following resolutions were unanimously passed, objects. The people of Ireland were however slewly after a spirited discussion :- "That this meeting lapsing back into common sense. They saw that strongly censure Mr. O'Brien and Mr. H. Vincent, for their vile and malicious conduct towards Mr. o'Connor, the Northern Star, and the National Charter Association." "That a vote of thanks be given to Mr. Cooper, of Leicester, for the spirited allowed that the obtaining of the Suffrage was the manner in which he questioned, and the manly reply only thing worth contending for-(hear.) The he made to the flimsy reasons why he (Mr. O'Brieu) Corn Exchange Association was dying of political was not a member of the National Charter Associa- atrophy; its members were shrunk up, and its tion; and that this resolution be sent to the Northern money exhausted. America was offended and Star and Commonwealthsman for insertion." "That would send no more, as the provident Bank man one snilling be sent to the Northern Star office, to had been called "Mongul Mooney"—(a laugh) raise a fund to set up Mr. Duffy in some kind of which was certainly a bad return for the dollars he business, and we would recommend every town, had with such dexterity extracted from the pockets village, or hamlet, where there are any Chartists, to of the slave-holding, liberty-talking Yankees. In the address he had now to propose, they would find an absence of nicknames or vituperation. It was The Irish Universal Suffrage Association held their usual weekly meeting in the Great Rooms, the vile and foolish threat made by the Sylla of his country against the liberties of the working classes of the sister kingdom-(hear, hear)-and likewise Secretary.

The Chairman said, that in accordance with a good tunate countrymen might be otherwise naturally old custom, he should call upon their talented, received on the neighbouring shores, whither biting amiable, and excellent Secretary, whom he was distress and rack-renting tyranny drove them to glad to see in good health and spirits, to read the earn, by underworking the inhabitant peasantry, rules and objects of the association. It may appear the means of holding the miserable patch of ground tedious to those who are accustomed to listen to this from which they derived a mere existence—(cheers.)

Mr. Dyott then read the address. Mr. H. Clark seconded the address. He was an classes were fiercely contended for, and in some

his namesake, whose expressions and conduct were indeed, he regretted to say, in too many instances. indefensible: but he suggested the policy of softening some passages in the address.

was a credit to the working classes, for the soundwhat had been their reward? abuse of the coarsest breath and whispering humbleness !" No. but in the g-nuine attitude of men determined to be free, cured tacit toleration at all courts. Were they to permit their friends, the Chartists of England, to be used worse than themselves! (Hear.) Against the un-Irish and ungenerous sentiment, were he to administration, but one that would give its official that they would use in their own behalf, and not advocacy to Universal Suffrage, Vote by Ballot, An- content with murmuring their indignation, they should openly and manfully denounce and repel the of the Property Qualification, and Payment of narrow, intolerant, unworthy threat of Mr. Daniel Members—(hear, hear). As for the Repeal Associ- O'Connell, whom they would only support when ad-

of universal liberty. (Cheers.) The address was then carried without a dissen-Mr. O'Higgins said he had very great pleasure in tient voice, and Mr. O'Connell being called to the

#### Chartist Intelligence.

COLCRESTER - We presume that Dr. M'Donall lectured here on Wednesday, as we received a prospechive notice of the lecture last Saturday, after all our last week's papers were published.

DAVY HULME.—Thanks have been here voted to Mr. Cooper, for the brave manner in which he defended our cause with Mr. O'Brien at Leicester.

in the merning by the Rev. W. V. Jackson, of Manthe Chartist Hall, on Thursday evening, Mr. Harley in tion. The meeting was called for the purpose of enachester; in the afternoon and evening by the Rev. the chair, to consider the propriety of forming an Asso-Issac Barrow, of Bolton. That in the evening was a fuciation, to be called the Anderston Charter Association, hear and adopt, (in the prosent alarming state of the property of forming an Association, hear and adopt, (in the prosent alarming state of the property of forming an Association, hear and adopt, (in the prosent alarming state of the property of forming an Association, hear and adopt, (in the prosent alarming state of the property of forming an Association, hear and adopt, (in the prosent alarming state of the property of forming an Association, hear and adopt, (in the prosent alarming state of the property of forming an Association, hear and adopt, (in the prosent alarming state of the property of forming an Association, hear and adopt, (in the prosent alarming state of the property of forming an Association, hear and adopt, (in the prosent alarming state of the said Indenture by patriot, John Frost,) on which occasion was sung in a the motion of Mr. Gordon, it was unanimously agreed tion, and also to memorialize the Queen to dismiss her very beautiful manner Martin Luther's Hymn, by the to ferm an Association to be called the Anderston singers of the Congregational Methodists.

LONDON.-READING.-A public tea party was held on Monday evening, at the school room, Hope Chapel, in aid of the funds of the National Charter Association. The attendance was very good, including a strong muster of the fair sex. The chair was occupied by Mr. Major. Mr. Parsons responded to the Arst toast, "The sovereignity of the people," showing the united wish of a nation to be power superior to the dictum of any self-elected king or governor. Dr. Perry ably supported the toast of "Civil and Religious Liand Ireland," and entered at some length into its objects and its capabilities, as a means of remedying the present evil state of society. Mr. Pilgrim in a neat address. responded to the toast of the "Chartist Famales of Great Britain." Mr. Wheeler, of London, supported the toast of "The Democratic Press," and spoke in high terms of the Northern Star as an honest and consistent advecate of the people's right, and also of the English Charlist Circular, as capable of being made (if properly supported) a powerful engine in the democratic cause. Mr. Burton ably wound up the proceedings of the evening by commenting upon the observations of ston. the various speakers, and elicited much applause; and concluded by singing the national anthem, of "God hall, Clyde-terrace, on Friday evening, to a crowded in the same way: which body shall be pledged on

ARBROATH.—On Tuesday evening week, a public meeting was held on that vacant space of ground zituated in front of the Abbey ruins, for the purpose of memorialising her Majesty, and remenstrating with the Hense of Commons, in accordance with the instruction of the late Convention. By the hour of meeting the e could not have been less than 3,000 people present, with a goodly number of the middle classes looking on. On the motion of Mr. Abram Dancan, Mr. Alexander Strachen, tailor, was unanimously colled to the chair, Who, after a few appropriate remarks, read the handbill calling the meeting. Mr. Charles Just proposed the first resolution, which embraced commercial reform to the extent of the removal of all fiscal restrictions on provisions and trade, which was reconded by Mr. James Callie, who spoke at great length on the extravagance of the aristocracy and the present Parliament, in braining the people of this country for the diabolical purpose of carrying on murderous wars in China and other parts of the world. Mr. Alexander Chrighton proposed the next resolution, that nothing less will restore the House of Commons to the confidence of the people than the carrying into law the principles embo. land as dear as any that ever left it, and he never would, died in the People's Charter; after which, Mr. Abram while he had the power to do so, cease from agitating what he braw he braw to be the only manne by which Duncan speke upwards of an hour in his usual argu. what he knew to be the only means by which mentative and convincing manner, on economical, finan- his unhappy country could be made happy and free. A cial, and Parliamentary Reform; and while he shewed discussion followed, which was adjourned to that the evils of restrictions on commerce, the unequal laying night fortnight. on of the taxation of this country, he also pointed out Lundie then came forward, and proposed the remonleft it to the meeting for its adoption. Mr. Abrum Duncan also read the memorial to the Queen, and moved its adoption. The whole being regularly seconded, were put to the meeting and car ied, without a dis-Abram Dancan as a fit and proper person-to represent the inhabitants of Arbroath in the presentation of the memerial to her Majesty, which was seconded, and meeting the Scotch delegates in any place which might be agreed upon, Mr. Abram Dancan de represent this town, which was seconded by Mr. John Ross, and carried without a dissenting voice; after which, a vote of thanks was given to the Chairman for his able contheir homes. duct in the chair, to the other speakers for their straightforward adherence to and maintenance of the principles of the Charter, and to the Provest and superintendant of police for the use of the ground; and thus ended one of the largest and most orderly meetings ever held

Chartists ever held in this town took place on Wed tion of the meeting to the distressed state of the country dition of the people. and showed the enormous expenditure of the Government, and then appealed to the meeting to come forward as one man and support the Charter-Mr. T. Morgan seconded the remonstrance, and dwelt at some length on the conduct of the Whigs while in office and out of office, and concluded by some severe remarks on the Free Trade principles of the Tories, which was received with much cheering.—Mr. Jenkin Ross, of Aberdare, proposed the memorial to the Queen, and addressed the meeting in Welch at some length.-Mr. Planche then stopped forward, and in his usual style addressed the meeting upwards of half an hour, and sat down amidst much cheering.—Mr. F. Simson then addressed the meeting, and was received with immense cheers. With considerable ability he explained the principles of the Charter, and answered many of the

in Arbreath.

MORRISTOWN.—A meeting of the Charlists was held Jankin Reas, of Aberdare, in Welch, and Mr. Simeon, in English, who spoke nearly two hours. An Associa-

LEITH.—The Co-operation Store which was opened in this town on the 1st of June, with a good stock of groceries and provisions, is going on prosperously, beyond the most sanguine expectation. It has been get up exclusively by working men, in shares of five shillings each, and has been the cause of some persecution to some of the shareholders, by the middle class tyrants compeling them either to drop connexion with the store or loose their employment; but this has only given an impetus to the cause, for a great many are now coming forward and taking out shares, who before would do nothing towards its support; thus the more they persesute, the more determined the people will

usual weekly meeting on Tuesday, the 14th of June, we, the Chartists of Derby, pleage curselves to support on Monday, the 13th inst, gave in their re; ort of the to maintain himself. A resolution was carried—"That proceedings of the said meeting, which was appoved of, Wm. Chandler be appointed treasurer, and to receive and thinks voted to the delegates for their services.

for upwards of two hours.

EOLLINGWOOD .- On Sunday morning last, Mr. William Booth of Newton-Heath, delivered a lecture: EFARTINGTON.—In conformity with the previous ter Read Buildings.

the Ralph Green Chartist Association. LONG BUCKLY.—On Sunday evening a Chartist DUKINFIELD—On Thursday evening week, a pub-Camp Meeting was held at a place called Backly Folly, lie meeting was held in the Chartist room, Hail Green,

and on Tuesday evening, the 14th, Mr. B. delivered a stirring and eloquent address. second lecture on the principles of the People's Charter.

place, to hear a lecture from Mr. Thomas Tattersall, from Burnley, who was received with repeated marks of to the Chartist ranks. approbation, and delivered a long and excellent ad-

NORTHWICH.—We had a glorious meeting here on Friday night last, held in the open air; Mr. Mitchell from Stockport, delivered an able and talented lecture "on the evils of royalty," and entreated the people to join the Charter Association. Mr. Heavy Hitchings frage Association took place in the Democratic semwas in the chair; he was, until lately, a Corn Law re- inery on Saturday, the 18th inst., when the meeting pealer, and used to oppose us.

CAMPSIE.—On Friday evening, a public meeting was held in the Chartist Hall, Mr. Robert Wingate in the chair. A remonstrance to the House of Commons, and memorial to the Queen were unanimously adopted. Mr. Lowery delivered one of the best addresses that at Swadlingcote, in the Chartist room, and gave We have heard, and left a good impression on the general satisfaction; and on Friday evening again at audience. A social meeting was held on Saturday Burton. evening, in the same place, which was a bumper. Mr. Lowery was present. Several songs and recitations were given, and the remainder of the evening spent in

Charter Association. Rules and Regulations similar her connecils as know how to legislate for the country. to those of the Glasgow Association were then read and Mr. Richard Boglin was called to the chair. Excellent agreed to. An interim committee was appointed to speeches were made by Messrs, Jones, Linney, Scar, of carry the above resolutions into effect, and to call a general meeting of the Association as soon as one hun- Cook, of Dudley, and others. The remonstrance and dred members were joined to appoint a committee of memorial were unanimously passed, and the meeting twenty for the next ex months, &c. The business | manifested a most enthusiastic spirit. being finished, Mr. Moir was called on to address the meeting. He said he was not come to give them a speech on the Charter. He was there to speak to them in plain language as to the outy they owed to themselves berty," Mr. G. Wheeler, in an able manner, proposed and their country at this crisis. To be successful they the "National Charter Association of Great Britain must be united; they must do their own work, no other man could do it for them. Mr. M. spoke at considerable length, amidst the hearty plaudits of the meeting. On Mr Kid being cailed upon, he said, as the night was aiready far spent, he would not detain them with any remarks of his concurring in what had fallen from addressing them on some future occasion; he would sit down with wishing the New Association every success. After a vote of thanks to Messys. Noir and Kid, and the chairman, the meeting broke up, delighted at the prospect of establishing a spirited association in Ander-

GORBALS .- Con Murray lectured in the Chartist maye the people." Three cheers were then given for audience. The lecturer dwelt in severe terms on the the people, for the Charter, for the chairman, &a., and conduct of some of those who formerly were connected the meeting broke up, each determined to renew his with the Gorbals Association, and advised the people of Preston carnestly entreat the attention of all Charhis energies until the Charter become the law of the against having too much to do with parties connected tist Associations and Trades' Unions, to the considerawith printing establishments. They had seen the fruits tion of these objects. of this in the Gorbals, when they were led into vast expense and ultimately involved in debt, and all through parties who were ready to sell themselves to lectured here on Sunday evening last, in the open air, the highest bidder. He would appeal to those present, in Second Wood-street. The meeting was opened by but few are found sufficiently enlightened or bold where were the men now who led them into debt? In singing a hymn, and our friend Mr. Wm. Cooper offered enough to prescribe a remedy. It is just so with the conclusion, Con appealed to his countrymen present to prayer. Unfortunately it began to rain just as Mr. diseases incident to the human frame; all can talk examine into the principles contended for by the Mitchell commenced his lecture, which caused many of and lament their existence, and yet few indeed Chartists. If they wished for Repeal, the Chartists persons to go away; had it kept fair, we should have were their best, their only friends. Some parties were had an excellent meeting; as it was, a considerable now attempting to impose on his countrymen, by pro- number stood their ground, and desired Mr. M. to confessing themselves friendly to Repeal, but who, a few tinue his lecture, which he did for more than an hour however, dispelled the mist of ignorance, and tens months past raised opposition to the National Petition, to a very attentive audience, the rain coming down of thousands who have been cured of the most because the claims of the people of Ireland were recog- sharply all the time. Mr. Cooper closed the meeting in inveterate maladies are now gratefully employed in

that they were to be duped by such truckling. At | Mr. Cooper has delivered a discourse on Scriptural tempts were made to prejudice his countrymen against Chartism, on each of the preceding Sundays, on the mature old age would never happen, and seldom him, and to effect this it was said that he had attacked same spot, to very attentive hearers, the services could indeed should we behold in our streets the pale and the Catholic clergy of Ireland. He defied any of his mencing with singing and prayer. We shall endeavour traducers to prove where ever he had publicly or pri- to have similar meetings every Sunday (weather permit- debility; we should rise as a people and improve as vately spoken disrespectfully of that venerable body, ting) during the summer. (the catholic clergy.) He (C. Murray) loved his native land as dear as any that ever left it, and he never would,

the only way of having the matters rightly adjusted, here on the 10th of June, in honour of the broad which was by the carrying into law the People's principles of democrcy, and to show our esteem for Charter, the great hindrance of which was the apathy one of those noble spirits of the age we live in, namely, of the people themselves, in not coming forward to Mr. John M. Crae, of Beith, one who, we are proud to assist in this great national movement. They it is who say, has opposed tyranny in every shape, from the are both slaves and tyrants, by not enrolling themselves titled peer down to the sneaking shopocrat; one who in a Chartist Association. Mr. John Ross come for has stood the persecutions of open enemies, and the ward, and spoke in favour of the resolutions. Mr. Well calumny of false friends; a man, in fact, whom the Chartist body may be proud to number as one of its strance to the House of Commons; after reading it, he firmest supporters, and ablest advocates. The chair was occupied by Mr. Wm. Barr, and the meeting was conducted in the most harmonious manner to its close. The evening's teasts were, " The people," drank with all the honours. The next teast was the "Charter," senting voice. Mr. Alexander Chrighton proposed Mr. spoken to by Mr. John M'Crae. The next was, "O'Connor, the Editor, and the Star," which was ably spoken to by Mr. Robert Djer, a promising young Chartist of the first order. Then came our immortal carried unanimously. Mr. Alexander Chrighton also "Frost, Williams, and Jones." Next, "Mrs. M'Crae proposed that in the event of the English Executive and family." And lastly, though not least, "Thomas Duncombe, and the other supporters of the National, Petition," responded to by Mr. M'Crae in a most eloqueut speech. After giving three cheers for our worthy Chairman, the meeting quietly dispersed to

MANCHESTER.-Mr. BROPHY lectured to the Chartist body, on Sunday merning, in the hall. LECTURE.—Mr. Brophy lectured to the Carpenter's body in the Carpenter's Hall, on Friday evening, June the 17th. The attendance was good, and the lecturer

SWANSEA -The first open air meeting of the gave general satisfaction, THE JUVENILE CHARTISTS of Brown-street, Mannesday last, when Mr. Simeon, of Bristol, addressed chester, held a concert and ball in the Association the meeting, there being upwards of 4000 persons pre- Room, on Saturday evening, June the 18th, when the sent. Mr. Donald Mathewson was called to the chair, audience was entertained with a number of patriotic who opened the business of the meeting in a short songs and recitations. The youths of Brown-street will speech, explaining the objects of the meeting. Mr. H. open their room every Saturday night, at seven o'clock, Moore came forward and proposed the remenstrance, for the rational entertainment of the youths of both and in his speech noticed the combination of parties sexes, being desirous not only of lending a helping hand arrayed against the Charter. He then called the attent to destroy class legislation, but to amend the moral con-

> BIRMINGHAM .- YOUNG MAN'S CHARTER AS-SOCIATION .- At the weekly meeting, held on Wednesday in last week. Mr. Moir lectured on the ancient history of Persia, and drew a parallel between the state of things in that ancient country prior to its downfall, and the state of things now existing in England, calculated to evince the absolute necessity of the enactment of the People's Charter, to prevent perfect ruin to all the great interests of our country.

> NEWCASTLE.-On Tuesday the 14th, Mr. Cockburn lectured to a large meeting in the Forth. Other speeches were made after the lecture, and the memorial and remonstrance were unanimously adopted.

HANLEY.-On Monday evening, June 13th, a objections brought against it, and with great argum n- public meeting was held in the Market-place, Hanley, tative force exposed the abuses of the Church and to adopt measures for the relief of the Loughton colliers, State. He was listened to with breathless silence now on strike, when upwards of 2,000 persons attended throughout his speech, which lasted upwards of an The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Robinson, Oldhour, and cancinded amidst tremendous cheering. ham, Ellis, and Mayor, when the following resolution Three cheers were then given for Frost, Williams, was adopted without one dissentient,-"That this and Jones. A vote of thanks was then given meeting views with disgust and indignation, the to the Chairman, and the meeting separated in attempt of Messrs. Sparrow, to reduce the wages of peaceable order, contrary to the expectation of some of their workmen, and pledges itself to support the workour worthies, who had got the soldiers under arms in men with all the means in their power, in their strugsle of right against might."

SCUTH NORMANTON (DERBISHIRE.) -- In on Thursday, for the first time, there being about 2000 accordance with the announcement in the Star. Mr. J. persons present. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Simmons visited the above place, on Sunday, the 19th instant; but in consequence of the heavy rain which desc-inderial most without intermission the whole of the tion has been formed here and several other places ad- afternoon, it was morally impossible to deliver the intended lecture; but so anxious were the people for political information, that notwithstanding the unfavourable state of the weather, they would not rest satisfied unless he gave them a short address; he therefore spoke to them for a short time, and was listened to with breathless attention by a large and famishing audience. The meeting then adjourned until Sunday next, and Mr. Simmons announced that he should then (if the weather permitted) deliver a lec-

ture upon the first principles of Government, the causes of the unprecedented distress which now provalls "through the length and breadth of the land," increasing. DERBY .- At a meeting held on Sunday night, the

THE LEITH CHARTER ASSOCIATION, held their following resolution was carried unanimously :- " That the minutes of last meeting having been confirmed, to our utmost that persecuted man, James Duffy, and Messrs. Samuel Clarke and John Tankard the delegates appeal to our brother Chartists of England to assist us to the district delegate meeting, held at Edinburgh, in establishing him in a situation, that he may be able all money for Mr. Duff, 's fund;" when all moneys with CECOMBE.—A meeting took place at Kemer-sent to Wm. Chandler, ribbon-weaver, Munday-street, Mr. William! ton on Sanday last, when between 300 and 400 persons Derby, will be duly acknowledged through the Star. were present. Messrs. Joys and Austin addressed them. After a soul-stirring discourse from Mr. Duffy, the meeting broke up. Six shillings and five-yence was callected for Mr. Duffy's fund.

in the open air, on Butter Green, to a rather numerous announcement, two lectures were delivered in this town audience. Mr. James Cartledge of Manchester, was to on the evenings, respectively, of Wednesday and Thurshave lectured in the evening in the Charcist room, day last, by Mr. Bairstow of Leicester, and on the latter Ralph Green, but he neither attended himself nor pra- evening the names of several individuals, as members vided a substitute, in consequence of which numbers of the Association, were enrolled by the sub-Secretary. had to go away disappointed. Mr. Richard Littler of On each occasion, an carnest and unbroken attention Saiford, lectures here on Sunday evening next, at six was given to the excellent orations of the talented and o'clock. Mr. Joseph Raynor of Ralph Green, has kindly generous hearted lecturer; and we doubt not that the consented to become agent for Crow and Tyrrel's break- benefit conferred on our Association by Mr. Bairstow's fast beverage, and will give the whole of the profits to brief visit to Leamington will prove to be as permanent Buildings. as it is at present gratifying and satisfactory.

the centre of several populous villages; about 2,000 but in consequence of the crowded state of the room, people attended, and listened with the greatest attenthey adjourned from thence into the open air, where tion to an eloquent address delivered by Mr. Bairstow, Mr. David Ross of Manchester, delivered a very soul-

RAMSBOTTOM .- On Wednesday evening week, the Chartist's Room, on Monday night, June 13th, by Treasurer. TEORNTON.—A public lecture was delivered in June 15th, a large meeting was held in the Market- the Rev. W. V. Jackson, of Manchester. The audience seemed highly gratified, and some addition was made

> VALE OF LEVEN .- All communications for the Vale of Leven Chartists are to be addressed to John Millar, bookseller, Bonhill, who is elected corresponding secretary for the ensuing six months.

was addressed by Mr. M'Crea.

BURTON-UPON-TRENT.—On Wednesday last Duffy, the victim of Whiggery, delivered a powerful address in the Chartist Room, at the house of Mr. Philip Izaak, High-street, and on Thursday evening,

BILSTON .- A numerous and enthusiastic meeting, called by placard, was held on the large piece of building ground near the Market place, in Bilston, on Monday evening last. A commodious hustings was erected bling the five thousand, who signed the petition, to present Ministers from office, and to call such men to Birmingham, Thomason, from the Vale of Leven.

BURY.-Mr. Jackson Icctured on Monday in the Garden-street room. Many of the middle class joined us after the lecture. We are getting weil on.

PRESTON.—At a meeting of the Chartists in Preston, instructions were given to the delegate appointed of her Sons and Daughters. to attend the meeting in Coine, on the 3rd of July, to privilege, of exemption from taxation without representation. That the persons so chosen be men belonging to the working community, wholly unconnected with either the middle or upper classes." "That the workbefore the nation, and all their appeals to Government

NANTWICH .- Mr. James Mitchell, of Stockport, nized in it. He (C. Murray) had too good an opinion a short address, and amounced that he should preach of the perception of his fellew countrymen to suppose in the same place next Sunday evening at five o'clock.—

> CHARTIST BLACKING.—Due to the Executive for the sale of William Breisford's blacking, No. 18, Royle Road, Burnley. Mr. Edward Clayton, Huddersfield, ... 5:. 0d. CHARTIST BEVERAGE.—The proceeds due to the Executive from the sale of Messrs. Crow and Tyrell's

Mr. Joshua Hobson, Northern Star Office, and wholesale agent for Yorkshire ... ... ... Mr. Megg, wholesale agent for Shrop-Mr. Gillespie. Bolton-le-moor 0 3 0 Chartists of Hull • • • Mr. Cooper, Leicester... ••• Mr. Jones, Nor.hampton Mr. Tnomson, Stockport Mr. Tnomson, Stockport ... Mr. John Walker Jarvis, Stockport 0 1 6 Mr. Saunders, Newark

NOMINATIONS TO THE GENERAL COUNCIL. HALIFAX.

Mr. Neal M'Leod, Kershaw-croft. Mr. Joseph Thornton, Barun top. Mr. John Willian, Charel-town. Mr. Samuel Crossley. Gearles-town Mr. Isaac Crook, Chapel-town. Mr. John Denuis, Up, er Crib-lane, sub-Treasurer. Mr. William Hussen, North-gare, sub-Secretary.

BRISTOL CHARTIST YOUTHS. Mr. William Davis, Horsefair Mr. Thomas Haines, Mandlig-sunc. Mr. John Morgan, Ellbroad street. Mr. William Williams, Cross-street. Mr. William Edwards, Suplemenoud. Mr. Frederick Gibson, Earl-street, sub-Tleasurer.

Mr. Thomas Waiting, Michael's-hill, sub-Secre-QUICK-STAVERS IN SOWERBY. Mr. Nathan Farrar, elogger and patten maker. Mr. Eli Crossley, weaver. Mr. Abraham Hanson, weaver.

Mr. Charles Smith, woolcomber. Mr. John Smith, farmer, sub-Treasurer. Mr. Job Whitely, sub-Secretary. Mr. Edward Gates, Bootmaker. Mr. John Rider, ditto. Mr. Edward Collins, brushmaker.

Mr. James Hellawell, cotton twister.

Mr. John Easter, dyer, sub-Treasurer. Mr. John Harris, sub-Secretary. LYNN REGIS. Mr. Henry Brown, coalheaver. Mr. Robert Tilson, ditto.

Mr. John Hardy, ditto. Mr. William Hardy, ditto. Mr. Henry Roberts, publican. Mr. William Price, Bricklayer,

Mr. Thomas Johnson, slater. Mir. Clements, Hallbrick, clockmaker. Mr. Edward Scot, shoemaker. Mr. William Proctor, ditto. Mr. Robert Bellcambers, tailor, sub-Treasurer. Mr. Christopher Galvin, hatter, sub-Secretary.

Mr. R. Moore, framework-knitter, Parson's Flatt, Mr. J. Johnson, ditto, Parson's Flatt. Mr. J. Hicklin, ditto, Dobb Park. Mr. James Whittle, ditto. Southrick. Mr. George Spray, ditto, Whitemoor Place. Mr. George King, ditto, Parson's Flatt. Mr. E. Towlson, ditto, Parson's Flatt.

OLD BAFFORD.

Mr. James Holroyd, ditto, Parson's Flatt. Mr. W. Fearn, ditto, Dobb Park. Mr. Thomas Scott, sirker-maker, David Lane, sub-

Mr. W. Brown, framework-knitter, Parson's Flatt, sub-Secretary.

LONDON - QUEENSHEAD LOCALITY. Mr. John Shaw, 24, Gloucester-street, Commercial

Road. and the remedy. The distress in this viliage is rapidly Mr. James Blight, 6, Norman Buildings, Cannonstreet Road. Mr. Thomas Harris, 24, Back Church Lane, Commercial Road. Mr. Charles Johns, 15, Fieldgate-street.

Mr. James Illingworth, End Road. Mr. William Hetherington, 8, Ropemaker-street. Mr. Henry Balldree, Jubilee-street, Mile End Road. Mr. Joseph Surr, Queen's Head, Cambridge Road.

Mr. William Lawrence, 5, Rutland-street, Bedford Square, sub-Secretary.

Mr. James Chew, tailor, Galloway's Buildings.

ings.
Mr. Charles Bolwell, boot-maker, Galloway's Mr. John Lomax, engineer, Monmouth Place, Mr. Moses Young, plumber, Philip-street. Mr. William Bere, boot-maker, Galloway's

Buildings.

Mr. John Armitage.

Mr. John Dyson.

Mr. John Jessop.

Mr. Thomas Bolwell, boot-maker, Galloway's Buildings. Mr. James Chappell, tailor, Philip-street, sub Secretary. Mr. Joseph Twite, boot-maker, Philip street, sub-KIRKHRATON.

Mr. David Broadbent. Mr. William Sykes. Mr. John Jessop, jun. Mr. William Hepworth. Mr. Henry Jessop. Mr. Benjamin Jamieson, sub-Treasurer. Mr. John Broadbent, Shaw Lane, sub-Secretary. LEEDS BOROUGH SESSIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the next GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS of the Peace for the Borough of LEEDS, in the County of Leeds, in the county of York, Woolstapler, conveyed

opening of the Court, on Thursday, the Seventh Day the 3rd day of May, 1842, the Execution of which

By Order, JAMES RICHARDSON. Clerk of the Peace for the said Borough. Lecds, 8th June, 1842.

LOVE OF COUNTRY.

NOTHING can possibly prove an Individual's Patriotism more than the efforts he is making in behalf of his afflicted countrymen. The strength and bulwark of any nation lies in the happy frames

"A bold Peasantry, our Country's pride," once bring before the delegates the following preposition: reduced to efficiency, stand a poor chance of suc-"That a Conference be called of representatives from Trades' Unions, and Chartist bodies, to devise some plan by which a fair and satisfactory mode can be the pale and languid invalid, there is seldom the adopted of electing a fixed number of persons to sit as a spirit to maintain an independent position when wrong; thus having once allowed the iron to enter. like a wedge, by slow degrees, it was driven home, and the tottering fabric of liberty comes to the ing classes lay all their grievances though this body before the nation, and all their appeals to Government this to be correct, and the history of progressive independence, from the commencement of time, furin the same way: which body shall be pledged on taking office, never to dissolve till the two great objects above named be attained." We, the Chartists imperishable fame, which grace its pages, have been of Preston carnestly entreat the attention of all Chartists achieved only by the healthy and vigorous; the mind partaking of the nature of the body, glowing with 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, 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, recommending their more general adoption.

If every family in the kingdom would keep a supply of this incomparable Medicine by them. prehaggard look, the con-umptive check, or tottering a nation.

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

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

nicating the flattering intelligence of the great good named for sailing .- Address. 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 to the Afflicted With Scurvy, Venereal, Or 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 hourseness so had that no one could hear her speak; but having taken a few boxes of Parr's Life Pills, she was completely restored, as was evident by the way she

"Very many cases of extraordinary cures have occurred among the aged work-people, both male and female. In one mill, an old pair, enfeebled by discuse and debilitated by premature old age, had become almost past work; they were persuaded to try a few boxes of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, and in a wick were so restored and strengthened that they could pursue their employment with pleasure and profit; so much so, that from being unable to work can now not only do a full week's work, but overhours besides. Bad as trade is here, the old people being favourites with the mill owner, are enabled to get as much employment as they can do, which has excited the envy of those younger persons who had

"The next and last case which I shall mention at i this time, is one of a most extraordinary nature. I purpose. His food had consisted for a long time of returned to his friends at Leeds, where he was told by his medical adviser that should he be restored a A complete knowledge of the symptoms and treattogether with a long history of his past affliction. "Should the above three cases of cures be consity 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 a period to their dreadful sufferings. proof of the almost miraculous power of the farfamed remedy of Old Parr.

To the Proprietors of PARR'S LIFE PILLS. Gentlemen,-I have the utmost pleasure in forwarding you this my own case of cure, effected solely by the persevering use of PARR'S LIFE PILLS. Before having recourse to them, I had been for upwards of five years afflicted with a distressing of his Patients as a guarantee for cure, which he every man to the possession of the Elective Franmalady, which the different eminent medical men pledges himself to perform, or return his fee. 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, that is generally attended with considerable danger. therefore, determined not to risk so painful and ledge of a bed-follow. uncertain an experiment, but rather chose to leave the result to na ure and Providence. Fortunately, I heard of the great fame of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, and resolved to give them a fair trial. I consequently took them for some time without perceiving any Mr. George Merse Bartlett, boot-maker, Glouces- troubled with since my return from India in 1827; and now there is not a vestige of disease left in my Mr. Alfred Moxley, tailor, 3, Galloway's Buildings, whole system, as I am now in better health and Mr. Henry Page, boot-maker, Margaret Buildings, spirits than I have been for fourteen years. I feel cartain you would have accounts of far more cures.

Mr. John Hopkins, cabinet-maker, Lark's Place.
Mr. Anthony Phillips, tiler, Dill's Court.
Mr. Abram Miner, mason, Bolling's Buildings.

Mr. Abram Miner, mason, Bolling's Buildings. my heartfelt thanks, and authority to publish this Mr. Hugh Bartlett, boot maker, Gloucester Build- letter, and will gladly answer any applications, either personally or by letter, and remain your grateful and obliged servant,

> (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 LIFE PILLS" are engraved on the Government 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, Flect-street. Wholesale Agents—E. Edwards, 67, St. Paul's; Barclays, 95, Farringdon-street; Sutton and Co., Bow Churchyard; and retail by most vendors, at 1s. 13d. 2s. 9d., and 1ls. per bex. The dence, from Nine in the Morniag till Ten at Night. Life of Old Parr, with fine engravings, may be had and on Sundays from Nine till Two. GRATIS of all agents.

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

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

York, will be holden before Thomas Flower Ellis, and assigned all his Estate and Effects, whatsoever, the Younger, Esquire, Recorder of the said Borough, at the Court House, in Leeds, on Wednesday, the Sixth Day of July next, at Two o'Clock in the After-aforesaid, Banker's Clerk, upon trust for the benefit noon, at which Time and Place all Jurors, Constables, of all the Creditors of him the said EDWARD KING, Police Officers, Prosecutors, Witnesses, Persons bound by Recognizances, and others having Business at the said Sessions, are required to attend.

On all the Creditors of him the said Edward who shall execute the same within one Calendar Month after Notice thereof: and that the said Indenture was duly executed by the said Edward THOESLEY.—On Sunday last, three sermons were preached in the Chartist meeting room, Brookbottom—in the merning by the Rev. W. V. Jackson, of Man-King, on the said 29th Day of April, and by the said

> 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.

DEADER, if you wish to understand the natura Recause 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 represent the track of the Hall of Science, Manchester, on the Land, and its capabilities; and Repeal of the Union.

If you wish to remove successfully and naturally

the diseases therein described, purchase M'DOUALL'S FLORIDA MEDICINES, Prepared by P. M. M'Douall, and Sold Whole-

sale and Retail, at 1, Shoe Lane, London, to which place all applications for agency, &c., must be forwarded.

N. B. Wholesale prices most liberal to all Agents. Retail price, per Box of 36 Pills, One Shilling and Three-halfpence, Stamp included. No connection with any other Patent Medicine.



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

From LIVERPOOL, as follows, viz:-Есно, Sill, ......1000 tons, 21st June. 

For PHILADELPHIA. .....tons, 25th June NORTH STAR....

For BOSTON. SOLDAN, .....tons, 25th June.

FOR QUEBEC. CATHERINE, Scott, .....1011 tons 21st June

These vessels are all first class, and have been built expressly for the convenience and accommodation of Second Cabin, and Steerage Passentheir support, 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 fortu-Executive from the sale of Messrs. Crow and Tyrell's Chartist Beverage, from the 11th to the 18th of June.

Leeds, March 17th, 1842.

Chartist Beverage, from the 11th to the 18th of June.

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Chartist Beverage, from the 11th to the 18th of June.

Chartist Beverage, from the 11th to the 18th of June.

Selves.

As one who desires to witness the elevation of the requested that all persons desirous of securing good labouring classes, he thinks he should be unworthy berths will deposit, by post or otherwise, 21 each, as one who desires to witness the elevation of the same berths will deposit, by post or otherwise, 21 each, as one who desires to witness the elevation of the same berths will deposit, by post or otherwise, 21 each, as one who desires to witness the elevation of the same berths will deposit, by post or otherwise, 21 each, as one who desires to witness the elevation of the same berths will deposit, by post or otherwise, 22 each, as one who desires to witness the elevation of the same berths will deposit, by post or otherwise, 22 each, as one who desires to witness the elevation of the same berths will deposit, by post or otherwise, 22 each, 32 each, 33 each and 34 each as one who desires to witness the elevation of the same berths will deposit, by post or otherwise, 22 each as one who desires to witness the elevation of the same berths will deposit, by post or otherwise, 22 each as one who desires to witness the elevation of the same berths will deposit, by post or otherwise, 22 each as one who desired to witness the elevation of the same berths will deposit, by post or otherwise, 22 each as one who desired to witness the elevation of the same berths will deposit the same be quantity of PARR'S LIFE PILLS as last sent. early as possible; and passengers will not require to of public confidence if he did not detest that system While I am writing, I cannot refrain from commu- be in Liverpool more than one day before the day which has tended more than all others to destroy the

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

## MEDICAL ADVICE.

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,

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

VENEREAL AND SYPHILITIC DISEASES. Continues to be consulted from nine in the morning at their calling more than two days in the week, and till ten at night, and on Sundays till two, and this with great physical difficulty and languor, they country patients requiring his assistance, by making only one personal visit, will receive such advice and medicines as will enable them to obtain a permanent and effectual cure, when all other means have failed.

In recent cases of a certain disorder a perfect cure been employed in their absence; and it is a laugh- is completed in one week, or no charge made for able fact, that Parr's Pills come in for a share of medicine after that period, and in those cases where patch. their rancour. The old people continue to take the other practititioners have failed, a perseverance in pills regularly in small quantities, and find them as his plan, without restraint in diet, or hindrance necessary to their health and prosperity as their from business, will ensure to the patient a permanent and radical cure. It frequently happens that in moments of thought-

lessness a person imbibes a disease where suspicion have not seen the individual myself, but I shall give is least likely to be excited; this state of security you the fact as I have received it from his employer, leads to a want of caution which aggravates the and from Mr. J. Hobson, who has frequently seen nature of the complaint. But where immediate him since his convalescence. The man is a working application is made, the corroding poison is checked mechanic and had spent about thirty pounds last in its infancy, smothered ere it takes root, and deyear on the doctor, in going to the Isle of Man and stroyed before its venom can effect a perceptible other places for the benefit of his health, but to no appearance in the system.—Where the disease has been allowed to exist and remain, the more cause nething but rice milk, the stomach refusing to take have we to fear the undermining influence of this anything stronger. His body was greatly emaciated, poison, and a mere removal of its external appearand his temporal prospects clouded; with a mind ance is not to be depended upon; a thorough cure filled with melancholy forbodings for the future, he must be achieved to prevent a return of the disease,

little, his disorder would have its periodical return; ment of these insidious and dangerous diseases, can but being advised to try Parr's Life Pills, he bought only be acquired by those who are in daily practice, a few boxes, which have completely removed his and have previously gone through a regular course disease, and enabled him to return to his work, of MEDICAL INSTRUCTION; for, unfortunately, there where he was seen a few days ago by Mr. Hobson, are hundreds who annually fall victims to the igno-(it being dinner-hour) eating beef-steaks with great | rant use of Mercury and other dangerous remedies, gusto: and to whom he recited with pleasure and administered by illiterate men, who ruin the constigratitude the cause of his then healthy condition, tution 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 dered worthy of your notice, you are at perfect liber- 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 scurvy, at another period producing the most violent pains in the limbs and bones, which are frequently mistaken for rheumatism; thus the whole frame becomes debilitated and decayed, and a lingering death puts-

What a grief for a young person in the very prime to circulate this splendid and truly invaluable of life, to be snatched out of time, and from all the poem."-Patriot. enjoyments of life, by a disease always local at first, and which never proves fatal if properly treated, as all its fatal results are owing either to neglect or Mr. W.'s invariable rule is to give a Card to each

For the accommodation of either sex, where distance or delicacy prevents a personal visit, his PURIFYING DROPS,

they may cure themselves without even the know- Knowledge; more especially the Sciences of Miner-They are particularly recommended to be taken

before persons enter into the matrimonial state, lest the indiscretions of a parent are the source of vexa- to every body."-Examiner. tion to him the remainder of his existence, by afflictbenefit, but still kept persevering; and I have now ing his innocent but unfortunate offspring with the taken twelve boxes, and to my great joy. I am per- evil eruptions of the malignant tendency, and a cetty well; the dropsy is entirely removed, together variety of other complaints, that are most assuredly with a scorbutic affection, which I had been much introduced by the same neglect and imprudence.

> Hull-At the Adveniser Office, Lowgate, and Mr. Noble's Bookseller, Market-place. Leeds.—At the Times Office, and of Mr. Heaton. Briggate. Wakefield -Mr. Hurst, Bookseller.

Halifax-Mr. liartley, Bookseller. Huddersfield-Mr. Dewhirst, 39, New-street. London-No. 4, Cheapside, Barnsley-Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market-pl. York—Mr. Hargrove's Library, 6, Coney-street. Ripon—Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market place. Knarosboro' and High Harrogate—Mr. Langdale Bookseller. Manchoster-Mr. Watkinson, Druggist, 6, Market-

Beverley-Mr. Johnson, Bookseller. Boston-Mr. Noble, Bookseller. Louth-Mr. Hurton, Bookseller. Liverpool-At the Chronicle Office, 25, Lord-street Sheffiold-At the Iris Office.

Persons residing in the most remote parts can have the drops transmitted to them by post (pre-paid,) carefully secured from observation, by remitting 5s. in a letter.

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

EDWARDS'S BREAKFAST POWDER, SIX. PENCE PER POUND. AGENTS WANTED.

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

hitherto offered. Being prepared from British Grain, it is not Exciseable, 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 nutritious 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.

FOOD FOR THE MIND.

Just Published, Price 1s., 4 h Edition in Cloth. HILL'S RATIONAL SCHOOL GRAMMAR, Revised, Corrected, and Amended by the

Price 4d. in Wrapper, or Cloth 6d., a Full and

Complete Exposure of the various Impositions and Schemes daily practiced by every description of Vagrants in the Country, from the Lurker up to the humble Thimble-rigger. By a Vagrant of Fifteen Years' Experience.

No family ought to be without this useful com-pendium of Tricks which the honest and unsuspecting mind are daily subject to.

Strong Drink. A Teetotal Drama. By the Rev. L. Beardsall. Price 2d., Reconciliation of the Middle and Working Classes. By the Editor of the Nonconformist.

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which delies calculation; she produced that impulse towards the education and independence of woman which c, ther writers have developed."- Westminster Rexiew, April, 1841.

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rather misgoverned Ireland. We hope the book may have an extended circulation."-Weekly Dis-

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circulation."-Northern Star. The work can be had in Monthly Parts 6d. each.

Impending National Ruin : or the only safe way of ing Family in Britain to produce a "CHEAP LOAF" AND A "BIG LOAF" for themselves at Home! By F. O'CONNOR, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, and late Prisoner for Libel in York Castle. Addressed to the Landlords of Ireland.

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tract."-Maidstone Gazette.

"This high-minded woman has created an influence

kingdom.

#### BOSIFY.

TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ. F earless, firm, and faithful, too. B ver watchful, ever true, A ccept this meed of praise from me, R ich in its pure sincerity; G reat, grand, and good, let one and all U nite to stand, or by him fall! S one of toil, and wart, and woe, o nward with your champion go: Cease not till Truth and Justice roams O'er our land and in our homes; N obly on your chieftain smile, N obly share his glorious toil; On with him your rights to claim, R ejoicing in his honoured name.

F. G., STOURBRIDGE.

TO MY INFANT DAUGHTER.

They say that thou art like me-if't be so. Perchance so much the worse for thee, my child! Unless thy fate be diff'rent; for defiled My mind has been by sins that rise from woe: But these thou knew'st not-may'st thou never know Wistful thy looks are. artless, bright, yet mild; And sometimes, like a little wave, thy glee Makes thee all noise and motion-now they go! Arms, legs, and eyes all dancing merrily, In tune to thy glad heart—Bud! come to me, And I will cradle thee within my arms; Or would st thou rather ride? why, then, my knee Shail be thy horse.—Behold thy mother, there, Gaz-s with joy on thee, e'en mid'st her household care;

My classic babe, wordless as yet art thou, But words are wanted not 'swixt thee and me: Por, in thy every look and act, I see A meaning more than language e'er could show. Thou try at to speak my name, as on thy brow, I print the kiss of my paternity.

Now in thy grasp I feel my fingers press'd. Ah, little reck'st thou, my young Alice! how Thy sire is exil'd, outlaw'd, and proscrib'd, Because he loves the truth and lives unbris'd; But, spite of pain, one comfort still has bless'd. That thy small needings are not circumscrib'd ! Thy mother comes to husa thee to thy sleep,-One hiss!-now go-while I-no, tyrants! I'll not Wredp. Battersea.

ONE AND ALL

"One and all," is Cornwall's cry-One and all, let us reply; Hand to hand, and heart to heart, L-i us act a nation's part; L t us free our native isle From the rule of despots vile; And send apostles over the world Wi h the Coartist flag unfurl'd.

One and all, let us proclaim He who bears a bondman's name, And seeketh not to cleanse its shame Deserves to live in scorn, and die Wish the vilest things that lie Groveiling on their mother earth, 'Mid at the spawn which gave them birth. Earth will curse the dastard grave Of the mean and cringing slave.

One and all! let tyrants quail Now that sound is on the gale. Who dare meet a nation's frown? Who can keep a nation down? Millions claim their rights as men; Milliens brave corruption's den; Millions shout, from sea to sea, "One and all," we will be free!

#### MERRY ENGLAND!

Once thou wert " Merry England;" and, when Providence did bless. As a bride decked for her marriage, thou hadst on a splendid dress; Thou wert then thy people's glory, and the poet's

highest coast, And the shouts of "Merry England" did resound from coast to coast.

laid aside. And the bard who once sang of thee sought arother And the millions who delighted thy illustrious fame to spread.

Have left their much-lov'd father-land, or repose amid the dead.

was blest: Thy daughters then knew happiness, and thy sons had food and rest; The biighting gusts of poverty and want were then unknown.

And the prasant seemed as happy as the monarch on his throne.

Once thou wert "Merry England," but that time is rass'd away; And were it not that history reveals a happier day, We would not for once imagine thou wert anything

belo₩. But an isle of mertal wretchedness—an emporium of Thou'rt no longer "Merry England"-fairest island of

the earth. But a by-word to the children to whom thou gavest The sport of wily statesmen, and a prey to inward foes, While thy neighbours look with pleasure on thy heaving bosom's throes.

Thought no longer "Merry England," but a spectresmitten form, With thy bosem left uncover'd to endure the piercing et rm; While chills of want and misery are breathed in every gale-The widow'd and the fatherless their hapless lot be-Liew

Thou'rt no lorger "Merry England;" for thy merry days are fled; That erv is weak and pow'rless while thy children call for " bread :" And though employed, as God directs, six days out of They cannot get that God's reward—the food allow'd

by heaven. Thou'rt no longer " Merry England;" who would dare Would but meck thy painful suffrings, add thereto

another throe: Yet thy sons, though toiling fruitless, would conceal the gloomy truth, Whilst thy caughters in the fact'ries spend for nought the hours of youth. Once thou wert "Merry England"-would that thou

That the damping storms were past away, and the clouds from off thy brow; Then wouldst once more robe thy gay dress—be again the poet's boast, And the shouts of "Merry England" would be heard from coast to coast

# Reviews.

JUSTICE TO THE PRODUCER THE ONLY MEANS OF RESTORING THE PROS-PERITY OF THE COUNTRY.

DESCRIPTION OF THE NAVAL AUTOMA-

This invention is a system by which-

and of steam, and vessels may be propelled at then life might truly be called an unresisted phenothe lowest average rate of twenty miles per menon."

shipwrecks, by driving the vessel from dangerous places under any circumstances. 5. Is afforded a new motive power (which costs

nething but a simple contrivance), of any amount desired, even of thousands of horses, within the compass of fifty feet, to drive all sorts of stationary machines (mills, factories, &c.) near the coast.

London: Wilson and Ogilvy, 57, Skinner-street,

add nothing to it as an indication of its purpose and contents. Not being practically versed in scientific so much importance to the public generally that we places without being competent to fill them, seized the imperative duty of all who are capable of forming an opinion of its merits to examine and other persons who committed suicide, and asked of forming an opinion of its merits to examine and other persons who committed suicide, and asked the policeman Moss. On seeing him you ran away, tionable boen of existence is sought to be forcibly aristocracy." inspect Mr. Etzler's plan.

LETTER TO MINISTERS OF THE GOSPEL, On Matters which deeply interest the Working Millions of Great Britain and Ireland. By James Whitter, Perth: G. Baxter.

This is a faithful, earnest, and respectful admonition to parties by whom we fear it will be but little heeded.

An energetic and elequent defence of the Charter. worthy of universal reading.

TOBACCO AND SNUFF: Medical Testimonies the Queen. He pleaded "Not Guilty," in a very and Essays, shewing their Injurious Effects and feeble voice. Demoralising Tendencies on the Health and 166, High Holborn.

A work which we very cordially recommend to the reading and serious attention of every member of society. We are quite sure that if its various and weighty reasons against the injurious, extravagant, and filthy habits of smoking, chewing tobacco, and snuffing were duly weighed and appreciated, an of a bullet; nor, as it had been fired towards an habits.

of an exclusive property tax. Dissenting from some guilty of such heartless wickedness for the sake of of the author's positions very decidedly, we yet a joke; while to admit the plea would destroy all find much to praise; and recommend the book as a safety for people's lives. whole.

THE FLEET PAPERS. Vol. 2, No. 25. Obstler goes gaily on with his good work of about five yards in the rear of her Majesty. Before when the Clerk of the Arraigns proceeded to read the some burn two Dutch clocks. He said that they were castles which had been entruste to him to defend, and ceding numbers being devoted to a consideration of intimation which induced me to ride as close to her Sir Robert Peel's tariff; he has been led into a dissertation on the tendency and effect of free trade Albert's Equerry, rode in the same position on the principles. He shews most clearly that their inches said that if she were his mother she would not on the 5th of May last, in the parish of St. Mary, permit him to be at large. He shews most clearly that their inches said that if she were his mother she would not on the 5th of May last, in the parish of St. Mary, permit him to be at large. He shews most clearly that their inches said that if she were his mother she would not on the 5th of May last, in the parish of St. Mary, permit him to be at large. He shews most clearly that their inches said that if she were his mother she would not on the 5th of May last, in the parish of St. Mary, permit him to be at large. He shews most clearly that their inches said that if she were his mother she would not on the 5th of May last, in the parish of St. Mary, permit him to be at large. He shews most clearly that their inches said that if she were his mother she would not on the 5th of May last, in the parish of St. Mary, permit him to be at large. He shews most clearly that their inches said that if she were his mother she would not on the 5th of May last, in the parish of St. Mary, permit him to be at large. He shews a child of God. evitable tendency is to make honest men into thieves. coming down Constitution Hill; when, about half-We state the case rather more bluntly than he does, way down the hill, I ob erved the prisoner; and on but such is the fact. Mr. Oasiler adduces some the carriage reaching him, he took a pistol from his the prisoner's intent to be to prevent his lawful appre-pretty anecdores of middle class "honesty" and side and fired it in the direction of the Queen. As hension. To this indictment the prisoner pleaded not Mrs. Sarah Bowdler stated that she had lodged at the religion" as illustrations of his arguments. We quickly as I could, I pulled up my horse and gave guitty. give one or two of them :-

"Thus far had I written, when I was interrupted by a valued and Christian friend. I read the foregoing the utmost distance from the carriage when Francis also pleaded Not Guilty. He was then arraigned on an 1 am." He on another occasion ushed her to lend him ciples to the Truths of God. What havee do such theories produce in every Christian church!" "He then exemplified his meaning by two anecdotes,

which are so very much to the purpose, that I must

detain you while I relate them. " My friend, who is a highly respectable, intelligent, and very influential Wesleyan Methodist, said, 'The proceedings of some of our wealthy tradesmen are wicked in the extreme. I was once transacting business with a person who had formerly been one of our members. When we had settled our business, he pointed to a pile of ribbon-boxes, about a yard high, and told me, ' Those boxes contain ribbons which we sell from one shilling and threepence to two shillings a yard. We generally give from one shilling to one shilling and eightpence a yard for them-I bought worth £600 to me.' 'Now, he must have known.' continued my friend, 'That no man could afford them at that price, and that he was, in effect, buying stolen! been committed under the plea of trade.

"My friend also said, 'I remember, that one of our members, who was shopman to a member of our society, once told me, that 'he should be obliged to leave his situation, he could stand it no longer;' and then he related the following facts :- Our master has a rule, that a certain sum ought to be taken in the shop every day; if less than that sum is taken, we are employed, after the shop is closed, to look over the invoices of goods which are not paid for, and we deduct from Once thon wert "Merry England," but thy dress was them, for short lengths, until we have made up what our master charges as a fair sum for the profit on the amount we are short in the day's sales. When the day is very rainy, and we have no customers, we not only deduct for short lengths, but we make abatements for

amount of profits fixed for the day is made up. "I remarked, Do not the sellers of the goods resist such impositious?' My friend answered, 'The goods Once thou wert "Merry England," and thy fruitful soil are bought from agents, who cannot afford to offend punctual payers. They prefer to make excuses to their

> keeper, who assures me, 'that the system of making' up profits by such deductions is very common indeed.' and heard the report. The recital of this fact will explain to many a pour weaver the reason why his master is so often enraged and storming about 'the impossibility of obtaining a profit,' and urging his takers-in 'to increase abatements and fines.' This knavery in the roguish shopkeepers not only prevents their honest neighbours from thriving, but it destroys all proper feeling between the manufacturers and their work-per ple, and renders the whole system one of unblashing villary and of cruel oppression, for see, Sir, how the manufacturers contrive to throw the fruit of this thievish system of the London shopkeepers upon the poor operative weavers. "It is a singular fact, but it is true, that a few days before the conversation I have just related took place, I

was called upon by a very respectable operative, who is the first cousin of an Earl, and whose uncle and grandfather were also Earls. (When my poor friend told me his pedigree, I thought of Earl Fitzwilliam, his grand-children, and the coal-pits) This aristocratic labourer was intending to emigrate, being sick cotton calicoes as they come in from the weavers He or a stone, would that be calculated to do equal he would do for witness if he followed him any further. would have shot him at once. He afterwards said that them.

was was required to make up, in abatements, a cermischiet?"—" Certainly; more, perhaps, than a Witness continued to call for assistance, and followed he wished that it had been the Inspector Penny he had and nethought, seeing these things, I was puzzled.

And methought, seeing these things, I was puzzled, and followed he wished that it had been the Inspector Penny he had and setonishment had been the property and integrated process of the continued to call for assistance, and followed he wished that it had been the Inspector Penny he had setonishment that and setonishment had been the process of the continued to call for assistance, and followed he wished that it had been the Inspector Penny he had setonishment the process of the continued to call for assistance, and followed he wished that it had been the Inspector Penny he had setonishment the process of the continued to call for assistance, and followed he wished that it had been the Inspector Penny he had setonishment the process of the continued to call for assistance and followed he wished that it had been the Inspector Penny he had setonishment the process of the continued to call for assistance and followed he wished that it had been the land to call for assistance and followed he wished that it had been the land to call for assistance and followed he wished that it had been the land the calculation to call for assistance and followed he wished that it had been the land to call for assistance and followed he wished that it had been the land to call for assistance and followed he wished that the calculation is the calculation of the calculation and the calculation is the calculation of the ca him to de so. His master expostulated with him, and urged upon him the necessity of compliance, saying, his name, he was silent. That before he came, the bate-books, of which he had many, were always, on an average, nine shillings a week more than he (my informant) had made his."

Such are the evidences of sympathy with povertysuch the proofs of high-mindedness and principle given by the parties to whom the "intellectual" brawlers for union are so anxious to hand over the and saw Francis in the act of presenting it. He timed his flight, and they at length came up with him sins, upon which he said to her "Don't bother me, I across, and the Form took half of all that passed. people and their movement that, for very spleen, sez d him at once. because not allowed to do it—they move heaven and earth to split up the union already subsisting among the people!

TALITY OF THE BODY; proving that Man thing,

is governed by his own Natural Laws of Action and the substances in existence that will accord with those Laws eternally, it they are not opposed by other substances that have received a different constitution. Bradford : B. Walker, 98. Westgate.

The genius of this author has chosen a field of exercise calculated to excite much interest, if his exclame, "They may tike me if they like—I don't nesses, and their evidence, which did not vary in the ship read over the whole of this evidence, and companies are at a solution of this evidence, and the form seeing the ship read over the whole of this evidence, and the form seeing the ship read over the whole of this evidence, and the form seeing the ship read over the whole of this evidence, and the form seeing the ship read over the whole of this evidence, and the form seeing the ship read over the whole of this evidence, and the form seeing the ship read over the whole of this evidence, and the form seeing the ship read over the whole of this evidence, and the form seeing the ship read over the whole of this evidence, and the form seeing the ship read over the whole of this evidence, and the form seeing the ship read over the whole of this evidence, and the form seeing the ship read over the whole of this evidence, and the form seeing the ship read over the whole of this evidence, and the form seeing the ship read over the whole of this evidence, and the form seeing the ship read over the whole of this evidence, and the form seeing the ship read over the whole of this evidence, and the form seeing the ship read over the whole of this evidence, and the form seeing the ship read over the whole of this evidence, and the form seeing the ship read over the whole of this evidence, and the form seeing the ship read over the whole of this evidence, and the form seeing the ship read over the whole of this evidence, and the form seeing the ship read over the whole of this evidence, and the form seeing the ship read over the whole of this evidence, and the form seeing the ship read over the whole of this evidence, and the form seeing the ship read over the whole of this evidence, and the form seeing the ship read over the whole of this evidence, and the form seeing the ship read over the whole of this evidence, and the ship read over the whole of this evidence, and th His great secret—his principle of material immor- broker in Tothill Street, sold to the prisoner the the prisoner from my own depravity." Saying this, the Form sent tality, seems to be the negative one of not eating any pistol that had been produced in court, on the 27th had committed was a proof of insanity, his Lordship cunning men amongst the people to shew them the thing calculated to precipitate passible of lime, or May, for 3. He paid for it with three fourpenny- Datey the said that it would be a most dangerous thing to society cause of their misery; and they lectured them, and in other words to eat nothing which will create bone; pieces, a sixpence, and the rest in copper. Richard the prisoner has in his hands were loaded, on which to infer insanity from the atrocity of men's actions, strove to make them believe that too many people

sophistry spected and vemitted forth by the "free substances that contain no impurities, and in a piace that conduct indicative of insuity. His Lordship content with the intention of solving him an ounce on the 27th; and prisoner apparently with the intention of solving him an ounce on the 30th, in by the legs and throwing him down; but before Mott cluded by telling the Jury, that if they entertained any sent mild and meek-faced men to teach the people. their eggs without shells. In the same manner, it is same manner, it i TON, invented by J. A. ETZLER, and lately of lime, ac, the child would be entirely without bone; had not be present from the mother and a better world. Patented in England, France, Holland, its body would consist solely of a number of vessels Beiginm, and the United States of North America.

Street, the left her longing on the prisoner, for the purpose of securing him, when the gunty.

Street, ter 3-. a week: he left her longing on the prisoner, for the purpose of securing him, when the gunty.

Street, ter 3-. a week: he left her longing on the prisoner, for the purpose of securing him, when the gunty.

Street, ter 3-. a week: he left her longing on the prisoner, for the purpose of securing him, when the gunty.

Street, ter 3-. a week: he left her longing on the prisoner deliberately aimed another pistol at him, and manner said, "Consider your verdict, gentlemen," william Gore, one of the Queen's Grooms, who and died aim at immediately, and that as soon as the the jury rose, grouped together for an instant, and then Lis invention is a system by which—

stances, so long would the various ramifications of the system, supply. had been summened but not examined by the counsel prisoner had fired the second pistol the bystunders resumed their seats.

1. One man is enabled to manage the sails in an easy. through the various ramifications of the system, supply. for the Crown, was cross examined by Mr. Clarkson; crossed in upon him and secured him. Having done so The clerk of the arraigns said, "Gentlemen, are you quick, and certain mode, on any vessel, by the ing the waste going on in every part of the body; every power of the wind itself.

Power of the wind itself.

Colonel Arbuthnot. The pistol was discharged in his trousers. On being disarmed, the prisoner said, a verdict of "Guilty."

The waves propel the vessel, pump out the water, ceptive powers would convey every object that acted however them to be made it seemed to him to be made it seem sensitive feeling would retain its capabilities; its per-The waves propel the vessel, pump out the water, cepave powers would convey every object that acted between them; and it seemed to him to be pointed now you have taken all my weapons from me, I will the prisoner was then ordered to rise and stand at and do the other heavy works (a new motive upon them, with such facility and accuracy to the reflection at the hing-would of the carriage. power, much superior to any of steam), requiring tive powers, so as to give them every opportunity of at the hind-wavel of the carriage. but a cheap and simple machinery, and no fuel, ascertaining their nature and qualities, in order to place nor further attendance of man beyond that of them in harmony with them; and, so long as it conher further attendance of man beyond that of them in narmon, with them; and the man at the helm,—specially of the station-house on Islington with a savage scowl.

The man at the helm,—specially of the station-house on Islington with a savage scowl.

The man at the helm,—specially of the station-house on Islington with a savage scowl.

The man at the helm,—specially of the station-house on Islington with a savage scowl.

The man at the helm,—specially of the station-house on Islington with a savage scowl. elemenate from every part of the body in the forms

He forgets, however, to tell us how the labours and 4. The same power is an infallible means to prevent uses of life are to be performed without bones, or destructive mi-sle it was impossible that it could tion. whence this pure elemenating feed is to be had. The pamphlet altogether gives evidence of a mind con- Colonel Arbutnuot, or his horse. Two years ago the part of the prisoner, and after some preliminary re- said :- Thomas Cooper, the jury, after a long and tending with a subject altogether too vast for its morpid feeling and vanity of another person had capacity, and of which its knowledge scarcely deserves induced him to commit the desperate act of firing behalf was that to was insune at the time he com- were in a sound state of mind when you deprived the earth, and their cheers resounded to the very heavens; the name of imperfect.

as he was entering with much fervour into a politi
penny in his pecket, should have committed the act was to protect the goods of the selfwhere the object was to protect the goods of the selfcome to a right conclusion. With respect to the facts cal discussion in the chamber, and had just pro-The title of this pamphlet is so full that we need nounced the word "aristocracy," a voice from the nounced the word "aristocracy," a voice from the and surely in a case where the life, and not merely the for the purposes of robbery or not I cannot say; but ministerial side asked him for a definition of it. the Jury. "Aristocracy," answered he, at once and calmly, aristocracy in the nineteenth century is the league, though there was no direct proof of the pistol's being ought to be satisfied with that evidence which had robberies, presenting platols at the parties, robbing and the Commission has been addressed to Chief matters we hazard no opinion on the weighty many aristociacy in the cases to which he had threatening those persons lives. Whether you were Justice Pennefather and Chief Justice Doherty. so much importance to the public generally that we producing, live without working, occupy all public sion; whatever Francis's motive, he must have had a alluded. The Learned Counsel then alluded to the out on a similar errand on the 5th of May, I cannot aristocracy."

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT, Friday, June 17.

Tindal, Mr. Baron Gurney, and Justice Patteson, cok their seats at ten o'clock. The Attorney-Mr. Waddington, were counsel for the Crown; Mr. THE STATE OF THE COUNTRY, AS THE Clarkson for the prisoner. Colonel Arbuthnot, EFFECT OF CLASS LEGISLATION, AND Colonel Wylde, and some other officers of the House-loaded with some dest THE CHARTER AS THE REMEDY. A hold, had seats on the Bench. Francis was respect-wadding and powder. Lecture, delivered in the Chartist Room, Man-ably dressed in a dark frock coat and trousers. He were pale. Being ask Lecture, delivered in the Chartist Room, Manchester, April 10th, 1842, by Mr. David Ross, Lecturer on Electron, etc. Reported by Wm. Lecturer on Electron, etc. Reported by Wm. Griffin, Reporter to the Siar. Manchester:

A: Herwood. 58 and 60. Oldham-street.

Aby dressed in a dark trock coat and moust in a sound state of mind. After some was dejected, and much altered since his examination at the Home Office. The indictment charged sentence should not be pronounced upon him, he him with shooting at the Queen with a pistol loaded with gundowder and a bullet; and other counts put the Chief Justice Tindal, after a brief address to the various acts on the part of the prisoner, which individuals. the charge in various ways,—such as, that the pistol prisoner, pronounced the following sentence—"That various acts on the part of the prisoner, which indi- his fist violently at him. was loaded with gunpowder and certain other destructive materials unknown, and simply that the pistol was discharged in an attempt on the life of

The Attorney-General opened the case, laying no plea of insanity would be set up; but that the on your soul!" of the pistol, and a previous intention of employing led away sobbing piteously. it, would be proved: but the Attorney-General acknowledged that he could not prove the purchase open space, could it be found. But there were thousands of substances that would serve the purpose of FINANCIAL REFORM. A Digest of the Reasons gular piece of lead. If it were argued that that gave for and against a Tax upon Permanent Pro- the prisoner the benefit of a doubt, neither the life perty, in lieu of some of the present Taxes, of the Sovereign nor that of any one else would be especially those on commodities. By R. W. safe. It was, he understood, to be alleged in defence, that the act was a mere frolic: but the prisoner was A moderately well-reasoned argument in favour admitted to be sane; and no sane person could be

The first witness called was Colonel Charles James Arbuthnot, one of the Queen's Equerries. He gave the most distinct account that has yet appeared of of the event of May 30th-" My general position is the prisoner into custody. The prisoner had before sitting on the back-seat of the carriage, on the side | Not Guilty. nearest to the prisoner. The pistol struck the witjesty; he heard the report, and saw the smoke and fire emitted from the vistol. A policeman stood within three yards of Francis; the Colonel exclaimed, " Secure him!" which was done; and he Jury, was allowed to resume his seat. galloped on and resumed his post at the Queen's

these to-day for threepence a yard! That bargain is Guards, said that he was twelve or fifteen pages which they might have previously heard or read restaurable for the prisoner of the prison behind the carriage. He had seen the prisoner pecting the case on which it would that day be their goods. If too many ribbons, under the circumstances, at the carriage; he heard the report and saw the Learned Counsel then stated the facts of the case at months before he was apprehended on the present came up he saw him step forward and present a pistol which it would be his duty to lay before them. The to destroy himsel by taking arsenic about four flash. He had been in the Army eighteen months, great length, and said he had reason to believe that charge. and had experience in firing with ball and blank there was no intention on the part of the prisoner's James Cooper, another brother, stated that the pricartridge; and he should say that the pictol was Counsel to dispute any one of those facts, but that the soner had once attempted to commit suicide by hanging reward, which was due to them both for their admirable loaded with ball-it makes a sharper sound than a defence, which was intended to be set up for him was, himself; that was about five years ago. About six conduct, and for the severe and tedious sufferings they blank cartridge. Cross examined by Mr. Clarkson, that he was not in a sound state of mind at the time months since witness naw the prisoner suddenly drink Allen said that he was a tailor before he was in when he committed the several offences imputed to him. something out of a bettle, and say on having done so the Army.

fiults which never existed in the goods, until the down and charged."

Mr. Patrick Fitzgerald, who had served in the Spanish and Portuguese armies' stated that he siezed the right. Just as the carriage came up, he saw the "I have since seen a very respectable London shop- pri-oner raise his right arm, point a pistol at the prisoner, who assures me that the tree was followed by the prisoner, presented a pisto, at them, and demanded their money. open part of the carriage, and fire: he saw the flash

distance at which it was discharged to be seven feet, severely in the arm. He laid hold of the prisoner, but

division, had seen Francis loitering about for half an the alarm given by Moss, and reeing the prisoner said selves, and throughout the whole extent of the plain hour before the occurrence. He observed that as he running away without a bat, they went in pursuit of that he was obliged to load the pistol with grass instead were signs of a mighty movement. And looking, I saw looked at him, Francis went behind a tree. Trounce him across the fields, a distance of nearly two miles, of wadding, because he had got no paper about him. a great river running by the side of the mountain. was not more than one yard from the prisoner when and that while so following him, they saw the prisoner's mother was present at this time, and and many laden ships were on it, and the people looked he heard the report of a pistol; he looked round stop and re-load one of his pistols after which he con- she advised him to pray to God for forgive ess of his auxiously towards them, but the river was chained

e.z d him at once.

at a place called Highbury Park South. (This portion have had preaching enough already." Cross-examined And gazing more attentively I perceived that the hands Miss Lavinia Blanchard, of Union Place, Lambeth. of the evidence it is unnecessary to give at length.) The — When the prisoner was in the lock-up he endead of the Form were iron, and its feet clay, and I saw saw Francis about a quarter of an hour before in next important t stimony was that relative to what voured to take down a sword, but witness prevented written on its breast in blood. "Class Legislation." earnest conversation with a young man. William occurred at Highbury Park South, on arrival at which him, and asked him afterwards what he intended doing And behold, in a short time, the features of the Form Richards, a sheemaker, also saw the prisoner in place, and when nearly opposite the house of a gentle- with it, when he replied, that he intended to destroy were convulsed with agony; and forth from its brain ARGUMENTS IN FAVOUR OF THE IMMOR- conversation; but was not sure that he said any man named Warren, the prisoner placed himself, adding, "I would have killed you, George, arose an infant child, and it stood on the iron crown,

and Reaction, depending upon their condition the prisoner: on him were found an old memorandum-book, a penny, and a little gunpowder. The pistol was still warm.

as she was returning from the Chapel Royal: he

had been summoned but not examined by the counsel prisoner had fired the second pistol the bystanders resumed their seats.

evid-ace with a view to prove it inconclusive of the should have be n supposed capuble of suggesting green, and on the way there, being asked by Turnbull form, what he had to say why sentence of death should was not the case disgusting and abhor ent enough have served you the same." The evidence of Mr. Drury, reply. his in ent. Had the pistol been loaded with any Moss, concluded the case on the part of the prosecu- persons in the court while sentence of death was pashave been discharged without injuring the Queen, Mr. Horry then rose, and addressed the Jury on the Mr. Justice Pattison then, addressing the prisoner, two loaded pistois: he had been taken care of and provided for : and was it impossible that the indeed, he should contend that the very act itself was a has heard the evidence given this day, and has attended ble to me, and a pealing shout, as of victory, woke me ARISTOCRACY.—It is related of General Foy, a prisoner, in the distressed state in which he was proof of insanity, viewing all the circumstances under to it with the same care or attention that the jury have from my vision. ARISTOCRACY. — It is related of General Foy, a proved to be, unable to pay his lodging, with only a which it was committed. In many cases a suicide given to it can for a moment doubt of their having in the hope of being provided for in a similar murderer from being forfeited to the Crown, very slight of the case itself, it appears that you went out on the

loaded with a bullet, that would be proof of the to be drawn in the case of a man who murdered him- mination to take you into custody, you threatened to

General, the Solicitor-General, Mr. Adolphus, and and the foreman stated that they found the prisoner issued, and said that he was prepared in the present one of which you severely wounded an individual, and

that you be hanged by the neck until you be dead; whom it was confirmed. that your head be afterwards severed from your At the conclusion of the sentence the prisoner fell

Saturday, June 18.

TRIAL OF THOMAS COOPER, FOR THE MUR-DER OF DALEY. THE POLICEMAN. This being the day appointed for the trial of Thomas

Cooper, who stands charged with the wilful murder of

mencing proceedings. at the bar.

very pale, and on his first entering the Dock, he looked event he fainted, and was instance for several minutes. rather anxiously round the Court. He sat down, for a He afterwards said that he had seen his father come short time, between two of the turnkeys, but stood up out of his grave. Witness recollected seeing the pri-

Charles Moss, a policeman, with intent to kill and | Cress-examined-Did not know of his going to any murder him. There was a second count, which charged | chapel. He was an industrieus young man, and would

this caught my attention, as appearing anxious to charged him with having feloniously discharged a She replied, "Why, you must be out of your mind to see her Majesty." The Colonel went on to say, that londed pistol at Charles Mott (the baker), to which he think of such a thing." He said, " Never you mind if Colonel had given instructions at this spot to go faster, and the postilions were driving as fast as the horses could go, and he should say at the rate of the wilful murder of Daley. To this he also pleaded to the money, upon which he said that he was securely fastened, and the turnleys would get it from somebody e se. She had frequently the inkbottle was securely fastened, and the turnleys would get it from somebody e se. She had frequently the inkbottle was securely fastened, and the turnleys would get it from somebody e se. She had frequently the inkbottle was securely fastened, and the turnleys would get it from somebody e se. She had frequently the inkbottle was securely fastened, and the turnleys would get it from somebody e se. She had frequently the inkbottle was securely fastened, and the turnleys would get it from somebody e se. She had frequently the inkbottle was securely fastened, and the turnleys would get it from somebody e se. She had frequently the inkbottle was securely fastened, and the turnleys would get it from somebody e se. She had frequently the inkbottle was securely fastened, and the turnleys would get it from somebody e se. She had frequently the inkbottle was securely fastened, and the turnleys would get it from somebody e se. She had frequently the inkbottle was securely fastened, and the turnleys would get it from somebody e se. She had frequently the inkbottle was securely fastened, and the turnleys would get it from somebody e se. She had frequently the inkbottle was securely fastened, and the turnleys would get it from somebody e se. She had frequently the inkbottle was securely fastened, and the turnleys would get it from somebody e se. She had frequently the inkbottle was securely fastened, and the turnleys would get it from somebody e se. She had frequently the inkbottle was securely fastened, and the turnleys would get it from somebody e se. She had frequently the inkbottle was securely fastened, and the turnleys would get it from somebody e se. She had frequently fastened, The Jury were therefore charged, and the first in-

prisone, with the wilful murder of Timothy Daley, the

policeman. Mr. Bodkin then rose, and stated the case on the part of the prosecution. He commenced by imploring Tell performed, where a father shoots at an apple on report was sharp and loud, but I did not hear the messes. In conclusion, the Learned Genvienna said he pistols in his possession. He has often threatened to whiz of a ball, in consequence of the noise of the had heard that the part of the defence intended to be shoot witness without any provocation. carriage and eight horses. My opinion is that the set up on the part of the prisoner was, that the deceased Mr. Bodkin replied upon this evidence, and con-Learned Counsel called the following witnesses:it was his i tention to rob the gentleman, and he was of insanity. and ordered him to be taken to the Palace Ludge, and seeing that he had a pistol, asked what he was mind. There the pistol was shown to the witness-"It was doing there? to which he replied, nothing particular. taken from the prisoner in my presence, and I am Witness told him that unless he could give a more able to recognise it. I am of opinion, from my satisfactory account of himself he should feel it to be that he was insane. knowledge of fire-arms, that it would carry fixly or his duty to take him into custody. Upon which the sixty paces. So good an aim could not be taken prisoner presented a pistol at him and which, on wit-

his pursuers to approach him. make no further resistance. I surrender myself, but the bar. manner that prevented all possibility of escape, the the bench with a savage scowl.

The Solicitor-General replied; contending that property of a fellow-creature was at stake, the Jury you appear to have before committed two highway the trial of persons accused of outrages in Tipperary;

oriminal design; or even if it was loaded only with self, and he who murdered any other person, and said shoot him. A struggle took place between you, and wadding, but fired so close to the Queen as to do her if the Jury were allowed to come to a charitable con- when he attempted to take you into custody, you fired The trial of John Francis came on this day. The severe bodily harm, an overt act of high treason court was full, but not over-crowded. Chief Justice would be made out. The Jury retired at twenty minutes to four o'clock. of insanity that had been a mitted and acted upon in ed by the parties who followed you, amongst whom was They returned into court at five minutes past five; several cases where Commissions of Lunacy had been the unfortunate deceased, you fired two pistols, with "Guilty" on the second and third counts; not that case with much stronger evidence as to the insanity of with the other you deliberately shot Daly dead. the pistol was loaded with a bullet, but that it was the prisoner. The Learned Counsel then went through The culprit, who had been leaning on the bar and loaded with some destructive substance besides the the evidence adduced on the part of the prosecution, scowling at the judge, here looked round the court, and and said that the conduct attributed to the prisoner by seeing Inspector Penny standing near the witness-box,

> you, John Francis, be taken from hence to the place cated that the prisoner was insune, but as her relation from whence you came, that you be drawn from to the prisoner might be supposed to influence her evi-

pieces, sold it to a Jew for Is. Eliza Lloyd said she had known the prisoner's mother Court was crowded long before the usual hour of com- with her two years; that was about four years ago. Know on one occasion the prisoner tried to hang himself. Precisely at ten o'clock the Learned Judges, Mr. | Witness afterwards saw him lying on his mother's bed, Justice Patteson and Mr. Baron Gurney took their seats and quits black in the face. He was insensible for a on the bench, and the prisoner was immediately placed long time. When he recovered, and was asked how he came to do it, he said that he was weary of his life, and He appeared to be still very weak from the effects of wished to destroy himself. he prisoner was much the poison which he had taken. His countenance was affected on the death of his father. On hearing of that The first indictment on which the prisoner was that he would not allow any one to approach them.

house of the prisoner's mother, and that on one occasion He was next arraigned on a similar indictment, which the prisoner told her that he would hang himself. fired was seven feet. The pistol was fired just as indictment, which charged him with the wiful murder sixpence to purchase some arsenic. in order that he the carriage was passing. The corresp had been of Timothy Daley, a policeman, by firing a pistol at might make away with timest. Witness refused to let going at the rate of eleven miles an hour; but the bim leaded with ball, and thereby is fleeting a mortal him have the money, upon which he said that he or whoever else may have been destined for the salute,

Robert Bowdler, a son of the last witness, stated that the prisoner had requested him to purchase arsenic for hours. ness as being pointed in the direct line of her Ma- dictment proceeded with was that which charged the him, but he refused to do so. On one occasion he produced a pistol, and asked witness to let him shoot at him. He was frightened, and ran away, on which the The prisoner, after having been given in charge to the prisoner said, "I thought you was not game enough to enabled to award a sum of money to the widow and let me do it."

Henry Allen, a private in the Scots Fusileer the Jury to dismiss from their minds any statements his son's head. Had frequently seen the prisoner put out Edward Cooper, a brother of the prisoner, aged leaning on the pump just before; and as the carriage duty to decide, and to be guided only by the evidence eleven years, proved that the prisoner had attempted However, the great courage and praiseworthy conduct

Cross-examined-I never saw the play of William

Should such be his defence, it must not rest on mere that he had taken enough to destroy his life. His Here Colonel Arbuthnot was recalled and exam- assertion, but must, in order to have any weight with | brother gave him some castor oil, which prevented the ined by the Bench as to the sound of the report-"The the Jury, be clearly and satisfactorily proved by wit- poison from taking effect. Had frequently seen him with

pistol was louded with something more than the constable was not authorised to take the prisoner into tended at great length, that there was nothing in it while yet sleeping, the following vision appeared powder and wadding, from the sharpness and loud. cust-dy at the time he attempted to do so, on a mere that would warrant the Jury in coming to the conclu- unto me:ness of the report. That is a mere matter or opinion, rum ur that the prisoner had fired at a policeman. He sion that the prisoner was insane? but in addition to I do not think that powder only would made such a (Mr. Bodkin) was confident that the Leatned Judges this, he said he had witnesses to prove, not only that by an immense multitude of human beings; old men. sound; a blank-cartridge is a mere evaporation of would be of opinion that there was no ground for such the prisoner was perfectly sane at the time of the com- grey with age, striplings, and children of a year, were powder. This was the report of a pistol well rammed an objection. After some further observations the mission of the offence charged against him, but that he had been so for some time previously, and had so con-Charles Mess. 162 of the N division of police, stated tinued since he had been in custody. The Learned that on the 5th of May, in the afternoon he was on Counsel then called two ladies, who had been stopped

the more induced to do this because he had received Mr. Macmurdo, the surgeon of Newgate, stated that Colonel Wylde, Fquerry to Prince Albert, cor- information that some gentlemen had very recently he had attended the prisoner daily since his commitroborated Colonel Arbuthnot's statement. He stated been stopped in that neighbourhood, and tobbed by a ment to that prison for trial. He had watched his con-

> Cross-examined-Had watched the prisoner more particularly since he knew that his defence was to be

Mr. Cope the Governor of Newgate, stated that he had visited the prisoner daily since he had been in

bu let." Francis appeared firm; there was only a the prisoner until his excessive weakness prevented him shot instead of Daley, the policeman, because he and astonishment kept me silent. And behold, gazing slight agitation about his nose and lip. When asked from going any further. Some persons, however, heard (Penny) had once done his (prisoner's) mother an again upon the multitude upon the plain, I saw all were

and all of whom were subsequently examined as wit- had known him for some considerable time. His Lord- the Form, and the people were calling for leaders to Priteriard, an oliman in Lower Eaton Street, the prisone said that they were, and that if any person His Lordship then adverted to the manner in which lived in the land; and they published books, and A little tract of eight pages, printed by Wrigiey, and they published books, and Rochdale, in which all the volumes of elaborated with the prisoner had conducted himself throughout the entaiked of gas, and emigration. But the people hooted Rochdale, in which all the volumes of elaborated with the prisoner had conducted himself throughout the entaiked of gas, and emigration. But the people hooted Gould, of York Street, Westminster, sold him a sophistry sported and vemited forth by the "free substances that contain no impurities, and make the contain no impurities, and make the people hooted forth by the "free substances that contain no impurities, and would not halt below the was any thing in them out from the midst of them, and would not halt below to be the manner in which lived in the land; and they published books, and prince the prisoner had conducted himself throughout the entail to be the manner in which lived in the land; and they published books, and prince the prisoner had conducted himself throughout the entail to be prisoner had conducted himself throughout the entail to be prisoner had conducted himself throughout the entail to be prisoner had conducted himself throughout the entail to be prisoner had conducted himself throughout the entail to be prisoner had conducted himself throughout the entail to be prisoner had conducted himself throughout the entail to be prisoner had conducted himself throughout the entail to be prisoner had conducted himself throughout the entail to be prisoner had conducted himself throughout the entail to be prisoner had conducted himself throughout the entail to be prisoner had conducted himself throughout the entail to be prisoner had conducted himself throughout the entail to be prisoner had conducted himself throughout the entail to be prisoner had conducted himself throughout the entail to be prisoner had conducted himself throughout the entail to be prisoner had conducted himself throughout the entail throughout the entail to be prisoner had conducted himself throug

William Gore, one of the Queen's Grooms, who and died annet immediately, and that as soon as the the jury rose, grouped together for an instant, and then

sing upon the prisoner.

When he heard that statement. Francis turned the several witnesses showed more clearly that he was just under the dock, he suddenly leaned over the bar. Penny, however, was out of his reach, and the turnkey, who had been standing behind him, immediately closed up, and laid their hands upon him at each side. He Mrs. Cooper, the prisoner's mother, who deposed to gave the inspector a most ferocious look, and shook

Mr. Justice Pattison gazed at the prisoner for a moment in silence, and then said, thence on a hurdle to the place of execution, and dence, we prefer giving that of other witnesses, by You had better listen to me. You had better listen to me, prismer, instead of shaking your fist at any one Hannah Southall stated that she had lodged with the there. As I have before said, you wounded one of the body, and that your body be divided into four quar- prisoner's mother about eighteen mouths. He was of a persons who attempted to appehend you, and you sent Morals of the Public. London: J. H. Starie, down the law on the subject, and briefly stating the ters, to be disposed of in such manner as to her strange behaviour at times, and did not act at all like a the policeman. Daly, out of the world on a sudden, facts to be proved in evidence. He understood that Majesty shall seem fit. And the Lord have mercy sensible young man. He had many childish ways with unprepared to meet his Maker. The act you have comhim. She had frequently heard him complain that he mitted was one of great atrocity, one to the commission prisoner would be admitted to have been in the full At the conclusion of the sentence the prisoner fell was weary of his lite. She knew of his having taken of which you have been led by a long course of dispossession of his faculties at the time. The purchase fainting into the gaslers; and he was laudanum for the purpose of destroying himself, and solute habits, and you did it with the intention of saw his mother give bim some caster oil and walk him resisting the officers of justice when they were about to about the room, for the purpose o recovering him. He take you into custody. You said to your mother, when was ill for a fortnight after. When the prisoner had she told you to pray to God to pardon your soul, any money he spent it foolishly in pastry and tarts, and "that you did not want to be bothered with any more any money he spent it foolishly in pastry and taxts, and "that you did not want to be bothered with any more such things, and not as a sensible person would do. He preacting; you had had enough of that." Whether once bought a silver watch, and after taking it to you have come to any better state of mind since that I do not know; but I recommend you, during the short time you have now to live, to do so-to address Timothy Daley, a policeman of the N Devision, the for about eight years. Had lodged in the same house yourself to fervent prayer, and to try to obtain mercy and pardon from God, through the merits of our Lord and Saviour. Your life has been forfeited to your country, and I would not be doing my duty were I nos to tell you that there is no hope for you of receiving pardon. I think it right to tell you that you have not the slightest hope of pardon. I fear you are not in a proper state of mind at present: but I trust that you will try to obtain, by fervent prayer, the pardon of your Creator in another world I earnestly entreat you to apply the short time which you have now te live in supplication to the throne of the Almighty, who sees and knows all things. It only now remains for me to pass upon you the awful sentence of the law. which most undoubtedly will be carried into effect. It is that you be taken back to the place from whence you came, and that you be taken thence to the place of public execution, there to be hanged by the neck until you are dead; that your body be buried within the precincts of the gaol; and may the Lord have mercy on your soul." The usher replied, "Amen."

At the sound of the "amen," the prisoner, with a look in which the most demoniacal rage and ferocity seemed to be concentrated, grasped the large metal inkbottle which is screwed upon the bar of the deck, and made an effort to wrench it off. What his object could have been, we are, fortunately, unable to tell; for, luckily for the personal safety of the Learned Judges, The trial lasted a few minutes more than thirteen

Mr. Justice Pattison, after the prisoner had been removed, intimated to the counsel for the prosecution, that by a recent Act of Parliament, the Judges were orphans of persons who had lost their lives in the performance of their public duties. They would therefore order the sum of £50 to be given to the widow of Daly. He regretted that the law did not recognise the right of Moss, the other policeman, as he had no direct authority for the arrest of Cooper in the first instance. were such that he (the Learned Judge) had no doubt but that an application to the proper quarter would have the effect of procuring them each a handsome had endured.

The Court then broke up.

THE VISION OF MYCHENOR. (Adapted from the French.) \* \* \* \* Oppressed with the labours and fatigues

of the day, I threw myself down to rest, and behald !

Methought I stood by a wide extended plain, thronged there; and from out of the whole of this vast multitude arose one groan of suffering, one voice of weeping and lamentation, and my eyes were filled with tears at seeing their gaunt and bony forms, and the cry of

principals in the country, who are generally persuaded Francis on the left as the Policeman siezed him on wasking in a lane there, who were a massive bunch of hension on the present charge, and who swore that he an aged man who leaned mournfully upon a staff; duty near Hornsey Wood, when he saw a gentleman by the prisoner near Hornsey, shortly before his appres their complaint entered into my soul, and I turned to wherefore, father, said I, do these people mourn? Is of whom with se took particular notice, suspecting that They did not consider that he exhibited any symptoms their king dead? Do they weep for a chieftain, or conqueror? . But the old man shook his hoary locks, and raising his hand, pointed towards the south. And behold! a mist, as it were, fell from my eyes; and afar off, I beheld a mighty Form standing before a that the Queen always sits on the same, the right person answering the description of the prisoner. The duct narrowly, and had never observed any symptoms mountain; and the Form's height was even from the side of the carriage. He stopped his herse when prisoner made no attempt to rob the gentleman, but of insanity about him. He had no reason whatever for foot to the summit thereof. And passing through the Francis fired, and alighted; saw him in cus.ody, went into an adjoining field, and witness followed him. supposing that the prisoner was a person of unsound crowd, I drew near unto it, that I might look upon the cause of the people's sorrowing. And I saw the Form was human, and had features like unto man; and he were an iron crown; and on his forehead was written, Government;" and his eyes shot fire; and in his hands he held a whip of scorpions, on which was written "Laws;" and his aspect was terrible to look with it as with a larger pistol, but at a short distance ness going towards him for the purpose of apprehendit would be equally destructive." "Allowing the ling him, he discharged, and thereby wounded witness toms of insanity about him. he Ferm hal two faces; and looking towards it. I George Waddington, the jailor of the Clerkenwell beheld the second face, and its features were pleasing would the wadding of that pistol be competent to do seem to be seen found himself so weak that he was compelled to Police-court, stated that the prisoner had been in his to behold, and it smiled sweetly; and the tones of its any person a mischief?"—"Certainly. It would be him go again. The prisoner then wasked away, but cust-dy several times on various charges. He had cecidedly wound the skin or face, or the eye, and it witness followed him, calling loudly for assistance, on never observed any thing irrational about him. Priwould be very likely to set fire to the clothes of the which the prisoner immediately presented another soner was placed under his care when apprehended on behold, in the mountain top were gathered together person at whom it was discharged. From the report pistol, and said he would shoot witness dead if he the present charge. He was very telkative to witness a few men and a few women, and a sumptuous repast there must have been in it some very strong wadding tollowed him any further. Netwithstanding this threat and when witness remarked that the present was a was spread before them; and plenty seemed to abound of the oppressions and villanies of the manufacturers. He infermed me, that he had left his last place, where is only a matter of opinion." If it had not been was able, and the prisoner thereupon drew a large gaged in, the prisoner replied it was, but that if he neither seemed there any end of their diamonds and he was a taker-in, [whose occupation is to examine the a bullet, but merely an irregular piece of lead carving knife apparently from his trowsers, and said (witness) had attempted to take him into custody, he jewels, and I heard no greans or lamentations from

his cries, and went in pursuit of the prisoner. Several injury. Witness on a subsequent occasion tell him that not prostrate and weeping, some here and there were William Trounce, a Police constable of the A witnesses were then called, who proven that, on hearing Mott bad suffered much from a quantity of grass gathering together into groups, and organizing themhis back against some pailings, and pulling out a brace if you had tried to prevent me." Mr. Horry replied and its appearance was halled with joy from the James Roussell, the inspector of police, searched of pistols, and holding one in each hand, dared any of upon this evidence, after which. Mr. Justice Patteson (mountain, but from the plain no sound of joy arose, proceeded to sum up the whole of the case, and in doing and the Form seeing this waxed furious, and bran-John W. Young, a waiter at Hornsey Wood House, so his Lordship said, that the facts of the case were dishing his whip, he spoke, Slaves, behold your stated that on hearing the alarm given, he and others very short. The main question for the consideration of future king, fell down and worship him." And behold followed the posser, and at length came up with him the Jury was, the state of the prisoner's mind at the suddenly I heard from one extremity of the plain Other evidence related to the previous movements at Highbury-park South. Among the pursuers were time when he committed the offence imputed to him, even unto the other one loud laugh of derision, and of the prisoner. George Pearson, a wood engraver. Howard, a baker Mott, another baker, Turnbull and and on that point they had before them the evidence of turning, I beheld the whole people gathered together saw him present a pistol at the Queen on the Sunday, Smith, two gardeness, employed in the neighbourhood; the prisoner's mother, and several other persons who and gazing with looks of haired and contempt upon They said it was sinful, and wicked, to complain; and that the powers that be, are ordained of God." But the people scoffed at these things, and made reply, " If ye think poverty such a benefit, come share it with us, why dress ye in purple and fine linen, and fare sumpfor the Crown, was cross examined by Mr. Clark-on; closed in upon him and secured him. Having done so The clerk of the arraigns said, "Gentlemen, are you thously every cay, whilst we are starving? Ye are he said that he was riding six or seven yards behind they took irem him a large carving knife which he had agreed?" The foreman answered "Yes," and delivered bypocites and false teachers all. Depart out from amongst us." Saying this the people united more closely. Then did the Form tremble with idismay, and gave himself up for lost, and in his peril he took coun-For the actinee, Mr. Clarkson commented on the don't use me iil." After being secured and tied in a He did so with a lounging swing, and looked towards sel of those in the mountain top, and behold in a short time I heard a voice frnm the top, saying, "Divide the people: spread disunion, and you will conquer." And presently I beheld many well-fed men going amongst as well as the greatest vessel.

Solution of fluid, vapour, and gas, eaving no impurities behind, that the pistol had been fired as a more feu-de-joie; how be came to no such a thing, he said, "I would not be passed upon him according to law? he made no the people and striving to direct their attention to the power may be joined to those of wind of fluid, vapour, and gas, eaving no impurities behind, that the pistol had been fired as a more feu-de-joie; how be came to no such a thing, he said, "I would not be passed upon him according to law? he made no the people and striving to direct their attention to the law approach to those of wind of fluid, vapour, and gas, eaving no impurities behind, that the pistol had been fired as a more feu-de-joie; how be came to no such a thing, he said, "I would not be passed upon him according to law? he made no the people and striving to direct their attention to the law approach to the people and striving to direct their attention to the law approach to the people and striving to direct their attention to the law approach to the people and striving to direct their attention to the law approach to the people and striving to direct their attention to the law approach to the people and striving to direct their attention to the law approach to the people and striving to direct their attention to the law approach to the people and striving to direct their attention to the law approach to the people and striving to direct their attention to the law approach to the people and striving to direct their attention to the law approach to the people and striving to direct their attention to the law approach to the people and striving to direct their attention to the law approach to the people and striving to direct their attention to the law approach t without that? Francis's previous distress, and his a surgeon, who examined the deceased, and who The judges then put on the black caps, and Mr. Har- off our trade and all will be well." But the people courting detection after the attempt, would prove also attended the wounded persons, Mott and ker made the proclamation enjoining silence upon all returned, "What will be the use of taking off the chain Has not the Form power to put it on again? We will destroy the Form." Then did the multitudes advance with palm branches in their hands, and singing songs and hymns of jubilation, and at their head were marks, said that the defence he had to urge on his patient investigation of your case, have found that you five men, and the tramping of their feet shook the mitted the offence with which he stood charged, policeman, Timothy Daly, of life; and no person who and as they approached the Form they became invisi-

Rochdale, June 11, 1842,

GOVERNMENT have issued a Special Commission for LIFE is inexplicably dear, even after there is least

SHEFFIELD. GREAT PUBLIC MEETING IN PARADISE

In the course of last week a requisition, respectably signed, was presented to the Master Cutler, requesting him to convene a meeting of the inhabitants of Sheffield, for the purpose of remonstrating with the Hense of Commons upon its rejection of the prayer of the National Petition, and for the purpose of memorializing the Queen to dissolve the Parliament, to dismiss her present Ministers, and to call to her councils

The Master Cutler having declined to call the meeting, the requisitionists proceeded to do so themselves.

The meeting was fixed for twelve o'clock on Monday last, and some time before that hour some hundreds had assembled in Paradise Square.

Mr. Bairstow had been invited, and was met at the railway station by a considerable body of the working men, with banners, &c., by whom he was loudly cheered; in the mean time the Square continued filling, and by one o'clock, at which hour business commenced, one of the most numerous meetings we have seen in Sheffield had assembled to give their sanction to the important documents left for the approval of the people by the late Convention.

On the motion of Mr. Harney, seconded by Mr. Clayton, Mr. John Kelly was called to the chair. The Chairman rend the placard calling the meeting,

and after few observations called upon Mr. Harney. Mr. Harney said he had great pleasure in appearing before so large a meeting to propose for adeption the remonstrance alluded to in the bills calling the meeting. (Mr. H. here read the remonstrance, which it is unnecessary to insert). The remonstrance stated first, "that the people of this country were suffering destitution and misery to an extent almost hitherto unknown." This was now too notorious to be denied by Whig or Tory. The newspapers, day after day, week after week, gave the most harrowing accounts of the misery of the people throughout England, Ireland, and Scotland. Famine stalked abroad, starvation howled its agonies, and black despair everspread the land. Though in Sheffield they had not as yet experienced distress to the same fearful extent the people of other districts had, still if B change came not speedily, the lot of the men of Leicester would assuredly be the lot of the people of Sheffield-thear, hear). Hundreds upon kundreds were Evidence of this meets the eye and ear at every subsisting upon parish relief, and many a child cried for bread, and there was no one to administer to its wants. Strange it was, but yet most true, that while the middle classes were fast hastening to the same ruin as had already overtaken the working classes, still they obstinately and wickedly held aloof and would not join the people in their struggle for justice. A meeting of which meeting one and all had declared either that they had; the other has taken out of his hands the power were already ruined or were fast hastening to destruction; and though the Sheffield shopocracy had not made this open confession, yet he knew that hundreds of them were in the same situation as the Manchester shopkeepers. Yet were they at that meeting? Were there fifty in that meeting? Were there twenty? He doubted if there were ten-only ten, to save their order people; though the present system was ruining them. still they would support the aristocracy against the nevertheless, hated nothing so much as that the toiling classes should be placed on political equality with themselves-preferring the rule of the devil himself to (cheers.) This remonstrance reminded the House of middling classes have been reduced to beggary; and Commons that three times had the people petitioned that House, and three times their prayer had been is country petitioned only for a hearing at destruction of property, and the producing of a state of anarchy and spoliation. Such were the lying calumnies of Mr. Bob Macaulay. Westminster tax-trap would say, his Honourable Friend, Mr. Bairstow, had just corrected him, it was not Bob, but Tom Macaulay; well, the meeting names when there was so little difference be- want of the necessaries of life! tween the liberal Tom Macauley and Sir sliding-scale nantly denied that such were the objects contemplated by the people: on the contrary it was the traducers of the people themselves who were the spoliators and

nature and of nature's God. Mr. Edwin Gill seconded the adoption of the remonst ance-in so doing he could not help stating his conviction that in all probability the fate of this remon- amongst them dare propose to EQUITABLY ADstrance would be that of the national petition. (Hear.) But knowing that this was the only means left of tyranny of the Parliament, he took upon himself with pences, reduce the salaries, discontinue the property, is a ninny, or something far worse! adoption would tend to open the eyes of the people more and more to the villany of their rulers. No man could have read the debates of the present session without feeling the utmost disgust and contempt for the these formed a part! When man can alter the " honourable members" as they were called. Hardly one among them could, or durst take the test proposed by Mr Duncombe, declaratory that they had not gained people to may how much longer they would allow themselves to be plundered and trampled upon by those their mis-representatives—he ardently hoped that those to efficient aid to their brethren struggling for the establishment of the rights and liberties of all. (Cheers.) The remonstrance was then adopted unanimously.

themselves respect the property of others; no, their

fault was that they were not sufficiently ready to pro-

text themselves from violence, and their own property

themselves to take such steps to remedy their condition

as the present circumstances of the country required:

and prove their honesty by uniting under the flag of

the National Charter Association, and thereby prove to

not made by a few demagogues, but by a people irresis-

table in their numbers, mighty in their union, deter-

mined not to submit through future ages as they have

done through past to the oppression of the few, and the

from the spolistics of the wealthy-(cheers.)

Mr. Parkes moved the adoption of the memorial to the Queen. The last time he had had the honour of that occasion they were countenanced by the reporters of the Mercury, the Independent, and the Iris: but these gentlemen were nowhere to be seen in the present meeting. How was this? It was because the And yet the House "SYMPATHISES" with the greater delusion! Why should we fight the factions, for the doing of whose dirty work these quilldrivers were employed, were opposed to the righteous claims of the people—thear, hear.) Mr. Parkes then read the memorial, and having done so, observed-We live in most extraordinary times—times in which is seen excess of wealth and prodigality on the one hand, the former the lot of the idle few, the latter the fate of the toiling many. This anomaly can only be accounted for by the fact that the few have usurped all the their fellow-creatures-(cheers). This memorial states the monarch: he hoped, for the peace of society and the happiness of all classes, that the appeal would annihilate for ever the odious distinction of the tyrant death ! few and the enslaved many, they would give their support to the memorial, and tell the monarch that

Mr. Ludlam, a veteran in the cause, seconded the Memorial, which was adopted unanimously.

conclusion of Mr. Wm. Parker address, it began to conclusion of Mr. Wm. Parker address, it began to descend, and was falling heavy when the Chairman port. There are the Magistrates! let every one Queen, whilst enjoying an innocent recreation in which

and repeated cheers. Mr. Bairstow said, that having travelled the whole of a sleepless night, having just left the bedside of a power to communicate with the Lord Leintenants of cated at the Old Bailey to-day all those individuals, of a sleepless hight, naving just left the bedside of a sleepless hight, naving just left the bedside of a sleepless hight, naving just left the bedside of the counties; and, through them, with the Queen. Who, venerating our Queen, for her feeling heart and the interest she takes he has been sacrificed, we take leave of the melan-Industrial in the Magistrates refuse to entertain the application, in everything which relates to the welfare of her people, choly subject for the present week, to return to it Newcastle-upon-Tyne, passed at a great public the meeting would not be so unreasonable as to expect go to the Lord Leiutenant in person. Tell him of and which on no occasion she has omitted to manifest from him a lengthy speech upon the present occasion. Having had the honour to sit in the late Convention, your sufferings, of your endurings, of your efforts to tunity of hearing the debates in the House of Commons upon the two most important motions of the present, or indeed any past session, he could speak a and orderly; and THEN if relief is not little as to the conduct and arguments of the "Ho- afforded, SEEK OUT FOR FOUD!! nourable Members." (Hear, hear.) The first of these debates was on Mr. Sharman Crawford's motion; the second was on the presentation of the great National the most interest. Upon the occasion of Mr. Dancombe's motion, he attended to hear what would be the reasons that would be advanced for withholding from

be preferable. Another declared that the triumph of the principles of democracy could only lead to the destruction of civilization and the plunging of the country into a state of midnight barbarism and brutal savagery; such were the sapient arguments of the collective wisdom. But, vile though the calumnies of these men were, still they played an honest part compared with the part played by some of the traitorous "shoyhoys" who professed to be the friends of the people: from all such friends God save the people—(loud cheers). Of all the men who strove to damage the cause of the people, and to throw odium and discredit upon the men who will make the People's Charter a cabinet principles and objects of the Chartist body, Roebuck was the worst; his conduct was foul and treacherous in the extreme. How dare he denounce the authors of the National Petition as being "cowardly and malignant demagognes?" He was himself a cowardly and malignant fellow for making such a charge, and then retreat--(cheers). All the arguments of Peel and Russell were drawn from the speech of Roebuck. It was such men as these that the people had good cause to stand most in dread of-hypocrites, who wore the cloak of patriotism only that under its folds they might conceal the poisoned dagger with which to assassinate liberty, the bright goddess of our adoration-(loud cheers). The rain for some time had been falling in torrents, yet the people stood it well; at length himself wet to the skin. Mr. Bairstow gave the signal for retreating, and an adjournment to the Association room in Fig Tree-lane, took place. Here not a tithe of the meeting could gain

> Mr. G. J. HARNEY lectured on Sunday evening, in the room. Fig Tree-lane; the unpropitious state of the weather preventing the holding of the out-door meetings announced in last Saturday's Star.

#### THE NORTHERN STAR. SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1842.

STATE OF THE WORKING PEOPLE. NECESSITY FOR CAUTION AND

PRUDENCE. Every week adds to the horrible destitution endured by the producers of the nation's wealth!

turn. Whole districts are enduring the torments

and horrors of hunger and starvation! The griping system of taxation, with its concomitant, the unrestrained and unregulated use of machinery, have done their work! The one has stripped the Manchester shopkeepers had lately been held, at the homestead of the labourer of the property he

of accumulating more! To raise the £60,000,000 a-year, necessary for the maintenance of the hordes of pensioners, sinecurists, dead-weight men, and the salaried Officers of State; necessary for the payment of the interest of the from the well merited infamy which was attached to National Debt, and for the keeping up of the army them, for their opposition to the just rights of the to force the taxes out of the people; necessary to maintain an extravagant Court: to raise the people (hear, hear.) Did not this prove that much as £60,000,000 a-year, necessary for the support of they pretended to liberality of sentiment, that they, these things, every means that earth and hell could devise have been employed. The consequences have been, that property has been silently, but surely, the rale of the majority—the sovereign democracy? transferred from one possessor to another; that the

the labourers brought to starve all of a heap. insultingly rejected. Three millions and a half of the To raise that £50,000,000 (made, in reality, by the alteration in the value of money, by PEEL's the bar of the House, and not content with denying Bill, £120,000,000!) it was necessary that "the must needs shower calumny, falsehood and slander resources" of the country (as they have it) should public notice; and will assuredly compact relief! upon such an immense body of their countrymen; be developed. Hence the immense introduction charging upon them that they meditated the and employment of machinery; hence the engendering, promulgation, and adoption of the suicidal principles of "free-trade"; hence the cheapening take ALL legal means of getting what the law | nihilated. His "Honourable Friend," as the gentlemen of of all articles of produce, and the gluttings of the market, until produce is a drug, and employment at an end. Hence the difficulty; the con- man is not guilty of theft or larceny who takes

was not that they were prone to violence, or did not regetation without light and warmth. The The his desolating paw on every producer of wealth. men who voted for this remonstrance would pledge. He strips the cottage, pulls down the man-ion,

empties the till, sweeps up the profits, and carries all he trusted they would not idly pledge themselves to into the lap of the debt-annuitant, the army-pay- and prudent! Spies are abroad! They will this, but having done so would show their sincerity, master, the "steward of the household," the pen- entrap, if not minded. Avoid all secret meetings ! sioner, the placeman, and the dead-weight man! all conspiracies! all plottings! Every thing you To expect any other result than that which now the Government that the demand for the Charter was presents itself as the consequence of these doings is to be criminally simple!

And yet when are these things to have an end? tyranny of those who trampled alike upon the laws of Who amongst our State doctors dare prescribe the remedy! Who amongst them dare propose to reduce our expenditure to £4,000,000 per annum? Who JUST the Debt, disband the Army, burn the Pension List, chop down Royal expleasure the task of seconding it, believing that its half-pay, and remove the dead weight? Who Plotting always defeats itself! It must, inevitably, amongst them all dare propose this? Not one !! And what would be the use of any measures, unless other man's power. The more there are of the nature of water, and make it not to seek its level. then, but not till then, can we raise £120,000,000 their seats by bribery and corruption. It was for the a-year in taxation without producing want and starvation amongst the very producers of wealth! Our Government REQUIRES the £60,000,000 a-year.

whom he had the honour to address himself, would To keep up the present system they cannot do with swell the ranks of organized Chartism, and thus render less! They cannot afford a single million back again, even though it is asked for and needed merely to put a mouthful of the "coarsest kind of yourselves AMPLE defence, should you have, at last, food" into the heads of starving thousands! Not a stiver can it spare! Only SIX could be found addressing the men of Sheffield he remembered that on in the whole House of Commons to vote for the people having back again one-sixtieth part of the enormous sum wrung from their very entrails! and that you can beat them! Never was there

> sufferings of the industrious people! Faugh! How it stinks!!!

lie down and die! Are they to quietly endure the him! In God's name, why? WORKING PEOPLE; and excess of poverty and degradation on the other; gnawings of hunger, the pains of starvation, till whoever advises you to come into collision with the DEATH relieve them from their sufferings? Are soldiery, is an enemy that wishes for your dethey to do this? NO! a thousand times NO! struction; and is taking all proper means to effect power of the state, and by class legislation have built Perish the thought! and blistered be the lips that it! or a fool, whose counsels, if sincere, will not up their own aggrandisement on the ruin and misery of would give utterance to it in the way of advice!! the less surely bring you to destruction, if you trust Englishmen quietly lie down, and die for want of and act on them. Scout all such advisers from you, ried unanimously, to George Leeman, Esq., soli- intended to call three Conferences—one at Manand each time their petitions have been treated with food! Perish England first! Englishnen quietly should they appear! scorn and contempt. Now the people would appeal to starve to death! Sink her beneath the sea first!! No! no! no fighting with the soldiers! no firing-ENGLISHMEN die of bunger! and that upon them; or firing by them upon the people! No not be made in vain, though he confessed he had little quierty too! Burn England up first! Come plague; such FIRING as that! It would be the height of that we can learn, has acquitted himself so as to much good. If the Executive would not call these hope of success in that quarter. If they were desirous come pestilence; come fire; come sword; come combined folly and treachery! maining slaves—if they would not make an effort water; come invasion; come civil war: come all to redeem themselves and their children from bondage, these things a thousand times o'er; but come not abroad! They are seeking blood! Disappoint would snap the galling links which bound them, and the day when ENGLISHMEN will quietly starve to them!

What, then, are the people to do? Break the law it was justice they wanted, and justice they would have and commit outrages on person and property? NO! READ the following nauseous and disgusting spea thousand times NO! The law of England is, cimen of exuberant and bursting loyalty with which that no one shall starve to death. That law makes the trial of Francis was prefaced in the columns of The weather had been most unfavourable all the provision for the destitute. To THAT LAW LET EVERY the hot-bun "Sun;"mercing, though during the proceedings of the meet- DESTITUTE MAN APPEAL! There is the OVERSER! "TRIAL OF JOHN FRANCIS FOR HIGH TREASON. ing the rain had hitherto kept off, but just before the let every destitute man go to him, and ask for sup-

Go to the Overseer in the first instance. He is appointed to relieve the destitute. He has the means Petition. O. course it was in the latter debate he felt to do so in his hands. If he refuses you once, go again, if your necessities continue. If you are without food on the Monday, and you apply to him, and the people their inclienable rights. And what did he refuse to give you any, go to him again on the appeared to be of an excellent order, and though the Court was nearly filled, it was at no time crowded to hear? Why, one Honourabl Member Tuesday. If he again refuses, go to him on the declaring that the adoption of the principles of Char- Wednesday, should you still be without food. If trial." tism would be the prelude to one wide-spread scene of rapine, plunder, anarchy, bloodshed, and murder; to he again refuse, go the next day: and so on, from which the bloodiest and most iron despotism would day to day, till you get relief.

turn. If he is not at home, await his coming. truly beastly and contemptible! Should he refuse relief to one, do not let that be a refusal to you. The case refused may not be as bad as your own: at all events, the Overseer ought to know of your condition, if you are starving! Take care that you let him know! Do this quietly, orderly, peaceably, but determinedly, and let us see what will be the result! But "no mobs!" no great ing from the responsibility of slandering his superiors noises! no acting in concert. Go Each one for rood the officer appointed by the law to give it you. Go ask him properly and rightly. Put it not in the power of any unfeeling monster to get rid of your application by trumping up a charge of con-

Should the application, or applications, to the Overseer fail, go, each one, to the nearest Magistrate. Tell beheaded; and his body cut into four quarters, him, each and every one, separately, your case. Tell AND DISPOSED OF as her Majesty shall direct." A son on the present position and prospects of Charadmission: those who were first, speedily crammed the him what your sufferings and endurings are. Tell him how often you have been to the Overseer. Tell him what answer you have received. Ask him for his assistance. Ask for his advice. If he say he cannot aid you, or that he has no power; tell him that he has a direct channel of communication open with awful and astounding fact, that A LIFE is to be further proposed to head it with his subscription, the Queen, through her representative, and his supe- taken, as a warning to others not to attempt to shoot adding that if more was wanted, HE was ready. rior, the Lord Lieutenant. Desire him to at the Queen's carriage wheel! A youth is to be In three minutes a list was prepared, and the foldo his duty, by forwarding to the Lord Lieutenant strangled and beheaded for high treason, because he lowing sums set down :a statement of your case; that you are starving for fired a bulletless pistol in the direction of the want of food; that you have repeatedly applied to Queen's carriage! And yet we are a Christian the Overseer, and cannot obtain relief; that you people! and the Queen herself is "HEAD OF THE have applied to the Justice of the Peace, and he Church, under Christ"!!! has no power to aid you; that it is right the | Query.-If we hang, behead, and quarter young Queen knew of your condition, that she may take FRANCIS for shooting at the Queen's carriage wheel the necessary steps to afford relief. Desire the with a pistol, in which there is no evidence to prove Magistrate to do his duty by communicating these there was a bullet, and from which shooting neither things to his Lord Lieutenant; and then it is his the Queen, her carriage, nor any of her attendants, duty to communicate them to the Queen HERSELF, nor any mortal breathing, sustained any, the slightest, in her own proper person, and NOT THROUGH THE injury; what should we have done to him had he SECRETARY OF STATE.

When these steps are taken, and still no relief afforded, get up a requisition to the Mayor or Constable of your Borough or Township, to call a public meeting for the purpose of publicly addressing the Lord Lieutenant of the County. Should he call the meeting, well and good: should he refuse, let twenty inhabitant householders call it themselves. At the meeting agree upon a Memorial to the Lord Lieutenant; let it set forth the facts as they stand in your locality; let it set forth the efforts made, individually, to obtain relief; let it call upon him to make the condition of the Memorialists known to her Majesty: let a deputation of shrewd, intelligent, discreet men be appointed to wait upon the Lord Lieutenant in person with such Memorial; and let them communicate to an adjourned meeting the answer they

Now, this is a perfectly legal but an effectual way of bringing the sufferings of the starving poor into Should it not do so, -THEN SEEK OUT FOR FOOD! "Self-preservation is the first law of nature." Preserve yourselves! The law awards you relief: awards: if it be refused or withheld-SEEK OUT! All the writers on jurisprudence hold that a would excuse him. No wonder that he confounded fusion; the distress; the famine; the deaths, for food to keep himself from starving to death. Such has been held to be the case by Grotius and Pur-Here is the cause of it all! The Government FENDORF; and the only writers who have denied might indeed be said with strict truth and propriety, MUST HAVE, if they continue the system, the that that principle applies to England, have done so " tan-ta-ra-ra rogues all"—(loud cheers.) He indig- £60,000,000 a year (nominally, but £120,060,000 on the ground that " by the law sufficient provision really). To have that £60,000,000, without re- is made for the supply of the necessitous by collecducing the strength of the nation to beggary tions for the poor and by the power of the civil maplunderers (lond cheers) The fault of the people and want, is as impossible as it is to have gistrate." If, therefore, there be not "sufficient provision;" or if "the power of the civil magistrate" HILL and Hobson to the acceptance of the York one is necessary to the other! In strug- be abrogated, then the law of nature returns in full gling to get the amount the tax-gatherer lays force; and a man, according to reason and to nature, is not guilty of theft or larcency who takes food to keep himself from pining to death !

Again do we implore of the people to be cautious tracy and the Government! Look at the "little" debate in the House of Lords on Tuesday night. WELLINGTON could not give KINNAIRD information respecting some places in North Lancashire, BECAUSE that would defeat the ends of justice, as Government had information affecting individuals. Just so! Wherever there are plottings, there are spies! and all is known! Whoever is a party to a plot your guarantee. in England, either to upset Government or to destroy do so. Every man, in such circumstances, is in every plotters, the greater is the individual danger, and the probability of the success of the plot lessened No man who has an act of that nature to perform is safe if he entrust even his thoughts to any one else. Avoid, then, all plottings! Avoid all "secret meetings," as they are called; but which are not secret from the magistracy! Avoid all breaches of law or order; take all necessary legal steps to bring your case before the public eye; ground for

to go and take. Again, we say, beware of spics! You may know them by the recommendations they give. They will try to persuade you to give battle to the soldiery; soldiers? What have the soldiers done? Poor fellows! they are the veriest slaves in existence! A soldier is better fed than a working man; but he What, then, are the people to do? Are they to is, essentially, a slave? Why, then should we fight

# MOST ABOMINABLE.

introduced Mr. Bairstow, who was received with loud who is refused relief by the Overseer apply to them. the meanest subject in the land is privileged to indulge If they have not power to grant relief, they have in safety when the labours of the day are o'er, convowho, venerating our Queen, for her private and public and being anxious to obtain a glimpse at the heartless miscreant who could harbour a thought of ill against and having had while in the metropolis the oppor- obtain relief: and tell him to tell the Queen how her who reigns predominant in the affections of every vou are circumstanced. Do ALL THIS, quietly loyal subject, could by interest or other means obtain admission to the Court. And when we saw the feeling of mingled SCORN AND INDIGNATION exhibited by every person there against that man standing at the bar, we regretted, though the Court was full, that its limits have been appointed; and that they assume their House, near Leeds; from Horron, near Bradford were not large enough to admit of more being present, that the prisoner and the world might know that the detestation of his crime and him was not confined to a

There's a specimen of the loyalty of this great

herself! No acring together; no bluster; no the minds of the Jury, who, among others, saw from what has been done, what there might have ter from the Star; and we have had already to put threats; QUIET DETERMINATION. Each one "that man standing at the bar," and who were called been, had the necessary funds been at command! for himself; and each one state his own case. Each upon to judge dispassionately upon the evidence one apply for relief to the Overseer personally. adduced! Verily this print has out-done itself-no of things is to continue or not. Unless the Exe-Should there be more there when you go, wait your easy task-in the art of fulsome adulation! It is curive be placed in a position to ACT, it is folly as frankly borne, as we hope they have been

But while we learn that every loyal subject was anxious to obtain a glimpse of the heartless miscreant." we learn also from the concluding unfortunate little three lines, that the company was not placing the matter before all concerned. The acso numerous as that drawn together by the desire to | cession to office of the New Executive ought to be see Daniel Good! Verily, loyalty must be at a seized upon, and the necessary steps taken to place discount, when the Criminal Court cannot be in their hands that which will enable them to go to filled upon so interesting an occasion as the trial work at once. If they are crippled at starting, they TO SAVE YOU FROM STARVATION; go ask for it from of an ignorant youth who hoped to gain a livelihood will feel the disheartening effects through all the by firing a bulletless pistol at the hind wheel race. of the Queen's carriage!

The youth, however, for his indiscretion, has been Chief Justice Tindal, has adjudged him "to be whose purse is ever ready, and whose money is conhanged by the neck till he be dead; then to be imposes it!!

His life is to be forfeited! The "Bloody old Times" has sounded the note of blood! It has been to enable its members to adopt decisive measures to

shot a bullet through the Queen's head?

Talk not to us of "the Queen's magnanimity" If she permit the LIPE of Francis to be taken for this shooting-at-her-carriage-affair, the bloody deed will stick to her name through life, and blot her escutcheon in death! If she allow him to be hanged and quartered, she may "DISPOSE" of hi out-up body as she may please, even to the servingup of the joints at her own table, without adding to the horror and detestation which the act of strangulation will excite amongst "her" people!

ANOTHER VICTIM TO THE FELL MONSTER.

Poor Holberry is gone! He has escaped the ruffian fang of class despotism through the deathly and a powerful incentive is afforded to his brethren to call forth all the energies and exercise all the determined perseverance of men, who have resolved that the system which originates these horrid blotches on the escutcheon of humanity shall be an-

On Tuesday morning a letter was received at this office, informing us that an order for his liberation, on finding satisfactory bail for five years, had been received from the Home Secretary; and stating that the York Chartists were unable to furnish the amount required, being all poor working men. They requested that Mr. O'Connor might be informed of the matter, and their letter was accordingly forwarded to that gentleman. In the meantime, that no delay might take place, arrangements were instantly made for tendering the bail of Messrs. Magistrates. Mr. Hobson was at Huddersfield, but returned that night, and he and Mr. HILL were intending to go off together to York next morning; when a second letter arrived apprising us that death had already put in all the bail that could be now given! The poor fellow had expired about half-past four o'clock on Tuesday morning.

The letter of the Chartists of York was simply say and do on such occasions is known to the magis. | sent, without comment or observation, to Mr. O'Con.

> "Denham Cottage, June 22nd, 1842. "MY DEAR HOBSON,-Nothing would give me greate pleasure or do us more service, than if you and Ardill would proceed at once to York, and give bail for poor

> "I do hereby undertake to hold J. Hobson and John Ardill harmless from any injury, damage, or pecuniary demand which may be made upon them, if they become his violation of the bond shall entail upon them. "FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

This may serve to shew his disconsolate widow that what his friends the Chartists could do for him. ALL were alike prompt and ready to do. But it is done, poor fellow! All is over, and he has escaped. And we fear that even now thousands of honest, good, virtuous Englishmen are almost ready to prietor, in the manner that some have lately done, envy the condition of the cold lump of clay which without first making a direct charge, and proving once was the athletic form of James Holberry!

and promptly; they procured the attendance of an gold! that, therefore, this meeting are determined attorney and surgeon at the inquest, which was held to suppport the Star, its Editor, (Mr. Hill) and prothat night, and of which the verdict was-" Died by the people and the cause of freedom. Mr. Ferguson the visitation of God, and we are of opinion that the ably supported this resolution and stated that he deceased has had every attention paid to him." The inquest lasted four hours.

news reached us, to collect all the necessary information on the spot. He did not return till next day themselves up with the quarrels of Mr. Philp, and (Thursday), which is our publishing day; and at the preceding meeting, in stating that they would as the report is likely to be long, we send no more documents for insertion to the Northhave no alternative but to reserve it for our ern Star. Mr. Fussell moved as an amendment next number; having neither space to give it of the Executive, for the purpose of ascertaining the nor time to get it up for this number. Meantime, steps they have taken in bringing the subject of the we think it right to state, that at a meeting of Northern Star before the General Council of the the Association held immediately after the close of the inquest, a vote of thanks was moved and carcitor, for his generous conduct in attending gratuitously at the Coroner's investigation on behalf of the Chartists of York. This gentleman, from all the Star, but he thought the Conferences would do descrive the esteem of all good mon.

The Chartists of York also acquitted themselves like men on the melancholy occasion; they did all meeting, including the mover and seconder of the that men could do to have the last remains of the amendment, for the original vote of confidence in victim conveyed to their resting place in a creditable manner. A handsome coffin was furnished out of their slender resources, and by their own exertions. And, on Wednesday evening, after being consigned to the care of friends who had arrived from Sheffield for the purpose, the corpse was removed to the Hecknondwike and Liversedge, from Hanley, latter place for interment, a number of Chartiets ac- Upper-Hanley, and Smallthorne in the Potteries, companying it out of the city.

manes of poor Holberry as calling loudly for from the CAMBERWELL and WALWORTH Chartists, appeasement, and for the prostration of the accursed system of misrule to which and by which next week in full.

# THE NEW EXECUTIVE.

From a return and address inserted in another column, it will be seen that the New EXECUTIVE official duties immediately.

To give effect to their labours, it is necessary few, but was general, nay, universal throughout the they should have support. Without means, their whole country. The arrangements for admission to-day hands are tied. With means, they are in a position to take advantage of every opportunity that CLITHEROB, and from the score of Chartists at such inconvenient excess as on the occasion of Good's offers itself to forward and strengthen the Chartist movement.

Look at what has been effected by the late It is impossible to devote the necessary space to

Go each man, and each woman, for himself and "scora and indignation" are those which possessed along, been crippled for want of supplies. Judge They would drive out much valuable mat-

te appoint them, and worse than folly to expect service from them when appointed. Without means, nothing can be done. The present, we think, a good opportunity of

On Wednesday last, a gentleman called at our office; a middle-class man, but one of the very best sentenced. "The Court," through the mouth of friends to the cause of Chartism that we know; one stantly given, to advance the "ultra" movement. In the course of a conversation had with Mr. Hossavage inhuman sentence! and a barbarous law that tism, he proposed, as the best means of inducting the New Executive into office.

#### A NATIONAL TRIBUTE,

labouring hard to prepare the public mind for the advance the cause of the People's Charter : and he

A. Londsdale, Manchester..... 1 1 0 William Hill...... 2 2 0 Joshua Hobson...... 1 1 0 John Ardill ...... 1 1 0 Now then, Chartists, what say you? Will you

"go and do likewise" in accordance with your respective means? Let the next Northern Star that we publish shew the sum total on the list swelled to a considerable amount. Let every one do his best. There are our middleclass friends; those of that class whom we know to be our friends; let them be waited upon by the proper officers in every locality. Proper attention and exertion in this respect, will do much towards the end in view. One hundred friends subscribing £1 1s. each—and surely that number can be found -will give the Executive one hundred guineas at

To work, then, Chartists! Let every locality fix for itself a certain sum, and take the necessary steps to raise it. Let this be a sacred duty. The Execu-TIVE have been chosen by the people to perform the people's work: the people are bound to accord them

This is a good opportunity, too, of testing in some degree the value of general middle-class sympathy! Openshaw portal. Another is added to the long catalogue of They pretend to be converts to Chartism, and to wish Whig made widows, whose occupation it must be to to aid in the dissemination of Chartist principles. Redruth weep over the ashes of the dead; and surely another TRY THEM! Here is an opportunity of their Rotherham purpose; a righteous Chartist purpose. See that they miss it not! Wait on them; present them with the subscription list; ask them for their contribution; and --- take what you can get!

To work, then, every one!. We hope for a good list next week. Those of our monied friends who read this, and are anxious to aid the good work, will do well to send their contributions to our publisher, direct. He has offered to become treasurer for this fund. They need not stay till they are waited upon: but send at once.

Let us see, then, what can be done!

# THE NORTHERN STAR AND THE

THE universality and unanimity of opinion expressed by the whole people from one end of the kingdom to the other upon this subject, is not less gratifying to us than valuable as evidence of the peoples's capability of judging and estimating Wimslow men's actions by the only just standard—that of truth and reason. It was stated in our last that the deliberations of the London Delegate Meeting Almondbury upon this matter were adjourned, at the instance of Doctor M'Douall. We attach to the decision of this meeting, given under such circumstances, NOR, from whom, on Thursday morning—as early as no small importance. The delegates are picked men; it could be-the following was addressed to Mr. picked for their intelligence and honesty, from all the localities of the Metropolis; they had had the advantage of a week's deliberation and thought upon the subject; they had had the benefit of all the Boston Doctor's statements and arguments; they had had Bridport Holberry; and let this undertaking upon my part be the opportunity of consulting with and receiving the instructions of their constituents: they may, therefore, with the most perfect propriety, be said to Kingston have represented all the Chartists of the Metropolis, security for Holberry's keeping the peace, and that I and their opinion to be the opinion of London. We will pay all such sums, costs, and legal expences as refer, therefore, with some pleasure to the following account, given by our reporter of the meeting :-

" Mr. Ferguson moved the following resolution, which had been proposed at the preceding meeting:-'That this meeting have full confidence in Mr. Hill, the Editor of the Northern Star, and will support him so long as they find him acting justly in support of the people's rights, and that this meeting look upon all those who try to destroy the Sar, or its prothe same to be trae, as enemies to the people. and the cause of freedom; as men who have entered our The York Chartists bestirred themselves briskly ranks from a love of vain glory and the enemy's prietor, (Mr. O'Connor), so long as they do justly to had seen nothing during the week to induce him to withdrawit. Mr. Caffay ably seconded the resolution. Messrs. Christopher, Wheeler, Drake, Goulding, Our reporter went off by the next train after the Longwith, and others spoke in favour of the resolution, and complained of the Executive mixing commented strongly upon the words of Dr. M'Douall That the Secretary correspond with the Secretary National Charter Association and the public.' Mr. Fussell stated that at the previous meeting chester, one at Birmingham, and one at London. He thought that this would be the best plan to adopt. He had perfect confidence in Mr. Hill and Conferences, the General Council could. Mr. Ridley three hands were held up, and the whole of Mr. Hill and the Star.'

Votes and assurances of confidence, equally strongly and satisfactorily worded, have been received from DERBY, from the BRISTOL CHARTIST YOUTHS, from ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE, from ARBROATH, from LRITH. from the CLOCK-HOUSE Locality, London, from from the TRADE SOCIETY of SHOEMAKERS, meeting Entreating our fellow Chartists to regard the at the Cannon Coffee house, Old-Street, London, from the Chartists of DAVY HULME, from the Chartists of STALYBRIDGE, of OLDHAM, of PLYmeeting, after a week's notice, and sent for our last, but received too late ; from KEIGHLEY, from WADS WORTH. from YEOVIL. from BRIMSCOMB, from STROUD, from CALVERTON. from CHESTER, from LAMBETH, from CHELSEA, from the CITY OF LONDON from Southampton, from Tonbridge, from Wood from FINSBURY; from the Buck's Head, BETHNAL GREEN; from NEWPORT, ISLE OF WIGHT, from St. PANCRAS: and from several other places. Resolutions of a different character have been received from WOITON-UNDER EDGE, the parties whom Mr. O'BRIEN represented at the Sturge Conference.

two-fisted adulator! So! mingled feelings of Executive; and remember that they have, all the insertion of all these resolutions in full

out much that we would gladly have had in. Our The Chartist public have to say whether this state friends must therefore excuse the enumeration. instead of the insertion, of their several testimonles. honestly deserved. We thank them all. We preserve the resolutions for future reference, if need be, and shall go on our way taking "fresh heart of courage," from their recorded sentiments, to battle with all enemies, avowed or concealed, in full fearlessness of honesty.

The same causes which have shut out the resolutions above referred to, must also plead our excuse to ROBERT KNAPTON, JOHN DOUGLAS, EDWARD BRAD. LEY. A. C. A., Islington, WILLIAM DOUGLAS, Radcliffe Colliery, W. S., L. T. CLANCEY, THOS. GIBBON. Ponty Rhyn, and a great number of "Constant Readers," who have added their individual testimony to the general voice. All breathe the same spirit; all speak the same language; all tell us that we have not miscalculated in supposing the great body of the Chartist public able to estimate fully and fairly the public acts of public men.

THE VOTING FOR THE NEW EXECUTIVE The voting for the new Executive Committee is over : and a tabular statement of the places from which votes have been received, and of the number of votes, in each place, for each candidate, has been handed to us by the General Secretary. We cannot publish the document as we received it, for this reason : there are not half enough of figures in our office to "set" it. We are compelled therefore to content ourselves with giving merely the names of the respective candidates, and the total number of votes for each. They are as follows:-

P. M. Brophy ... 1656 W. D. Taylor ... 784 J. Leach ... ... 10830 M. Williams ... J. Campbell ... 9712 R. Ridley ... ... 1072 P. M. M'Douall... 11221 W. Jones C. Doyle ... 1239 J. Fussell T. Cooper... 2454 J. H. R. Bairstow 4611 ... 2454 W. Parker J. Mason ... G. White ... B. M'Cartney ... ... 2656 W. V. Jackson ... ... 299 E. Stallwood R. Marsden ... J. Skevington ... 445 E. Clayton It will be seen, therefore, that the election has fallen upon Messrs. M'Douall, Leach, Campbell, Morgan, and Bairstow.

The following was sent by Mr. Campbell, to follow the tabular statement above referred to:-"It will be seen that 205 places have voted, and in these places, in many instances, not one half of the members have polled. The following places are enrolled

in the association, but have not returned their votes. Llanidloes Howden Shelton Liversedge Market Weighton Holywell Midgley Hazle Grove Ipswich Morley Newport, Monmonthshire Kendal Wellington Lancaster Longton Halshaw Moor Chatham Preston youths Malton Kuaresbro Oakhampton Totness Shaitesbury Porty Glo' North Shields Winchcomb Stanninglev Gainsborough Stroudwater Ouseburn Hatherne Bradford, Wilts Chalford Alfreton Wortley Newark Wingate Grange Colliery Hucknall Torkard Warwick Beverley Heckmond wike Warminster Doncaster Hatters, London liladen Wednesbury Manchester Fustian Cutters Do. Blacksmiths Wolverhampton Dawgreen West Auckland Birstal Littlehorough

Bonsall

Abergavenny

Burton-on-Trent

Congleton

Coalbrook Dale

Compstall Bridge

Chickenley

Green wich

Gioucester

Newtown, Montgomery Birmingham Shoemakers Hucknall-under-Huth-Heanor Denholme Wilsden Bury St. Edmund's West Ardsley East Ardsley Northampton Shoemakers Peterlow Pittsford Yoxhall Oaken Gates

Oadley Beeston Burslem Sodom Daventry Thurmastor Wigston Whitney Breseley Cleckheaton Shelton Princes' End

Willenhall Brockmore Ossett Bulwell Tipton Overton Great Gun Anstey Great Glenn "BROTHER DEMOCRATS, -I send you a list of the

places that have not polled for the Executive. There are upwards of twenty other localities in London that have not voted; and as I have had to write down the towns that have not voted from memory alone it may happen that there are some few may be inserted a second time; however, on the whole, I think the list is nearly correct. There are some places, the names of which I could not call to mind. "There are now upwards of four hundred localities

enrolled in our Association, varied in the number of its members in each place, from a dozin to two thousand. So much for past exertions—now for the future. We must, if possible, redouble our exertions to extend our Association: and here I would wish respectfully to impress on the minds of the Chartists to read carefully over a letter inserted in the Star of the 28th of May signed F. on Propagandism. Let the new Executive be empowered to send agitators into districts where our principles have not as yet found footing.

"The result of the poll is now before yeu, and for my part I feel proud of the confidence reposed in me by my brother Chartists; and I hope, by pursuing the same undeviating course for the future, as I have done for the past, still to merit the confidence which must be gratifying to every good Chartist.

"I am authorised to call the new Executive together on Monday, the 4th day of July next, to meet at Mr. Leach's, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

"Your brother democrat, " JOHN CAMPBELL, Secretary. "Haworth, June 21st, 1842." "P. S. The towns' names which have not voted have

been written at Haworth."

# To Beaders and Correspondents

BRIEF RULES FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF ALL WES WRITE FOR THIS PAPER :-1. Write legibly. Make as few erasures and interlines tions as possible. In writing names of persons and places be more particular than usual to make every letter distinct and clear-also in using words no English.

Write only on one side of the paper. 3. Employ no abbreviations whatever, but write out

every word in full. Address all communications intended for public tion to the " Editor"; all other communicationssuch as orders, remittances of money, &c -to the Publisher," Mr. J. Hobson; all remittances money to any of the public funds for which books are kept here, to Mr. Ardill. Much unnecessar trouble often arises to us from a want of precision in attending to these things. Never mix up these different matters in the same sheet Always prefer to send an enclosure, or even separate letter. Much confusion (ften occurs, and many articles of news get overlooked, because of their being written on the same sheet as contains the order of an Agent, which goes into the Publishing Office, and i liable, in the hurry of the business, to be for gotten instead of being sent up to the Editor So again orders have been sometimes neglected because of their being written on the back of news paragraphs, which being sent to the Editor have been by him "put in hand," without remem-

bering to transcribe the order. All these applied

will be prevented, if persons who send here will send their communications severally to the right quarter, and not " muddle" them together.

g. When you sit down to write, don't be in a hurry. Consider that hurried writing makes slow printing. one side of the paper goes to press on Wednesday; that we are obliged to go on filling up the paper the whole week, and that, therefore, when a load of matter comes by the last one or two posts, it unavoidably therefore necessary to be prompt in your communi-

or Sanday, should reach us by Monday's post; Harrison. such as refer to Monday's occurrences by Tuesday evening's post; Wednesday's occurrences by Thursday's post; and Thursday's news by Friday morning's post, for second edition. Any deviation fromthis order of supply will necessarily subject the matters so received to the almost certainty of rejection or serious curtailment, and we take noblame for it.

All personal correspondence, poetry, literary communications, and articles of comment to be here by Tuesday, or their chance of insertion for that week will be very small indeed; if not here by Wednesday we don't hold ourselves bound even to notice them.

7. Finally, remember that we have only forty-eight columns weekly for all England, Scotland, Wales, and Ireland; that we have no interest in preferring one town or place to another, because ours is not a local but a national paper; that we are bound, therefore, in dealing with the masses of matter which come to us, to hold the scales of Justice evenly—our first object being the promotion and enhancement, according to our own best judgment, of the success of the great and good cause; and our second, the distribution of our time and space so as to give least cause of complaint; that we are alike bound to this course of action by inclination, interest, and duty; and that, therefore, it is useless and senseless for individuals to funie and fret, and think themselves ill used because their communications may not always be inserted, or for societies to trouble their heads and waste their time in passing votes of censure upon us for devoting too much space to this, or too little to that, or for inserting this thing which they think should have been omitted, or for omitting the other thing which they think should have appeared. All these are matters for our consideration, and for the exercise of our discretion and judgment, which, we assure all parties, shall be always used, so far as we are able to perceive, honestly for the public, without fear or favour to any one, and without being allowed to be turned for one instant from its course by ill-natured snarls or bickerings.

CHARTIST ADDRESSES .- The General Secretary-Mr. John Campbell, 18, Adderley-street, Shaw's Brow; Manchester. Charlist Blacking Manufacturer-Mr. Roger Pinder, Edward's-square, Edward'splace, Pottery, Hull. Secretary to the Frest, Williams, and Jones Restoration Committee-J.-Wilkinson, 5, Cregoe Terrace, Bell's Barn Road, Birmingham.-J. T. Smith, Chartist Blacking Maker, Tavistock-street, Plymouth.

IRISH UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION .-- Mr W. H. Dyott, printer, bookseller, and stationer, No., 26, North King-street, Dublin, is the Secretary to the Irish Universal Suffrage Association, to whom all Papers and Communications should be ad-

MONEY ORDERS TO THIS OFFICE .- Our Cashier is frequently made to endure an amount of inconvenience, utterly inconceivable by those who have not multifarious transactions like his to attend to, by the negligence of parties not attending to the plain instructions so often given, to make all money orders sent here payable to Mr. JOHN ARDIIL. Some orders are made payable to Mr. O'Connorsome to Mr. Hobson-some to Mr. Hill-some to Star-office: all these require the signature of the money can be obtained. This causes an attendance at the post-office of, sometimes, several hours, when a few minutes might suffice if all were rightly given-not to mention the most vexatious delays of payment sometimes caused by it. Several old Agents-who certainly ought to know better-have often thus needlessly incovenienced us; we therefore beg that all parties having money to send to the Star-office for Papers, by order, will make their orders psyable to Mr. JOHN ARDILL. If they neglect this, we shall not hold ourselves bound to attend to them: if, therefore, they find their neglect to produce inconvenience to themselves let

them not blame us. DERBY.—The friends of this neighbourhood having communications for the Star, or otherwise affecting the Chartist movement, are requested to send to me to Mr. Thomas Briggs, care of Mr. John Moss, From Mr. Hemming, Camberwell shoemaker, Plumtree-square, Darley-lane, Derby.

CORRESPONDENTS OF THE NORTHERN STAR-London-T. M. Wheeler, 7, Mills Buildings, Knightsbridge Birmingham-George White. 29, Bromsgrove-street. Newcastle-Mr. J. Sinclair, Gateshead. Sunder'and-Mr. J. Williams, Messis. Williams and Binns, booksellers. Shefield-Mr. G. J. Harney, news agent, 23, Campo-lane. Bath -Mr. G. M. Butlett, 19, Glencester Road Buildings, Swanswick, Bath. Glasgow .- J. Colquboun, No. 53, Burnside. Manches'er. - William Dixon, at Mr. John Bailey's, shopkeeper, No. 7, Edwardstreet, Oldham-street.

A. Fussell of Birmingham has received one shilling from Mr. Clark of Blaydon, near Bristol, for the funds of the N.C.A. Mr. C. requests any lecturer that may be going into that part of the country, to call at the above place to deliver a lecture.

J. WATKINS, in answer to several enquiries as to his rouse, states that he will visit Yorkshire, his but cannot name dates as yet. J. H. KID, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TINE. - The cost of his

pamphlet would depend entirely on the number of the impression. Our opinion is, that he would E. STALLWOOD. - His letter shall appear, but we

have not room this week. WH. DOUGLAS, OF RADCLIFF COLLIERY, NEAR WARL-WORTH, writes us that they are in great need of a speaker in that part.

A CHARTIST OF WEDNESBURY writes to inquire. how it is that in all the speeches and lectures of Mr. Henry Vincent, the name of John Frost, who was expatriated on account of his sympathy with Mr. Vincent while suffering in Monmouth Castle, is never once mentioned? SALPORD CHARTIST YOUTHS .- We have no room for

their address.

"THE PEOPLE'S CHARTER" shall appear. " CAMBORNE CHARTISTS." - We cannot publish things Treasurer of the Convention.

one he states, his correspondence should have come to us through our Sheffield correspondent.

House of Commons, constituted, as it was. The commons of the above delegates present, and shall be attended to.

the most powerful one we ever heard him make. The things ever was, and always will be? For my part that they had nothing to hope or expect, from the month, and then adjourned for one month, to be holden by at Littletown, at one o'clock in the afternoon. Five things ever was, and always will be? For my part that they had nothing to hope or expect, from the month, and then adjourned for one month, to be holden by at Littletown, at one o'clock in the afternoon. Five thinks if there is a person in the world that can house of Commons, constituted, as it was. The Rev. Mr. Scholife id supported the amendment in a short of think if there is a person in the world that can house of Commons, constituted, as it was. The language of the poet to himself when he given to the chairman when the meeting separated. Sarah Ann, daughter of Mr. Souge for the Millions, and it was given to the chairman when the meeting separated. Of the benefit of Christopher Wood, of Houley.

"SIR .-- I am a native of Howarth parish, from carried unanimously, amid the thundering applause of keep me, I am obligated to beg from door to door, and up for it, and a forest to the contrary. This made 6. Remember that we go to press on Thursday; that my only lodgings are straw; I am a widower, seventy- them chop-fallen. There were other resolutions that several years past; and notwithstanding all my poverty and distress caused by old age, the parish (fficers of Great Horton, near Bradford, have summonsed me lately | berty-loving gentlemen, when the Charteramendment was happens that much of it is omitted; and that it is for the non-payment of a highway rate, which I think carried wanted to know where the money was to come All matters of news, reports of meetings, &c., &c of the parish officers of Great Horton, are Thomas call upon the people to make a stand against the That person is a Bishop. Mr. Bailey, in an able manner referring to occurrences on Friday, Saturday, Miers, John Jenuings, Samuel Lumley, and Samuel Government.

"Yours respectfully, John Harneal." "The above is a fact known to me, William Seed, No. 21, Croft-street, Manchester-road, Bradford." SARAH BRADLEY, Knottingley - We know nothing of her son. She will be most likely to hear of him at the war office.

James Baylis, Kilkeel, County Down, Ireland writes us, that many of his neighbours would be

very thankful for a little Star light, MR. NAT. MORLING of Brighton, writes in contradiction" pamphict. He says there were no blows favours" in our teeth. HAS MR. BERNARD McCARINEY received a number

Birmingham?MR. WRIGHT of Dudley, will feel obliged to the perreturn it immediately, as he must have it. WM. Dugdale.—The lawyers would call his letter a

and to assume a defensive position no juriher

ERROR in the balance sheet of the Middlesex Delegate Omitted Camberwell 9 3 S Star, Golden Lane ... 1 0 0 Bricklayers' Arms Three Doves ... ... 0 3 0

than we are absolutely compelled.

Westminster ... 0 15 0 £2 9 0 NORTON NORWICH.-An answer has been twice sent. POR MRS. WILLIAMS, AND MRS. JONES. FOR JAMES DUFFY. From the Camberwell burial society Chartist Association of Colne ... 1 Chartists of Derby, being a collection at the association room on Sunday last 6 5 Oldham, per Wm. Hamer ... ... The Chartist meeting in Bear-lane Chapel, Bristol \*\*\* \*\*\* \*\*\*

FOR JOHN HINDES. From the Chartists of Shoreham THE NATIONAL TRIBUTE to the new Executive to enable its members to adopt decisive measures to

forward the cause of the people's Charter. A. Lonsdale, Manchester William Hill ... ... Joshus Hobson ... 1 1 0

BRADFORD.—A man named Bastow, a quack native county, the first, going by a sea-voyage to doctor and tortune-teller, fifty years of age, was, Hull, thence to York, and making York his cenon Tuesday committed to York Castle, on a charge tral point, or starting post to the various towns, of rape, committed on Mary Cowling, a young girl, under fourteen years of age, having been assisted in the perpetration of the offence by the girl's own mother, whom he had persuaded that if the girl were intimate with him, she would be marrried to a rich gentleman, and would have no children, and it seems that the ignorant woman, not only consented to the proposals of the hoary villain, but actually aided and assisted him in effecting his diabolical purpose. The details of this disgusting affair are, of course, unfit for publication. The mother was fully committed to trial also; they were sent off by the coach

amidst the execrations of the populace.

MANCHESTER --- MEETING OF SHOPKEEP-ERS. The time so long foretold by the Chart- tress; and if any person disputes our statements, we ists has arrived, that the poverty and distress are prepared to prove their correctness. But our diswhich the working classes were enduring would, in the tress is admitted by the Legislature, and the begging meeting was held at this place, at half-past seven GLAEGOW CHARTISTS.—Their address is necessarily end, fall upon the shopkeepers, publicans and traders. letter of the Queen at once admits that we have be- o'clock, called by the constable; Mr. Joseph Ham-And now their tills are empty, they are clamourous for come a pauperised and impoverished people; and is it ME. CERISTOPHER WOOD.—We are most happy to a change; and, in accordance with this, they convened not true that that Queen, who governs one of the ing with a short but excellent address, and called learn that this victim of middle class symputhy a public meeting to take into consideration their prewith Charlism—who has passed fourteen weeks of sent condition, and the best remedy to remedy to remedy to remove the
starvation (as near as his middle class friends distress that is afflicting the trading and comfortable if we had been free; but we Northern Star, and made a few pithy remarks on the could manage,) in the good at Rothwell, for the classes. The meeting was called by requisition in the crime of proposing Pitkethly as a candidate for the W.R. in Partiament, has obtained that favour working men of Manchester attended in their thoughts and the right to live by honest industry. Give the before. He said he was thinking of a passage of the good instead of inside. We are requested by business the hall was crowded to suffocation, and believing that nothing short of giving political power was either wrong way up, or the wrong end first, Mr. Wood to acknowledge gratefully the assist- thousands outside that could not get a mittance. Mr. to the people will overthrow the aristocracy of this for the distress of the country was so great, it was Mr. Wood to acknowledge gratefully the assistance of his Charlist friends during his incarceration; and we sincerely hope that he will now
woo and others spoke to the distress of the country was so great, it was
country. I will not trespass longer, but second the reimpossible for an honest van to live as he ought to
solution. Mr. Birch moved a resolution in favour of the do. Mr. Brook supported the motion, which was
be enabled to live in defiance of middle class perthe distress of the country was so great, it was
country. I will not trespass longer, but second the reimpossible for an honest van to live as he ought to
solution. Mr. Birch moved a resolution in favour of the distress of the country was so great, it was
country. I will not trespass longer, but second the reimpossible for an honest van to live as he ought to
solution. Mr. Brook supported the motion, which was
carried unanimously. Mr. Thomas Mercor moved, be enabled to live in defiance of middle class persecution.

BIRMINGHAM YOUNG MEN'S CHARTER ASSOCIATION.—
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BIRMING Chairman, after consulting with his brother shop- has been told them again and again, that if they did the petitions of the people, and refusing to redress keepers, said if they would allow the resolutions to not help the working men, that their ruin was certain, their grievances, had lost both their crowns and of this sort. They must write to Mr. P., and if pass, they would adjourn the meeting until to-morrow But not withstanding the working men have warned us their heads into the bargain. It was the only legal uneeting, to be holden at Mount Skip, and if the weather the state of things were how a discovered their them. of this sort. They must crite to Mr. F., und if passing in the Square; but this would not do, the of this state of things, we have disregarded their and constitutional means they had left to appeal the prove unfavourable, that the meeting be adjourned the prove unfavourable, that the meeting be adjourned to the prove unfavourable, that the meeting be adjourned to the prove unfavourable, that the meeting be adjourned to the prove unfavourable, that the meeting be adjourned to the prove unfavourable, that the meeting be adjourned to the prove unfavourable, that the meeting be adjourned to the prove unfavourable, that the meeting be adjourned to the prove unfavourable, that the meeting be adjourned to the prove unfavourable, that the meeting be adjourned to the prove unfavourable, that the meeting be adjourned to the prove unfavourable, that the meeting be adjourned to the prove unfavourable, that the meeting be adjourned to the prove unfavourable, that the meeting be adjourned to the prove unfavourable, that the meeting be adjourned to the prove unfavourable, that the meeting to the prove unfavourable, that the meeting to the prove unfavourable, that the meeting to the prove unfavourable, the prove unfavourable the prove un people were not to be led by the nose in this manner, wholesome advice, until poverty, distress, and ruin has to the throne. Mr. Smyth went back into the Lane-side Clue Room. H. S.—A woman having married again during the but demanded an adjour ment then. The next dodge come upon us as a body. I have a statement here of a ancient records of England, and contrasted the com-Treasurer of the Convention.

S.—A woman having married again during the lifetime of her husband, is equally liable to prosecution for ligany, after the death of her second securion for ligany, after the death of her second have band as hefore.

On Thursday last, at the parish church, Hudshand, and contrasted the compositions, and then they would shopkeeper paying £21 per year rent, who last week for some upon us as a body. I have a statement here of a ancient records of England, and contrasted the compositions, and then they would shopkeeper paying £21 per year rent, who last week for ship lines for the last three perish church, Hudshand, is equally liable to producing and enthusiastic audience, who were also ably addressed by Mr. Peter Hoey, and other parish church, Hudshand as he fore.

On Thursday last, at the parish church, Hudshand, is equally liable to producing the was to pass the other resolutions, and then they would shopkeeper paying £21 per year rent, who last week for shiftings and sixpence, and for the last three people of this country. Hudshand as he fore shifting and enthusiastic audience, who were also ably addressed by Mr. Peter Hoey, and other parish church, Hudshand as he fore shifting and enthusiastic audience, who were also ably addressed by Mr. Peter Hoey, and other parish church, Hudshand as he fore shifting and sixpence, and for the last three parish church, Hudshand as he fore the country endered at the present day, and other resolutions are shifting and sixpence, and for the last three parish church, Hudshand as he fore the country endered at the parish church, Hudshand as he fore the country endered at the parish church, Hudshand as he fore the country endered at the country endered at the country endered at the country endered at the parish church, Hudshand as he fore the country endered at the parish church, Hudshand as he fore the country endered at the country endere A Constant Reader has stated his question very Stephenson's square. This announcement was received ten shillings per week for himself, his wife, and three indistinctly. If he le willing for his wife to live with tremendous cheering. When the people assem- children. He was compelled to pay poor rates and indistinctly. If he te willing for his wife to live with tremendous cheering. When the people assembled in the square, there could not be less than 10,000 taxes, and the consequence was that his stock was join the National Charter Association, and credentials from bled in the square, there could not be less than 10,000 taxes, and the consequence was that his stock was join the National Charter Association, and credentials from bled in the square, there could not be less than 10,000 taxes, and the consequence was that his stock was join the National Charter Association, and credentials from bled in the square, there could not be less than 10,000 taxes, and the consequence was that his stock was join the National Charter Association, and credentials from bled in the square, there could not be less than 10,000 taxes, and the consequence was that his stock was join the National Charter Association, and credentials from bled in the square, there could not be less than 10,000 taxes, and the consequence was that his stock was join the National Charter Association, and credentials from bled in the square, there could not be less than 10,000 taxes, and the consequence was that his stock was join the National Charter Association, and credentials from bled in the square, there could not be less than 10,000 taxes, and the consequence was that his stock was join the National Charter Association, and credentials from bled in the square, there could not be less than 10,000 taxes, and the consequence was that his stock was join the National Charter Association, and credentials from bled in the square, there could not be less than 10,000 taxes, and the consequence was that his stock was join the National Charter Association, and credentials from bled in the square, there could not be less than 10,000 taxes, and the consequence was that his stock was join the National Charter Association, and credentials from bled in the National Charter Association, and credentials from the National Charter Association. The memory of the Nation Susannah Inge.—Her address shall appear.

A TRUE DEMOCRAT writes us in corroboration of But lie no sooner mentioned the Corn Laws, than the this time he had been for weeks together and had not Mr. Marsden's letter in our last. He speaks assembled thousands gave him a treat to one universal taken one penny. Mr. Mead seconded the resolution. very highly of Mr. M. peal of indignation, and would not hear another word Mr. G. H. Smith wanted to know how they intended to Worshipper of Chartism, Liverpool.—We can from him, until Mr. James Leach came forward to remove those evils, so long as the cause of them existed, peal of indignation, and would not hear another word Mr. G. H. Smith wanted to know how they intended to not determine on the effect his letter might pro- get him a hearing. When Mr. Leach made his apparent in pamely, Class Legislation; and in his opinion it was all duce on the minds of the parties to whom it pearance at the window, the cheering rent the air. He a farce to talk about remedying the evil without relates; but we can tell him what it would most said, Fellow-townsmen, I hope you will give every man they went to the root of the matter. Mr. likely do if we were silly enough to print it, pro- a fair and patient hearing, and I pledge myself that the Cooper moved an amendment to Mr. Birch's resolu-Liverpool Operative Corn Law Association, be Mr. Birch thanked Mr. Leach for his kindness in you, but, as a shopkeeper of Manchester, I claim the

whom I receive some relief. my name is John Harneal, a people who are determined to be free. On the and am residing in Great Horton, near the sign of the original motion being put the meeting, the Chairman Four Ashes, and in order to make my parish relief declared that there was not more than six hands held one years of age, and have not been able to work these they had prepared for the occasion, one of which was "That a deputation be sent to London to lay the decision of this meeting before the Government;" but the li very unreasonabe; so I beg that you will comment from to pay them with, and if the deputation was not upon it in your widely circulating paper. The : ames received, and their prayer answered, that they would

THE ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE SHOPKEEP ERS.—The walls of our town have been covered with the following placard, to the great surprise of the Chartists, after the triumph of Thursday night:-" Meeting of shopkeepers, &c .- In consequence of the adjourned meeting, on Thursday evening, from the change in the character of the meeting, the committee and until the labour of the working man had the about quarter of an hour each the meeting was adjourned appointed on Monday evening have resolved upon holding another meeting, and as it is desirable to give parties an opportunity of giving information with respect tion of our statement in last week's Star, on to the depression of trade in each of their branches; the "discussion"! on Mr. O'Brien's "vindica- the meeting will be composed of shopkeepers, traders, innkeepers, cottage owners, and retail dealers exclustruck and no police called in. Other parties sively. To be admitted by ticket. The meeting will who were present say as positively that there be held on Tuesday evening, June 21st, at six o'clock, were blows struck, and that the police were called in the Town Hall, King-street. Tickets may be had by in, and that when the resolution was passed, there any of the above classes, at Mr. Gadsby's, Marketwere no' a dozen persons present; all decent men street, &c. By order of the committee, J. H. Winder, having been driven out. There we leave the mat- chairman." On the motion of Mr. Abel Heywood, Mr. ter. It is a question of fact for the Brighton G. H. Winder was called to the chair, who opened the Charlists to decide at home. Mr. Morling seems business of the meeting by reading the placard. Gentlevery angry that any attention should be paid to men said he, I will just remark, before I sit down, the any statements but his own; and somewhat inso- reason of calling this meeting. In consequence of the lently commands us to erase his name from the change of the nature of the meeting in Stevenson's list of our voluntary and unpaid correspondents. Square, this meeting is a meeting of shopkeepers We cannot oblige him in that particular. His only, and I have to request that you will give to the name was never on our list of correspondents. speakers a calm and attentive hearing. The object of the people see their little Bailey thus treated The only connection Mr. Morling has ever had this meeting is to make known that distress which is with this paper, is that which every other man at the present so keenly felt by the shopkeepers and in England has. He has sent occasionally such the working classes. There are, in this town, families matters either of news or sentiment as he was which, a few years ago, were in comfortable circumanxious to have published; we have considered stances, that at the present have nothing but ruin and them, and have published as much and as many of beggary staring them in the face. Our object is to make them as we thought likely to serve the cause, or known to the world the distresses and privations we (having room for them) to oblige Mr. Morling. are suffering to speak in language that cannot be mis-We cannot consent to exc'ude him from the pri-vilege which every working man in England ings, and perhaps something more; to make the enjoys, of using the columns of our paper so far Government understand what we mean. I might enter as the space allows, for all good, worthy and into details of the sufferings of the people that would gentlemen whose names we could not learn, it was patriotic purposes. Whenever Mr. Morling may keep you all night; but it is not my intention to do choose to send any thing here, it shall have our so, as the committee are collecting evidence upon the best attention; and, if worthy of insertion, and subject, and will make the same public as soon as it is the space admit, it shall appear; but we cannot in their power. I have received a few statements separately. Mr. Heywood got upon the table amidst consent to consider the attention we have hereto- from various shopkeepers. A provision dealer in the fore given to Mr. Morting's wishes in this respect neighbourhood of Miles Platting, in January, 1841, his as involving any obligation on our part, or as receipts were £67 per week; at the present they are of being jewed by the middle class. Order being regiving Mr. Morling any right to throw his about £37. A respectable grocer, in a principal street, kept an account of the number of customers that came to his shop, and the amount of cash received yesterof Stars for Ireland, sent by Mr. F. Corbett of day; the number of persons that visited his shop was two hundred and forty; and the money taken between four and five pounds; and suppose he had ten per cent, son who got the book of heraldry from him, to profit, and we know that grocers' profits are not so much, it would make about ten shillings, and he has to keep two or three young men to attend to the shop, and therefore it would be better for him to shut up his shop James Dodd, Portsmouth, writes to inform us, that and keep the little capital he has than continue to sink "all the members who usually attend" were pre- to bankruptcy. I will not take up more of your time, sent at the passing of the resolution published in but call upon Mr. Abel Heywood to move the first resolast week's Star. This we may not question; but lution. Mr. Heywood said, the resolution I hold in meeting that nothing less than an extention of political tre should like to know how many usually attend? my hand states that the traders and shopkeepers of power by the enactment of the People's Charter, together this Mr. Dodd forgets to tell us. We beg to inform Manchester, in public meeting assembled, on this the him, that no words were left out of the resolu- 21st day of June, state that their trade is declining and tion, it was published precisely as we received it. their prospects greatly reduced, and the taxes both remove those evils which are now pressing upon us, S. Leicester.—Thanks for his kindly information. local and general are greatly increased." But previous It may be useful: though we do not at present to my commencing I wish to make a few remarks upon Cooper moved the resolution, which being seconded, to 600,000,000 of human beings, and a soil equal to the should be considered as in this district. It was stated publish it, we are desirous, as far as possible, to the meeting on last Thursday night. There are few was put to the meeting and carried. The thanks of the avoid every appearance of every thing offensive here but know that I have been the advocate of freedom ever since I was capable of thinking upon the subject; but when the Charter was brought forward I object; but when the Charter was brought forward I objected to it, and I do so still; and why? because it was a short time, and advised the Chartists not to enlist or
meeting that the causes of the present unparalleled Watson moved, instead of a Committee of ten, that? pected to it, and I do so still; and why? because it was join the police force, or drink intoxicating drinks, or the request of the committee net to introduce politics; join the police force, or drink intoxicating drinks, or amount of distress which now prevails in this country should consist of fifteen, and that five should act in in fact it was a meeting of shopkeepers to make known the distress of themselves and the working classes. At plishing their liberty, they must be prepared to make the distress of themselves and the working classes. At plishing their liberty, they must be prepared to make the last meeting I made a statement concerning the meeting broke up at nearly eleven millwrights having to subscribe large sums of money o'clock.

The meeting broke up at nearly eleven the existence of class legislation, which protects class interests alone, to the injury of the that it be adhered to, and that there be to transport a great number of their fellow-workmen from the land of their birth. I said this not out of any disrespect to them as working men, but to the Government, that allows such a system to continue; and I have learned since that the mechanics have had to follow the same plan, and if there is a class of men that I respect more than another it is the mechanics, for the amount of intelligence and moral worth which they ing the various Associations in the west midland possess. At the last meeting I read to you statements of possess. At the last meeting I read to you statements of district of Scotland, was held in the Chartist Hall great distress, and I have learned since that eight shops in of this place, on the 18th inst., for the purpose of Great Angeless treet have not been able to take as Great Ancoats-street have not been able to take as devising a plan for the better organization of the much money as would support their families; and in district. Mr. Wm. M'Laren, of Tillicoultry, was Oldham-street there are many that do not draw suffi- elected chairman. The minutes of the last meeting cient to pay rent and taxes; and Oidham-street is a being read and approved, the delegates proceeded to good place, yet in that street there are ten shops to let give in the instructions of their respective Associaat present, and two years ago there was not one. In tions, relative to the object of the meeting; and Swan-street, Shude Hill, and Thomas's-street, they are although from the varied nature of these instruc-

know it as well as I do that when the wholesale not meet your creditors, that that confidence in you tion of the country, and if it confess that it is unable to remove the distress which we are suffering, it is

strong movement to remove those laws that make our

wood, and the statements that he (Mr. Peat) had made on a former occasion. Not that he was unwilling to the meeting. We stand here to make known that dis-

cure for us a prosecution for libel; while he does principles that you and I are contending for shall neither tion, for the Charter, amid the cheers of the meeting. not even give us his name and address as an be injured nor go undefended, so far as I am concerned. Mr. Cooper said—Fellow Townsmen, it is not from a not even give us his name and didiress as an observed with repeated rounds of applause factions motive, as a Chartist, that I appear before authority for the facts. If " the members of the Liverpool Operative Corn Law Association, of all ready and willing to join us, only waiting an short time, and addressed the meeting for a right of speaking my mind upon the subject-matter short time, and retired. The Rev. W. V. Jackson before us. We want a remedy for an evil—that evil invitation as a plea for their actions," it is surely in the power of our correspondent, who moved an amendment in favour of the Charter, amid is bad Government; and, in my opinion, the resolusurely in the power of our correspondent, who the cheers of the people. The aviendment was seconded tion which has been moved will not effectually re- purpose of memorialising her Majesty to dismiss her states himself to have personal knowledge of the states himself to have personal knowledge of the the chief of the property to dismiss her fact, to give them such an invitation through by Mr. James Leach in his usual convincing man
move the evils we complain of; and, therefore, I proministers, and call to her councils such men as will ner. He (Mr. Leach) want to know if the repeal pose this amendment. What is the use of asking Sir make the Charter the law of the land, and 7 lso to some less objectionable medium.

Note: In the land, and rise to th give the following letter just as we received it; had the people to protect themselves from class he cannot do? Is it not better to ask for that which Mr. Ellis was called to the chair, who briefly opened give the following letter just as we received it; use the business of the meeting and called apon Mr. Horbury, Wakefield, Birstal, Batley Carr, Earlsheaton, leaving comment upon it to those who think it legislation, any more than the business of the meeting and called apon Mr. Horbury, Wakefield, Birstal, Batley Carr, Earlsheaton, leaving comment upon it to those who think it legislation are the comment to the comment of t Birch had endeavoured hard to convince you that remove those grievances of which we complain? The Warrener to move the memorial to the Qu cen, which and Potovens. Letters were received and read from needs it:—

No. Foster, Sheffield.—We have received from your interests and the rate and read from your interests and the rate and the

'Whene'er I take my walks abroad, How many poor I see! What shall I render to my God For all his gifts to me? Not more than others I deserve. Yet God has given me more, For I have food while others starve, Or beg from door to door. How many people in the streets Half naked I behold,

While I am clothed from head to foot,

And covered from the cold!"

exposed the fallacy of the arguments made use of by Mr. Birch, and in a clear, concise manner proved to the meeting that nothing less than the enactment of the People's Charter would benefit either the shopkeepers or the camp meeting on Highland Green, on Sunday last, working classes; and, as a shopkeeper, he appealed to his brethren present, if it was not a fact, that just in people; there were about 1,500 persons p esent, proportion as the working man's wages were reduced, in the same proportion were their receipts diminished; whole of the day. After the speakers had occupied reans were proceeding. We could hold but two opensame protection under the law as the property produced to the Old Fellows' Hall, to commence at six o'clock. by that labour, we should remain in our present deple- Mr. Clayton spoke first, and gave great satisfaction. rable condition. He concluded by seconding Mr. Mr. Wheelwright next came forward and entertained tages we go on augmenting at the rate of from twenty Cooper's amendment. On the amendment being put the meeting by dwelling upon machinery; he traced to thirty per day; but we don't think much of that in from the chair, it was carried by an overwhelming the distress of the country to the wrong direction of majority, amid raptureus cheering, clapping of hands, waving of hats, &c., which was responded to by the cally the necessity of all becoming united. Mr. Shaw unrelaxing in his efforts; he formed another new assembled thousands outside who could not get ad. Wound up the proceedings in a speech that went to the society of fifty, last week, at Kibworth Beauchamp; mission, with three hearty cheers for O Connor. The hearts of all present. He concluded by calling upon Chairman declared both the motion and the amend- all to come forward and enrol themselves. At the conment carried. No sooner did he make the annoucement than the groans of the people made the hall shake with loud calls of "Put them again." At this time all was confusion and uproar, and little Bailey was lecture in this Association, he shall first correspond making his way to get upon the platform to support with the Secretary to ascertain whether they can re-Mr. Cooper in his demands for justice, and as he was in the act of rising upon the platform, those moral-force the Association of which he is a member, or from the gentlemen threw him off into the body of the hall, and we are sorry to say that he is severely hurt, than they made one simultaneous move to the platform, the front of which was partly pulled down before you could turn round. In fact, we must say that we enjoyed the spree of seeing the ruffians. coward-like, running away, from the storm that their own want of courtesy had created. In less than one minute they were off down stairs, many of them head first. In a short time everything of this nature was at an end, and after a short consultation between Mr. Heywood, Mr. Cooper, the Chairman, and some other agreed to merge the two resolutions into one. When this was mentioned to the meeting, they would not hear of it, but demanded the amendment to be put the greatest confusion, and it was some time before he could get a hearing, the people were so much afraid stored, Mr. Heywood said, Men of Manchester, have not I sprung from your ranks? nay, am I not one of yourselves? My greatest happiness would be to be instrumental in ameliorating your condition, and when I cease to hold these opinions may I cease to live. Have you not said that you want a union with the middle class? It is now within your grasp; stretch out your arm and take it. O how that sterling patriot, your own O Connor, would rejoice, were he here to-night. The mentioning of Mr. O Connor's name was sufficient to command the most rapturous cheering, which continued for several minutes. Mr. Cooper read. the following resolution, "That it is the opinion of this with a repeal of those restrictive laws which prohibit the free exchange of our goods with other nations; will and driving the nation to irretrievable ruin." Mr. O'Connor, the Northern Star. Frost, Williams, and

#### Chartist Entelligence.

COALSNAUGHTON. - IMPORTANT MEETING OF DELE-GATES .- A numerous meeting of delegates, representnot able to clear the taxes they have to pay, and the tions, considerable difficulties appeared to present taxes are increasing. The poor rate for this year is themselves in the way of coming to a unanimous conthree shillings and fourpence in the pound; last year clusion on the subject, yet after a lively discussion, it was only two. It was with heart-felt sorrow that I carried on in the most friendly and Chartist spirit, beheld the two large pawnshops, for the labour of the a plan was ultimately proposed which, except in poor in going down Strangeways. Here some one some trifling matters, embraced the views of all preinterrupted Mr. Heywood. If the gentleman will allow sent, and which was therefore unanimously approved me the same amount of independence that he claims for of. According to this plan the west midland dishimself, it would look more manly on his part. The trict is now divided into four divisions, each division resolution states that the confidence between man and having a centre of its own for managing its own man is nearly destroyed; and I am sure that you affairs. The management of the general business of the district to be committed to a central committee, dealer or his traveller comes his rounds, and you can- to be composed of a member from each of the Associations, placed in the most central division of the is destroyed. Gentlemen, in appealing to the legisla- district. This committee (who along with the general secretary and treasurer, are to be elected with the approbation of the whole district) to be time that we united to remove it, and make room for recognised as the grand centre of the whole, and those that will amend our condition; and if the evils therefore as the proper channel of correspondence arise from bad laws, we are determined to make a with other democratic bodies. This plan being unanimously agreed to, the meeting then proceeded working men unwilling idlers, and shopkeepers bank. to carry it so far into effect, by dividing the district rupts. Mr. Heywood concluded by reading the resonant classification and cleeting a general society and treasurer. Falinstead of Earl St. Vincent, that moved the address to lution. M. Peat seconded the resolution, and in doing kirk, Stirling, Kinross, and Coalsnaughten, were the Queen.] so, it was not his intention to enter into an explanation fixed on as the respective centres of the four diviof the distress that at present existed. As that part of sions. Coalsnaughton being the most central divithe subject had been so ably gone into by Mr. Hey- sion, was fixed on as the place of meeting for the grand centre, and Mr. Thos. Roberts was elected as general secretary, and Mr. Thos. Hall, as treasurer, take part in anything that would remove that distress for the ensuing three months. All communications which pressed so heavily upon them; but that other to the west midland district of Scotland, to be adgentleman might have the opportunity of addressing dressed to Thos. Roberts, Coalsnaughten, by Tilli-

Manningham.—On Monday evening last, a public mond was called to the chair, who opened the meetpresent landowners, and pointed them to Fair- great length, by Mr. John Starkie, and Mr. Peter weather Green for a confirmation of what he said, Hoey, on the principles of Chartism. where an Act of Pariament had recently passed the Legislature to enclose that common land and give it to those who had property adjoining it, robbing the poor to give to the rich. Mr. Hodgson evening last, in the Working Men's Hall, Gardenconcluded an able address by exhorting them to union. The remonstrance was agreed to and ordered to be signed by the Chairman. A collection was made to defray expences. A vote of thanks separated.

Bowling.-On Thursday evening week, a public, meeting called by requisition, was held in front of the Barley Mow, at half-past seven o'clock, for the V. Foster, Sheffeld correspondence should have come to us through our Sheffeld correspondence.

We have received from middle classes speakers; and, I ask, have we anything to expect the middle classes speakers; and, I ask, have we anything to expect the most power in the same, well, I will grant him that for the seconded the remonstrance. Mr. Smith the usines us to advertise for the benefit of the widors. We know nothing of Wa. Foster, If his purpose be really the charitable one he states, his correspondence should have come to us through our Sheffield correspondent.

On the ledth of poor were the same, well, I will grant him that for the speakers; and, I ask, have we anything to expect. Holberry, which he wishes us to advertise for the benefit of the widors. We know nothing of Wa. I same rights that they enjsy, if have the impudence to tell them that such a state of three the impudence to tell them that such a state of things ever was, and always will be? For my part things ever was, and always will be? For my part things ever was, and always will be? For my part things ever was, and always will be? For my part things ever was, and always will be? For my part things ever was, and always will be? For my part think if there is a person in the world that can memorial to the QU seen, which is distinct. The account given in the strict was ever truly deckering, as far as speakers; and, I ask, have we anything to expect was speakers; and, I ask, have we anything to expect was speakers; and, I ask, have we anything to expect and Hodgson, and unanimously strict union which are not carried by first the people ask for bread, or change in the streets that they enjsy, if have elegates were truly deckering, as far as the condition of the carried to the expect of the meeting of a blood vessel, with the same elegates were truly deckering. As far as the condition of the correspondence of an interest and the district. The meeting reconded the remonstrance. Mr. Smokerical that the people ask for bread or a hour district. The mee

read in the Star the address of Hunt's Monument Com- | Chartists throughout the country, that the conduct of the unparalleled depression of trade here at present, Mr. Mason's conduct lead to the meeting being held by for this district.

when Mr. Wheelwright and Mr. Shaw addressed the preached in the evening to a numerous audience. clusion there were fourteen members enrolled.

LONGTON, STAFFORDSHIRE.—The following resolution has been passed here: - "Before any person can ceive him, and that he bring proper credentials from noon. Executive." We have enrolled upwards of 120 members within the last fortnight. GORBALS. - Mr. Con Murray has been lecturing here

with the happiest results, on the past history, present position, and future prospects of Chartism. The people are becoming more united, and the cause, despite of the opposition of interested parties, is satisfactorily pro-

tion Chapel, to an attentive audience. ST. HELENS .- The first Chartist lecture ever de-

livered in this town was given on Saturday evening | Tranent, Mr. William Anderson; Edinburgh, Messrs. last, on the Town Moor Flat, by Mr. Bell.

LAMBERHEAD GREEN.-Mr. Bell delivered a lecthemselves in the Association.

interest of the unrepresented millions, and therefore but one Committee, to consist of nine mem-

by far the largest meeting We have had.

[Erratum in the report of the Town Hall meeting of

and for his judicious defence of the present system of cretary, the meeting broke up. national organisation."

CHELSEA -Mr. Balls lectured here on class legislation on Monday last.

CHESTER. - Mr. James Mitchell, of Stocks ot, lectured here on Monday. CALVERTON .-- At the usual weekly meeting, farther reparations were made for the tea party, on the last Monday in July. Four hundred more tickets were filled my part, and that only five places have responded ordered to be issued. Four shillings were voted to the to the call in connection with raising their quota to pay Missionary Fund, and one shilling to Mr. Duffy.

TONDRIDGE, KENT .- Mr. L. Sculling lectured here on Monday last. The following resolution was unanifrom the insolvent deblors' court, which he could sands to witness the people this, and they wanted no bishops to beg for Scripture which said "these men that turn the world mously carried:—"That the thanks of this meeting net have from middle class honour or sympathy, remedy the shopkeepers considered adequate to the them. (Here some one said the Charter.) Yes, and I upside down are come here also." He said he are given to the Executive of the National Charter the favour of being permitted to starve outside emergency. At the time appointed to commence the say the Charter, too! I am a Universal Suffrage man, thought it wanted turning the other way up, for it Association for the manner in which they have per-

DENHOLME .- Mr. Doyle lectured on Monday evening, to a large audience, and gave great satisfaction. RICHMOND.—Mr. Williams lectured on Monday and

Tuesday evenings, with much effect KEIGHLEY.-Mr. Campbell lectured on Tuesday evening. After the lecture, a strong vote of confidence

Mr. Leah, from Mytholinroyd, and Mr. Tattersail, from Burnley, be invited to preach at the Chartist camp

forts than our ancestors had. He concluded his able ties. It was resolved that no lecturer be received here Jane Elizabeth, only designter of John Languter, speech by exhorting them to become united, and who does not produce his card of membership from Esq., of the former place.

BURY.-The Rev. W. V. Jackson delivered a lecture upon the principles of the People's Charter on Monday street. The audience was large and respectable, and at the close of the lecture twenty-one new members joined the Association. MERTHYR TYDVIL.—An excellent meeting took

was given to the Chairman, when the meeting place on the Hill Side, on Sunday night last: there were four or five thousand persons present. Mr. Williams spoke strongly about the odiousness of the spy system, and painted the character of a spy in glowing terms. There were two or three persons present to whom the observations of the speaker were thoroughly applicable. The meeting at the room was well attended on Monday night.

WAKEFIELD.-At a delegate meeting, held on Sunday, present, delegates from Dewsbury, Dawgreen,

NEWCASTLE .- The Chartists of Newcastle held their | SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE DELEGATE MEETING weekly business meeting on Monday evening last as This meeting was held at Cosely, on Sunday afternoon, usual, in the Chartists' Hall, Goat Inn. Cloth Market, and numerously attended. A variety of resolutions, On the motion of Mr. Cockburn, Mr. Dees was unani- aff-cling local matters, were passed, after which it was mously called to the chair; upon which, the Secretary resolved :- "That we the delegates of South Staffordread the minutes of the last meeting, assigning the shire, after deliberating on the facts of the late affair reason why a report of last week's proceedings did not which lately took place in Sedgeley, we solemnly deappear in the Star of last Saturday. Mr. S. likewise clare our opinion, for the satisfaction of our brother mittee in Manchester, which met the approbation of the law officer in this case, committed a most illegal all present, and it is anticipated that, not withstanding and unwarrantable outrage upon Mr. Mason; and that something will be done by the Chartists of this district special invitation, and we hereby declare that we have towards that laudable object; as an earnest of which, full confidence in the prudence of our worthy lecturer, several sums were paid in to Mr. Sinclair, as collector having served the cause with the greatest satisfaction and benefit ever since he has been retained as a lecturer TODMORDEN. -- According to notice there was a in this district." The meeting was adjourned till Sunday next, to-morrow, at three p.m. Mr. Mason

LEICSTER.—The rainy weather has, in some although the rain descended in torrents nearly the degree, checked the steam rate at which our Spakspeair meetings last Sunday; and that in the morning was terminated before Mr. Cooper could ask for a single additional name by the rain. Spite of disadvan-Leicester. The progress of Chartism in the county man's inventive faculties; he impressed very emphati- becomes mo e and more interesting. Mr. Beedhami s and, the other day, commenced another at Syston, which already reaches the same number. Ere the season be closed, we trust to see the great bulk of Leicestershire filled with soundly organised and flourishing Chartist localities. A delegate meeting for South Leicestershire is to be held at Mr. Cooper's coffee rooms next Monday, at two o'clock in the after-

GLOSSOP.—The Chartists of Glossop have resolved "That before any person can lecture in this district, he shall first correspond with the respective secretaries, to ascertain whether they can receive him; and that he bring proper credentials from the locality in which he resides, or from the Executive."

EDINBURGH.-O1 Monday week, a meeting of delegates, from all the localities in the district, was held in Whitefield Chapel. High-street, Edinburgh, or the purpose of considering the best means of carrying LANE HEAD, NEAR NEWTON .- Mr. Bell, the South into effect the plan of organisation adopted at the Con-Lancashire missionary, lectured here on Wednesday vention of delegates, held in Glasgow, in the month of January last. The following delegates were present: PRESCOT.—This place was visited by Mr. Bell, on - Leith, Messrs. John Tankard and Samuel Clarke; Friday evening, who delivered a lecture in the Associa- Kirkaldy, Mr. Thomas Brown; Kettle, Mr. Alexander Durnie; Lasswade, Mr. John Stewart; Di keith, Mr. William Taylor; Galashiels, Mr. William Sanderson; Musselburgh, Mr. Alexander Kirke; Preston Pans and John Watson and Thomas Blackie. On the motion of ORMSKIRK.-Mr. Bell, the South Lancashire lec- Mr. Watson, Mr. S. Clarke was elected Chairman, and turer, visited this place on Monday, and was highly Mr. Thomas Blackie Secretary. Letters were read from Markinch, Haddington, and Perbles, approving of the meeting. All the delegates, in rotation, gave their ture in this place on Tuesday evening, in the open air, opinion of the prospects of the cause, and reported the At the conclusion, twenty seven working men enrolled state of the district which they represented. All agreed as to the great depression of trace and scarcity of work, and consequent distress and poverty, STAFFORD .- PUBLIC MEETING .- On Monday last, among the working classes, yet spoke of the public meeting, convened by requisition, was held in desire which existed among many to see the ignorance the Market Place, to take into consideration the cause and prejudice which existed in reference to our prinof the great amount of distress which now prevails in ciples removed, and stated that, considering the conthis country. At the time appointed for the meeting, dition of the people, much willingness was shewn to a great number of persons had assembled. Mr. William support a proper system of organisation that would have Halden, a working man, was unanimously called to the this effect, by securing a regular attendance of lecturers chair, and opened the meeting by reading the requi- in each locality. The delegates then proceeded to take sition convening it, and called on Mr. William Peplow into consideration the plan of organization adopted at to propose the first resolution. Mr. Peplow came for- Glasgow, in January last, which plan was published ward, and at some length dilated on the causes of the in the Charlist Circular of January 29th, 1842. The distress which prevailed, shewing that it was not for rules for the districts being read, some discussion ensued the want of means to supply its population that such as to whether places in Roxburghshire and Seikirkdistress existed, we possessing a productive power equal shire, which were nearer E linburgh than Damfries. support of 160,000,000, while our present population that it was understood by these who drew out the only amounted to 27,000,000; but that it was the result | plan, and the Convention that adopted it, that each of class legislation, and concluded by proposing the place should act with the centre nearest or most conuse any Exciseable articles, for if they were for accom- arises not from the want of means, nor from the Fife, five in Edinburgh, and five in the south. Mr.

the condition of the industrious classes never can be bers, to correspond with all the localities. Mr. made permanently better until class legislation is abro- Watson withdrew his motion, and Mr. Tankard's was gated, and universal interest represented by the enact- agreed to. On the second rule being read, Mr. Watson ment of the People's Charter as the law of these moved that it be adhered to, and that the election of realms; and this meeting therefore pledges itself to the committee be in accordance with the plan set down agitate for nothing short of the People's Charter." in the rule. Seconded by Mr. Anderson and carried Mr. Thornhill seconded it in a lucid and elegant unanimously. The rules for the guidance of the comspeech, showing how those who created all wealth mittee were then considered. Rule first was read, and were driven to satisfy the pangs of hunger from the on the motion of Mr. Watson was adopted. Rule refuse of the hog-tub, or the cog kennel, while those second read and adopted on the motion of Mr. Tanwho never created a morsel of wealth, rolled in luxury kard. Rule third being read, Mr. Brown, of Kirkaldy, and splendour. Mr. J. Mason, Chartist lecturer, then and Mr. Anderson, of Preston Pans, stated that their came forward to support it, which he did in a powerful constituents were of opinion that 30s, with travelling and argumentative speech, in which he shivered to the expences was too much to pay weekly for a lecturer. winds the hollow sophistry of Babbington Macaulay, Mr. Tankard and Mr. Stewart spoke of the smallness of and the other miscalled representatives of the people, the sum, and Mr. Sunderson thought that the sum and in a forcible manner exposed the brutal treatment should not be mentioned. Mr. Taylor moved that the he had been subjected to, at Sedgely, by a petty con- rule be adopted, and the motion was seconded by Mr. stable, and concluded with a powerful appeal to the Stewart, and carried by six to four. Rules four, five. people to stand firm to the Charter, amidst the cheers and six, were all carried without opposition. Mr. of the meeting. At this stage of the proceedings, a Watson moved that all the recommendations attached ruffian named Charlesworth commerced to pull the to the rules be approved of ; seco. ded by Mr. Taylor and platform from under the speakers, but he was soon sgreed to. Moved by Mr. Watson and seconded by Mr. stopt in his mad career by the interference of some Stewart, that the various localities in the district be determined friends, who made him heartily ashamed requested to send to the secretary before the 1st of of himself. Order being restored, the resolution was July, a list of the persons nominated for the Comput and carried without one dissentient. Mr. Peplow mittee, and that the election take place before the 1st again came forward and proposed the "remonstrance" of August."-carried. Moved by Mr. Watson, seto the House of Commons, which being seconded by conded by Mr. Tankard, "That the local sceretaries be Mr. J. Peake, Jun., was also carried unanimously. The requested to send with the list of nominations a staterain now descended in torrents, and the chairman dis- ment of the amount of funds they may have available solved the meeting, after a vote of thanks had been for the object for which the Committee is to be apawarded him, and cheers for the Charter given. The pointed."-Carried. Moved by Mr. Taylor, and sebeneficial results of the Town Hall proceedings were conded by Mr. Stewart -, That a report of the meetvisible in the increased numbers at this meeting, it being ing be sent to the Northern Star and True Scotsman, with a request for insertion." Moved by Mr. Taylor, seconded by Mr. Anderson-" That this meeting cannot last week-it should have been Earl Dartmouth, Rev. Patrick Brewster, who is being persecuted by the separate without expressing their sympathy with the dominant faction in the Established Church, for preaching dectrines which we believe to be in strict accord-BATH.—On Monday a public meeting took place at ance with the spirit of the gospel; and we are of No. 3, Galloway Buildings, at which meeting the opinion that he is persecuted on account of his standfollowing resolution was unanimously passed:—" That ing forward in defence of the rights of the people." a vote of thanks is due, and is hereby given to Mr. T. | Carried. Moved by Mr. Watson, seconded by Mr. Cooper, of Leicester, for his manly conduct on the Tankard-"That T. Blackie be secretary pro fem." occasion of his putting questions to Mr. J. O'Brien; Thanks having been voted to the Chairman and Se-

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-I deem it necessary for the satisfaction of the delegates that author zed me to write to the different Sub-Secretaries of the Charter Association in the county of Darham and borders of Yorkshire, that I have fulthe expences of a county lecturer, namely, Darlington, Bishop Auckland, Birnard Castle, Stockton, Northallerton, and Brompton joined.

I wish also to state, for the satisfaction of the delegates, that it is no fault of mine, that the delegate meeting which was to take place on the 19th June, was not announced in the Star, inasmuch as I posted a letter to the Editor of the Star, on Monday, 13th Jame, calling the meeting. Very probably it has been an oversight of Mr. Hill. Sir, by inserting this in the State of Saturday, you will

oblige, as well as exonerate me from any blams. Yours, truly, C. CONNOR Bishop Auckland, June 20th, 1842.

All we can say is, that Mr. Connor's letter came here on Saturday.-ED ] MARRIAGES.

Lately, at Woodhouse church, Mr. Ceorge Holmes, to Miss Mary Ann Field, both of this

On Tuesday la t, at the Parish Church, Leeds, Mr. Henry Stubbias, accountant, to Miss Martha Ann Craven, daughter of Robert Craven, Esq., of Springfield, on the Ohio, United States. Ca Wednesday, at the Friends' Meeting House, Castlegate, Mr. Abraham Sewell, grocer, Malton, to Miss Hannah Brady, of York. Same day, at the Registrar's Office, before Henry

Breary, Esq., superintendant registrar of the district of York, Mr. Thomas Buckle, bricklayer, to Miss Ann Puttison, all of York. On Sunday last, at St. Cuthbert's church, York, by the Rev. C. Rose, Mr. William Ryder, to Miss Harriet Land, all of the above place.

DEATHS.

On Sunday last, aged 83, Mr. John Green, of Leeds Road. Bradford.

On Friday last, aged 15, Rachel Gledhow, fourth daughter of Mr. Kitchingman, of Walls loughter

MECHANICS' INSTITUTION AND LITERARY SOCIETY.

general meeting of the members of the United Me- kining our libraries, our subscriptions, and our talents, chanics' Institution and Literary Society. The we offer to the great population around us far greater meeting was held in the Saloon of the Mechanics' attractions than either could offer singly. We may, large attendance. On the motion of Mr. William Institutions could have gained separately: and if so, West, seconded by the Rev. Charles Wicksteed, we answer more effectually one of the principal objects John Hope Saaw, Esq. was called to the chair, for which Institutions like ours are formed—that of The Chairman expressed the gratitude he felt for pervading with a moral and intellectual influence the the honour of being called upon to preside at the whole community. hands after he had entered the room, and when

which at the request of the Committee he had drawn lists of new publications, for the purpose of recomup. It was of very considerable length, of which mending monthly the most valuable and interesting to we give the most important parts. After some in- the general Committee. This would not interfere with troductory matter it proceeded to consider—

"I. THE PRESENT STATE OF THE TWO INSTITU-TIONS AT THEIR UNION.

77 Proprietary members. 327 Yearly and Half-yearly subscribers.

4:4 T.tal. "It is found that the number of subscribers fluctnates considerably, according to the attractions which may from time to time be presented, in lectures and otherwise. At present, the number is more than twice as great as b fore the new hall was purchased. It may be hoped that the increase is not in any considerable degree to be ascribed to the movelty of, possessing this excellent building; but that it is rather owing to the substantial advantages offered by the Institution, especially in its well-confected classes. Those classes contain the following nambers of pupils: —

The Drawing Class, under the care of Mr. Thursell ... ... ... ... 84

The Mathematical and Arithmetical Class, under the care of Mr. Settle ... ... 103

"These include the whole rumber who have attached themselves to the respective classes during the supposed, is by no means so large. Accommodation ence, and the two former are in a flourishing state; last half year, and the regular attendance, as may be has been made by the Committee for a Chemical class; but, owing to various circumstances, that class, which existed to the signal negrounds in the proper authorities for a portion old Institution, has not yet been re-opened in the new, or artizen and his family of a small plot of land to be not can re-opened in the new. It will be one of the first duties of the Committee to of languages, music, &c. be appointed this evening, to form a Chemical class, and also a class for teaching the principles of Mechanics. The interests of the tewn, which is so dependant for its prosperity upon its manufactures and its dyeing, imperatively call for the establishment of these classes, and the rules of the Institution positively require it.

"The property of the Mechanics' Institution consists, First, in its Hall, which was purchase if a £2250, and adapted to the purposes of the Institution at an additional cost of £5 0.—Second, in its Library, which consists of between 1800 and 1400 volumes, of which a great part are standard works of science; and third, in an extensive and valuable apparatus, chicfly electreal, colvanie, preumatic, and chemical, the munificient donation of Wm. Aldam, jun., E.q., Member for situation of the premises, and the supply of papers to fully as applied to a town population, as well as in

"There is a debt of £800, which is berrowed upon

is anabil expenditure, but without allowing more. West moved the first resolution, as follows:than a very small sam for lectures or for the purchase and subscribers of the Mechanics Institution so serious to promote the objects and interests of the United an evil, that they recently-very much to their honour Societies." -resolves to raise the numual subscription; to which perhaps the most powerful inducement was, the prospect of the tem advantiges they would enjoy when the Library of the Literary Institution was added to their

"The Literary Institution has at this time on its

2:3 Mumbers.

Of which number, however, thirty-two are also mem- four members selected nearly in equal numbers from bers of the Mechanics I stitution. A very large pro- each Institution, and whom they considered the portion of the mainlers have assented to the union, most likely to fill office with advantage to the and declared their intention to join the united body. "The property of the Literary Institution consists and were as follows :almost entirely in its Library, a well selected and valuable collection of English Interature, comprising nearly 4,000 volumes, purchased within the last eight years, at a cast of maties than £1 500. Blaking every allowance for depresention, mising from wear and tear, the actual selving value of the Library may, it is precumed, be moderately estimated at £500; but for the use of the Institution its value must far more nearly approach to its original cost. The Institution also possesses as

powerful Microscope. "The income of the Institution not having of late; equalled its expenditure, a debt of £200 has accumulated. It is hoped that this debt will be considerably reduced by the accordenant made that such mambers of the Literary Institution as become proprietary members of the united body shall pay £1, or 63 a year for four years, for their proprietary ticket. It may perhaps be desirable to explain the reasons which should induce coeding, by Mr. Heaps, but he expressed his entire

"In the first place, they will undoubtedly wish to render their accession to the united Institution as great and unmixed an advantage as possible to the entire body. They would be glad to join it without bringing , any debt, if that could be done. They will also be quite alive to the importance of having the resources of the Institution unburdened, so as to leave a handsome Yearly income for the purposes of adding to the Library etary ticket may be seld or bequeathed. It is a amou- Librarian to this united Institution. purchased proprietary tickets,—this class being re- by a great majority. cipation in the property and rank in the Institution, lawas as tollows :would result to the individual .- as it would be a pleathe cm u t to be laid out in backs and lectures will be more or less, according to the amount of the debt is is who can convenient y do it will take proprietary tickets. It ought to be distinctly understood that the member who wishes to have a proprietary tacket must-optain it within two mouths form the 4th of June, otherwise be will not be able to obtain it for less than two p under years. No donot, the committee will make arrance. ments for offering to every member of the L t rary Insta. | carried ; it was as follows :tution the opposituality of taking a proprietary ticket.

IL THE ADVANTAGES WHICH THE UNITED INSTITU- - PID SIGNAL, WOR, and intemp rance. TION WILL OFFER TO ITS MAMBERS.

literary suffects.

rately, will be contested be enjoyed by the members of Williamsburgh Democrat.

tual resources of the other; and these intellectual RELIEF OF THE UNEMPLOYED POOR BY resources, though remaining the same in themselves, become doubly valuable, because they are available for On Monday evening last, was held the first the benefit of double numbers. Still further, by com-Hall, at half-pass seven o'clock; there was a very therefore, hope to gain more accessions than the two

first united meeting of the Mechanics' Institution . An estimate has been laid before both the Instituand Literary Society, and his joy at the consumma- tions : rior to their union, showing that we may reation of the union—a joy which was materially analycalculate upon having £100 a year to expend in damped by a note which had been put into the purchase of new books, and £50 a year in lectures. If the members and subscribers should increase still apologised for the non-attendance of Mr. Baines, larger sums may be afforded. It will be the duty of the on account of a sudden attack of illness, under Committee to enrich the library with the best works which his medical man had debarred him from that may be published, both in the departments of taking part in their proceedings. The Chairman science and literature; and it is worthy of consideration then entered fully into the advantages which would whether your Committee, instead of merely selecting be secured by their union, and then cailed upon Mr. from the works entered in the Recommending Book, should not appoint a small sub-Committee, whose ex-Mr. E. HAINES, jun. read an elaborate report, presaduty it should be to examine the reviews and the the right of every member to recommend but to give an additional security that no books of first-rate character were overlooked.

"The Mechanics' Institution has at this time on its and literary Society' will offer to its members may be obtained, through the kindness of Mr. Brines and of have been greatly increased, his character has been thus briefly enumerated :-

and good Class Rooms. " 2. A Library of literary and scientific works, conthining upwards of five thousand volumes, purchased within the last few years, and including the best works the parish officers. in every department of English literature. The library Library and Reading Room, both of which will be open errions then made. Those proceedings prove the

period of the day when very few men of business would be able to attend. mental science and literature. It is believed that the Committee will be able to engage lecturers of the first and twenty years that have since elapsed, the system and twenty years that have since elapsed. eminence. Pipers will also be read by the members at has not only been studied, and its principles become the weekly or fortnightly meetings of the Institution. " 4. Evening Classes, for the teaching of Drawing in its various departments, Mechanical, Architectural, Landscape, and Figures; of Mathematics and Arithmetic. with their practical applications in Mensuration, Gaug- ments, that we must judge of the efficiency of the ing, &z., and of Writing. These are already in exist- system.

5 An extensive and valuable Apparatus, applicable to experiments in Electricity, Galvanism, rears a pig. The extent of land so allot d is most regularly paid to the uttermost farthing; the crops

"6. A Newsroom is contemplated, where the Daily family, being sufficient to employ their spare time their great suffering which has existed for some time in of applause.) And I'll give you some books for your and Weekly Newspapers, London and Provincial, will during the year, but at it leaving them of the finest Carlisle, and now there is a public fund to relieve institute too, said he. (Deafening cheers,—Monbe taken: the terms of subscription to be six shillings their usual employments for the larger portion of their a-year to the members and subscribers of the Institu- maintenance. The rent ought to be the same which tution, and ten shillings a-year to others. The News- would be paid by a farmer, with the addition only of a room will be open the whole day, till ten o'clock at sum to cover rates, tithes, and taxes, as these should be taking 7,200 inhabitants is in great request, and is have borne them with most exemplary patience and night; but it is one of the fundamental rules that paid by the landlord. The plot of land should be neither the Institution nor the Newsroom shall be open within a convenient distance of the occupier's resion the Sunday. It is conceived that the exceedingly dence, but need not be attached to his dwelling. The moder to subscription to the Newsroom, the eligible plan has been tried and found to answer very successbe provided, will attract a large number of subscribers." agricultural districts.

"That the Report now read be adopted, printed, and of new blocks. The inadequecy of the funds would circulated, under the direction of the Committee, and not have been relieved, if the union with the Literary that the very grateful thanks of the meeting be pre-Institution had taken place on the terms of subscript sented to Mr. E. Baines, Jun., for his kindness in tion originally proposed. This appeared to the members preparing a document so very appropriate and likely

> The resolution was seconded by Mr. J. D. Luccock, and carried unanimously. The balloting papers were then handed in by the Secretaries. It should be mentioned that, as it was natural to suppese that many of the members of the united Institution would be imperfectly acquainted with gentlemen who took an active part in the separate Institutions prior to the union, the committee, without any desire to interfere with the free choice of officers, had on the present occasion furnished each member en entering the room with a printed list of twenty united body. These were all unanimously elected.

President- EDWARD BAINES, Esq. Vice-Presidents-WM. WEST, Esq., and the Rev. C. WICKSTEED.

Treasurer-Mr. W. B. Holdsworth. Secretaries-Mr. J. Ritson, and Mr. R. J. Marcus.

Mr. E. Baines, Jun. Mr. Cooke. Mr. Comba. Mr. D.esser. Mr. England. Mr. Fletcher. Mr. T. Harvey. Mr. Hield. Mr. Holmes. Mr Hillas. Mr. Ikin. Mr. Huggon. Mr. Loe. Mr. K-rr. Rev. T. Scales. Mr. J. H. Shaw. Mr. Thurnell. Mr. Thos. Wilson.

Some objection was raised to this mode of prothe members of the Literary Institution to become pro-prietary members.

Satisfaction, after being told by the chairman that it could not occur again, because in another year the members would have become perfectly acquainted with all those who took an active part, and were eligible for office, in both societies. Mr. George Hurst next brought under the notice of the meeting the fellowing resolution :-

"That this meeting, has heard with feelings of deep regret that it is the intration of the Committee of this Institution to dispense with the services of Mr. and engaging Lecturers. But further, a member of the Robert Hird, who has faith fully and zealously filled the Literary Institution, who at this time aways himself of office of Librarian to the Lit-rary Institution for more bers of the Mechanics' Institution have paid 22 each, union of the two Institutions having taken place, it is only. and which will entitle him to a share in the whole of the opinion of this meeting that the office of Librarian the valuable property of the Institution-the building, ongot now to be vacant, so as to give both the Libralibrary, and apparatus. Without that tieftet he would be rians a chance of re-election; and as the rules of the merely an annual subscriber, and would have no share in Institution give the Committee power to elect that the property, nor, according to the laws, any right to officer, this meeting recommends Mr. Hird, as his know-Note in questions affecting the property. The propri- leade of the business presuminently qualifies him to be

shall belong exclusively to the Members who have which, after some discussion, was put and negatived miles each way. Now, if we suppose that the whole

"Tout this meeting would express its satisfaction

portant manufacturing and commercial district." The Rev. Charles Wicksteed then moved, and the Res. Thomas Scales seconded, the concluding reso-The present terms are one pound paid now, or ax jution; both gentlemen briefly addressed the meetshillings a year regions the amount subscript on for four line, which began to exhibit symptoms of a wish to break up. The resolution was put and ununimously

"This meeting would curnestly call upon those of

and have been followed by discussions. There can be Thanks were than voted to the chairman by allotments. no din't that the practice of reasing papers will be presumation, and the meeting broke up at ten kept up in the unital Institution and that the Com- G'clock. mittee will provide for an admixture of scientific with

THERE are a Tru ity of Devils walking the earth cheerful support. A GRAND jury in Pennsylvania have presented to which have been presented by each Institution sepa- may be made a comical act, by a law of the state.-

paired. When to dinstrate small things by great; two. The first it is impossible to get over; the second is in their condition. By very much alleviating, if it can cake or pudging when it is open only for the recepneighbouring states are united together under one almost a hopeless case; and a man must be a brute not remove, the haroships which are now pressing so tion of air, they run the risk of sufficient the little government-for example-England and Se tana- indeed, if he can for a moment object to the third. territories are not ressened, though the boundary be. Then the way in which they bring the reasons to bear feeling that all are be effeted by the institutions under Everybody must have seen fits of convulsive cough tween them is obliterated. Each obtains a wider is everything. A man would knit his brow surlily, which we live, especially by the manner in which the induced by fragments of food being drawn into the range, ampler acope for commerce and enterprise, a and say in a deep repulsive voice, if he like-not the fundamental institution of property is practically worked windpipe in such circumstances. To confound freer communion, and a more powerful government first interrogation, Because I did! Not so with this system may prove, under Goos blessing, the means crying and the expression of pain with the craving Instead of being jealous competitors, they become bre- a woman; she would put on one of her sweetest thren; instead of eakening each other, they looks, and half smining, say," Why my dear, because of the community, to a degree scarcely to be hoped for to the child. If food be given when it wishes only from any other measure which all parties are yet pre- to be relieved from suffering, the offending cause is sacrificed nothing but their divisions, they reason for everything." To the second a man would rise in the scale of nations, and become reply, Because I will: and if I don't why "-and he greater and more flourishing as one than they ever would be within a shade of swearing. But, a woman ! could be as two. In our humble measure, we may realise similar advantages from our present union. It is the theatrical, which important part of the space of the system as important truth from being sampled almost never occur. It is the theatrical, and you know, my carling, when I say a thing, I subject into which I have not space to enter,)

In our humble measure, we may would shake her pretty little head, Because I will; bearing upon the Pour-rates (an important part of the impressed on the minds of parents and nurses, that would almost never occur. It is the theatrical, and you know, my carling, when I say a thing, I subject into which I have not space to enter,) we lose nothing of our separate possessions, and none always do it; and I never do otherwise than please of our members, we gain greatly in moral force; for 'as you, de I my love?" As to the third, it does everyiron sharpeneth iron, so the countenence of a man his thing; for who can refuse them "What they would friend," if we acquired nothing from our combination like." True enough, it has brought man to the galbut encouragement and augmented spirit, that alone lows; yet who ever could grumble at so trifling a would be a valuable acquisition. But we gain far trial-a thing that can but happenence in a man's, more; each Institution has added to it all the interior life when it shows his attachment to the sex?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. GENTLEMEN.—When I suggested at a late meeting, that a most effectual alleviation of the existing distress subsistence by spade husbandry, some gentlemen scemthat the experiment had already been tried and had proved a failure.

Though myself convinced that such an undertaking, being founded on sound principles, would, if well Bart, &c. &c. &c. managed, be attended with considerable benefit. I was not aware, whilst listening to the above objections, to what an extent the experiment had already been tried, and Her Majesty, the Queen Dowager; the number of patrick, which was passed by Lord Chief Justice and what encouraging amount of success had attended.

I have great pleasure in requesting the attention of my fellow-townsmen to the facts which have since come | It is instituted for the purpose of ameliorating the future communication.

In pursuing my inquiries, my first attention was neglecting his ordinary employment. given to what appears to be considered as having been | Wherever this system has been fairly and judiciously a previous trial and failure of this mode of affording tried, it has produced the most beneficial results; the "The advantages which the 'Mechanics' Institution relief, made at Leeds, during the distress of 1819. I means of subsistence and the comforts of the labourer Mr. Cawood, such information as remains concerning raised, and he has become more industrious, contented "1. A Hall, very eligibly situated, and comprising the result of inquiries made by the Committee then and peaceable; the ties of mutual good-will between an excellent Lecture Room and Library, a Newsroom, appointed, and by the deputation who visited New him and his amployer have been drawn more closely directions; indeed, so brutal and indiscriminate was respecting the results of a consequent experiment in instead of the destroyer, of property. spade husbandry made here under the management of

It is unnecessary to detail the particular circumwill have the double advantage of being a Circulating stances which prevented a successful result to the exfrom nine in the morning till ten o'clock at night, with interest then taken in the matter, and the z al with an interval of three hours in the afternoon, which is a which all the information then accessible was collected. The subject, however, was at that time comparatively new; and though the principle involved was then much better understood, but we have obtained the experience of its practical working in numerous infrom the evidence afforded by these more recent experi-

It now appears proved by experience that the allotand the Committee will will take immediate measures ment system is the mode in which spade husbandry for the fermation of classes for the study of Chemistry can be rendered most beneficial to the working classes. and of the principles of Mechanics. It is also highly This system consists in the allotment to a labourer or artizin and his family of a small plot of land to be motivated as garden ground, on which he raises vegetcultivated as garden ground, on which he raises vegetresulted in most complete success; the rents have been letter, for Carlisle, as the distress is very great. able produce for his own use or for sale, and generally resulted in most complete success; the rents have been Chemistry, Panematics, Optics, and other departments commonly from a quarter to half an acre. It should have been good; the altered looks of the peasantry ceeding, for much has already been done by volunvary with the numbers and circumstances of each show them to be contented and happy, and they testify tary subscription, for the purpose of relieving the family, being sufficient to employ their spare time their gratique to their benefactors by occasional great suffering which has existed for some time in

The report concluded with some excellent and The allotment system has been quietly and gradually morizage of the building, and which, as it entails a judicious observations on the future prospects of the extending during the last twenty or thirty years and cultivated, and the rent regularly and thankfully paid. considerable annual tharge, presses upon the resources united. In-titutions, and was received with loud has been in successful operation for that period of time there are a great many candidates for additional tharge, presses upon the resources united. of the Institution. It is hoped that a second public cheers. The next business was the election of effice. in the hands of some of its earliest promoters, the exhibition may ere long be held, and with sufficient suc- beavers, and Messrs. Haigh, Naylor, Pilney, and Bishop of Bath and Wells, and others, amongst whom Geo. Hogg, were appointed scrutztors for taking is Lord Portman, who has kindly offered information to read and the votes. Whilist this was proceeding, Mr. Wm. and assistance in promoting its extension to Leeds and which the votes without allowing more

The Labourers' Friend Society was established in 1830, for promoting the extension of the ahotment. the leading characters of all parties in the kingdom. I annex the prespectus of that Society, as the best explanation of its objects, referring with great pleasure to the very encouraging statements that paper contains respecting the results of the allotment system. From these statements it appears, that the system has extend d more or less into tuirty-six counties, and that by its means sevenly thousand families have been raised from want and misery to a state of independence, and happy enjoyment of the fruits of their own industry and economy.

The progress of the allotment system had been, until recently, chaffy confined to the agricultural districts. It is now, however, attracting much attention amongst the manufacturing population of Nottingham and Ledcester: a branch society of the same character as that just mentioned, was instituted last year in the former of these towns, and from the latter I have received a most encouraging report of the interest there taken in the plan, more especially amongst the working classes, who have formed an association amongst themselves for promotowners and public, calling upon them for support and to more than 700 labourers, who are thriving, contended, ing the system, and have issued an address to the landassistance towards their object.

A very essential auxiliary to the allotment system. systems should be combined in order to scene the small tenants enjoying the fruits of his enlightened is the system of Benefit Loan Funds, and the two best chance of success. The Benefit Loan Fund Socie- philanthropy. ties, by making small have upon proper security, to bot paid off by metaments, give almost invainable assistance to the industrious art zin, in the first arduous attempt to establish his independence. Under good management, these loans have been found of the most

These two, then, the Al'otment, and the Benefit Loan Fund systems, appear to be the means, of which the utility is best established by experience, for finding remunerative labour for our unemployed operatives And I would observe that they possess the great advantage of being simple, and founded upon the common principles which regulate the dealings of individuals with each other, in which men are left to act for concerned, which work thems lves. They are found to use of the pensioners.

tity of land would be required which could not be welfare of the whole community. obtained even under favourable circumstances. I think Leeds cannot, on a rough estimate, be much less than mental principle of the Institution that the property Mr. Wm. Copleston seconded the resolution, 18,000 to 20 000 acres, or a quire of five and a half either directly or indirectly, through the agency of the large let at all, it must be at a reduction of perhaps whall belong extractly to the Man half either directly or indirectly, through the agency of the large let at all, it must be at a reduction of perhaps whall belong extractly to the Man half either directly or indirectly or indire of the unemployed poor, or 4 752 families (taking the garded as more permanent and less fluctuating than the The next resolution was moved by Mr. M'Kenzie, statement of the Enumerating Committee), were to be subscribers. As, therefore, these asymmetry of parti-seconded by Mr. Dresser, and carried unanimously. provided with allotments, the quantity of land required would amount to little m re than 1000 seres, or about one-twentieth part of the whole area. If one half of Euro to the members of the Literary Institution to being that the negociations between the Leeds Mechanics' this could be accomplished, and 500 acres appropriated, Institution, and the Leeds Literary Society, have led the increased produce in food to the labourers can to the union now recogn z d. and its confident expec- hardly be estimated at less than £20 an acre, or tation, that by judicious and lib-ral encouragement, the £10,000 a year. But in fact the real bonefit would be hoped that all the members of hie Literary Institution United Listitution will be made effectivally to advance much more nearly the whole produce of the area the interests of Science and Literature in this most im- under garden cultivation, or probably £20,000 a

It is quite clear, however, that upon the plan of allotting small portions of land to the unemployed labourers, who have no adequate means of subsistence until the hand and on that; and tones of Sphere Music, and crop can be secured, assistance will be necessary, in the shipe of loans, to be repaid by instalments on of tidings from lottier worlds, will flit around him, if of the business having been removed. the proceeds of the following crops. To meet this he can but listen, and visit him with holy influences, emergency, a Benefit Loan Fund, of adequate extent, even in the thickest press of trivialities, or the din would be required. A provision would also be neces. of busiest life. - T. Carlyle. "To return from this diversion, it should be stated its members who have lessure, to aid its or jects by the sary for defeating, and for The Universal Panacea.—It is astonishing, of enjoyment is over. that the L trust lessitution has not any classes for exercise of their various trients in preparing essays, evening instruction, but that it has by the taken's of its or letters, on appropriate topics, and strongly urges all the discover that a superintent operations, give inown messivers kept up for years a good supply of papers. Is triends, now present, to add to its further efficiency formation to any proprietors of land who are desirous grand solutium or panacea for all the pains and large portion of man's misery is traceable to his on a valisty of saljets, chieff, literary, which have by existing their is fluence to increase the number of its to portion it out in small allotments, and still more to ironbles which afflige the young. If a child falls making other men miscrable.

pared to unite in carrying into effect.

JAMES GARTH MARSHALL. Headingley, June 15, 1842. P.S. A few copies of some of the publications of the Labourers' Prie, ad Society may be seen at all the Newspaper Offices in reeds.

Labourers' friend society.

ALLOTMENTS OF LAND AND BENLFIT For disseminating Information on the Advantages of Allotments of Land to the Labouring Classes, on Loan Funds, and on other means of Improving their Condition.

Under the patronage of Her Most Gracious Mawould be found in affording to our unemployed artizans Vice-Presidents—Duke of Bedford, Marquises of Bute to the treasurer from various districts. Letters and operatives the means of raising a portion of their and Bristol; Earls of Shrewsbury, Mansfield, Chichester, Euston, M.P.; and Jermyn, M.P.; Lords Mored to think such a hope over sanguine; others believed poth and Sandon, M.P.; the bish ps of Bath and Wells. dale Nugent, and Mountsandford; Sir William Pole,

and what encouraging amount of success had attended its members has gradually increased in all parts of the Denman, was considered a very severe one, under Bishops, Clergy, and large landed Proprietors.

to my knowledge, confining myself for the present to condition of the labourer; and proposes to effect its after the nomination was over, the people assembled the principal object, the prospect of finding remunera- object chiefly by disseminating information on the adtive labour, for the unemployed, and reserving the vantages of the Allotment and Cottage-Garden System, subject of the economy of manures, to which I alluded consists in letting to the labourer, at a fair reut. the other day, to be treated of with other details in a such a quantity of land as he (with the help of his they entered the Inn, some sticks and stones family) can cultivate by spade husbandry, without were thrown, when Mr. Grahame, the superin-

Lanark to examine the system at work there and also together, and the labourer has become the protector,

been tried, and the results that have followed. MIDSOMER NORTON, HIGH LITTLETON, STONE EASTON, EMBERROW, CLUTTON, and eighteen

other adjoining parishes. Grants - In these twenty-three contiguous parishes. Scobell, of High Littleton, near Bath, and other land-Taking these families, which are partly agricultural and which have been made in his behalf may prove sucstances, and for considerable periods of time. It is partly coal-miners, at five to a family, it would make cossful in getting his sentence mitigated. four thousand, five hundred persons, who are deriving the whole of their vegetable sustenance from their own labour.

> Results - In the division of Somersetshire containing the hundreds of Chew and Chewton, there are twentysix parishes, having 40,000 acres, and 17,000 inhabitants. Seven years ago, in this space and population, description.

RICHMOND, SURREY.

no case exceeding twenty rods.

mechanics and labourers; they are particularly well objects who are incapable of labour. - Correspondent. allotments, could any more land be obtained for that

In one parish in Wilts, the poor rates were £2.074 2s. 8d.; the Alletment System was introduced, and in a system, under patronage of the Royal Family, and of few years they were diminished £649. In a small parish in the same county, the poor rates were reduced from £206 8s. to £4 12s. 6d. In a large parish in Essex, the poor rates amounted in one year to £3,200; by the adoption of the system they

were diminished, in the course of the following year, to £2 000. At the Bath meeting, the Rev. Thomas Spencer, of Hinton Parsonage, reported that sixty tenauts had a quarter of an acre each, that the poor rates had been reduced from £700 to £200 per annum, which could

not have been effected but for the allotments.

The Association at Devizes state that, in that town and mighbourhood, there are thirty-four parishes and hamletsein which the Allotment System has been adorted; and that the total quantity of land allotted

The Dake of Bedford has 600 allotment tenants on his estate in Badfords! ire. The Marquis of Landsdowne has granted allotments

The Bishop of Bath and Wells has promoted the allet ment as at an for thirty years, and has now above 700

Earl Filzwilliam has now between 400 and 500 allotment tenants on his extensive estates, and they are still increasing, particularly in the neighbourhood of Sheffield and Rotherham. At Westim-under-Edge and Horsley, both manufac-

turing districts, land has been let to 133 tenants, chiefly mechanics, employed in the cloth factories. The allotments are well cultivated, abundantly cropped, the rents punctually paid, and it is most gratifying "to witness the gladness of heart that has been diffused through so many households," and "to hear the grateful language of the tenants."

answer better when individual proprietors can be | Charley Lands.-At Colerne, in Wilts, twenty-nine

Secretary, Join Wood, Esq., at the office, 20, Exeter

Its dwelling and birth-place is in the soul of man, this state of things .- Correspondent. and it is evernal as the being of man. In any point of space, in any section of time, let there be a living Man; and there is an infinitude above him and be-

the arrisans and labourers who would occupy such over a stone and bruises its leg, its cries are immediate the human heart—strange, Inn, Chancery lane; Hodgson, Gisburn. diately arrested by a sugar-biscuit stuffed into its varying strings—which are only struck by accident; For these purposes, associations would be requisite, open mouth. If its temper is discomposed by the which will remain mute and senseless to appeals the to which it must be hoped that all connected with the loss of a toy it is forthwith southed by an offer of most passionate and earnest, and respond at last to berough, whether by land or by trade, would give a sweatments the ultimate effect of which is to excite the slightest casual touch. In the most insensible In this short and imperfect sketch, I have given a original ovil, for which, in their turn, it is presented which are can seldom lead, or i kill assist, but which very inade quate description of what I think and trust with 'nice peppermint drops,' or some other equally will reveal itself, as great truths have done, by will prove to be a new and valuable element about to pleasant antidote. Because the mouth is open when chance, and when the discoverer has the plainest "It is obvious to remark, that ofter all the advantages the Court the surjet of crunkenness, hoping that it he very generally introduced into the social economy of the child is crying, and the mouth leads to the and simplest end in view. our country, as well in our manufacturing towns as in stomach, parents jump to the conclusion that it is the agricultural districts. I contemplate the admission open for the purpose of being filled, and proceed to FATAL CURIOSITY.—On Saturday a young man both. Neither of the uniting bodies parts with any. A WCMAN'S REASONS.—A weman's reasons are of the working class to a fair participation of the working cla thing that belonged to it, nor suffers any chambished said to be three: new are past, present, and to forts and enjoyments to be derived from the employ-the mouth leads also to the windpipe, and may open ment of its privileges, wants sharing them come; and the stones: "Because I did"—ment of land and capital for their own benefit, as calfor the admission of air to the langs as well as of with the other. Nothing is affented, nothing im
Because I will"—and "Because I should like." culated to effect a great and prog essive improvement food to the stomach—and that if they stuff it with heavily upon them, and by spreading universally a innocent when their only wish is to sooth him. of restoring harmony and good will amongst all classes of hunger, is far from being a matter of indifference from any other measure which all parties are yet pre- to be relieved from suffering, the offending cause is left in activity, and its effects aggravated by the Entreating your attentive consideration of the follow- additional ill-timed distension of its stomach, but so woman in her proper station that there is to lift her | Bankruptcy. Green, official assignee, Aldermanbury; ing paper, more especially in reference to the system, as far is this important truth from being sufficiently out of it, cases of seduction, desertion, or tyranny I remain, Gentlemen, your obedient Servant.

-Williamsburgh Democrat.

Local and General Entelligence.

CARLISLE.—The council held their regular weekly meeting at the council room, No. 6, Johnsteet, Caldergate. Mr. John Armstrong in the chair. The Secretary read over the minutes of the jesty the Queen, and Her Majesty the Queen Dowager. last meeting, after which several sums were paid in were read by the secretary, to Sir James Graham, Secretary of State for the Home Department, and Mr. Serjeant Goulbourn, in behalf of John Kirk-Gioucester, Rochester, and Norwich; Lords Dacre, patrick. who is now undergoing transportation on Sherborne, Kenyon, Gage, Foley, Ashtown, Skelmers- board the Warrior hulk, Woolwich, for the manslaughter of the late Thomas Jardine, police officer, at the late election for the borough, when Serjeant country, amongst whom are many of the Nobility, the circumstances, which were not of an aggravated character, having transpired during the heat of a contested election. It appeared from the facts that. followed the two Whig candidates, Messrs. Marshall and Howard, to the Crown and Mitre Inn, hissing and hooting them in a very unruly manner; that as tendent of police, who was in front of the Inn, with a number of his men; ordered them to charge the people and drive them back; (a most unfortunate circumstance, for had he forborne for a few minutes. we feel convinced the people would have all quietly dispersed;) when the late Thomas Jardine rushed among the people, striking them violently in all he, as to whom he struck, with his bludgeon, that Brougham-" I did go to London, (said his honour,) he knocked down one weman, and struck another as you do all know, for the purpose of the address; with a child in her arms; that he also struck a little and I did have with me our young friend Mr. Simeon boy, who fell from his blow; and when down, the Evans, the young artist, who did go with me to the Where the system of allotting land to labourers has same fellow pinched the boy in a most brutal levee in my coach. (Cheers.) A fine carriage it manner. He also aimed two violent blows at the said John Kirkpatrick, who warded them off; fine coachman, tall, stout, as you ever see. (Laughbut who, from an ebulintion of feeling at the savage and ferocious conduct of the policeman, struck him was dressed so fine; you would like to see me in my a blow in return, with a stick, which knocked him court dress; then I thought I must see my Lord down, and was said to have caused his death. These Brougham; and when could I see him better than pended on him for a subsistance, to the mercy of an in, as may be, here, and said the Mayor of Newport. STATE OF TRADE.—At a meeting of the Town

Council, held in the Town Hall, a few days ago, after passing addresses of congratulation to the Queen and Prince Albert on her Majesty's happy escape from the hands of the assassin Francis, Mr. J. Steel moved, "That the Mayor make a respect-We consider this a very proper and judicious prothe manufacturing distress, there is no place more deserving of a portion of that fund than the suffering and distressed poor of this district, whose Grants.—Land in the neighbourhood of a place con- sufferings have for some time been most acute; yet they with difficulty of tained for letting in small allotments; forbearance. We consider that any money which but for the ast five years eleven acres have been let may be obtained could not be placed in better or general, of ten rods, or the 1-16th of an acre, and in and Corporation, who might expend it in a very advantageous manner, by making improvements in Results .- The gardens are let to every description of the Borough, not neglecting, of course, worthy

STOURPORT .- The work of desolation progresses here at more than railway speed. The Mr. Whitmore, Basinghall-street operatives are famishing for want of the most com- James Tomlin and William Mann, St. Michael'smon necessaries of life. It was a favourite argu- alley, Corneill, merchants, June 28, at one, July 29, at ment with Mr. O'Connell that all he wanted was to haif-past one, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitor, see Ireland on a level with England. Our Mr. Ellis, Cowper's court, Cornhill; official assignee, gracious rulers are determined to save that Mr. Whitmore, Basinghall-street. gentleman some trouble by reducing England Henry English, New Broad-street, printer, June 24. to a level with Ireland. Your correspondent July 29, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptey. Solinas this day conversed with a man who is in the habit of feeding pigs; consequently he is obliged to gather swill to fatten them on. This John Steggall, Guildford-street, bookseller, June 28. swill he keeps in a back yard, locked up in a large at half-past eleven, July 29, at twelve, at the Court of hogshead. During the last fourteen days the lock Bankruptcy. Solicitor, Mr. Norcutt, Queen-square, has been four times broken off, and all the musty Bloomsbury; official assignee, Mr. Gibson, Basinghallcrusts of bread, and anything else, that even pigs street. could devour was stolen. He, however, was determined to watch. About three o'clock in the morn ing, he espied a pale, haggard, care-worn looking man, go to the tub, take a hammer and large nail from out of his pocket, and break the staple off, pick the best of the swill, such as broken bread, marched off. The man waited until he had got a little way from the premises, when he followed and sole, Essex-street, Strand; and Mr. Foster, Manstopped him, and charged him with stealing his chester. has been 903 acres, three roods, and twenty-nine poles, swill. The poor fellow, without hesitation, confessed said, "Sir, if you allow me to take it home, I will then willingly go with you to prison, for then I shall be sure of something to eat, but as it is I have sented itself to his view !- a mother and two little staff, Son, and Marsh, Warrington. them during the day; the mother, too, very far the Commissioners' Rooms, Manchester. Solicitors,

him? He answered he had never tried them, Messrs. Drew and Woosnam, Newtown. nor would he; as he was sure he should have to go into the Bastile, and that, says at four, July 29, at ten, at the Commissioners' Rooms, cover their nakedness save the tattered rags worn by cotton-spinners. July 4, at ten, July 29, at twelve, at advanced in a state of pregnancy. The father had Messrs. Johnson, Son, and Weatherall, Temple; and been out the day before cadging, as he expressed it, Messrs. Heron, Manchester. and had only got twopence. In the course of his Robert Insoll. Brighton, c ramble he met one of our great Liberals, of whom he craved charity: the gentleman very kindly condescended to lecture him on the conduct of the working men refusing "cheap bread," and ended a CROWN LANDS. - Government have made four grants very eloquent and patriotic address by assuring him of Crown Land for the purpose of being divided, on that they (the intelligent middle men) would starve themselves in pursuit of their own interests, and in reasonable terms, into allotments for labourers, &c .- the working classes into submission; and also which no cumoersome system of superintendence is namely, one at Woolwich; one at liford, in Essex; one informed him that her Majesty wanted a few clever required. They are systems of mutual banetit to all at Hilsen, near Portsmouth; and one at Chelsen, for the young men like him to go to India, to put down concerned, which work thems lives. They are found to use of the pensioners. that he and his wife had often been forty-eight hours induced to a propriate land for allotments, than when acres of charity land, which had been let for many years without tasting anything but cold water; he had land is purchased or rented by a society for the same to a farmer, at £15 per year, was divided into thirty often, as he sat by his fireless hearth watching the purpose. The labourer, who, working independently allotments, and has been thus occupied for a period of heavings of the bosom of his emaciated wife, and upon his own allo ment of land, is secure of the whole twelve years By this means, thirty families, which, heard his innocent little one cry for bread, contemthe conditions of union, may obtain for £1 the ticket than seven years, during which period he has not been benefit of his skill, industry, and company, is stimuly including parents and children, amount to 176 indiviof a Proj. try Member, for which the existing mem- one day absent from the duties of his office. That a lated to exertion that he will never make for wages duris, have been kept free from parish relief—are ren- them, and then destroying himself. This is only dered respectable happy, honest, and useful members of one of thousands of similar and many worse cases. It may still, however, he objected, the to render society free from offences against the law. They have a The shopkeepers are on their last legs; not a day this plan efficient for a large fown like Leeds, a quan- stake in the country, and are anxious to promote the passes without three or four public auctions of their goods. At the last term for granting licenses, many Since the establishment of the Society, thirty-six landlords were obliged to advance money to pay that on examination this difficulty will be found by no counties have been visited; eighty public meetings have for licenses for their tenants or lose them, and if they means insuperable. The superficies of the parish of beenheld; and at a moderate computation, nearly seventy lose a tenant now there is every probability of thousand families have had allotments of land granted, their houses remaining empty for years; or if they 100 per cent. The house now inhabited by your The Society is now extending its operations to Ire- correspondent has, within the last five months, fallen land; several counties have been visited, and the publi- 115 per cent. This, I think, is the way for carrying cations are extensively circulated in that part of the conviction to their minds; and yet, strange to say, empire. cut of about 2,000 shopkeepers, all Liberals, and Any further information may be obtained from the sympathisers with the people, how many, think y u, August 2, at three, at the Swan Inn, Wolverhampton. belong to the Charlist Association? 1,900? no; Amory, Sewell, and Moores, Throgmorton-street, Lon-1,000 ? no. Guess again. 500 ? no; there are three ! | don; Twamley. Dudley. out of a Liberal constituency of 2,000 !!! Never | William Watts, greeer, King's Lynn, Norfolk, June mind, the best way to their brains is through their 29, August 2, at eleven, at the King's Head Inn, King's

> CLOSING OF THE INDEPENDENT WEST MIDDLESEX Hotel, Stamford. Atkinson and Jenkins, Peterbo-Office.—The principal office of this establishment rough. has been closed without any notification on the door,

Some persons toil all their lives, and refuse the enjoyments which can only be relished when life is in its prime, that they may be rich when the power!

colicky pains in its bowels which are worse than the or childish minds, there is some train of reflection street.

slid down the pit rope to the bottom of the shart, at Bowman's Harbour Collier, near Wolverhampion, with the intention of seeing the colliers at work. Beliamy, Gains crough. He had not been down five minutes before a large stone from the roof of one of the gate roads fell upon him, crushing him in so dreadful a manner as to eleven, at the Bush Inn. Swansea. Walters, Swansea; cause his instantaneous death. The stone is sup- Rowland and Young, White Lion-court, Cornhill, Lonposed to be three tons weight. Two other men were don. hurt, but not seriously. It is a remarkable circumstance that, although the work has been carried on some years, very few accidents had previously the Court of Bankruptcy. Alsager, Birchin-lane., offoccurred, and those of a trifling nature. - Birmingham Advertiser.

A TRUISM. - Were half the labour exerted to place July 1, at eleven, August 2, at two, at the Court of wallow more, but still continues to cry, than to toss induces alike the fopperies of gallantry and cruelties the Court of Bankruptoy. Lackington, official assignee, it in the nurse's arms, as if on purpose to shake down of neglect; it is because woman has been decked Coleman-street-buildings; Marsden, Watling street, its food, and then resume the feeding. And in such with foreign instead of native witcheries that the City, and been severely felt.—Chambers's London Jour. | Ashley, Shoreditch.

THE CLARE MASSACRE. - The Coroner's Inquest on the bodies of Michael M'Namara and Thomas Darcy, which commenced on Tuesday, was brought to a conclusion on Friday. Several witnesses were produced, amongst them two of the pelicemen who were on duty on the fatal evening, and who swore positively that the word "fire" was given by Capt. De Ruyynes, echoed by the County Inspector, and followed up by Mr. Fitzsimon with the expression "fire, fire." Independently of this testimony, the broad features of the case were the same as have already appeared. On Friday morning the Jury returned the following verdict:— That the deceased, Michael M'Namara, came by his death from the effects of a gun-shot wound in the leg, inflicted on the night of the 6th June instant, by one of a party of police, consisting of sixteen men, stationed on the Mill-road, for the protection of Mr. Bannatyne's property from a number of people there assembled on said night, but by whom of said party said shot was fired there was no evidence; we also find that the people were in the act of retiring when said shot was fired, and that no necessity existed for firing : we further find that the word 'fire' was given to the police by Mr. Brown and Mr. Fitzsimon, immediately after Captain De Ruvynes said, 'if you don't disperse the men must fire;' but we consider his saying so no justification for the order so given. This verdict places Mr. Brown and Mr. Fitzsimon in rather an unpleasant predicament. The Coroner was applied to to issue a warrant for their caption and committal, but declined to do so; but stated that he would report the verdict to the Government.

WELSH ORATORY.—At a late meeting of the Newport Mechanic's Institute, for the election of officers, the Mayor of Newport, Lewis Edwards, Esq., gave the following account of a late interview with Lord said, I am very glad to see you. I have often heard of Lord Brougham, but I never did expect this honour. (Hear, hear.) My eyes do now see, and my hands do now hold, Lord Brougham. (Laughter.) Well, what do you want? said he; anything I can do for you I shall be most happy. I said, my lord, we have at Newport a Mechanic's Institute, and the voung men of Newport are very anxious to have your lordship; nobody respects your lordship more than the men of Newport. (Loud cheers.) I have brought with me a young artist, one of Newport, for they are very anxious to have your lordship show them to be contented and happy, and they testify tary subscription, for the purpose of relieving the did say, I will sit. Thank you, said I. (Thunders to hang up in the Mechanics' Institute. Yes, he mouthshire Merlin.

#### Bankrupis, &c.

From the London Gazette of Friday, June 17.

BANKRUPTS. James Hopkins, Leighton Buzzard, butcher, to surrender June 24, July 29, at two, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitors, Messrs. Stevens, Wilkinson, and Satchell, Queen street, Cheapside; official assignee,

James Alfred and David Webb, Great Marlow.

farmers, June 24, July 29, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitor, Mr. Waller, jun., Finsbury-circus; official assignee, Mr. Lackington, Colemanstreet-buildings. John Brettargh, Pendieton, Lancashire, timber and potatoes, &c., and put them in a tin can, and coal merchant, June 20, July 10, at ten, at the Commissioners' Rooms, Manchester. Solicitors, Mr. Nether-

Joshua Cuttell, Yorkshire, clothier. July 1. at two that it was he that had broken the lock four times July 29, at ten, at the George Hotel, Huddersfieldbefore ; but actual want forced him to do it. He Solicitors, Mr. Cornthwaite, Dean's-court, Doctors' Commons; and Mr. J. Cornthwaite, Liverpool.

Robert Roberts, Newtown, Montgomeryshire, grocer July 8, 29, at eleven, at the Oak Inn, Welchpool. nothing." He asked if his parish would not relieve Solicitors, Mr. Weeks, Cook's-court, Lincoln's-inn; and William Smith, Leeds, dealer and chapman, June 28,

he, I never will do. The man then went Leeds. Solicitors, Messrs. Sharp, Field, and Jackson, home with him, and, oh God! what a sight pre- Bedford-row; Mr. Foden, Leeds; and Messrs. Wagchildren lying on the bare beards, with nothing to Joseph and Ralph Bradbury, Oldham, Lancashire,

> Robert Insoll, Brighton, conchmaker, June 24, July 29, at one, at the Town Hall, Brighton. Solicitor, Mr.

Williams, Alfred-place, Bedford-square. PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED

Bywater and Ingham, Birstal and Batley, Yorkshire, cloth-manufacturers. W. and H. Carass, Boroughbridge, Yorkshire, butchers. G. Howard and Co., Haslingden, Lincashire, ironfounders, as far as regards G. Howard. Atherton and Watson, Manchester, flintglass manufacturers. Gardner and Middleton, Warrington, Lancashire, keepers of a circulating library. J. Stack and Co., Manchester, paint-manufacturers. Durning and Martindale, Ruinford, near St. Helens, Lanca-

From the Gazette of Tuesday, June 21.

shire, common brewers. J. Lubrey and Co., Hudders-

field, tea-merchants. Watsons and Frankland, Whithy,

Yorkshire, linen-drapers, as for as regards R. S. Wat-

BANKRUPTS.

John Ormrod, builder, Manchester, to surrender July August 2, at twelve, at the Commissioners' Rooms, Manchester. Howarth, Manchester; Apply, Alderbury, London. Thomas Pitcairn, merchant, Liverpool, July 1, Aug.

2, at one, at the Clarendon Rooms, Liverpool. Low, Garey, and Sweeting, Southampton-buildings, Chancery-lane, London; North and Owed, Liverpool. William Mainwaring, coal-master, Dudley, July 5,

RELIGION of pootry is not dead; it will never die. tills! In your next number you shall hear more of Lynn. Swatman. King's Lynn; Roy, Blunt, Johnston, and Walton, Lothbury, London. William Belton, draper, Deeping Saint James, Lincolushire. June 28, August 2, at eleven, at Standwell's

Margaret Thomas, innkeeper, Manchester, July 2, August 2, at eleven, at the Commissioners' Rooms, Manchester. Jaques, Battye, and Edwards, Ely-place, Holborn; and Heath, Swan-street, Manchester. John Swann, Currier. Loughborough, July 7, Aug. 2, at eleven, at the King's Head Inn, Loughborough.

Johnson, Son, and Westherall, King's-beach-walk, Temple; Cowley, Nottingham. James Pulman, wine merchant, Settle, Yorkshire, July 22, at one, at the Golden Lion, Settle, and Aug. 2, at one, at the New Inn, Gisburn. Ross, S, mond's

John James Grant, ale merchant, Gloucester-street, Queen's square Bloomsbury, June 28, at one, August 2, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Grabam official assignee, Basinghall-street; Hilleary, Leadenhall-

John Horatio Clark and Henry Charles Farrow, wind merchants, King William-street, July 5, at twelve, August 2, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Ed. wards official assignee, Frederick's-place, Old Jewry; Selly, Sergeant's Inn, Fleet-street. Richard Cockrill, grocer, Kirton-in Lindsey, Lincoinshire, July 5, and August 2, at twelve, at the White Hart Inn, Gainsberough. Bell, Bedford-row, London;

Phillip Walters and Morgan Llewellyn, timber merchants, Neath, Glamorganshire, July 12, August 2, at

Walter James Burge, carpenter, Beer-lane, Towerstreet, July 1, at twelve, August 2, at half-past two, at cial assignee; Scott, St. Mildred's Court, Poultry. John George Bourne, carpenter, Wellington-terrace

attempts it is too true that the preservance of the apex of her influence has been reac ed during the nurse often gets the better of the child, and forces it honey-moon; it is because woman lends herself to at last to receive the food at which it really loathes. the deceit that the punishment has securely of me ruptcy. Johnson, official assignee, Basinghall-street;

GENERALLY.

BRETHREN,-We, a portion of the trade, struggling for that political protection which has been hitherto withheld from the industrious portion of the population of this country, feel it to be our duty to call your attention to an organization which is being effected, with a wiew to unite the energies and consolidate the means of taking. . the labouring classes, for the purpose of endeavouring Sixthly. That as soon as a proper room is obto obtain the enactment of the People's Charter, by enrolling yourselves as members of the National Charter Association, and, as a trade, lending your influence and desirable ao object

It is a source of regret to us that circumstances loudly calling for our attention should for some month's Patriots we are ready to perform our share. past have so far withheld us from this subject, yet we have had sufficient time to observe, that notwithstanding the distressed state of the country, and the prominent manner it has been laid before the legislature, they have evinced no disposition to enact anything in the shape of relief; in fact, they have completely have not yet done so, and assist us in this good cause, objection to the New Poor Law. we think, if every trade were to take up the question good to be derived from them as at present constituted: be adopted. but do not think for one moment that we imagine them more effective and useful.

The causes of strike are daily increasing, while the lector, above £386, the average year y amount. means of securing the object struck for are daily deceasdemand; the effect of which is, first, to prevent numbers obtaining employment, and thus depriving them emplayers complete control over the labour market, the most worthy are often unable to do. thereby enabling them to exact the greatest possible amount of work for the least amount of wages. There never was, i: the history of our country such an important period as the present; hundreds of thousands of our countrymen are actually starving, walking throughout the manufacturing and agricultural districts like shadows of men gliding to their graves; and poverty occasioned by others is punished as a crime. There are many amongst you, who agree with our principles, may tell us that the alleged rash conduct of a portion of the Charist body has exposed their principles to prejudice and ridicule; even supposing this to be the case, is it a sufficient reason to deter us from exerting ourselves to obtain that object, which is acknowledged by all good men-all who hall with pleamere any improvement in the condition of their fellowmen-to be just and necessary. To those that are opposed to our principles we say, "come amongst us, and show us wherein the Charter is unjust, and we will beas ready to abandon it as we are at present determined to support it."

country foom decay and yourselves from annihi We remain, Fellow-tradesmen, Yours fraternally, THE OPERATIVE MASONS' CHARTER

ASSOCIATION. P.S. The above Association meets every Saturday evening at eight o'clock, at the Craven Head, Drury-

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR.—As some little unpleasantness has arisen between Mr. White and many of the members of the Chartist body here, through what they consider an er-parte report given by that gentleman of the proceedof last week. I am desired by the late delegate committee for what usage termed the Executive Council of Birmingham.) to request that you will give a place in your columns to their address and propositions, herewith enclosed. As they are anxious that your Birmingham renders, numbers of whom were not present at the Conference, should see that their only object in calling them together was to elicit by a friendly discussion, the tion of the National Charter Association throughout the town and its environs They think this, in justice, is due to them, as the very party which caused them to be cashiered on charges which, simply abridged, would as you can. The said firm find themselves aggrieved at \_the speculators in your blood and bones. be that they were good Chartists, but bad lawyers, in the publication treating upon them, and being constant the same breath. As anomalously as the verdict of an readers of your valuable paper, wish you not to let go English clod poled jury, claimed from the meeting a sight of making it appear; whatever may be the vote of thanks for them, in consideration of the prompt- practice with other firms we have nothing nothing to ness, aptitude, and decision they had shown in all offer. cases of emergency.

You will see then, Sir, that as a measure of justice to these young men, that the insertion of their address and propositions would be both pleasing to themselves and encouraging to others, as they would learn that whatever was desired in a friendly and patriotic spirit was neither disregarded nor considered useless by the Chartist body.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your obedient servant.

Prospect Row, Birmingham, June, 15, 1842.

Report of the De'egate Committee of the National Charter Association, resident in Bi-mingham, held at the Black Horse, June 7th, 1842.

FELLOW PATRIOTS.—Having been deputed by you as an Executive Council, to take the most efficient measures to promote the organisation, harmony, and activity of our union, we have felt it our duty to call you together, for the purpose of considering—first, our present position, and, secondly, to ascertain how far you are prepared to aid in consummating the liberty of our beloved country. To us it was a matter of serious responsibility in accepting the afficiature of the Executive Council, yet as patriots it was our duty, and so far as we have been enabled, we have ardnously sought the National Charter Association of this town, and we

have been successful.

There is but one sentiment has pervaded all our meetings-that is, to achieve freedom we must be unit.d. To accomplish this grand work of moral power, is the elject for which we have called you together. As patriots—as saviours of your country, We were aware that to establish confidence, it was necesmary you should assemble. Many of you are unknown to each other. This will tend to extend your intimacy -to inspire you with zeal-to exait your sentimentsto excite mutual respect—to awaken your energies, and cause he is unworthy to aid. Every man, however, and damage the very important position they now humble, has great duties to perform. Let, then, every hold.

lature, can perpetuate the atrocious order of things, manner in which it was delivered, was much applauded Yes, f-liow patriots! a crisis is approaching when, by the meeting. unless we are prepared to grapple with the MonsterMessrs. Blackmore, Maynard, and myself brought from our persevering friend, Mr. Campbell, in answer jection to the measure was that it proposed a continucase of the Igmentable accident on the Paris and Verhistorical. Historical and myself brought from our persevering friend, Mr. Campbell, in answer jection to the measure was that it proposed a continusign our posterity to eternal slavery.

ing the working men of this locality:-

First, We propose that a commodious and respect imperial Chartists, where he says:able lecture room, be taken, and should it be impossible

weekly, for the transaction of business, and that each been going at the last two or three years. member is specially requested to attend as frequently as possible.

week for the purpose of diffusing our principles, and know nothing of. extending our organization. Fourthly. That a general Conference of all the Members be keld once in each month; that an address be issued from them to the people of Birmingham and 1, Oz'ord- tree!, Waterloo-road.

ADDRESS OF THE OPERATIVE STONE the surrounding districts to be placarded, on the walls DELEGATE MEETING OF THE COUNTIES OF MASONS' ASSOCIATION TO THE TRADES of the town, and that a number of copies be distributed at the lowest possible charge.

Fifthly. That convivial tea parties be held in the room as frequently as would be advantageous, for the interest of the cause, in engendering a good feeling, amongst the members. That instruction classes be formed, and every competent member is especially desired by this conference to aid this desirable under-

tained, a Benefit Society be formed in conjunction with our organization. Having submitted these means, we may state that support in conjunction with other trades and united we have our organization now greater than ever has bodies throughout the empire, for the attainment of so been since the Birmingham Political Union. That we are capable of carrying out the complete organization of Birmingham, if aided by your powerful exertions. As

> TO THE RIGHT HON. THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

eradicated every hope from our minds of the existing inhabitants of Failsworth, convened by the Constables of the two Counties, and to consider the necessity of burdens that press so heavily on the working com- at the requisition of some of the principal rate payers appointing a lecturer, &c., and that all the localities of munity being by them removed. That the existing of the township, and held on Monday, the 6th instant, the two counties are requested to correspond with laws of this country are bad, we think few of you will for the purpose of considering whether a memorial Wm. Peplow, Stafford, as to the practicability of deny. And what is the remedy to be applied?—We should be sent to you in consequence of a statement of holding such meeting at Newport, Salop, on Sunday, may, "The Charter," in its true form, is the only one; lately made by you in the House of Commons "that June 19th."
and in order to do our share in obtaining it, we have the New Poor Law worked well in the out-townships I sent a co formed an Association of our trade in order to carry out of the Manchester Union," it was agreed that a letter the principles of that document: and while we earnestly be sent to you denying the correctness of the above- it through the Salop districts, and having received invite these of our own trade to come forward that, mentioned statement, and expressive of our decided

We object to it, because we consider that it is unin a similar manner, it would make such an impression natural and unjust; that it is an engine designed to on the public mind as would go a great way in obtain- foster despotism. We think that nearly all the ills the object. There is one thing in particular that stimu- which afflict families or nations proceed primarily from municated it to Mr. Wilcox, of Wolverhampton, with lates us at this time to call upon you to examine the misgovernment; consequently we do not call for the a like request. merits of the Charter, which is our late strike. We enactment of Poor Laws, but for the prevention of think it is clearly proved, that however far trades' poverty by equitable legislation, that a system of gounion's are calculated to better our condition, yet there vernment possessing far more and greater advantages, Star of the 4th instant, I found that some of your subis too great a lack of protection, for any permanent even to the most wealthy and powerful, than ours might

We oppose the New Poor Law too, and desire a return trades' unions would become useless if the Charter were to the 43d of Elizabeth, until an equitable and just state gained; but on the contrary, they would still, we think, of society be instituted, because, without augmenting continue to be necessary, and with the protection we the comforts of the poor, it is more expensive, having might expect from a good government, would render cost this township £167. 10s. 9d., during the last two years, besides the salaries of the overseer and the col-

The union of parishes appears to us to be bad, not ing. The reason is obvious: the present system has only to the poor but the guardisus, as many of the made the supply of labour entirely to exceed the latter have to go a considerable distance to the Union meetings, and to be at great expense. The former have to tell their tales to strangers, who will probably neglect of the means of subsistence; and, secondly, giving the them unless they plead their wants fervently, which

> To give you some idea of the aversion manifested towards the New Poor Law in this township, we need only to state that out of twelve townships included in the union the inhabitants of three have unanimously refused to elect a guardian for the present year. Failsworth never elected one

> > I am, Right Hon. Sir. Your obedient Servant. HENRY BOOTH, Chairman of the Meeting

Failsworth, June 14th, 1842.

COAL PIT GRIEVANCES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR

SIR.—In examining your paper dated the 11th inst. I find in the debate of the Honse of Commons, Tuesday, In conclusion, fellow-tradesmen, if you would secure the 7th of June, the evidence of James Warriner, a good government and justice to all, unite in one miner, the worst thing that has ever been brought about mighty, grand, and unanimous effort to save your against the colliers is in the masters employing little bits of lads as engineers. Until a man has come to he is not to be trusted with the management of an few moments, being a passive observer of the present be maintained one hour longer than was necessary. engine. This was a perfectly just remark.

Mr. Wild, chief constable of Oldham, whose duty it is to collect evidence for the coroners inquests, said it nothing but the Bill, a many of you will recollect the Tax. It was injurious to it that it should be contained to punished for the gross inhumanity, and its tendency to destroy the liberties of is a general system here to employ mere children to hue and cry made by middle-class Reformers, against sidered exempt to take its share of the burdens of the negligence of the rich. It had been attempted to the people of Eggiand. Both of the great political in which children were not the engineers.

I have now to state that I have been a workman under the firm of Messrs. Barker, Evans, and Co., as a ings of the conference, which appeared in your columns miner, sinker, and other work, for the last twenty years, and eleven of the last I have been the under steward for the above firm, and have to state there was never any one wound over either at Oldham Edge, Robin Hill pits, nor even at any other pits under the same firm, or Dry Clough Company. It would not be possible to wind them over the beam-our engine is so constructed as to stop before the waggon could reach the beam. Likewise it is said boys of eight or nine best mode of disciplining and extending the organiza- years of age conduct the engines, - never such thing is practised under this firm, but good and experienced men conduct the engine.

I hope in your next you will correct this error as well

Yours most respectfully, JOHN EVANS, Underlooker. Oldham, June 18, 1842.

THE CASE OF DUFFY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

and support on his behalf.

Northallerton hell for your cause; of his breaking up hands. a once happy and comfortable home, and being thrown pennyless with his constitution destroyed upon an unrelenting and and persecuting world, for advocating the cause of suffering humanity.

My dear friends can you see a man like unto Daffy dying for want of support, and not rouse yourselves to do something for him. We, the Chartists of Derby, have taken him under our protection. We contemplate establishing him as a hawker and general dealer, and said, among many things, "that they were playing motion till Monday. us in this lau lable undertaking. Remember that many ness, and want of judgment and self-controll, and of this subject: the Government had come down preeffect a complete co-operation of the various localities of will see it your duty to do something,

> I remain, yours, In the cause of justice, THOMAS BRIGGS. Derby, June 21st, 1842.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-In a preceding number of the Star you very properly cautioned the people against any inducement held out to them to violate the law. I participate in to confirm your patriotism. The real patriot must now the advice given at this particular crisis, believing, as be distinguished by his devotion to the sacred cause I do, that one false step on the part of the Charof liberty! The pseudo-patriot will soon abandon a tists would throw them into the arms of their enemies,

ene consider that, in failing to contribute his share of . I am led to these remarks from the fact that myself exertion for the salvation of his country, he is an acces- and others were requested to attend a meeting in sory to the crimes of despotism; that those who tolerate a new locality of the National Charter Association in the outrages on suffering humanity are as guilty as those Great Guildford-street, Southwark, on Thursday evenwho commit them. In a word, they are unfit to exer- ing last. After having carried a resolution in favour of cise liberty who are not prepared to struggle for its the Charter, there were three individuals in the room, one of whom, apparently well educated, got up and Our pesition at present as a great class of Reformers addressed the meeting in the most rabid style, advising is most critical. The Government is in principle a con- the people, when hungry, to soize food from the baker's federacy of rich usurpers, who have in the course of and cook-shops; denounced the Chartists for their events, placed a powerful and inhuman faction in the cowardice; recommended assassination, and called that Supreme administration of authority, through the exer- man a fool who would destroy himself and children TO THE DIFFERENT SUB-SECRETARIES OF unions found work for able-bodied paupers instead of of the doors of passenger carriages on the side nearest cise of which they may conserve the existing brigand from the fear of poverty, instead of destroying the institutions, and with absolute majorities, in the Legis- authors of his misery : all of which, from the vehement

Usurpation, not only will your condition be rendered the meeting back to their original position; and in- to a letter I sent ten days since, requesting him to ance of the system for five years, and that it interfered sailles Railway were second-class carriages, of which never have been ance of the system for five years, and that it interfered sailles Railway were second-class carriages, of which never have been ance of the system for five years, and that it interfered sailles Railway were second-class carriages, of which never have been ance of the system for five years, and that it interfered sailles Railway were second-class carriages, of which never have been ance of the system for five years, and that it interfered sailles Railway were second-class carriages, of which never have been ance of the system for five years, and that it interfered sailles Railway were second-class carriages, of which never have been ance of the system for five years, and that it interfered the meeting back to their original position; and in- to a letter I sent ten days since, requesting him to ance of the system for five years, and that it interfered the meeting back to their original position; which never have been ance of the system for five years, and that it interfered the meeting back to their original position; which never have been ance of the system for five years, and that it interfered the meeting back to their original position; which the given in favour of the buyer, and which will now be a made on the five years. incarcerated and cruelly treated, through the instru- being sent amongst us to awaken this apathetic region Member here read some documents to show the incfli-Let us then so far as we are concerned, do our duty; mentality of Whig spics, and that we were not yet to to a sense of their duty, and to lay our case before the cient working of the new Poor Law. He would never let us set an example to the country, Birmingham is a be caught by Tory spies, which was appreciated, and New Executive when chosen. Mr. Campbell assures consent to the dissolution of the Gilbert unions. town of immense population, and what is still more grathe infla-nco of the individuals in question set aside. me and you all, every one of you, that if we do our Mr. Pakington would give his cordial support to Ellying, the people are democrat. Great events are asso. I was struck on entering the meeting at finding a duty, by trying to supply the ready, he doubts not but the measure introduced by her Majesty's Government. ciated with the name, let us hope they are worthy of policeman at the door; a rather unusual occurrence at that Deven and Cornwall will be supplied with a There had been attempts made to excite the bad pas-Reform has been submitted to the Government. All chagrin of both factions. I have no desire to create together and let a general fund be raised of the two to the measure, he was promoting the interests of the pulsory powers on the subject. then that is necessary is to concentrate their moral an unnecessary alarm in the minds of any one; but we counties, every loom set to work, and every hand working classes themselves. He thought it impossible Power for great practical purposes, the present plan of must bide our time; and as events are fast crowding active, that we may weave a good web of sound that the affairs of the poor could be managed without Priest for great practical purposes, the present plant of many resort to opiates, and as events are the cause of their own safety, which, many resort to opiates, and thus aggravate the evil.

Union, is expable of accomplishing this essential object round us, I firmly believe the people will, ere long, Chartism, before the short days come on, for if we some central controlling authority. He thought the were the best guardians of their own safety, which, many resort to opiates, and thus aggravate the evil. by adopting the most judicious arrangements for its have an opportunity of evincing their adherence to the allow the winter to come without giving the wheel of they should be continued for five years. The Hon.

Trade a discretionary rather than a compulsory power.

State of the nerves, and soon to bring the whole deliberation the following means of vigorously organis- avoiding sectional equables with the law. I respec- Chartists.

to obtain such a place, that steps be immediately destroy us;" for I think, although strong in power, they exentially necessary, and I hope that every committee of the poor houses formerly were. Men and women Day," except "in cases of charity and necessary, and I hope that every committee of the poor houses formerly were. Men and women Day," except "in cases of charity and necessary, and I hope that every committee of the poor houses formerly were. Men and women Day," except "in cases of charity and necessary, and I hope that every committee of the poor houses formerly were. Men and women because the property were the poor houses formerly were the poor house for house f taken, either to purchase a piece of property to be have not left off their old tricks, and would gladly may immediately take the subject into consideration, were huddled together promiscuously, in dirty apartconverted, into such a meeting room, or to erect a seize the opportunity, through spies and agents, of and correspond with Mr. Smith, of Plymouth, and say ments; and in one instance a lunatic had been chained with respect to Sunday travelling, and asked who were pressed condition. The poor hand-loom weavers have putting down Chartism, which is likely to hurl them how and when. Let the subject be immediately up in the same room with the other inmates. Now, in to be empowered to judge and decide on these cases of Secondly, That a meeting of the members be held from power, if suffered to proceed at the pace it has entered into with a spirit that becomes men worthy order to put down those abuses, we must have a regu-

sideration is to put my brother Chartists on their guard weakening the oppressor's power by strengthening the Thirdly. That open air meetings be held every against the inflammatory harangues of persons they working man's cause of equal justice,

I am yours, in the cause, J. W. PARKER.

SALOP AND STAFFORD.

"We advise the party who sent the announcement not to attempt another hear upon us.-Ed. N. S.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,-In your paper, of yesterday's date, I find the above quotation appended to a letter signed Frederick

Macklin, Newport, Salop. With reference to the above meeting, I will explain, in as brief a manner as I can, all the circumstances connected with the case, and as I felt compelled, last week, to record a vote of thanks to you, for your impartial line of conduct, I trust the same impartial spirit will impel you to allow me a place in your put the saddle on the right horse."

The facts of the case are these:-On Monday, the 30th of May last, at our weekly meeting, I proposed a resolution to the following effect, which was carried unanimously:-" That it is the opinion of this meeting, that a Delegate meeting of the Counties of Salop and Stafford should be held im-RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR,—At a meeting of the mediately, to devise means for the better organization

> I sent a copy of this resolution to Mr. Child. of Coalbrookdale, with a request that he would communicate port friends. I expected they would have been apprised of it through that medium.

> I also sent a copy of the resolution to the Pottery district Secretary, and Mr. Ward, of Stafford, com-I likewise sent the resolution with other correspon-

> pears in the Star of that date:-"STAFFORD AND SALOP .- A delegate meeting of port, Salop; on Sunday, June 19tn."

I sent the second announcement which appeared in the views. Star of June 11th, which has called forth Mr. Macklin's " weak invention" letter.

I must confess that I have taken liberties with Mr. M.'s name; but when I consider that he was the only individual in Newport connected with the Chartists whose name had been published, I cannot conceive, with the above explanation, that I have done much

Trusting I have now said enough to set the matter at rest, and that Mr. Macklin's " weak invention" letter will not have foiled the delegate meeting, and that Mr.

M. will LABOUR in " pursuit of justice," I remain, Yours, &c.

WM. PEPLOW. 4, Friar-street, Stafford, June 10th, 1842.

P.S. By the return of the Stafford delegate, I learn he was the only one sent to Newport. So that Macklin's "weak invention" letter has had the desired effect, much to the annoyance of many of our Newport friends, who would have provided a meeting place for the delegates, had Macklin informed them he would not. So much for Macklin's " pursuit of justice" course.

TO THE CHARTIST OF ENGLAND.

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movement.

moment, and if they do not stop them, the two, three, to desert, denounce, and betray him. Your leaders in four, or five persons wound up together, are thrown almost every district. joined the cry of "Traitor," and detended the financial propositions of the late they had a homestead on the soil; and they should chain of slavery more firmly on your limbs.

For what is the present cry now raised against O'Connor and the Star by the new move gentry? just! for the same purpose; and will you again desert your best friend and advocate? Will you throw away your placed by the late government. rights and the rights of your children for the empty praise thus bestowed "the generous, magnanimous, and disin- and Lord Lytileton, terested working men have given up their claims for the good of the nation." Of stal delusion! but you have Ripon explained. seen your error; therefore be on your guard; be not deceived by smooth soft insinuations against the North. tien, 112; against it, 52. ern Star, whose rays are penetrating into the dark recesses of corruption and dragging the hideous monster journed the debate at three o'clock. before the noon-day sun, exposing its deformity to the

Rally round your tried friend who came to your rescue when you lay at the feet of your worst enemies bills, mostly of a private nature.

Newton-Heath, Manchester, June 20th, 1842.

TO THE REV. WILLIAM HILL, EDITOR OF THE

fying, amongst your numerous readers, to the perfect given notice for Taesday next, had resolved not to Yet they are sacrificed; - for what? To swell the satisfaction I have ever received in your conducting such proceed further with that motion; at the same time enormous wealth of their masters, and to save the a journal as the Northern Star, with all the difficulties reserving to himself the power of taking up the matter and importance attached to it.

You have used the rein and spur with judgment and did not do so. discrimination, and when imperious necessity demanded | Sir ROBERT PREL said he would have acceded to the SIR,-I trust you will allow me through the medium it, you have not healtated to ply the whip, and lay Right Hon. Gentleman's motion had he brought it forof your paper to appeal to my brother Chartists on it on "pretty thick" on every "boiter" from the straight, wand, and availed himself of the opportunity it afforded behalf of James Duffy. I think a plain statement of forward course; but you have never been wantonly or of stating the reasons why the Government, for the prehis case will be sufficient to call forth your sympathy unnecessarily severe. In short, I have sometimes sent, had given up interference in this question. He left thought you too feelingly alive to the sensibilities of it to the good sense and moderation of the people of Scot-

As a correspondent of your paper, you have withheld Lord JOHN RUSSELL was ready to leave the quesseveral communications of mine, and used the rein tion with perfect satisfaction in the hands of the when you thought my zeal outstripped my judgment. I Government. bowed to your decision, and generally I found your deci- Mr. C. BULLER called the attention of the House to sion to be just and proper.

credit for honesty, and thought that age and time would

You did not insert my letter, and in your notices to reading the first order of the day on Monday. must excuse us, it appears too much like kicking a dead | Law Birt was then read, after which, berse." You had no wish in this either to lash or Several Hon. Members, on both sides of the House. denounce; but I sometimes imagine that by sparing presented petitions against the Bill itself, and various of ed into two parts; and saw defects in the working of the rod, you have spoiled the child!

I was deeply grieved at the conduct of O'Brien, but I attributed it, as I do now, to illness. Let O Brien's health be completely re-established, and we shall see that it be read a second time that day three months. him the "Bronterre O'Brien" as formerly, mens sand, The object of the old Poor Law was employment or amended; the bastardy clauses, particularly, working in corpore sano! The O'Brien I met here can never subsistence for the destitute poor. The new Poor Law Very ill; and he certainly should oppose the arbitrary become a tool for middle class schemers. I, for one, did not give relief till they arrived at that point of deswill not listen to it.

Continue, Sir, in your path of righteousness, and you must ever command the aid and approbation of all sure. There had been little or no increase in the rates honest men and women, and the Star, under your from the year 1750 till the Act was altered. The Gilguidance, will lead to the regeneration of your country. the civilization of the laws, and the happiness and presperity of the people!

Nothing less than "Universal Suffrage, and no surrender," will meet approbation from

Your devoted Servant, A WOOLWICH CADET. Chichester, June 20th, 1842.

fully differ from Mr. O Connor in his last letter to the Mr. Smith, of Plymouth, has suggested the holding dians that had been attacked by the Hon. Member who a delegate meeting of the two counties, for the better had brought forward his amendment. No class of peo- Mr. Plumptre then proposed an amendment that body for the varied duties of life, which henceforof liberty.

My object in submitting this statement to your con- Hoping the above few hints may be the means of Is the sincere wish of yours.

> Persevering in the cause of Political Emancipation, HENRY HANCOCK. Redruth, June 19, 1942.

Amperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF LORDS-Friday, June 17. Lord CLONCURRY inquired if any portion of the money collected by virtue of the Queen's letter would be distributed among the people of Ireland?

The Duke of Wellington said he would make

inquiry, and inform the Noble Lord on the next day the House met. Lord FITZGERALD and VESCI said it would be as well if the Noble Lord would well consider his question before he gave notice of his intention to put it; he would be aware that the money collected was by virtue of a letter read in the churches of England, Wales, and Scotland, and not in Ireland. Did the Noble Lord wish columns of next week, for the following explanation to to know if any of the money collected in this country was

to be sent to Ireland? Lord CLONCURRY said the letter had been read in some of the churches in Ireland; and he wished to know if the Irish people would be participators? The conversation then dropped.

The Eurl of RADNOR wished to ask what was the

reason of the distribution of 23d. in the pound of the proposed tax in Scotland, while it was 311. in England? The Earl of RIPON said that in former Income Tax Bills the tenant was charged upon two-thirds of his rent, but it was found that this operated unequally upon the Scottish tenantry, who paid higher rents in proportion

than the English. The Earl of RIPON then moved the third reading of the Bill. In doing so, the Noble Earl observed that nothing but the most urgent necessity could justify the communications from Coalbrookdale through our New- introduction of such a measure. He then entered into a financial statement, in order to prove the necessity for resorting to such an extraordinary measure for the purpose of equalising the income and expenditure of the country upon a sound and proper footing.

The Marquis of LANSDOWNE did not wish to obstruct the Bill, for he admitted the necessity of raising a revenue; his objection was as to the means. He dence to the Star for insertion; but upon reading the warned their Lordships that in agreeing to an income alterns (for I cannot believe that you would do it) had ovil, of an entire change in the system of our taxation. transformed the resolution to the following, which ap-He opposed the details of the Bill, with its inquisitorial power, on the hypothetical ground that the bill was necessary; but he denied that necessity, required as it the counties of Stefford and Salop will be held at New- was to make up between two and three millions of a deficiency. As a tax, it was essentially unjust; and all I read the altered announcement in the Star to the its injustice and inequalities might have been avoided members of our Association on the following Monday by resurting to the resources of the country, such as by night, and received orders, by a resolution to that effect an alteration of the Corn Laws, timber, and sugar therefrom, to continue the announcement. Accordingly duties. He concluded with a motion embodying his

> Lord COLCHESTER said that the deficiency in the supplies of sugar had been only caused by a series of family, he must now sell his goods and come into the the interests of the whole community. droughts, and that under ordinary circumstances our colonies would supply our demands without any alteration in the duties.

Lord BROUGHAM, while denouncing the income tax, admitted its necessity, and at the same time condemned the opposition which had been raised against the measure, which he conceived to have been the result of mere traines. There was but a choice of evils, national insolvency, or an income tax. The pecuniary measures suggested by the Marquis of Lansdowne would prove utterly ineffectual or mischievous, for the reduction of the duty on foreign sugar would be a premium and an encouragement to slavery. The Noble and Learned Lord concluded with pointing out what he considered to be defects in the Income Tax Bill, but which their Lordships had no power to alter or amend.

Viscount MELBOURNE charged Lord Brougham with inconsistency, inasmuch as he had been the chief leader of the assault on the former Income Tax in 1816, while he supported the present one. He did not should the Right Hon. Baronet destroy these Unions? himself share in an the objections which were entertained by others against an income tax, but he thought supported the motion of the Marquis of Lansdowne. The Duke of Wellington declared that nothing

The Earl of CLARENDON supported the amendment, over the beam down the pit again. There have been "Tory," "paid Hunt," &c., and sorry was I at that government. He also contended that the tariff would people wound over at Oldham Edge, and at Robin Hill, time to see them succeed, and induce you to follow not be equivalent for the income tax, for the great artiwithin this six or seven years. Does not know a case your worst enemies, assisting them in rivetting the cles of consumption, such as butter and cheese, were left untouched.

Lord WHARNCLIFFE defended the imposition of the income tax as being the only one which could be resorted to under the circumstances in which the country was rable Members who aid, "read, read." He (Dr. Kay) After a few observations from the Marquis Clanricarde

The Marquis of Lansdowne replied; the Earl of Upon a division there appeared, for the original mo-After some further discussion, their Lordships ad-

Saturday April 18. The royal assent was given by commission to various

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Friday, June 17. The Speaker took the chair at the usual hour. Mr. Fox MAULE presented a petition from the Gene-Church patronage in that country, praying for the repeal of the Act of Queen Anne having reference to this subject. He (Mr. Fox Maule), further considering the SIR,-It is a pleasing duty I have to perform in testi- motion for an address to the throne, of which he had

should be deem fit in another session, if the Government

su'ject of so much importance.

the recent proclamation relative to the gold coinage. He poor had no right to a maintenance without working. On the demise of the Vindicator I addressed the thought it a case of such argent importance, that he was Star, and congratulated all real Chartists on its extinc- prepared to proceed now, or, if the Government objected perty, and most mischievous to the working classes tion. I was very angry with Vincent and Philp, and to his proceedings at present, he would postpone his we confidently appeal to our brother Chartists, to assist the very devil." I spoke of their pettishness, waspish- Sir R. PEEL complained that no notice had been given

Mr. BULLER then gave notice that he should bring forward his nuction as an amendment on the order for correspondents appeared this-" WOOLWICH CADET The order of the day for the second reading of the Poor Poor-law.

its provisions. On the motion that the Bill be read a second time, SHARMAN CRAWFORD rose to move an amendment.

titution which the law ought to prevent, and not create. On that principle he founded his opposition to the moabert Acts and select vestries left the management of the poor in the hands of strangers, while under the old to 21. law the parishioners had the management of their own The other orders of the day being then disofficers. He maintained that the continuance of the posed of, the House adjourned at half-past twelve present law would be an act of great injustice to the o'clock. paor man. He did not think that relief should be given to able-bodied men without their giving their labour in

Captain PECHELE seconded the motion of his Hon. Bill in committee. Friend. He should oppose the continuance of the law, The first amendment of importance was one proposed because it interfered so much with local acts. Gilbert by Mr. STAFFORD O'BRIEN, to prevent the locking THE NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION sending them to the workhouse. The poor in the to the stations. This, of course, raised a discussion on Gilbert unions are much better provided for; and one the subject of "locking-up" on railways. FELIOW DEMOCRATS,—I have just received a letter now enjoying liberty under these acts. His great ob-

> Member defended the proceedings of the body of guarthose lately practised at Bridgwater and Seven Oaks. adopted so extravagant and monstrous a proposition. had been effected. But the great object of the bill was by 105.

peor man;

was made a pauper, he was equally a pauper. The prejudice of another amount of the rates had diminished before the Act was This was lost by a n terially increased. He strongly objected to the Com- panies on the subject. missioners being in power five years longer, as the Bill proposed. Our forefathers took care of themselves and a second time. of half the poor in the parish; and why should we not do so too? Wages were depressed by the poor law. He would exclude the system of workhouses ;- of the workhouse test-for, formerly, there was not above one

workhouse to a hundred parishes. Colonel SIBTHORPE highly respected the present Government; but yet he did not believe the New Poor introduce a bill before the close of the present Law had benefited the poor. He, therefore, felt it to be his duty to oppose the measure. He should think it his duty to take the sense of the House upon the subject; and should support the motion of the Hon. Mr. GRIMSDITCH said the present measure was

jected strongly to the duration of five years; for, if the that it was improper and unjust that, by a sudden Commissioners retained their offices for five years movement of the Government, the accidental holders of longer, the country would be in arms. He reprobated gold coin should be subjected to the loss of the deprethe system of intimation of terror, and tyranny, prac- ciation of the coin; and showed by various precedents tised in workhouses at present; and he hoped the Right | in our history that the public had not, in the case of Hon. Baronet, at the head of the Government, woul! gold coinage, been compelled to bear the loss of the apply the efforts of his gigantic mind to some remedial depreciation, though he admitted that they had been measure—(hearr.) He would compel the Commiscompelled to bear the loss in the cases of recissues of sioners to make returns to the Secretary of State for the silver coinage. The conduct of the Government the Home Department. He read several extracts from had been equivocal and absurd; by a sudden proclamaancient statutes to show the inefficiency of every suc- tion they had depreciated the entire gold coinage of cessive Poor Law down to the present, and he con- the country, while they themselves, through their

never been intended to apply it to the manufacturing the issue of the proclamation. The period, too, which districts; nor did he believe the patience of the people the government had chosen was exceedingly unpropiwould long endure it in the agricultural districts. Now, tious-a period of great public districts; the injury sometimes temporary relief for a week, nay, for a day, inflicted on the public by this measure would be prowould enable the poer man to regain his independence, ductive of more damage in a fortnight than the tariff to remain his own master; but in order to qualify him | could compensate in a year. for being an inmate of a workhouse, his goods were sold off, and he was brought to a state of utter desti-

Poor Law Commissioners at exhorbitant salaries. The union had done a great deal of good in the district been more frequently warned of the effect and operation where he had officiated; and if all the unions in England of the law; but passing over this, he declared that the were upon so small a scale they would be a blessing intimimations which the present Government bad reinstead of a curse to the country. In his district old ceived of the evil of the depreciation of the present people of sixty years of age had received three shillings gold coinage required some executive interference, and fortable home? They were people of good character, for interference, which they believed if neglected, and he should like to break the law for their benefit - would not soon occur again. The Government had (laughter). Now, if a man with five or six children adopted this measure with a view of relieving the presfinds his 12s. per week not sufficient to maintain his sure on the monetary interests, which were ultimately poor-houses. Workhouses ought to be more like Chel- Sir ROBERT PEEL produced proof of the demand whit better for it; for generally speaking the girl could enhanced the grievance felt by the public. not get a living for herself and child, and must go to the Mr. HUME approved of the course adopted by the pleases, by making an arrangement with her lover. Was the effects of the proclamation.

He should vote against the Bill. Mr. FERRAND strongly reprobated the heartless Bill, on which that at the present time, and under the existing cirtyranny with which the Poor Law was attempted to Colone. SIBTHORP moved that the Committee be cumstances of the country, it was unnecessary, and be enforced. Magistrates were too idle to attend to postponed for three months, or in other words that the the affairs of the poor; and this measure would bill be rejected. DEAR COUNTRYMEN,—Permit me, an old Rad. of but a great financial difficulty would have led the tion of the constitution! In Barkshire, the gentlemen amendment. He believed that any obstacle to the maturity of age, and to know the value of a man's life 1818 to 1830, 31, and 32, to draw your attention for a government to propose an income tax, which would not were too fond of fox-hunting to attend to the affairs of progress of the bill would be a benefit, for the bill the parish. A woman was overseer in one parish in was calculated to sow the seeds of revolution in the The Earl of Wicklow was at a loss to conceive the south of England. The present Poor Law had country. He opposed the bill on the various grounds During the agitation for the Bill, the whole Bill, and why Ireland was exempted from the Income been productive of great evil; and he thought it a cruel drive the poor from the soil in the south of England. But the poor had a right to the soil of this country; for this measure, against which the entire country not be deprived of it, to be reduced to misery and destitution. It was recommended by the Poor Law Commissioners that they should be starved off the soil! (No!) He could prove it! They had recommended it. Oh, what a herrible state of oppression! He would read Dr. Kay's letter. Listen, then, yo Honousaid, that necessity must drive them from their abodes! Was not that it ?- (hear, hear.) It had been represented that the manufacturers in the nort of England

had entered into a conspiracy with the Poor Law Commissioners to absorb the surplus labourers of the south of England, by kidnapping the poor of the south! Mr. Chadwick, a quaker gentleman, had been instrumental in absorbing the surplus population of the south. It was one of the most disgraceful scenes of tyranny and slavery ever exhibited in any civilised country. Man under this system becomes brutal and reckless; he toils, like Sisyphus at his wheel, with no other prospect than a constant repetition of his unmitigated labour: his habits are debased, -his morals are contaminated, he becomes sullen and ferocious, and an easy prey to the arts of designing demagogues-(hear, hear.) Hon. Gentlemen might say " Hear, hear," but he could point out some of them. Will gentlemen give their sanction ral Assembly of the Church of Scotland, on the state of to this measure? Will they place this fearful power into the hands of these Poor Law Commissioners for five years? (Loud cries of "On, no, no) The bible is trampled under foot! The laws of God are scoffed at! For we are enjoined to feed the poor! rates. This has been avowed. Had the poor-law com-

missioners been able to carry out this law in the north? No, they had not. Men had been incarcerated in county gaols, because they could not pay the 2s, 9d poor | there appeared 18 to 255. rates. He knew a poor man out of work, who had Ss. allowed him by the poor-law guardians, in his union, to maintain his wife and family, but he was stopped 2s. 6d. out of it for poor rates. It was dreadful that aged people, who had paid the rates, should be tern I have no need to remind you of his sufferings in others, who did not merit such tenderness at your land to afford the means of a proper understanding on a from their homes, and immured in Bistiles! If we fulfil but one-twentieth part of our promises, that bill will never be read a second time.

Sir J. GRAHAM vindicated Dr. Kay from the aspersions of the Hon. Member who had just sat down. The This was a doctrine subversive of all the rights of pro-

themselves. Mr. STUART WORTLEY deprecated the use of strong or harsh language with respect to the poor-law commission. Condemning the powers given to that commission, he did not, nevertheless, ask for its instant abrogation, but cautioned the House against its perpetuation, believing that, under proper training, the local authorities were the best administrators of the

Colonal Wood (Brecon) supported the second reading of the bill, though he wished it had been dividthe law.

Mr. LIDDELL said he would surport the second reading of the bill, but should oppose the third reading, if certain imperfections which he pointed out out were

dissolution of the Gilbert unions. The House then divided, when there were-For the second reading, 260; against it, 61; majority,

The third reading of the Dean Forest Poor Bill was resisted, but was carried on a division by 81 to

Saturday, May 18th.

The House was occupied in considering the Railways'

had been unlocked. He was opposed, on principle, to

locking up. After some conversation,

The amendment was nitimately carried to a division, system into that cool and healthy state as will induce and rejected by 92 to 69.

mperial charles, where he says.—

The Tories are too strong to use spies or hirelings to organisation of the different localities. Such a step is ple were more wretched and miserable than the inmates no railway shall be used on any part of the Lord's ward will be performed with ease and satisfaction. Mr. MACAULAY opposed this kind of legislation "charity and necessity?" He thought that the House operatives also suffer extreme distress. The condilated workhouse. If this Act passed, such abuses as would be placed in a most Indicrous situation if it tion of operatives just now is truly distressing.

General Johnson said the working of the present over railway companies having a common terminus law was very defective. There was no distinction be- or using rails in common, so that unfair advantage tween good and bad; for, by whatever means a man should not be taken, or given by one company to the

This was lost by a majority of 1. Mr. GLADSTONE, passed; but, within the last three years, they had ma- however, promised to make suggestions to the com-The Customs Act Bill (the New Ta iff Bill) was read

Monday, June 20.

Sir J. GRAHAM intimated that it was not the intention of Government, during the present year, of interfering with the present system of English registration of Parliamentary voters, but that they would session, in the hope of carrying it early in the next ses-

Sir ROBERT PEEL, in reply to Lord John Russell,

said that Government did not at present intend to inter-

fere with the question of Irish registration. Mr. CHARLES BULLER called the attention of the condemned by the great mass of the people. He ob- House to the subject of the gold coinage. He argued

tended that Lord Brougham had owned that it had agents, had been guilty of issuing light coinage after The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER deprecated

this mode of bringing on important questions. The law authorised all individuals to refuse gold coin which was Sir C. NAPIER could not see the use of appointing below the weight required as a legal tender. He admitted that it would have been better if the public had per week, and why should they be deprived of a com- the Government and selected that seasonable moment

sea or Greenwich hospital than that which they are for a rectification of the gold currency which had been present. He would, in the event of a man having a pressed on the Government, and contended that, under large family, agree to take one or two of his family existing circumstances, no other course was open to the into the house and educate them, upon the understand- executive. Any other course taken to remedy such an ing that they should be remunerated for it afterwards. actual evil would have led to a positive depreciation of In cases of bastardy also, he disliked the idea of the the coinage more severe than that which now existed, reputed father not being obliged to support the child. and which, by proving a market for "clippers" and He did not believe that the morals of females were one other depreciators of the coinage, would have materially

poor-house for support. A poor girl who conducts her- Government, but was of opinion that they might have self well cannot escape; whereas, a loose girl may go obtained their object with less loss to the commercial out and come into the workhouse every week if she and trading classes, who were sufficing severely from there any decency, sense, or morality in this? He should | Captain BERKELEY p oduced proofs of the asserpropose that every body should enterinte a small weekly tion, that since the issue of the proclamation the subscription, if only twopence per week, to form a fund Government offices had been issuing light sovereigns for the relief of the poor. Now, with respect to the in payment of the seamen in her Majesty's service.

Gilbert Unions, he did not very well like them. Why Sir G. COCKBURN denied this. After some further conversation the motion was put for going into committee on the Poor Law Amendment

> parties, the Tory and the Whig, were responsible prayed.

Lord COURTENAY defended the New Poor Law as a measure required to correct the evils of the old .system.

Mr. Lawson strongly opposed the bill. Sir R PEEL declared that the measure was the measure not of any individual, but of her Majesty's Government. He was not a member, but an opponent of the Government which originally proposed this measure; and, in supporting it in this matter, he had seen nothing to change his opinion during the interval. We must not forget the facts of the old syst m-the indecency, the idleness, the want of moral feeling, and moral courage, &c. It would be easy to gain a shortlived par utarity by opposing the New Poor Law, but believing that no period short of five years would serve to enable them to understand the operation of the Poor Law commission, and convinced that the vices of the old system were too inveterate to be otherwise rooted out, he gave his cordial support to the bill before

the House. On a division, the amendment was rejected by 219 Mr. FERRAND, after some observations, moved the

adjournment of the debate for a week. Mr. FIELDEN seconded the motion; warning the House against granting the unconstitutional powers proposed to be perpetuated by the Bill to the Commissi vuers. Mr. MARK PHILIPS supported the Bill in a speech

of some length.

ments by Mr. Ferrand, which he was quite willing to submit to the investigation of a select committee. After some debate, a division took place; when Some further debate took place, and then the Bill

went into committee pro forma, and the House ad-

Sir JAMES GRAHAM called in question some state-

journed. BALANCE SHEET OF THE O'CONNOR DEMONSTRATION COMMITTEE.

MAY 22, 1842. RECEIPTS.

£. s. d. ... 2 15 74 Longton ... 1 10 71 Stoke ... 2 12 6 Hanley and Saelton ... 2 12 6 Upper Hanley, and Smallthorne 4 11 103 N. weastle ... ... 0 13 14 ... 1 1 103 Burslein Collections at different meetings 6 15 35 £20 0 11

EXPENDITURE. £. s. d. To John Richards, to Birmingham, to the Sturge Conference H. Booth, to Belper Coach and four, postilions, and mar-... 4 shall's herses ... Printing bills and cards ... Music, and carriages for do. ... 7 Mr French, to Manchester ... 3 8 3 Incidental expenses ... 0 3 31 Paper and postage £20 13 53

Receipts

£0 12 61 Due to Treasurer THOMAS STARKEY, Treasurer. WM. GARRATT, Chairman. Audited and found correct, JAMES LIVESLEY, Auditors. JOHN RICHARDS,

£20 0 11

A proclamation announcing the issue of a coin of a value unknown before, namely, half farthings, was published on Friday. To merchants eights of a

thousands who pass weary and sleepless nights Sir R. PEEL expressed his opinion, that the public without taking the trouble to ascertain the cause; sound and refreshing sleep, and thus fit the mind and

BLACKBURN - Trade here is in a fearfully de-

Mr. Gordon's case of complaint against the Irish Court object of which was to give a controlling power thing from that House as at present constituted.

sengers could have escaped as easily as if the doors ended, and therefore by so much will it be beneficial to the poorer classes. allowing the doors to remain unlocked, as being far | SLEEP -" Nothing has such a tendency to restore more likely to produce accidents than the practice of the system as sound and refreshing sleep; a popular writer beautifully remarks-All-healing sleep Mr. GLADSTONE opposed the amendment, consider neutralizes the corroding causic of care, un blunts it. Their energies have hitherto been ever ready at the London meetings of late. It must also be borne in lecturer of talent, and one that will go the whole hog sions of the people on the subject of the New Poor ing that the question should be left open, and that it even the barbed arrows of the marble hearted fiend the residence of their country when any great measure of mind, that Chartism is triumphant in Southwark to the Up, then, at once; call your different committees Law. He was convinced that by thus giving his vote was not judicious to arm the Board of Trade with com- Ingratitude; and by a well-known post it is described as 'Nature's sweet restorer;' yet there are

THE LEGISLATURE NEITHER DENIES NOR DEFERS

could not again occur. He, however, disapproved of Lord Sandon, Mr. Gladsione, and Sir H. Right!—Such is the power and activity of the class that part of the Bill relating to the educational dis- Inglis, entreated Mr. Plumptre to withdraw his interests in the House of Commons, that the law tricts. He contended that the amount of the rates amendment; but, after some conversation, it went to a branch of those interests is endeavouring (apparently under the old law had been ruincus, and a great saving division, when it was supported by eight, and opposed with success), to prevent the printing of the papers, in to restore habits of industry and independence to the Lord Robert Grosvenor proposed a clause, the of Chancery. It is the height of folly to expect any.

Colne 28 h; (litherce 29tn; when he will proceed in the evening, through Accrington, where a procession will be formed to accompany him to Blackburn on Thursday the 30 h: at Preston on Friday, July lst; and at Lanceaster on Saturday, the 2nd.

3rd of July, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, in the as far as Eccleshill, when the rain fell heavily. The Ballot."

Foresters' Court, York-street, Bingley, It is particularly parties will attend next Sunday (to-morrow), if the larly requested that all localities within the district weather be favourable. will send a delegate.

will assemble on Sunday morning, at ten o'clock to memorial ze her Majesty, and remonstrate with precisely, at the Star Coffice House, Golden lane, to the House of Commons. hear the report of their committee.

place on Saturday evening next at seven o'clock, in on Sunday next, the 26th instant, at this place. the Working Men's Hall, for the purpose of memorialising her Majisty to dismiss her Ministers, and also agree to a remonstrance to the House of Com-Reberts, of Bury, will take part in the proceedings, and Mr. David Ross, of Manchester, has promised lectors are requested to call the attendance of the to attend.

Mr. William Bell, of Heywood, will lecture on Monday next, in Garden-street lecture room, Bury, at eight o'clock in the evening.

A Public Meeting takes places here on Saturday, the 25 h instant, Mr. David Ross will be invited. Mr. Mead's Rotte for the ensuing week, Sun-

MR ARRAM DUNCAN intends lecturing in the following pic is next for night, namely:-Falkirk, Tuesday 28 h inst; Tullbody, Wednesday, 29 h; Alva, Thuesday, 31 h, Dollar, Friday, 1st Juy; Blairing ne, Saturcay, 2 id; Allos, Monday, 4th; commence at eight o'clock.
Bannockburn, Tuesday, 5 h; Denny, Wednesday, Finsbury.—The Chartists
6th; and Suling, Thursday, 7th. Mr. Dunban in- at the Aylerbury Coffee Hou tends to stand as a command to be delegated to meet next. with the English Executive in Scotland. The cleotion to take place at the close of each of the public meetings above mentioned.

LOUGHBOROUGH DISTRICT CAMP MEETING .- A camp meeting is to be held near the Lower Mill, Lougheorenga, commonly called Boots Mill, on Sanday, the 25th of June, a three o'clock in the afternoon, when Messrs. Harrison of Calverton, Beedham of Leicester; and Bairstow, Skevington, Pepper, and Jarrot are expected to attend. A camp meeting will also be held at Mount Sorreli, on Sunday, at Mount Surrell, for the county, the same day after dinner. "That a cistrict fund be made to defray the expences and the accounts be examined every delegate meeting-that another delegate meeting be held at Longhborough, on Sanday, July 3cd, to arrange for the Mount Sorrell meeting-that any lecturer wishing to visit Loughborough, correspond with the Secretary, and wait for an answer before he be received, and bring his credentials with him from

his own locality." CAMBERWILL BURIAL SCCIETY .- Mr. Larkins, of Walworth, will address the members of this society on Monday evening next,

HALIFAX.-A public meeting of this district will be held at skircoat Moor, on Monday, June 27th, to money to the distressed manufacturers. He said take into consideration the propriety of remonstrational that, in rising to submit his motion to the House, ing with the Legislature on their refusal to listen to overflowing as its benches were (there were barely the prayers of three and a half millions of people, forty members present), he was prepared to offer and to memorialize the Queen on doing justice to a his test mony, residing as he did, in the heart of starving and insulted people. F. O'Connor, Esq. the manufacturing districts, and having means of and Mr. John West have kindly promised to attend. ascertaining the truth, not only from what he

hill, on Munday evening next, June 27th; lecture to believed that there was no one in that House who few of our Prescot members met them again on Mon-

next, the 23th day of June, at the Grove Inn, Lepton, by E. Clayton. Chair to be taken at six o'clock.

27th, 1842 a public meeting will be held, in Steven- England into the manufacturing districts a stimulus son's square, to take into consideration the progriety; was given for a time to trade, and things west on of passing the Memorial to her Mejisty, and the with apparent prosperity. During that time he Remonstrance to the House of Commons, agreed to found that the House of Commons voted £20 000,000 by the National Convention of the industrious classes; of money for the emancipation of the black staves as also to consider resolutions condemnatory of the of the West Indies-men who, he was prepared to murderous attack lately made by the police on the prove, were a thousand times happier, and more starving people of Euris and Galway, in Ireland, contented, more prosperous, and better provided Chair to be taken at eight o'clock.

MR. COCKBURN will deliver lectures on the principles of the people's Caarter, at the following places, next week-Morpeth, Tues av. 28 h June; Felton, Wednesday, 29in June; Ainwick, Thursday, 30th June and Warkworth, Friday, 1st July. The hour of meeting to be appointed by the friends in each respective place, to suit the convenience of the industrious classes in their localities.

establishment of a Discussion Class.

FROME.-PUBLIC NOTICE.-A delegate meeting will be held on the 3rd of July, in the Chartist Assoin the forenoon. Delegates from Trowbridge, Warminster, Bradford, Milksham, Holt, Westbury, and a good attendance at this meeting.

a: 1, China Walk, Lambeth, on very important which now afflict many of the working classes in the usiness.

Manufacturing districts, and that an address be preLecture -Mr. Parkes will lecture at 1, China sented to Her Majesty to employ for their temporary

Walk, on Sanday (to morrow), and the members are relief a sum not exceeding £1,000,000 sterling, and requested to attend on Tuesday evening. Tower Hanlets .- Mr. Man'z will lecture to the femases of the Tower Hamlets on Monday next,

a: Mr. Drake's, the Carpetter's Arms, Brick Lane, CALVERTON.-Mr. Morrison will preach on the Forest on Sunday.

lecture next Sunday evening, at six o'clock precisely, own poor. SHEFFIELD.—Mr. Clark, of Stockport, will address

the Safii id Chartists on Sunday, (to morrow,) on guage used by Mr. Ferrand. the size or the Old Sugar Houses, top of Sheffleid Moor, at half-past two 6'clock; and in the Haymorker, at seven o'clock. If the weather is unia- and Mr. Cobden, all followed in opposition. was given of the present proud position and pleasing vourable, the meetings will be holden in the Fig. Mr. T. Duncombe would vote for this motion, of prospects of this rising and rapidly-increasing order,

a lecture to the Charifets of Barisley, on Tuesday

atty o'c.ock. Mr. Griffin, of Manchester, is ex- On a division six voted for the motion, and 166 peofer to atread, and other speakers from Rochdale against it.

BRISTOL-Mr. J. R. H. Bairstow, the celebrated Charies securer, will deliver his first lecture in the of England, at Bear-lane Chapel, Templethe services of Mr. Bairs: ow, will correspond with

assessment on room, at six o'clock on Sunday night. Jun- 26. Kulgality.-Mr. Isaac Barrow, of Bolton, will

o'clock in the afternoon, and at six in the evening. night, and the people were dispersed. On Tuesday Com care s will be made in aid of the Chartist Sun- morning, the fishermen returned to their usual emday Sene 1, held in the above place. Halifax.-On Sunday, July the 3rd, the Rev.

rali-pass two o'clock; and in the evening at six on the road to Wilenhall, near Wolverhampton,

day, the 29 h; at Ramsbettom, on Thursday, the and his son, aged 14-this poor man leaves behind 30:n; and at Hooley Hill, on Friday, July 1st. SOUTH LANCASHIRE. The South Lancashire delegate meeting will be held on Sunday (to-morrow), age; Wm. Smith, aged twenty-seven years, leaving

will take place on luescay evening next, June 28th, at the recovery of either Charles or Thomas Evans, at the George and Dragon Large Room. There will and the injuries of the others are unusually severe. be a quadrille band in attendance. Tickets of admission 61, each, which may be had at the bar of the inn.

They have been conveyed to Portobelle. The accidence of music of that name, was placed in the dock in custody of Danson, chief of the police, that the working of females in the colliery will be dock in custody of Danson, chief of the police, that the working of females in the colliery will be dock in custody of Danson, chief of the police, that the working of females in the colliery will be dock in custody of Danson, chief of the police, that the working of the colliers in the colliers in the colliery will be dock in custody of Danson, chief of the police, can be made for that purpose.—Bolton Chrenicle.

MANCHESTER.—CARPENTERS' HALL -Mr. James Leach will deliver two lectures in the above Hall, on Sunday (to-morrow), one in the afternoon, at MR. O'CONNOR'S ROUTE -At Burnley, June 27th; half-past two o'clock, and the other at half-past six

HOLME LANE. - Mr. Alderson will lecture here on Monday evening next, at the house of Mr. Pickles. YEADON MOOR.—The camp meeting announced to Bingley District - The next delegate meeting be held on last Sunday, was not attended in conse-

CLATTON.-A public meeting will be held at this THE MEMBERS of the monthly delegate presing place, on Wednesday evening next, at seven o'clock,

CALDERBROOK MOOR SUMMIT, NEAR LITTLEBO-Runy -A public meeting will be held at this ROUGH.-A Chartist camp meeting will take place London.—A public meeting will be held at the Hit or Miss, 79, West-street, Globe Fields, on Sunday evening next, at seven o'clock, to elect a dele- ments. The Noble Lord spoke at some length,

> MARYLEBONE. - Mr. A. Cook, of London, will lecture at the Working Men's Hall, 5, Circus Street, New-rosa, Marylebone, on Sunday next, June 26:h, at half past seven o'clock. Also, Mr. Jones, the West-riding lecturer, at the Working Men's Hall, on

aid of the funds of the above hall. day, Henton; Monday, O'd Bisford; Tuesday, Buck's Head, Bethnal Green.—A general meet-Beeston; Wednesday, Bulwell; and the Noah's ing will be held here on Sunday evening next, when it is requested that every member will attend. Mr.

Mariyn will lecture here on Sunday next. NOTICE.-A lecture will be delivered at the Feathers, Warren-street, on Monday evening next, to

FINSBURY.-The Chartists are requested to attend at the Aylesbury Coffee House, on Monday evening

STECHPORT.-Mr. Lane from Manchester, will lecture here on Sunday evening next. CLDHAM -Mr. D. Donavan of Manchester, will lecture here on Sunday next.

WATERHEAD MILL.-Mr. D. Donavan of Manchester, will lecture here at half-past two o'clock on Sunday next.

V. Jack on here on Tuesday last, giving a lecture. gate was appointed to represent them at the dele-July 10th, at eleven o'clock in the forenoen; to ad- The number attended to hear him is stated to be gate meeting, about to be held in Colne, on the 3rd LEEDS DISTRICT.-Mr. T. B. Smith will visit the

places in this district as follows: Leeds, to morrow night (Sunday); Hunslet, on Tuesday, the 28th; Woodhesse, on Wednesday, the 29th; Wortley, on Thursday, the 30th; Morley, on Friday, the lst; Churwell, on Menday, the 4 h of July; Armley, on Tuesday, the 5 h; and Holbeck, on Wednesday, the 6.h.

### DISTRESS OF THE COUNTRY.

In the House of Commons, on Thursday evening, Mr. Ferrand rose to bring forward the motion of and Mr. John West have kindly premised to attend.

Mr. W. Beesley has been invited and is expected to attend ascertaining the truth, not only from what he ascertaining the truth, not only from what he himself saw, but from the best authority, of attend also. Chair to be taken at half-past two o'clock, when every lover of treed m is expected to be at his post.

The Manufacturing districts, and having means to ascertaining the truth, not only from what he ascertaining at the unnatural mother, who, if the women outside ascertaining the truth, not only from what he ascertaining the truth, not only from what he ascertaining the truth, not only from what he ascertaining at the unnatural mother, who, if the women outside ascertaining the truth, not only from what he ascertaining the truth, not only from the unnatural mother, who, if the women outside could have got hold of her, would not have escaped to without some severe treatment. So barbarous a total from the unnatural mother, who, if the unnatural mother, who if th Folgshill.—Mr. Hartopp will lecture at the here the poor industrious classes in the manufactorily. At the close of the meeting seven persons Adam and Eve public house, Paradise-lane, Folestoring districts, and save them from starvation. He enrolled their names, and formed a Committee. A "immigration" system pursued in 1839, for the removal of labourers from the Southern districts to the North. After the poor people had been removed according MANCHE-TFR.—On Monday evening next, June to this plan from the rural districts of the south of for, than the workmen of the manufacturing districts of England were at the present time. He stated what he knew to be true, that there were thousands of the working classes, those who had been induced to migrate from the South, now actually hving on boiled nettles, drinking the water in which the nettles had been boiled as a beverage, and lying in bed during the day for the purpose of saving their bedies from the exhaustion of walking about. The Queen had done her duty in the matter; but BATH.—A meeting will take place at the Charlist an obstacle stood in the way, or she would have re-Room, on Sunday (to-morrow) evening, at seven lieved them long ago. That impediment was the o'clock, for the purpose of considering rules for the British House of Commons. With deep humility he suggested a response to the wishes of Her Majesty; and, in the name of the distressed among the working classes, he called upon that House, in whose hands alone were the means of saving them ciation Room, Catharine Hill, Frome, at ten o'clock from cestitution and death, to relieve their dreadful necessities. He begged leave to move "that the the Devereis are expected to be present, as business resolve itself into a committee of the whole of importance will be laid before them. Let there be House, for the purpose of taking into consideration the following resolution :- "That it is the opinion of LAMBETH.—Aspecial general meeting of the Surrey this House that immediate measures be taken to Council will be held on Wednesday evening next, alleviate the deplorable distress and destitution

> that this House will provide for the same.' Mr. JUHNSTON seconded the motion. Sir R PLEL, feeling deeply for the distress of the people, yet could not consent to the dangerous preceden. which this motion would establish. Nothing could be more subversive of general principle than to tax the whole people for the relief of a part,

RCAD -A lecture on Chartism will be delivered on House would never be duly sensible of the evil,

IRELAND .- The town of Galway was the scene of a polato riot on Monday week. There was scarcely street. Bresol, on Monday evening, June 27th, as a store in the town, that was not broken open. The military and police were called out, but were obliged, this town, by he "Daiton lads," who are decidedly eight o'cl ek. Any Chartist society, or associa ion, by overwhelming numbers, to retreat to their rethe best players about here, and eleven of the ShetThe dand or Wales, who may require by overwhelming numbers, to retreat to their rethe best players about here, and eleven of the Shetspecified berracks. The commander of the military field Weonesday club, for £0 a side. The playing threatened several times to fire, unless they desisted on Wednesday was most beautiful, and ably confrem flieging stones; but, though he had the Riot tested. The first innings being played, the score was Holb ck.—Mr. T. B. Smith will lecture in the Act in his hand, he did not fulfil his threat, in con-assemble room, at six o'clock on Sunday night. sequence of the interference of several gentlemen of the town. At night the whole town was illuminated, lass being the favourites. The Sheffield gentlemen to celebrate the traumph of the destitute population. preach two sermons in the working man's hail, to- The Galway Vindicator of Wednesday, states that meriow, Samely, the 2517. To commence at two the Rist act was read in Galway late on Monday

ployment, and the town was quiet. DREADFUL EXPLOSION.—SEVEN PERSONS KILLED. W. V. Jakson, of Manchester, will preach three -An explosion, in consequence of the accumulation sermons in the Ocd Fellows' Hall, Halifax, in the of foul air in the shaft, took place on Monday at an morning at half-past ten o'clock; in the afternoon at iron-stone mine in the Cieveland colliery, situated belonging to Messrs. Bradley, Barrow, and Hall, MR BALLS'S ROUTE IN SOUTH LANCASHIRE :- At by which seven men and boys have been killed, and Middleton, on Monay next, June 27th; at Uns- six dreadfully burned and mutitated. The sufferers worth, on Jucson, the 28th; at Birch, on Wednes- who are dead are as follows:—James Love, aged 46, him a wife and six small children, who were entirely dependent upon their father and brother for their support : Walter Marshall, a boy about 15 years of in the Brown-street Chartist Room, Manchester. a wife and one child; Edward Dawson, aged 16; Business to commence at eleven o'clock precisely. W. Duun, aged 17, and W. Jones, aged 11. The Eaca locality is requested to send the number of individuals injured are:—Charles Evans, aged 11 members, and the levy for the support of the lec- years; Thomas Evans, aged 14; Joseph Aston, turers, one penny per member, as agreed upon at the last meeting.

HANLEY, STAFFORDSHIRE.—The public of this 30; and Edwin Jones, aged 11. Lattle hope, we place are respectfully informed that a Chartist Ball regret to state, is entertained of the eccovery of wili take place on Tuesday evening next, June 28th, the recovery of either Charles or Thomas Evans,

HOUSE OF LORDS.-WEDNESDAY JUNE 22. The royal assent was given, by commission, to the Income Tax Bill, and some other Bills.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, TUESDAY, JUNE 21. The House was principally occupied with a long "talk" introduced by Mr. H. G. WARD (Sheffield), on a motion-" That in all future elections of Memof the Bingley District will be held on Sunday, the quence of the wetness of the day; the speakers went bers of Parliament, the votes be taken by way of as far as Eccleshill, when the rain fell neavily. The Ballot." The House divided on the question, when the

> numbers were-Against the motion ..... 290 For it ...... 157 Majority against the Ballot ... 133

Several measures were advanced stages in their progress, the most important of which was Lord Ashley's Mines and Collieries Bill. which introduced.

Wednesday, June 22.

were not nine years of age.

stone, who moved the recommitment of the Bill, but the motion was rejected by 48 to 19.

#### Chartist Entelligence.

Sunday (to-morrow) evening, at six o'clock, a sermon of the mother was not effected without some resistance; the Seven Islands, during a heavy snow storm. The on occasion of the death of James Holberry in York she was, however, locked up for the night, and, as vessel, it appears, belonged to Greenock, and was without my written Consent, will be prosecuted with Castle. It is expected that all persons who purpose before stated, placed next day at the bar. The bound for Montreal, having 70 emigrants on board. attending will be there in time.

Bradford.-On Wednesday evening last, Mr James Leach, from Manchester, delivered an eloquent lecture in the Social Institution, Mr. Joseph PITFIELD, NEAR MORLEY.—We had the Rev. W. two hours, and at the close of his remarks a delejourn at one, and meet again at half-past two in 2,000 at least. The distress in this neighbourhood of July. Mr. Arran was elected by a majority. the afternoon; and a delegate meeting will be held is great.

Afterwards, Mr. C. Wilkinson, bookseller, and Mr. Leach had a short discussion on the productiveness of the soil and the Corn Laws. Mr. Leach delighted the audience with his replies to Mr. Wilkinson. A vote of thanks was given to the lecturer by acclamation, when the meeting separated.

Crofts. The subject was the productive powers of very prepossessing, even genteel, and she was res-

LITTLEBOROUGH. - Mr. Tattersall of Burnley, lectured here on Monday, to a very numerous audience. At the conclusion of the lecture twenty-one members were enrolled.

few of the middle class were present.

to industry its legitimate rights. Mr. Nussey en- lament her unhappy end. forced all these centiments in beautiful and poetic language; and at the conclusion of his address received the unanimous thanks of all present. Several committed to York Castle, by the magistrates of Comfortable Private Apartments. members were enrolled, and the seed sown bids fair Bradford, for this crime, on Monday last.

to take root and flourish. STOCKPORT.—On Sunday evening, Mr. Clark from Manchester, lectured here, and gave great satisfac-

# Local and General Entelligence.

LONDON.—A few days ago a poor deplorable looking object entered a baker's shop, in the borough, wretch in there, and rescued a part of the loaf. A woman being in this shop at the time offered to pay the baker for the leaf, but he would not take it. The poor wretch stated that he had scarcely had a bit of anything to eat for four days. He cried and said he knew it was wrong, but what was he to do? The police was called and he was given in charge, and taken away in custody.

and all in a very hearthy and flourishing state, held inquest was held at the house of Mr. James Sharp, their second anniversary at Hull, on Monday last, the Queen's Arms Inn, and a verdict of "accidental when nearly 300 of the brethren with a great display | death" was returned. OPESSHAW.—Mr. J. Bailey, of Manchester, will and the legal burden lay of providing for their with the celebrated Martin's band, walked in procession through the principal streets of the town and was given of the present proud position and pleasing

Moniay next, by Mr. Jones, West-Riding lecturer, until 400,000 or 500,000 men should march from meeting called by placard, and held at the Three in aid of the fonds of the above hall. Admission the manufacturing districts to London. Even Crowns Inn, Woodsome Mill, Lepton, on June 15th, LEPTON. -FANCY WEAVERS' STRIKE.-At a one penny, to commence at half-past seven o'clock if the Corn Laws were to be repealed, this money 1842, the to lowing resolutions were unanimously ROCHDALE.—There will be a Chartist camp meet- had begun the evening with a refusal of relief to the violent or il egal proceedings being taken against any ROCHDALE.—There will be a Chartist camp meeting on Saray (to-morrow), weather permitting, on
Dissenters, and were now concluding it with a
chartronic Mear Littleborough, to commence refusal of relief to the working classes.

Price. 2nd. Should any breach of the peace occur,
price. 2nd. Should any breach of the peace occur,
price. 2nd. Should any breach of the peace occur,

cricket was played in a field about two miles from -Sheffield 74, Dalton 72. On Thursday the interest displayed was of the most spirited kind, the Dalton went in, and added 64 to their score. The Dalton lads next went in to decide the game, having 66 man our, a dapute arose about his going out. Believing the umpires' decision unfair, the assembled t outands immediately thronged the field, and assailed the Sheffield gentlemen with the most brutish and uncivil z.d language, so much so, that for their own personal safety, they left the field. The Dalton lads have to thank their would be-thought friends for the disgrace brought upon them; for as the game could not be played through, the Sheffielders claim the money according to rule.

THE HALF YEARLY meeting of our " Operative Anti-Corn Law League" was held here on Thursday, tory and revolutionary than anything the Chartists duty of watchmen, when they saw a man laid ever care to utter. It is too late. The labouring drunk in the street, to take him home, and not to class in this neighbourhood are wide awake, they are not to be caught so readily.

In a few weeks, when some necessary alterations are made, J. H. will open a G neral Printing doctrine, and fined him 5s. and costs. are not to be caught so readily.

BRUTAL INHUMANITY OF A MOTHER AT HUDDERS-FIELD.-Seldom moeed have we had a more painful task to perform than in giving publicity to

committed a most violent and brutal assault on the UNITED STATES.—On Thursday morning the British person of her own daughter, a child only ten years of Queen arrived at Cowes from New York, having age. On that day the child had been sent by her made the passage in fifteen days. She left on the mother on an errand, but stopping longer than was afternoon of the 7th inst. and has brought letters and expected, the mother, on her return (if mother she papers to that date inclusive. Their contents are not can be deemed) beat her with a cane or stick in so very important. The prevailing opinion at New York severe a manner that her whole body was literally is, that Lord Ashburton's mission will be brought to covered with bruises; and, from the evidence of a favourable and amicable conclusion, though but Mr. Clarke, surgeon, had some of the blows thus little is said on the subject in the American Journals. inflicted taken place on the head, death would have The Federal Government has indicated an intention acts of severity and cruelty. She had seen her take was resolved upon some time ago. This is an india cupful of urine, and compel the child to drink it, cation that the pending negotiations are likely to and afterwards break the cup on the child's head, establish a good understanding, and that there is and had laid her on the bed with her face down- now very little probability of hostilities between wards, covered with clothes, to prevent her screams England and America. The American papers are being heard, while she was beating her in that very indignant at the contemplated reduction of position. She had seen her beat the child fre- their marine. quently. Mr. Clarke, surgeon, examined the child, and stated there was not a spot on her body free from bruises, from the head to the feet, and which could only have been done by extreme violence. went through committee, receiving some amend- The manner in which the case became known was that on Monday last the child had been sent for country, in support of the measure which he had she went to the house of Mr. Holliday, Green Side, for better. Mrs. H. sent out for some, and seeing The chief amendment was one proposed by Lord several marks on the child's head and neck—the ASHLEY. Instead of his original proposition of ex-cluding all children under thirteen years of age from for the child's life—upon questioning her as to the labouring in mines, he substituted a clause, enacting cause, it was with great timidity and reluctance that all children from ten to thirteen should be that she admitted that they had been done by her Money evening next, at half-past seven o'clock, in worked only three days a week, and that none of mother. (We may here observe that about a fortthose already employed should be retained if they night since the child was going down the street with two black eyes!) After a few more questions, down by a brick thrown by one of the party, and The bringing up of the report on the Sudbury it was considered proper to send for the constables, Disfranchisement Bill was opposed by Mr. Black- who, on hearing the statement, and seeing the shocking state of the child, most promptly and properly took her to a magistrate, (W. W. Battye. Esq.) who was completely horror struck, not only at the appearance of the injuries, but also from the general emaciated appearance of the child, and gave immediate orders for the apprehension and conlinement of the unnatural mother, the appearance of Monday received in the city of the total loss of the she, the said Hannah Iobotson, may contract whilst HULL.-Funeral Sermon For Holberry.-Mr. the child exciting suspicions that she had been de emigrant ship Kent, Captain Gardner, on the night living apart from me, and that whoever harbours the Hill will preach, in the Wilberforce Rooms, on prived of sufficient nourishment. The capture of of the 8th of last month, in the Weste n Ocean, off said Hannah Ibbotson, George Ibbotson, and Edchild was also placed on the table, and its bruised The disaster, it is said, occurred between 11 and 12 acquainted with their Place or Places of Abode, are and emaciated appearance filled the spectators o'clock by the ship running on to a mass of sunken desired immediately to inform me by Letter, by the with horror and detestation. The inhuman wretch in her defence alleged "that her child had severity of the storm which prevailed at the time, been guilty of serious faults, and she had only for a length of time it was expected that she would endeavoured to correct them; that she had never fall to pieces. Providentially, however, she held beat her to hurt her! and that the child had some- together until daybreak, when the whole of the emitimes made marks on herself on purpose !!" (On grants were safe y landed on the coast, though in a purpose for what?) The bench, in terms of the most deplerable condition, many of them having most severe reprehension, unanimously expressed lost everything they possessed. The ship was of their disgust at the inhuman brutality of the pri- about 600 tons burden, and is, together with her soner, and told her she was a complete disgrace to | cargo, reported to be insured. herself, to her sex, and to human nature, and un-

worthy the name of an Englishwoman, and they should inflict the full penalty of £5, including costs, or commit her to Wakefield for two months. She was then removed in custody, and accompa-Bolton.—On Sunday evening last, Mr. James nied by the officers to her lodgings at Mr. Tord's. Cartledge of Manchester, lectured to a large and grocer, corner of Macaulay-street, where she attentive audience in the Association room, Howel quickly produced the money. Her appearance is land when cultivated with the spade over that of the pectably attired, as she moves in a respectable plough.

sphere. As the child has become in some respects chargeable, the worthy magistrates issued their order for the payment of 5s. per week for her supthe art of Short-Hand; but we know of none better port, Mrs. Holliday undertaking for that sum to than Unell's. Weekly Dispatch. keep it and send it to school. Mrs. H.'s conduct is most humane and praiseworthy. During the PRESCOT.—Mr. William Bell delivered a lecture hearing, loud vollies of hissing and other similar here on Friday, the 17th, to an attentive audience. A demonstrations of disgust issued from all parts of the Hall (which was crowded to suffication) against

BRADFORD .- DETERMINED SUICIDE .- The neighbourhood of Little Horion was thrown into a Philp; and sold in London, by J. Cleave, I, Shoe- LEEDS WOOLLEN MARKETS .- The markets on commence at eight o'clock. On the following Monday, Ju'y 4-h, Mr. John Starkey and Mr. Peter the manufacturing districts were not suffering the open air, weather permitting; the chair to be taken at seven of clock. They hope their friends will make it as publicly known as the last.

Lepton Markets on one in that House who declare that the labourers in the following Monday, Ju'y 4-h, Mr. John Starkey and Mr. Peter the manufacturing districts were not suffering the saite of alarming excitement, by the suicide of Jane, Helpon Would stand up and declare that the labourers in day, evening, and thelves who districts were not suffering the saite of alarming excitement, by the suicide of Jane, Helpon Would stand up and declare that the labourers in day evening, and thelves was faite of alarming excitement, by the suicide of Jane, Helpon Would stand up and declare that the labourers in day evening, and thelves will extreme the manufacturing districts were not suffering the manufacturing districts were not suffering the saite of alarming excitement, by the suicide of Jane, Fleet-street; Manchester, I. Heywood, Old-the wife of Wm. Barkets on manufacturing districts were not suffering the wife of Wm. Barkets on Manchester, I. Helpon Manchester, I. He last, Mr. Sheridan Nussey delivered a lecture on requested her husband to carry home a coat to his Armley Moor, to a numerous and attentive audience. father's; he wanted to send her sister, but she He pourtrayed in a powerful manner the evils re- desired him to go himself, as he would not be above sulting from class legislation, and showed how two minutes. He went and only just left the house utterly hopeless it is for the industrious classes to when she got out of bed. The sister, a girl about resume that station in the social compact which it is sixteen or seventeen years of age, tried to prevent obvious God and nature designed for them, until the her, but was unable. She seized the girl by the great and virtuous principles contained in the Char- hair of her head, and rushed past her into the cellar, ter be carried into effect. He condemned the recent and plunged head foremost into a well about two attempt of Sir R. Peel to relieve the existing discress and a half yards deep, and nearly full of water. The by means of a Queen's letter, as a more shuffling exsister ran out of the house and gave an atarm. Sho pedient, and as only intended to stave off the adop-was got out as soon as possible, but she only sobbed a HOUSE IN AN ELIGIBLE SITUATION.

DEATH BY Poison.—On Saturday last, an inquest was held at the Nelson Inn, Bradford, before C. Jewison, Esq., coroner for the Honor of Pontefract, and a highly respectable jury, over the body of Mrs. Marianne Broadbent, who died on the preceding Tuesday, at the house of her mother, Mrs. Binns, Victoria-street, Manningham-lane, after a few hours illness; it was supposed from cholera, but it Chartists generally to his Chartist Blacking, on the subsequently appeared her death was occasioned by sale of which a profit accrues to the "Executive appearance of improvement in our market yesterday; poison. Several witnesses were examined, amongst | Committee of the National Charter Association." A whom was her husband, her mother, and her sister. better Article cannot be manufactured. and seeing no one behind the counter, snatched up a limited, and the prices, where business was done, loaf which was standing upon the counter, and James Robinson, E.q., surgeon, said that metallic For the accommodation of the several Chartist were generally on a level with the very lowest rates began to eat immediately. The shopman followed him three doors from his shop, to that of a cheese monger in the neighbourhood. He pushed the poor "That the deceased came to her death by taking a and its Vicinity; and Mr. J. Honson, Bookseller year; and the inactivity consequent upon the season,

FATAL ACCIDENT .- On the afternoon of Saturday | Stocks of Chartist Blacking are in the hands of last, as the railway omnibus was leaving Bradford the above Agents, at their respective Establishments, There has been another good market for flannel for the Brighouse station, a little girl, named | Ellen | which they are authorised to dispose of, Wholesale, Riley, aged five years, was ran over in Manchester at the same rates as at the Manufactory. HULL -Kingston Unity of Odd Fellows. - no blame whatever is attributable to the driver, who This Independent Order, which has now seven lodges, is a remarkably steady man. On Monday, an Chartist cause. Indeed, he commenced to manu- sold at an advanced price; but in other kinds there

COLNE.-FIRE.-On Wednesday morning, the 15th of June, about half-past two o'clock, the cotton Mr. Fox Maule concurred in the opinions ex. its environs, all of which were crowded with spec-factory of Mr. Sagar, of Carry-bridge, near Colne, pressed by Sir R. Peel; he deprecated the lan-tators, looking with wonder and admiration. In was discovered to be on fire, and before eight o'clock, the evening the brothren dined at their respective notwithstanding the exertion of four engines, the Mr. Ward, Mr. Villiers, Mr. Heathcote, Mr. lodges, and after Ginner the usual toasts and senti-whole of the mill was in ruins, except a very small Wallace, Mr. Ecott, Mr. Alesworth, Mr. Williams, ments being drank and responded to, a brief account portion at the north end. Reports have been very industriously set affoat that it is the work of an incendiary; but it yet remains to be proved how BARN-LEY.—Mr. Clark, of Stockport, will deliver million, when it ought to have proposed five. This and the festivity of the day being conducted through the million, when it ought to have proposed five. This and the festivity of the day being conducted through the million, when it ought to have proposed five. This and the festivity of the day being conducted through the million, when it ought to have proposed five. This and the festivity of the day being conducted through the million, when it ought to have proposed five. This and the festivity of the day being conducted through the million, when it ought to have proposed five. This and the festivity of the day being conducted through the million, when it ought to have proposed five. This and the festivity of the day being conducted through the million, when it ought to have proposed five. This and the festivity of the day being conducted through the million, when it ought to have proposed five. This and the festivity of the day being conducted through the million, when it ought to have proposed five. This and the festivity of the day being conducted through the million, when it ought to have proposed five. This and the festivity of the day being conducted through the million, when it ought to have proposed five. This and the festivity of the day being conducted through the million, when it ought to have proposed five. This and the festivity of the day being conducted through the million, when it ought to have proposed five. This and the festivity of the day being conducted through the million, when it ought to have proposed five. This and the festivity of the day being conducted through the million, was set on fire. The million, was set on fire. The survey or of the North House would be and the festivity of the day being conducted through the million, was set on fire. The million and the festivity of the million and the festivity of the day being conducted through the million and the festivity of the million and the festivity of the million and the festivity of able number of Chartists assisted to subdue the flames, and to them is due praise and thanks for saving the engine-house, water-whitel, size-house, warehouse, and counting-house. Property worth about £1 200.

CULLEN .- THE TEETOTALERS of this place held their second annual festival on Monday, when they price. 2nd. Should any breach of the peace occur, paraded the town with a band, and flags with aport any illegal proceedings take place after the present time, this meeting, with the concurrence of the Central Committee, hold themselves irresponsible from all such proceedings.

| Associations and the flags with aport to the Charlest Towner, the District of Yorkshire. He has now a large quantity in Stock, both at Leeds and at Hudders-index the soirce in the Trades Hall, which was kept up with field; from which he is authorised to supply the composed wholly of the working class, and has had prices as the Prices a paraded the town with a band, and flugs with ap-HUDDERSFIELD .-- On Wednesday and to contend with great opposition, yet it has wrought dressed to him will meet with prompt Attention.

LEEDS .- TESTIMONY OF RESPECT .- On Monday evening last, June 20th, a deputation from the workmen of the Airedale Foundry, presented their late employer, D. Land, Esq, who has recently retired from business, with an elegant Silver Snuff Box with an appropriate Inscription, in testimeny of the esteem in which they hold that gentleman, of Huddersfield and its Neighbourhood, that he who, we understand, assiduously laboured for the well being of those in his employ. The present was Business, lately conducted by Mr. Christopher accompanied with an address expressive of the notches to get, but after scoring 14, and their fourth gratitude and aff ction of the workmen towards a master from whom they have experienced the utmost kindness. The worthy gentleman acknowledged to his Predecessor. the compliment paid him in a brief but feeling reply.

Treasury have been pleased, by their warrant, to or procured at a few days' notice. The Leeds, Ha- but inferior sorts are neglected. Barley nominal continue Mr. George Hanson, Inspector of Corn Returns for the town of Leeds.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY -On Monday week, a young man named Gavins, was charged at the Court | Great additions will shortly be made to it; and New House with being drunk and disorderly in the street. the 16th instant, in our Philosophical Hall. A large on Sunday morning at an early hour. On being number sat down to tea. Mr. George Thompson asked what he had to say for himself, he admitted and several others from Manchester were present, having taken a few pints of ale, which had by some yet it still proved a failure. The language made use means or other got into his head, and remarked that of during the evening was infinitely more inflamma- if he knew anything at all about the law, it was the

DISCONTINUANCE OF WORKING FEMALES IN COAL

MURDER OF A POLICEMAN.—BRISTOL, June 22.-Immense excitement has prevailed throughout this city since Monday, in consequence of its being known that a party of Irishmen had attacked some of the police on Sunday, and beaten one of them in so brutal a manner that there was very little prospect of his surviving the effects of the ill-treatment he had received. The poor man was conveyed to the in-Irishmen in an attempt to rescue a prismer whom out my leave in Writing, she will be called upon to the deceased had in charge. He was first knocked Pay it over again.

down by a brick thrown by one of the party, and I paid about £14 out of my own Money previous then beaten, while on the ground, by six or seven to Marriage, to secure the Interest of her Fortune persons, all armed with bricks, until an accession of to her for Life, but not to abscond from me, and the force enabled the police to save their comrade from Principal to be divided amongst her Children after further violence. Six Irishmen, all of whom are her Death. She has had Six Children to me, Four positively identified as having been of the party who | Sons and Two Daughters, all living. attacked the deceased, are in custody.

Loss of an Emigrant Ship-Letters were on

JUST PUBLISHED,

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London :- G. Odell, 18, Princes street, Cavendish-

This Day is Published, price One Penny, Words of Advice to Chartists.

#### BRISTOL.

TACOBS. BOOK ELLER and NEWS AGENT, Upper Maudin-street, Agent for the Northern Star, London and Bristol Newspapers, &c. Periodicals and Papers always on Sale. N.B. The Trade supplied in Town and Country and even then at a great sacrfice. Most persons on the London terms.

tion of those extensive measures which would give once afterwards. She has left two children to with Garden attached, near the Church, LOW

CONVENIENT BATHS FOR BATHERS. Harlow Ville, Low Harrogate, June 20 1842.

# CHARTIST BLACKING.

quantity of white arsenic; but whether administered by her own hand, or by any other party, there is no evidence to shew."

and News Agent, at Huddersfield and Leeds, and concurring with the general depression of trade, tends greatly to diminish the prospect of any very evidence to shew."

Agents for Huddersfield, Leeds, and the West speedy improvement.—Manchester Guardian, of Riding of Yorkshire.

\* \* R. Pinder was the first to propose to give a portion of his profits to the furtherance of the wool, of coarse quality, and skin wool, have been facture the Blacking for that purpose alone.

# 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 ber of Cattle at market; -Beasts 813, Sheep and Wholesome substitute for Taxed Coffee. Its nutri- Lambs 9,153. tious qualities are equalled by none in the Market; while its mode of Preparation renders it vastly superior to the Trush offered for Sale by those who regard not the health of the Consumer. As a Means of supporting the "Executive Committee of the National

Prepared and Sold by the Proprietors, 81, Belgrave Gate, Leicester.

The Proprie ors have great pleasure in annountrade. The imports from abroad comprise 20,344 qrs. eing that Mr. J. HOBSON, Publisher of the Wheat, 740 qrs. of Barley, 3,130 qrs. of beans, Northern Star, has become General Wholesale 887 qrs. of Peas, and 1,301 brls. or Figure. The Agent for the Chartist Breakfast Powder, 1,500 duties on foreign produce have undergone no change. Prices as the Preprietors themselves. Orders ad- from the quotations given in our last report. Flour

NEWS AGENCY, BOOKSELLING, AND GENERAL PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT. MARKET-WALK HUDDERSFIELD.

J. HOBSON has great pleasure in apprizing his numerous Friends, and the Public generally has succeeded to the Bookselling and News Agency TINKER, Market-Walk; and begs to assure them that no effort of his will be wanting to ensure for him a continuance of the Favour and Support accorded

Orders received, and promptly attended to, for all the London and Country Newspapers. Books and Conn Inspector -The Lords of her Majesty's Periodicals of every description constantly on sale ifax, and Manchester Papers ready for delivery every Saturday morning.

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Support. J. H. can but reiterate his determination to give every satisfaction to those who honour him with their favours.

Market-Walk, Huddersfield, May 1842.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

W HEREAS Hannah the Wife of me, the under-signed George I BBOTSON, late of Charlestown, Northowram, near Halitax, in the County of York, previously Hannah Brooke, Spinster, now in her 59th Year, one of the Daughters of the late Mr. Charles Brooke, of Rochdale, Lancashire, and of the Upper House, Hightown, in Liversedge, in the Parish of Birstal, in the County of York, aforesaid, Butcher, did abscond from me without any just cause on the 25th Day of July, 1840, and took with her my youngest Son, Edward, who is now nearly Seventeen Years of Age, is rather Tall, and has Carretty-Hair, and it is said he is learning a Trade; and on the 24th July, 1841, George, my third Son left me; he was Twenty in March last, is a Stout Young Man, with dark Hair, and was, some months ago, seen near Halifax, and it is supposed they are at, or in the Neighbourhood of one of the Places undermentioned, viz: at No. 59, Cobourg-street, or No. 56, Albion-street, Leeds, (the Tenants of which two houses are my Wife's Sisters), Leeds, Sowerby-bridge, Hebdenbridge, Cross-Stones, Todmorden, Manchester, Altrincham, Bolton, Liverpool, or Bootle, which Place is about Two Miles from Liverpool; at Bootle, Mrs. Dorothy Finlow, (who is my Wife's own Cousin,) the Widow and Executrix of firmary, where he received every attention that me- the late Mr. Richard Finlow, Solicitor, of Liverdical skill could devise, without success; and, after pool, her Trustee, resides, and although she was lingering in intense agony, until yesterday evening, he expired. From the facts elicited upon the inquest which was proceeding when our report returned to me and her family, I am told she conleft, it appeared that the injuries from which the tinues to Pay it. But if she Pays to her, or for her deceased met his death were inflicted by a party of use, any more Interest after the Date hereof with-

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That I will not be answerable for any Debts which Post thereof, directed Mr. George Ibbotson, Bradford, Yorkshire.

GEORGE IBBOTSON. Bradford, 21st June, 1842.

More Middle Class Sympathy. - On Sunday, the 19th instant, a placard was stuck up in the School Room window of the Baptist Chapel, Cullingworth, announcing the Sunday school anniversary in the Working Men's Hall, Keighley. A brainess political nondescript went, and in a paroxism of rage pulled it down, and to pieces, taking good care to prevent the dozen hearers of this place from being tainted with truth.

#### LOCAL MARKETS.

LEEDS CORN MARKET, JUNE 21ST.—The supply of Wheat to this day's market is smaller than last week, but a good show from vessels near at hand, which have been detained by contrary winds. Oats in good supply. There has been a very limited demand for Wheat; the best fresh qualities have been dull sale at last week's price; in other descriptions equare; and R. Groombridge, 6, Panyer-alley, nothing doing. Oats have been very heavy sale, Paternoster-row.—May be had of all Booksellers. and full a halfpenny per stone lower. Beans scarcely

THE AVERAGE PRICES OF WHEAT FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 21, 1842.

Barley. Oats. Rye. Beans. Peas. 145 1599 — 152 Words of Advice to Chartists.

Bath: Printed and Published by Robert Kemp

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> HUDDERSPIELD CLOTH MARKET, TUESDAY .- This day's market was much worse than the few preceding ones, indeed it verged so closely upon inactivity that it was scarcely possible to see a purchase made, are heard to exclaim," what will things come to?" or, whenever will trade mend. Wools, Oils, &c.

nominal. BRADFORD MARKET, JUNE 23 .- Wool .- The supply of wool in the market continues to be of limited character, and the recent advance is still maintained by HARROGATE, lately occupied by the Rev. Mr. the staplers. The spinners being in no position to Holmes, which they have fitted up for the reception and absolute wants.—Yarn.—The business done of VISITORS desiring to be accommodated with and absolute wants.—Yarn.—The business done the staplers. The spinners being in no position to in this article is fully an average for some time past; some are asking higher prices, but we do not learn that they have succeeded in obtaining an advance. Good Accommodation for Carriage and Horses. The recent alteration in the wool market has had the effect of causing several spinners further to curtail their operations, being their only alternative to prevent a greater loss. Piece-There is a good attendance of buyers here to-day, and a fair business done; merchants are generally convinced that goods

have seen their lowest point for this season. STATE OF TRADE.—There was not the slightest the demand both for goods and yarn was exceedingly which have been previously paid. June is, indeed, almost invariably one of the dullest months in the

Wednesday. ROCHDALE FLANNEL MARKET, MONDAY, JUNE 20. to-day, though the demand has not been quite so brisk as on the previous Monday. The prices are low, and have undergone no change to-day. Broke

is little change. LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET. MONDAY, JUNE 20 .-We have had a fair supply of Cattle at market today, with a numerous attendance of buyers. The best quality eagerly sought after. Beef, 6d. to 7d., Mutton 6½d. to 7d, Lamb 6¾d. to 7½d per lb. Num-

MANCHESTER CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, JUNE 18. -There was but little inquiry for Wheat at our market this morning, and no alteration can be noted on the currency of this day se'nnight. The business done in Flour was likewise of a very limited character, and to effect sales a reduction of 6d, to 1s. per sack was submitted to. For Oats and Oatmeal there was scarcely any inquiry; 3s. 5d. per 45lbs. for the former and 31s. per load for the latter are extreme

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, MONDAY, JUNE 20 .-Since this day se'nnight we have had a moderate supply of Wheat, Oats and Malt, coastwise and from Ireland, but little of any other article of the has sold slowly, and on scarcely so good The demand for Ireland having ceased, Outmeat has again met a languid vend, and has receded in value 6d. to 1s. per load. Oats, too, upon a very limited inquiry, must be noted rather cheaper. In Barley and Peas no alteration. Egyptian Beans are held for ls. per qr. in advance. The principal transactions in bond have been in the last-named article, several thousand grs. of which have so changed hands at 223.; holders now are pretty generally asking 24: per 480lbs. A parcel or two of Peas have been sold as 32s. to 33s. per qr., and a few bris. of Flour at 28s. 6d. per brl.

# WAKEFIELD CORN MARKET.

FRIDAY, JUNE 24 - Our supply of Wneat to-day is pretty good; the value of fresh qualities remain as last week, and there is a steady retail trade for such, Oats and Shelling are each lower. Beans dull with. out variation in price. Other articles as before.

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