Joshua Hobson 5 Market 12 Leeds March h 1843 NOTICE. when even the Minister of the very place, for the repairs of which the Rate was laid, had not In our succeeding Editions we shall continue to Dorthern paid to a Rate for so long a time-had not even been applied to i The Rev. Mr. Wilkinson, the clergygive all the particulars - connected with the TRIALS AT LANCASTEB, that we man, was entered in the rate-book for 1840, as well as 1842, and in each appeared as a defaulter. Why can procure, up to the latest possible thus screen Mr. Wilkinson and prosecute the Disperiod ; and hold ourselves in readiness to senter ? Mr. H. said that on the last occasion of his appearing before the magistrates, the latter resupply all extra orders that may be forbuked the partiality of the Churchwardens, and it LEEDS GENERAL ADVERTISER. was understood that it should be abandoned. Would. warded. then, the Magistrates sanction the very same or rather worse partiality this year! He (Mr. H.) was Chartist Entelligence. aware that the Magistrates were not to enquire into VOL. VI. NO. 277. SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1843. the question of the illegality of the rate (which, were PRICE FOURPENCE HALFPENNY or MANCHESTER, -An important meeting was held. this the proper opportunity, he could satisfactorily prove), yet he appealed to the Magistrates that they Hall of Science, Campfield, on Monday evening Five Shillings per Quarter. to hear a lecture to the Trades, by Mr. O'Connor. ought to lend their protection to parishioners against LIVERPOOL -BRUTAL CONDUCT OF THE LEAGUE. be pacions hall was crowded in every part, and the BIRMINGHAM.-PUBLIC MEETING.-According LONDON.- THE MEMBERS OF THE SURREY COVENTRY.-A dancing party will be held in the acts of partiality and injustice, especially on this ac--We have just had one of the most clear demon-strations of the real character of the men who pro-the Mechanic's Institute, Great Charles-street, on the Mecha months although the charge to the body of the hall protects uproved uproved uproved uproved uproved to here body of the hall proved uproved uprov will the based to see that meeting so was he. and to move a vote of thanks to Mr. Cobden for his meeting. - Mr. Welsford said, he stood before them the evening. He lesch was plant Mr. Lesch when he said that there and to move a vote of inanks to mir. Conden for nis meeting. — Mr. weistord said, he stood before inem services in the House of Commons. Our brave little to propose the first resolution, and although some band of true Chartists were there ready for the men might feel abashed at addressing so large a num. notice of the Vestry Meeting, as Mr. Gooday had done Eccles. LONDON .- HORN OF PLENTY, LITTLE GUILD. in behalf of his clients. This case was decided Rochdale .- Mr. William Dixon, of Manchester. then at Lancester. No doubt they they would be told opening of the doors in hope of being able to read ber of human beings, yet, he felt it to be his duty to Mr. Sewell lectured on the origin of the Aristocracy. The probability of the second second the sec similarly to the other. Our readers may judge from will lecture in the Chartist room, Yorkshire-street, the above of the hard battle being fought in Sudbury on Sunday next (to-morrow) at half-past two and on the subject of Church Rates, and the determisix o'clock. BRADFORD.—The Chartists of the Bradford Dis-Bradford District meeting in the Council Room, are requested to after but a little more advance, it may fairly be hoped meet on Sunday morning, at ten o'clock. that complete success will crown the aims and efforts of those who intend nothing less than to prevent the Mr. E. HURLEY will lecture in the Chartist room. at White Abbey, on Monday evening, at eight o'clock. levying of such Rates altogether .- Suffolk Chronicle. LONDON .- New Court, WEDNESDAY .- Ex. THE CHARTISTS of Middleton Fields will meet in TENSIVE ROBBERY .- A FEMALE COUNSEL.-John their Room, at the Three Pigeons, on Saturday Saunders, a sweep, was indicted for stealing a tin evening, at eight o'clock. box, containing a cheque for £250 los., and five ON SUNDAY NEXT, the Chartists of Great Horton resolutions were passed thanking Mr. Duncombe for his conduct in regard to this unjust Judge; and also to Mr. morning. with not possible to try nim. What was ne going to Is not possible to try nim. What was ne going to Is not possible to try nim. What was ne going to Is not possible to try nim. What was ne going to Is not possible to try nim. What was ne going to Is not possible to try nim. What was ne going to Is not possible to try nim. What was ne going to Is not possible to try nim. What was ne going to Is not possible to try nim. What was ne going to Is not possible to try nim. What was ne going to Is not the possible to try nim. What was ne going to Is not possible to try nim. What was ne going to Is not possible to try nim. What was ne going to Is not possible to try nim. What was ne going to Is not possible to try nim. What was ne going to Is not possible to try nim. What was ne going to Is not possible to try nim. What was ne going to Is not possible to try nim. What was ne going to Is not possible to try nim. What was ne going to Is not possible to try nim. What was ne going to Is not possible to try nim. What was needed to the possible to try nim. What was needed to the possible to try nim. What was needed to the possible to try nim. The possible to the possible to try nim. The possible to the dense beens) He was going to contess that he was a mapping to the masters of the state, and dressed the meeting some the more especially when its principal minister has mapping to propose an amendment, and may just allowed to contain the hired ruffians. If the Attorney General was not at mapping to contest the more especially declared their incompetency to propose an amendment. This was a signal for a row, and the hired ruffians in the dressed the nolitical claims of the runter of the context and mapping to the was going to contest that he was going to contest the the mapping to the working classes the right to live. Mr. Uncombe, and an abstract of the enter speeches the runter of the state, and delivered upon that occasion, which is calculated to do the more especially when its principal minister has mapping to the more especially declared their incompetency to propose and an abstract of the state at the more especially declared their incompetency to propose and the was a signal for a row, and the hired ruffians in every district. That the more special day was keened at the runter of the runte HEBDEN BRIDGE.—Three lectures will be deli-vered in the Democratic Chapel, Hebden Bridge Lane, on Sunday and Monday next, by Mr. J. R. centric character, lived for many years at Enti-id, Cooper, of Manchester ; on Sunday at two o'clock Middlesex, and on the 4th ult. she employed the in the front, goaded on by the educated ruffians on Government having rejected the political claims of the present state of the representation be beneficial to in the afternoon, and at six in the evening; and on prisoner to help her to remove to a new house, after residences of having done his duty to the people, and the platform, made an attack upon the person of three and a half millions of the unenfrauchised the people?" took place at the Black Eagle, Parish- Monday at eight o'clock at night. by would not exchange places with the Attorney- Mr. Jones, struck him, and tore his clothes; and wealth producers of these realms, have proved their street, by the members and friends of the members and friends which she gave a house-warming to several of her Mr. Jones, struck him, and tore his clothes; and wealth producers of these realms, have proved their street, by the members and friends of the members and friends of the members and friends of the members and friends, and before they separated, a tin box, con-every one who strove to defend him from their determination to govern in defiance of public locality of Chartists. Several speeches were delivered Mr. Edwin Gill will lecture in the Fig-Tree-lane the indigement was stolen, and suspicion falling on description and hole constructions to join with any other party; halven alled upon not bojoin with any other have they were sworn to be interview of a plating, and the manner. Mr. Person, who was at the top of the plating to going that they were sworn to the Charter. Some he or proster they were sworn to the construction, and sore plating to fear from conspirators. The construction, matters, was sending the recruiting serrers at have a builting to fear from conspirators. The construction, matters of the plating serrers at have a builting to fear from conspirators. The construction, matters of the ablittle subsided, the chairman put it have a builting to fear from bad a little subsided, the chairman put it have a builting to fear from bad a little subsided, the chairman put it have a builting to fear from bad a little subsided, the chairman put it have a builting to fear from bad a little subsided, the chairman put it have a builting to fear from bad a little subsided, the chairman put it have a builting to fear from bad a little subsided, the chairman put it have a builting to fear from bad a little subsided, the chairman put it have a builting to fear from bad a little subsided, the chairman put it have a builting to fear from bad a little subsided, the chairman put it have a builting to fear from conspirators. have a builting to fear from bad a little subsided, the chairman put it have a builting to fear from bad a little subsided, the chairman put it have a builting to fear from conspirators. have a builting to fear from conspirators from the bad a little subsided, the chairman put it have a builting to fear from conspirators. have a builting to fear from conspirators are the a builting to fear from the bad a little subsided, the chairman put it have a builting to fear from conspirators. have a builting to fear from conspirators are the down and kicked from the top top top were all the from the from the form the form the form the form the top top top were all the form the form the for had been called upon not to join with any other party :

mongst all classes, aye, even monarchy itself was not mempt, for if the people were deprived of the means of retting a comfortable living, the revenue was sure to fall off Mr. Lesch has gone far enough into the question of the svils of improvement; but let us see If we cannot make them dovetail together, and show how all are affected by them. The four hundred mechanics that are out of work wore bad hats, " shocking

had hats." The tailors, bakers, shosmakers, and with their business. milers, and every other trade, was injured by them

the storm had a little subsided, the chairman put it Alexander Findlay briefly seconded the resolution. The Chairman opened the business in a consideration, matters of the utmost importance to Auction Mart Tavern, in the month of December to the meeting whether Mr. Jones should be heard Mr. John Mason arose to support the resolution, and brief manner, and congratulated the working men of the Chartist body .-- Edward Clayton, Secretary. of the late Whig administration. The Whigs had come forward who had any objection to what the miler, and every other trade, was injured by them being thrown upon the street, and it would continue to be to as long as the present distribution of the wealth met in their Room, Buterworth's Buildings, when inter the back of making use of their power for the following sume ware used in for the Dafance produced by the labour and skill of the people conti- the following sums were paid in for the Defence the people's benefit, they had basely betrayed their the chair, and the meeting dispersed. other's rascality. Mr. Mason then proceeded to Rotanda). Chair to be taken at eight o'clock. Business their motions, and ultimately twenty good and true street, Hoibeck. expose the enormities transacted under the present of importance connected with the trials will be brought democrats were elected. system, and exhorted all present to join the Chartist forward. Association of Birmingham; and after castigating the parsons for their mock humanity, he resumed his of this locality two members were enrolled, and ten persons qualified to fill the office of constable for the seat amidst loud cheers. The Chairman then put shillings was voted to the Victim Defence Fund. The ensuing year. The meeting was attended by about the motion, which was carried unanimously. Mr. Wm. Smith Lindon, moved the second resolution,

lecture in the Chartist room, on Sunday next; afternoon at half-past two, and evening at half-past six o'clock. Local and General Intelligence.

TODMORDEN.-A meeting of the freeholders d ratepayers of the townships of Todmorden and division of the money which the sale of the brass

HOLBECK .- Mr. David Ross, of Manchester, will

last. The Jury found the prisoner Guilty, and he was sentenced to fifteen years transportation. Mr. Clarkson appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Payne for the prisoner.

LEEDS -STEALING BRASS .- On Saturday last, four lads, named James Little, Thomas Stafford, John Raymond, and John Clarkson, were charged with having stolen some brass bushes from a turning lathe, in the shop of Mr. Hattersley, in Top Close. The prisoners were taken while disputing about the

that Lord Brougham, in the House of Lords, said it plan for the district. The members of the League who were the cause of ON MONDAY the Chartists of White Abbey met in machinery, and Mr. Walter said that it was the New o'clock in the evening. Por Law. Now, these were the opinions of the Houses d'Präsment; and if the twelve men were to say that it withe Chartists, what would the country think of

then? Mr. O Connor then showed, by referring to history, in how many cases juries had acted the part d despots, and also, how often they had stepped in between the oppressors and the oppressed. He then mened to the cruel attack made upon him per-

General, and asked if it was not calculated subscribed. b projudice the jury against him-(loud cries of shame). But (said Mr. O'Connor) if I was acquitted to-morrow, tried, but the Northern Star. The Attorney-General o'clock in the forenoon.

was going to put down the Star-(cris of "never, Mever") Ohl yes, the Attorney-General can do anything-leries of "no; not put down the Star"). He The going down to Lancaster prepared with his defence, nd both sides of the question should be heard. He ru in the beginning of his eleventh year of English mitation; and he would prove to the Attorney-Geneal, on the oaths of respectable men, that he had not ben m interested agitator; that he had never pocketed

in thing of the people's money ; that he came amongst then rich, but now he was poor. He would also tell 1 1839 far going down to Monmonth. Mr. O'Connor ben gave Abinger a gentle castigation, and proved to is ministion of the andience that had he not been

I partizan he would not have been sent down to To Commissions when there were many younger and Bure healthy Judges that could have gone. He would Et the people if they had not done their duty? (Cries d"Tes, Jes.") He had said to James Leach, as they are broken stones on the road than have undergone the people.

he about that he had gone through; and not him kine, but many in the Chartist ranks had done the ma. He then referred to the prosecutions of 1839, nd hold the meeting of the near approach of the rehas d Peddie and Brook, stating that the Government appeared to be acting on the plan that as one heret came out another must go in. He then told the meeting of the severe sentence that had been janed by the Recorder of Preston upon poor Tattersall, mely, two years imprisonment to hard labour. Mr. O'Connor then referred to Trades' Unions, and showed the came of their failing in secomplishing the object

in which they were originally formed; that class ministion was opposed to pictection of labour; and pointed out the land, in his usual argumentative and sering manner, as the only salvation for this country and the only remedy that could be applied to remove or mational evils under which we at present are soffer-17. Mr. O'Conner retired amid great applause --

and patrictic conduct in bringing a motion that that an enquiry be instituted into the ununtitutional and brutal conduct of Chief Baron linger at the Special Commissions held in Chester

who were appointed to exert themselves in the good meagre andiences on the previous week, has proved importance. CAMBERWELL.-Mr. Anderton will lecture at the had not paid." The simplicity of this answer being now, except in cases where frau abien, and apologized for not being able to remain cause, occupied the attention of the meeting to its beyond doubt that Chartism, whole hog Chartism, is in a healthy state in Birmingham. With them, as Mr. O'Connor and himself had a great close. Sal a work to do. Mr. O'Connor and Mr Roberts HULL-Sunday last, being the last Sabbath that ABERDEEN.-A public meeting of the inhabitants attend. the hall followed by the cheers of the people. the Rev. Mr. Hill was expected to spend for some time of Aberdeen was held in the Hall, 38, George-street, In Brintow afterwards addressed the meeting at some at Hull, a social cup of tea was taken together by the on the evening of Friday last, to take into considerathe Star, Golden-lane. the ster which the astembiy dispersed. members of the New church, and a number of Mr. tion the conduct of Lord Abinger at the late Special Mr. WHEELER lectures on Monday evening at TOCKPORT.-On Sunday evening last Mr. C. Hill's Chartist friends, as a sort of kindly farewell Commission, and also the conduct of the House of by delivered his farewell address to a large and in the Chapel, Church side. About 120 persons sat Bailey's Coffee Rooms, New Compton-street, Broad-Commons in refusing an inquiry into the distress of the country, and the cause of the late outbreaks. Mr. street, Seven Dials. include and the intervell address to a large and in the chaper, church side. About 120 person the person the intervel address is a large and the intervel. At the conclusion he received down; the tea was plain and comfortable; and the i minimous vote of thanks. James Macpherson was called to the chair, who ntmost harmony and good feeling reigned throughout ACTINGHAM - The usual weekly meeting took the evening. After the tea, Mr. Hill gave a farewell, opened the meeting by stating that although Mr. Dan-Rain the Democratic Chapel, Rice-place, composed address, which was listened to with the closest attencombe's motion for inquiry into the conduct of Lord a despites from the various localities in Nottingham tion and the deepest interest. The following resolution Abinger was lost, and although the meeting should Realized Mr. James Simmons in the chair. The moved by Mr. Barker, seconded by Mr. Cheesman and have been held sooner, so as to have strengthened the Adving resolutions were agreed to, "That each supported by Messre West and Arran, was unanimonaly hands of Mr. Duncombe, yet the result of it was such ing books are requested to attend. Slity in Nettingham be requested to choose a local adopted :- "That this meeting view with admiration as he anticipated would teach that corrupt majority traities, with a view to carry out the object of a the public services and private character of the Rev. that although they might screen the delinquent, and This Men's Hall in Nottingham." "That the Wm. Hill; and we beg to tender him our warmest Butterley will lecture in the large room, Swan stiffe inquiries, they could never crush public opinion. the of this meeting are due, and are hereby given, thanks for his long and ardnous exertions for public Coppice, at six o'clock. Mr. A. M. Donald moved the adoption of a petition to A MEETING of the local lecturers of this district 1.2 Dancombe, Esq., for his indefatigable exer- liberty, and our respectful admiration of his the House of Commons, expressing sympathy for the individual and private virtues; together with in 'a the cause of the working classes" distress and suffering of the working classes, and complaining of the conduct of Lord Abinger, in his charges afternoon, when it is requested that all will astend. CAL WEINGTON (NELB NOTTINGHAM).-A ten our deep condolence with him under his pre-The hall was held here on Tnesday evening last, sent afflictive bereavement and unjust perto the jury, calling for inquiry, and if the allegations were well grounded, to address the crown, recommend-ing that he be removed from the judicial bench, and Hill, at six o'clock. the I went of the political victims who are now secution; and in the event of his incarceration we selves were parties he should have no objection to transpired.-Manchester Guardian. There is presentent in Southwell Heuse of Correc-Upr. Bis of one hundred and twenty sat down Church and people, by all means in our power." On stripped of the ermine which he had disgraced. After D Chelk ti ten. The greatest harmony and good Monday evening Mr. West delivered an eloquent and being seconded by Mr. Legge, the adoption of the petilecture on Tuesday evening next, in the Odd Fellows' BETRIE & The repast being concluded, and the instructive lecture in the Freemasons' Lodge, Myton tion was carried unanimously. Mr. Sherran then Hall, at eight o'clock. "Enored, Mr. Richard Hankin was called to the Gate, on Banking and the Funding System. He chalmoved a resolution expressive of extreme regret that HULL-It is intended to hold a tea-party and ball The read 1 he first toast, which was as follows :- lenged to discussion but no one ventured to meet him. the House of Commons had refused to inquire into the on Monday evening next, in Mr. Hill's Chapel, for the entertainment of Mr. Robert Peddie, on his liberation from the Beverley "Hell Hole." Mr. Francis Rushworth, another of the Bradford victims, bei the midst great applance. The next | condition or ice communey, to an extent which neither rearges ("Copnor, may his disinterested | this suffering, in the fature, to an extent which neither were detected and removed, and further deprecating in the strongest terms such conduct as nothing short of the of 1840, is also invited. the be duy appreciated by a grateful people." tongue can express nor mind can conceive; inferring In Corper briefly resp, nded. The Chairman then therefrom the indispensible necessity of every one briefly resp, nded. The Chairman then therefrom the indispensible necessity of every one briefly has to at _____ The Borthern Slar, may that throwing of all lethargy, and of all giving real proof of briefly his toast _____ The Borthern Slar, may that throwing of all lethargy and of all giving real proof of briefly his toast ______ The Borthern Slar, may that throwing of all lethargy and of all giving real proof of briefly his toast ______ The Borthern Slar, may that throwing the not contenting the merely with at the state of MANCHESTER.-SPRAR-STREET.-A dancing class grossest insult and injustice to an impoverished people, and one of the many reasons why such an irresponsible is held in this room every Monday and Saturday hight hainers, withe Borthern Slar, may that throwing on all lessen by not contenting themselves with atlegialature ought not to govern a free and enlightened evening On Sunday afternoon the room is opened by while of ignorance, and misery, and degra- tending lectures, public meetings, cheerings, and holdpeople. Mr. A. Duncan seconded the above, which at two o'clock, for a debating class. A lecture will The behavished from our bel. Wed country, and the ing-up of hands, but by becoming active and zealous was carried unanimously. The whole of the speakers be delivered on Tuesday evening ; and the monthly The Propie become enlightened, happy, and free." members of the National Charter Association; and that entered at considerable length into the abuses of the meeting will be held on Sunday, (to-morrow.) kn. 6. Sweet, of Nottingham, responded in a powerful unless they would do this it was useless to expect the system, and held up to public reprobation the legis-Petit, which told well on the andience. Dancing then Charter. Mr. West, not insving met with any opponent commerced, and was kept up till a late hour, when all on the subject of his lecture, then challenged to discusespecially on the question of Rapes but it was no go, the happiness of man.

Minister had been obliged to go and tell the Qneen the books be audited on Sunday next at two o'clock." that she must give three per cent. out of her " That Thomas Ibbetson, local lecturer, of Bradford, home to pay herself and the army and navy. is duly recognized as a fit and proper person (he and so long as machinery went on improving, he defied being of good character in Bradford), to lecture, and the power of man to keep the system going. Well, has received oredentials from this Council for that fity-nine innocent men were to be tried for the crimes purpose." ⁵¹ That a balance sheet be drawn up every that had been committed by other parties. So said the month and put up in the Council Room, to enable Home of Lords and Commons. The Honse of Commons every Councilman to take a copy of the same." The we the highest assembly, in point of law; from it' meeting adjourned to Monday next at seven o'clock emanated all the laws for the Government of the, in the evening. A Special Meeting of the Council multy. Such being the case, it was a higher sutho- will be heid on Sunday next, at two o'clock in the address which they had then heard, he should and said that after the very clever and elaborate By than a jury of twelve of men. Now, the fact was, afternoon, for the purpose of drawing up a lecturer's

be his strike. Lord Francis Egerton said it was their room and subscribed 2s. 2d. to the General De- to testify their approval of sterling Chartist princiitributed to the Tories. Mr. Ferrand said it was fence Fund, they adjourned to Monday next at eight ples. He then proceeded to expose the tyranny of

> ON SUNDAY the Chartists of Little Horton met in their room, Park-lane, when one and tenpence was called on the meeting to stand up in the dignity of subscribed to the Defence Fund. The meeting adjourned to Sunday, at ten o'clock in the morning.

ON SATURDAY the Chartists of Daisy Hill met in their Room, and appointed collectors for the Defence mally in the House of Commons by the Attorney. Fund. The sum of fifteen and sixpense, was

On SUNDAY MORNING the Chartists of Thompson's houses met - in their room, when a few friends sub- ham Chartist Association, and are determined not I would just follow the same course that I have ever scribed one shilling and a penny for the Defence to hug our chains in silence, but will struggle done. But it was not only the fifty-nine that were to be Fund. They adjourned to Sunday next at ten like men to obtain that greatest of all blessings,

> THE CHARTISTS of Shear Bridge, near Bradford, met on Sunday morning, and appointed collectors dictive vengeance of class made law, we shall who after visiting the few friends in the village, handed in two shillings and sixpence for the Defence Fund.

> THE CHARTISTS of Goodmansend met on Saturday evening at the house of William Goldsborough, it to be his duty to come forward on that occasion when three and sixpence was subscribed for the Defence Fund.

ON THURSDAY last Mr. D. Ross lectured in the then that he had begged out of the people's purse large room, Butterworth's-buildings, on the People's motto:-2500, which he (the Attorney-General) had pecketed Charter, the late strike, its originators, and effects arising therefrom.

ON FRIDAY evening Mr. Ross lectured in the council room, Butterworth's buildings, on Elocution and Rules for Correct Reading. The lecture was He cordially seconded the resolution. Mr. George well attended, and gave general satisfaction.

On SUNDAY Mr. Brown lectured in the council room at two o'clock, on British Slavery; and at Whe coming to the meeting, that he would rather six o'clock in the evening, on the present position of

> BRADFORD.-On Tnesday evening the members of the Co-operative Store met in the conneil room, unanimously. Mr. Edwin Murless proposed the Butterworth's-buildings, and resolved to commence business without further delay. Several paid up the __ That the hearty thanks of this meeting be given | Chartism in this Locality. amount of their shares. The meeting adjourned to to Thomas Slingsby Duncombe, Esq., for his emi-Saturday evening at eight o'clock.

day evening, when it was resolved that Mr. Peddie trary proceedings of Lord Abinger at the late and confirmed, the Secretary reported the various man, (the Town Clerk) and some of the Magistrates be invited to Bradford on Wednesday next to a Special Commission : and we also express our ex- sums which he had received for the defence fund, in- contending that it did not matter that the notice was soirce. Mr. Wm. Oddy paid the sum of seven and treme disgust at the manner in which the Govern- | cluding four shillings which he received as a second so dated, and Mr. Gooday declining to proceed fur- | about six o'clock on the morning in question, they tenpence-half-penny, being the balance of eleven and ment attempted to justify such indecent and out- donation from a village where they were so much ther in his client's case, as he (Mr. G.) was quite twopence-halfpenny collected for Mr. Peddie; three rageous conduct, and also for selecting special jury- iyranized over, that although they contributed to content to rest it on the objection raised. and twopence of the whole amount was in the hands men from the highest ranks of society to try working everything that was calculated to advance the cause The Magistrates having over-ruled the objecof Mr. Burnett. It was resolved that one and seven men, thereby totally destroying the chief bulwark of pence halfpenny paid by Stanningley be added, and British liberty, a fair and impartial jury, The mark attached to all donations is L. L. H. G.S. made, it being understood that the point would be ten shillings sent to Beverley, to Mr. Peddie, by the thus adding another proof of their determi- It was then agreed that the Secretary be instructed further disputed in an appeal to the next Quarter son's, to whom they stated they wanted to see the day of his liberation.

not trespass on their time; but he could not avoid expressing his pleasure at the large number who had attended there on that occasion the middle classes, and gave a description of the difference between black and white slavery, and manhood to assert their rights. He concluded by moving the following resolution :-" That, as the principles contained in the People's Charter would enable the whole people to rectify the abuses which have produced the woe and misery to which they have been subjected by the reckless and inhuman conduct

of those who have asurped power for their own aggrandisement, we solemnly pledge ourselves to give our cordial support and assistance to the Birmingthe happiness of our homes and liberty of our

country, and despite of persecution, or the vinstand firmly by our motto,-ine Charter, the whole Charter, and No Surrender." Mr. Mr. John M'Gee seconded the resolution. He said,

although not prepared to address them, he felt to impress upon them the necessity of uniting with their fellow men to protect themselves from the misery that awaited them, unless they bestirred themselves. He would give them a well-known

"He that would be free. Himself must strike the blow."

White supported the resolution, and was loudiy cheered. He dwelt at great length on the injustice of the Government, and exposed the hypocrisy and dishonesty of the middle classes; and, after some allusion to the forthcoming Chartist trials, he retired noon, and delivered his farewell lecture, in the warden had not come prepared, nor even when he amidst the hearty plaudits of the meeting. The re-solution was then put by the Chairman, and carried evening, after which, a vote of thanks was unani-would he undertake to say whether it was the notice third resolution, which was to the following effect : manner in which he hadadvanced the principles of the notice itself sworn to by the sexton, Mr. Gooday,

Mr. Duffle 10s. in addition to the previous sum col- Henley supported the resolution in a clever and apbat the notice of Parliament on the 21st inst, to the lected by him from friends at Tipton, for Mrs. Ellis. propriate speech, after which it was carried unani-*---parish, were a defaulter, to which Mr. Syer replied stating they should enforce the penalty in every BARNSLEY.-The Chartists of Barnsley held mously .- Notice was then given that the names of Forthcoming Charlist fleetings. Yes"; admitting, too, that Mr. W. had never instance in which an infringement of the act was their weekly meeting in the Association Room, on all willing to join the Association would be taken Monday night, and after the usual routine of business by persons appointed for that purpose, and 116 paid to a Church rate since he (Mr. S.) had been proved. The fle glorious seventy-four who voted with him on the propriety of making renewed exertions in sup-the propriety of making renewed exertions in sup-the inserted in the Northern Star of next Satur-Who were appointed to evert themselves in the provinces to the previous week, has proved who were appointed to evert themselves in the provinces of the previous week, has proved who were appointed to evert themselves in the provinces of the previous week, has proved who were appointed to evert themselves in the provinces of the previous week, has proved who were appointed to evert themselves in the provinces of the previous week, has proved who were appointed to evert themselves in the provinces of the previous week. has proved who were appointed to evert themselves in the provious week, has proved who were appointed to evert themselves in the provious week. has proved who were appointed to evert themselves in the provious week. has proved who were appointed to evert themselves in the provious week. has proved who were appointed to evert themselves in the provious week. has proved who were appointed to evert themselves in the provious week. has proved who were appointed to evert themselves in the provious week. has proved who were appointed to evert themselves in the provious week. has proved who were appointed to evert themselves in the provious week. has proved who were appointed to evert themselves in the provious week. has proved who were appointed to evert themselves in the provious week. has proved who were appointed to evert themselves in the provious week. has proved who were appointed to evert themselves in the provious week. has proved who were appointed to evert themselves in the provious week. has proved who were appointed to evert themselves in the provious week. has proved who were appointed to evert themselves in the provious week has proved who were appointed to evert themselves in the provious week has proved who were appointed to evert themselves in the provious week has proved who were appointed

Tuesday, on business of importance.

DERBY .-- A delegate meeting was held in the Chartist Room, Willow Row, on Sunday, when situation. several delegates from the different localities were depressed by the extreme poverty of the people. Ar- have reduced the wages of their workpeople twenty rangements were made for defending Mr. West at per cent. the Assizes. The probable expences were calculated, and found to be heavy; but it is hoped that, by in-creased exertion, we shall be able to meet the de-mands. It was resolved that the overplus, should

there be any, be given to Mrs. West, if Mr. West SUDBURY .- RENEWED ATTEMPT TO ENFORCE be imprisoned; and should he be acquitted, the overplus to go to the Defence Fund. All monies ent to Mrs. Parry, news-agent, Cheapside, will be thankfully received and duly acknowledged.

NEWCASTLE.- A public meeting of the inhabitants of South Shields, was held in the Scarborough Spa, King street, on Thursday evening last, soon after half-past seven o'clock. Mr. Gilfillan was unanimously called upon to preside, who briefly opened the proceedings by reading the placard. calling the meeting, which also stated that a petition place, showing forth the opinion of the inhabitants of South Shields, respecting the late outbreaks. Mr. G. concluded by introducing Mr. Kidd, of Glasgow, who clearly proved to the satisfaction of all present (none daring to contradict him although the large room was crowded to sufficiation) that nothing could unless the People's Charter was carried into law, and defied any man to come forward and argue the contrary. Mr. K. was cheered throughout his whole lecture. The Chairman then introduced Mr. Sinclair, of Newcastle, who proposed the adoption of the petition, which was seconded by Mr. Currie, and carried unanimously. It was then agreed that the petition now adopted be signed by the Chairman on behalf of the meeting and forwarded to T.S.

Duncombe, Esq., M. P., for presentation. Mr. KIDD lectured in Blaydon on Sunday after- | This gave rise to considerable delay, as the church-Chartist Hall, Goat Inn, Cloth Market, on Sunday had fetched a paper purporting to be the notice, mously tendered to him for the industrious and able or not. The posting of the notice being proved, and

nent services to the people in bringing before the on Monday evening, Mr. Young in the chair. The it was contrary to legal practice to date any notices Mr. PEDDIE's Liberation Committee met on Tues- House of Commons the bigotted, unjust, and arbi- minutes of the previous meeting having been read upon. A long discussion here took place. Mr. Sted-

Walsden, was held in the Old Church, on Saturday had produced ; it was sold at Wilkinson's shop, in walsden, was need in the Old Church, on Saturday Broadsteps Yard, Marsh-lane, by Little and Clark-and, and the shopkeepers would continue to get Fund:-Daisy Hill, 13s. 6d; J. Greenhough, ls.; trust. But their dishonesty had recoiled on them-Sourth London Hall OF Science, BLACKFRIAR'S last, for the purpose of nominating twenty men, out Broadsteps Yard, Marsh-lane, by Little and Clark-Sourth London Hall OF Science, BLACKFRIAR'S last, for the purpose of nominating twenty men, out Broadsteps Yard, Marsh-lane, by Little and Clark-Sourth London Hall OF Science, BLACKFRIAR'S last, for the purpose of nominating twenty men, out Broadsteps Yard, Marsh-lane, by Little and Clark-Sourth London Hall OF Science, BLACKFRIAR'S last, for the purpose of nominating twenty men, out Broadsteps Yard, Marsh-lane, by Little and Clark-Sourth London Hall OF Science, BLACKFRIAR'S last, for the purpose of nominating twenty men, out Broadsteps Yard, Marsh-lane, by Little and Clark-Sourth London Hall OF Science, BLACKFRIAR'S last, for the purpose of nominating twenty men, out Broadsteps Yard, Marsh-lane, by Little and Clark-Sourth London Hall OF Science, BLACKFRIAR'S last, for the purpose of nominating twenty men, out Broadsteps Yard, Marsh-lane, by Little and Clark-Sourth London Hall OF Science, BLACKFRIAR'S last, for the purpose of nominating twenty men, out Broadsteps Yard, Marsh-lane, by Little and Clark-Sourth London Hall OF Science, BLACKFRIAR'S last, for the purpose of nominating twenty men, out Broadsteps Yard, Marsh-lane, by Little and Clark-Sourth London Hall OF Science, BLACKFRIAR'S last, for the purpose of nominating twenty men, out Broadsteps Yard, Marsh-lane, by Little and Clark-Sourth London Hall OF Science, BLACKFRIAR'S last, for the purpose of nominating twenty men, out Broadsteps Yard, Marsh-lane, by Little and Clark-Sourth London Hall OF Science, BLACKFRIAR'S last, for the purpose of nominating twenty men, out Broadsteps Yard, Marsh-lane, BLACKFRIAR'S last, for the purpose of nominating twenty men, out Broadst wore, and so would the Government, until we John Borrows, 6d.; a few friends in Thompson's selves. They were thrown from office, and Sir Road.-In consequence of the dissolution discolution discolutidatis discolution discolution discolutidation disc is own men in nomination; out after repeated at is effects, for the Prime sum of £1 is be sent to the Defence Fund." "That of intimidation and gold—(hear, hear);—and on the of the united bodies under the name of the South tempts, they did not succeed in nominating a single for a month, for having stolen a piece of meat hustings, both Whig and Tory united to screen each London, on Monday evening, at the above place (late) individual, the Chartists making amendments to from the shop of Mr. Marshall, butcher, Sweet-

CLATTON .- On Tuesday last a vestry meet-CHINA-WALK, LAMBETH -- At the weekly meeting ing was held at Clayton to nominate a number of members are particularly requested to attend next ten persons. They nominated forty whom they considered qualified according to rating, but some of them an inch and three quarters long, and two stabs in the in other respects are unable to fill that important left side. There was no knife found, nor could any

STATE OF TRADE.-The trade at this place is in a the a-sault having been a serions one, the prisoner present. Reports of the state of Chartism in each very awkward state-a great many are entirely was fined £5, or, in default of payment, to be comlocality were given, from which it appeared that the destitute of employment, and others are stinted to mitted to Wakefield for two months. The fine, we spirit of Chartism was still flourishing; but is greatly half their regular work, and some of the masters understand, was paid.

> HUDDERSFIELD .- On Sunday last, R. Owen, Esq. delivered two lectures in the Hall of Science, illustrative of his views, which were well received.

remembered by some of our readers that in March Peter, in the above town, a Church Rate was laid "Windsor Castle," by the Editor, forms the most under circumstances, as alleged, of great hardship conspicuous feature in the miscellany. The story and injustice. A large number of inhabitants having proceeds with its original vigour, and the incidents since then refused payment, a selection has been made from among their number, of four persons, Messrs. Higg (Baptist Minister), Barker, Lambert, and C. Must, who, in answer to a summons to that Bell, will be read with interest. For those who deeffect appeared before the Magistrates at the Town light in horrors there is a horrible account of an would be submitted prior to any discussion taking Hall, on Monday morning last. We can, however, furnish only a scanty outline of the proceedings, and it would be difficult indeed to convey to others a Celestial Empire have more barbarism than hujust idea of the unfairness with which the parties summoned were treated. Mr. J. F. S. Gooday, are several poetical effusions; one, a translation from solicitor, appeared for Messrs. Lambert, Barker, and Must. Mr. Higgs undertook the conduct of his be done to remove the present distress effectually, own case. Mr. Lambert's case came on first. After the usual preliminaries, such as reading the information, &c., Mr. Gooday said he was instructed to object, on behalf of his client, to the Mayor being in the chair, sitting in judgment on this case. on account of his having taken so active a part in the proceedings of the Vestry Meeting at which the rate was laid. After some altercation on this point, Mr. Gooday consented to waive the objection, and Mr. Syer, the churchwarden, being sworn, proof was demanded of the notice calling the Vestry Meeting. took an objection to fit on the ground that it was THE CHARTISTS held their weekly business meeting | dated Feb. 27, 1842, that being a Sunday, which day

en shillings sent to Beverley, to Mr. Feddle, by the inus adding another proof of their determinent the second and the second In Doyle them moved the following resolution :---Friday, the 17th, Mr. C. Maunder, of Matlock, of Messrs. White and Mason, he would not detain means in their power to sell, and remit the proceeds of proof of partiality in selecting the parishoners to there, the boy having ascended the chimney, from them, but would cordially move the resolution. Mr. for the benefit of the victims. Having disposed of be summoned. During his examination Mr. Syer which ne shortly descended. Gordon did not appear That the marked thanks of this meeting are due and lectured here on the People's Charter. admitted there were many defaulters to the rate, though he had summoned only four. Mr. Gooday asked if the Rev. Mr. Wilkinson, the Minister of the In hereby given to T. S. Duncombe, Esq., for his DUDLEY .- Mr. Samuel Cook has received from John Newhouse seconded the motion. Mr. Peter some local business, they adjourned.

CHARGE OF STABBING .- On Tuesday last, Michael Bulmer (who was remanded from Monday) was brought before the bench on a charge of having stabbed a man named Joseph Simpson, The parties reside at Holbeck, and on Saturday night had a quarrel, owing to jealousy; blows were exchanged, and in a scuffle Simpson received a cut in the temples. one be produced who had seen one used at all; and

ON WEDNESDAY morning last, a collision took place on the Manchester and Leeds Railway between two luggage trains, but it was fortunately unattended with loss of life. The engines were nearly smashed to pieces.

AINSWORTH'S MAGAZINE. - The number of this amusing Magazine for the present month contains a THE PAYMENT OF CHURCH RATES.-It may be more than usual variety of contributions, and, what is more to the purpose, most of them are the contrithicken as the plot advances; it is illustrated by Mr. G. Cruikshank in his usual clever manner. A paper called "Town Life of the Restoration," by Mr. R. execution in China, by Mr. F. Leslie, the details of which sufficiently prove that the inhabitants of the manity in their composition and manners. There the German by Mr. J. Oxenford, entitled "The Leader's Death," is very excellent; and some lines by Miss Skeleton will be read with pleasure. A short paper, "The Oath," by the Baroness Calabrella, is a valuable contribution to the number. In a word, this number is, in all respects, a very excellent one, and will increase the reputation which the publication has already acquired from previous portions. There is an almost endless diversity of subjects; something to suit all tastes, much to delight, and not a little to instruct.-The Times.

> INFRINGEMENT OF THE CHIMNEY SWEEPERS' ACT. -CAUTION TO HOUSEKEEPERS .-- On Friday last, John Gordon, (a sweep), and Mrs. Ellen Watson, of Downing-street, Choriton-upon-Medlock. Manchester, were summoned before D. Mande, and C. J. Walker, Esqrs., at the Yown Hall, at the instance of Henry Charlton, a sweep, for having knowingly allowed a young boy, an apprentice of Gordon's, to ascend a chimney of Mrs. Watson's on the 15th instant, for the purpose of sweeping it, contrary to the provisions of the act of Parliament. From the vidence of Charlton and another sweep it appeared, that, as they were passing Mrs. Watsou's house, saw Gordon and his apprentice entering Mrs. Watson's house ; and suspecting the boy was about to be sent up the chimney, after waiting outside for

Cock Inn, on Monday evening, when all members belonging to the above locality, are requested to attend. Mr. WHEELER will lecture on Sunday evening, at Mr. WHEELER will lecture on Sunday evening, at senters." Mr. Higgs being called on, said that if it rather that of the Government, no longer to permit were allowed him to express his opinion concern-ing Church-rates, he would say he abhorred or prison, other than in the gaal of the county. Thus, utterly all such exactions. But as proceedings for instance, debtors are now confined in the Preston in law on the subject paid so little regard to the dic-Mr. Davoc will lecture on Sunday evening, at the tates of conscience, he would confine his attention to confine ment there at all is attended with considerable Clock House, Castle-street, Leicester-square. BIRMINGHAM — Mr. White's Defence Committee will assemble at the Chartist room, Aston-street, at five o'clock on Sunday next, when all persons hold-ing books are requested to attend selves were parties. He could affirm that several yard, and a common dormitory, so that any change HALIFAX.-On Sunday (to-morrow) evening, Mr. of the Magistrates now present, had taken a warm will be an acceptable one to them. In connection and active part at the Vestry in the levying of the rate now sued for. He Mr. H. would not easily to the removal of debtors from every other place of yield and forego so important an objection. On this confinement in the county to Lancaster Castle, we a long and stormy discussion ensued, in which the will be held in the above room, at two o'clock, in the afternoon, when it is requested that all will attend. SIDDALL.—On Sunday (to-morrow) evening, Mr. Mirrow will preach in the Association Room, Cinder TODMORDEN .- Mr. Cooper, from Manchester, will proceed .- Two of the magistrates said they were not A STRANGE MEETING .- ALEXANDRIA. February 6. unwilling to bear that risk.-It will be impossible to | -A curious meeting took place last month in the give a regular account of the remainder of the pro- desert between Suez and Cairo. A Mr. Fawcett. ceedings, so many interruptions being made, and such who arrived here by the Oriental on his way to India contentions being carried on. The Mayor charged when at Cairo, heard that his brother was expected Mr. Higgs with exciting the mind of the public in Sud- by that month's steamer from Bombay. The two bury against these rates. Mr. Higgs challenged the brothers had never seen each other, the one being Mayor to the proof, though he was happy to hear born in England, whilst the elder brother was in the "infection" had spread so widely, and hoped it India, where he had lived thirty-two years. As the would spread still wider. Mr. Syer being examined younger Mr. Fawcett was proceeding across the by Mr. H., refused to say whether or not the pur- desert on his donkey, he called out to the groups of poses of the Rate had been stated at the Vestry travellers he met coming from Suez whether Major Meeting when those purposes had been asked by the Fawcett was amongst them, and towards midnight parishoners, and admited too, not only that he had a voice answered to Mr. Fawcett's call, and the two never received any payment of a Church Rate from brothers shook hands in the dark: they both exthe Rev. Mr. Wilkiuson, but had not even applied pressed a wish to see each other's face; but no light SALFORD .- There will be a members' meeting in for it. Mr. Higgs here appealed to the Magistrates | was to be had, and the two parties they belonged to SALFORD, response of the subject of the letter with the powering met with any opponent it was no feel up to puole reproduct the weight before the members.

Chartist Entelligence.

GREENOCK-Since the return of our delegate from Birmingham nothing of sufficient interest to be worth notice has taken place here; the retreat of the Sturge party has completely put a damper upon the chamelson or weathercock crew in this place, and the good and true Chartists are on the look-out for the Corn-crakes or any other political Charlatans that may show their nose here, and should any such dare to face us they shall have another proof of our determination to stand by principle. So far as the working classes are in circumstances the trade and provision thermometer is at the lowest point, and those who are the foundation, or Social pillar, are getting long sermons and short allowance of soup, religious tracts and red herrings. The masses are now thoroughly convinced that the People's Charter is the only compass which is calculated to guide us to the port of prosperity and peace. The SOCIETY .- The members of this society, held their Victim Committee, seeing the appeal of our staunch and usual weekly meeting at their room, No. 6, Johnbried friend, O'Connor, in behalf of the friends of free- street, Caldewgate, on Sunday evening last, Mr. dom, determined to do what they could, and called a Joseph Wharton, in the chair. The minutes of the public meeting, to impress upon the people, the former meeting were read over, and confirmed; after duty they owe to themselves a d to the patriots in which, some discussion took place on the following giving them all the aid in our power. The meeting was question: " Have the egotiam and denunciation of the heid in she Chartist Church ; Mr. Thomson, the teacher, late William Cobbett and other distinguished public in the chair, who opened the business with a few re- | men, had a beneficial or injurious tendency on society." marks on the important business which had brought On the motion of Mr. Gilbertson, the discussion was them together: after which, the audience was addressed again adjourned, until next Sunday evening, when it by Mr. Barrell, Mr. M. Lean, and Mr. Robertson. The will be resumed. Non-members admitted gratis. following resolutions were carried without a dissentient voice :- "That this meeting deeply regret the position into which some of the best friends of freedom in England have been forced by class-made law, while doing all in their power to prevent the working classes being made the tools of the Corn Law League, who have been proved to be the authors of the late outbreaks in England, and to which body Lord Brougham and Mr Ferrand have referred in their places in Moor. Parliament, as being the originators of the riots." "That We are resolved to do all in our power to aid the fiftynine individuals to be tried, and also all other faithful pioneers in the good cause by sending such sums as we can collect for their assistance. And we hereby agree to get up a subscription immediately for that purpose. We would also recommend all lovers of freedom to mite together to establish the happiness of the human race." "That we look upon all other agitatons, as got mp by political jugglers, to serve their own ends, and calculated to deceive and betray the people which does sub-Secretary. not recognize the People's Charter as the first and only measure of justice worth struggling for, and best calculated to give the industrious classes the power to remedy the manifold evils of the infernal system under which we starve." The chairman closed the proceedings with a few appropriate remarks, and after the usual vote of thanks and cheers the meeting dismissed. Six shillings was collected for the fund, and the treasurer surer. had 153 in hand. We expect to be able to send $\pounds 2$, next week

DUBLIN,-CHARTISM TAKING ROOT AMONGST THE MIDDLE CLASSES AT LAST, -BIGHTBEN CITIZENS ADMITTED MEMBERS OF THE IRISH UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION .- The usual meeting of the Irish Universal Suffrage Association was held on Sunday last. At two o'clock the chair was taken by Mr. Henry Ciark. Mr. Dyott read the minutes of the last day's proceedings and the rules and objects of the Irish Universal Suffrage Association. He also read a letter from Mr. Jas. Williams, of Bishopwearmouth, as well as Any persons committing a breach or violation of this several other letters. Mr. Dyott moved. "That Mr. J. Tierney, cabinet maker, be admitted a member." Mr. D. Danny seconded the motion, and took that opportunity of expressing his deep regret for the language he had used on the previous Sunday-(hear, hear, and

Beif to co-operate heart and soul with that truly wick, Deptford, North and South Hylton, &c. &c. said, "I am both astounded and delighted, for I counter his follow man, can regain the vigour of thought that if I ever saw you again alive, it would be health and moral courage. The work is written in while at the same time he begged to be distinctly understood that he reserved to himself the right of opposing any proposition of which he did not approve He hoped that he should never again be in the warmth of debate, or otherwise be led into the use of unbecoming language-(hear, hear). Mr. O'Higgins said that he had seldom risen in his life with more sincere pleasure than he did upon the present occasion. He had taken a part in politics from his infancy, had belonged to many associations, but he never had seen the real, the true, and genuine principle of democracy carried into practical operation in any of them-(hear, hear). There was a leaning to classes and higher would be held up for the whole country. He had the of the Commissioners of Boards, &c. pleasure of proposing eighteen of his fellow citizens for admission, amongst whom were two respectable reckoned. wealthy employers and their journeymen-igrait cheering). Did you ever hear of the masters having come forward on the same day to join in a political association with their journeymen and porters ? $-i^{\prime\prime}$ No, no, never.") Well, then, here they are now; look out in the yard there and see the gigs and carriages ! in which the masters have brought their men to join us There is a practical answer to the unfounded charges of | for each. Illegality and infidelity which have been hurled against us. And who are those employers ?- men who never yet attempted to lower the wages of a single man in their employment-(hear, hear). Mr. O'Higgins concluded by moving that Mr. Pat Carberry and his journeymen, and two perters be admitted, and Mr. Pat ! Mooney, his journeymen, Mr. Michael Ennis. Mr. Michael Ward, Mr. John Dunn, Mr. John Finn, Mr. John Gilfoyle, Mr. Edward Dalton, and others be admitted. The motion having been seconded by Mr. Dn n, the parties were admitted amidst the most bearty cheering. The adjourned debate on the address to the most Rev. Doctor Murray, Catholic Archbishop of Dablin was then resumed. Mr. Dyott spoke for an hour in support of the address. It silenced all opposition so effectually that Mr. O'Higgins, the mover of the address, waved his right to a reply to those who opposed it on the previous Monday. The question Mounted on Mahogany Rollers, French Polished, having been put it was carried unanimously. The or done up in a Case made to resemble a Book, amount received this day was £2 Ss. 6d., being the £3 33. largest amount received in one day since the formation of the association. Mr. Pat Mooney, the new member. was called to the chair, and the usual thanks given to Mr. Clark, after which the meeting separated. LONDON.-The Metropolitan Delegate Meeting was held on Sunday, at the Political and Scientific Institute, Turn-again-lane, Mr. Overton in the chair. Gredentials were received from Mr. Bond, for Bloomsbury. A deputation was received from the National NEW ARRANGEMENTS FOR EMIGRATION Association, inviting the delegates in their individual capacity to a meeting on Thursday evening, at the Hall of the Association, in order to take steps for calling public meetings to adopt the Remonstrance. Mr. Simpson reported from the Victim Committee, and the secretary of that body was ordered to be communicated with. Mr. Simpson moved, and Mr. Humphries seconded, "That the Observation Committee be dissolved, and a new one appointed." Carried. Messrs. Wheeler, Cuffay, Simpson, Dron, Humphreys, Sharp. Mills, Salmon, and Maynard, were elected. Two and sixpence was received from the hatters, and two and sixpence from Globe Fields. A long discussion took place regarding the future meetings of the delegates. and Measurs. Wheeler and Cuffay, were appointed to wait on the Managing Committee of the Institution to ascertain the terms, &c., st which the hall would be let to the delegates. Mr. Cuffay, after a brief address, moved the adoption of the following resolution :--"That the Metropolitan Delegate Meeting returns its thinks to the anti-Corn Law League for the excellent and commodious place of meeting it provided for them on Tuesday, Jan. 21st, and trusts they will speedily give the staunch Chartists of the metropolis another opportunity of publicly asserting their principles." Mr. Grew seconded the motion. Mr. Wheeler returns its sincere thanks to their brother Chartists for their noble conduct in defeating the efforts of the anti-Corn Law faction, on Tuesday, February 21st, and trust that notwithstanding the lying calumnies of the metropolitan press, they will never cease boldly to advocate their principles at every public meeting which may be called by that party." The amendment was

THE NORTHERN STAR.

DR. STYAN,

lecters was held at No. 6, John-street, Caldewgate, on CONTINUES with unabated success to cure a Sunday last, when various sums were paid in from CERTAIN DISEASE, and all disorders arising different districts, to the amount of nearly two therefrom in a few days, without restraint of diet or pounds, which, with three pounds four shillings, which hindrance from business, at his Medical Hall, 125, was sent to Mr. John Cleave, last week; making East-street, bottom of Kirkgate, Leeds. together upwards of five pounds for Car.isle slone ; Observe, I have often been advised to employ several of the neighbouring districts having sent off agents for the sale of my medicines, but I never gence in Solitary and Delusive Habits, Youthful while its mode of Preparation renders it vastly sutheir own subscriptions. The small, but spirited village | would give ear to it ; I have seen too much the bad of Dalston, sent, we believe, one pound. The sum of results of Medicines being sold in that way, they five shillings was sent at the same time for the bereaved frequently leave more uncured than they cure. All Mrs. Eilis, the proceeds of a collection at the Workcases are not alike. I must see my patients and

ing Men's Mental Improvement Society. The Council then I can do them justice without imposition. have also paid Mr. James Arthur's expenses to Lancas-All diseases incident to the human frame very ter, three pounds having been sent for the same successfully treated.-Advice gratis. object some time ago. The whole amount from Carlisle

Bleeding, and Teeth carefully Extracted.

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ABANDONED BY

GUY'S, THE METROPOLITAN, KING'S COL-LEGE, & CHARING CROSS HOSPITALS.

This fact was sworn to this 8 h day of March. 1842. Before the Lord Mayor, at the Mansion-house.

SUMMARY OF AFFIDAVIT. W M. BBOOKE, Messenger, of 2, Union-street, Southwark, London, maketh oath and saith, that he (this deponent) was afflicted with FIFTEEN vey. Not only are the most delicate forms of gene-RUNNING ULCERS on his left arm, and ulce-

weeks; and at Charing Cross Hospital at the end of August, for some weeks more ; which deponent left, being in a far worse condition than when he had quitted Guy's, where Sir BRANSBY COOPER, and other medical officers of the establishment had told deponent that the only chance of saving his life was 10 LOSE HIS ARM! The deponent thereupon called upon Dr. BRIGHT, chief physician of Guy's, who, on viewing deponent's condition, kindly and liberally said, " I am utterly at a loss what to do for you! but here is half-a-sovereign: go to Mr. HOL-LOWAY, and try what effect his Pills and Ointment will have, as I have frequently witnessed the wonderty's courts of record or Vice-Admiralty, liable to a ful effects they have in desperate cases. You can let me see you again." This unpredjudiced advice was evil without affording a remedy. It shows how prisonment, for a term not exceeding three months, at the discretion of the Court. me see you again. This unpreclation are effected in three weeks, by the use alone of HULLOWAY'S cheers). He had altogether mistaken the objects of THE EXECUTORS of the Earl of Durham have, PILLS and OINTMENT, after four Hospitals had indulgence of the passions, can be restored ; how the the Association and the motives of those whom he given this winter nearly 1,600 tons of coal to the failed !!! When Dr. BRIGHT was shown by the sufferer, who has pined in anguish from the conseapposed. He saw his error, and he now pledged him. poor people of Sunderland, Bishopwearmouth, South- deponent, the result of his advice and charity, he quences of early indiscretion-afraid almost to en-

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"The various forms of bodily and mental weakness

incapacity, suffering and disease, faithfully delineated in this cautiously written and practical work, are almost unknown, generally misunderstood, and treated upon principles correspondingly erroneous and superficial, by the present race of medical practitioners. Hence the necessity for the publication of a timely safeguard, a silent yet friendly monitor, or, where debility has made threatening inroads, the means of escape and the certainty of restoration. The evils to which the book adverts are extensive there are none to whom, as Parents, Guardians, Heads of Families, and especially of public Schools, is confided the care of young people, who ought to remain for a moment devoid of that information and

those salutary cautions this work is intended to conrative debility neglected by the family physician, rated sores and wounds on both legs, for which de-ponent was admitted an out-door patient at the Me-clusive study of a life entirely abstracted from the tropolitan Hospital, in April 1841, where he continued routine of general practice, and (as in other departfor nearly four weeks. Unable to receive a care ments of the profession) attentively concentrated in there, the deponent sought relief at the three follow- the daily and long continued observation requisite dors.

thought that if I ever saw you again alive, it would be health and moral courage. The work is written in a concise and perspicuous style, displaying how often

THE COFFEE TAX REPEALED! MESSRS. CROW AND TYRELL beg to call the attention of the Chartist Public to the

PEEL'S TARIFF OUTDONE

Imprudence, or Infection ; with Remarks on the perior to the Trash offered for Sale by those who Treatment of Ghonorrhoe, Gleet, Stricture and Syph | regard not the health of the Consumer. As a means of supporting the "Executive Committee of the National Charter Association," and as a means of crippling the Governmental Exchequer, it may be

made a ready and powerful weapon in the hands of the Sons of Toil.

A single Trial will prove its superiority over other Preparations of like pretensions.

grave Gate, Leicester.

The Proprietors have great pleasure in announc-ing that Mr. J. HOBSON. Publisher of the Northern Star, has become GENERAL WHOLESALE Sod that no one of the box, who stated that they had done her immense box. She had been troubled with a hoarseness so AGENT for the CHARTIST BREAKFAST POWDER, for the District of Yorkshire. He has now a large quantity in Stock, both at Leeds and at Hudders-was completely restored, as was evident by the way field, from which he is authorised to supply the she spoke. Associations and other Retail Vendors at the same

Prices as the Proprietors themselves. Orders ad-Wholesale and Retail Agents for Glasgow :-

THE NEW DISCOVERY.

BY WHICH the Trembling Hand may become Steady, the Weak Heart Strong, and Nervous irritability (so often the precursor of insanity) may be arrested, is offered to the Public, who may rely on nervous vigour being the reward of a patient trial By the use of this Medicine (which does not contain one particle of any opiate) refreshing sleep has been and identical in their secret ynd hidden origin, and obtained by those who have not enjoyed that blessng for years, and the most obstinate indigestion conquered.

> Above thirty of the Nobility now use this wonderful restorative.

Prepared (for the Proprietor) and Sold by E. PURSER, Chemist, Bridge Street, Blackfriars, in

Boxes, at 1s. 1sd., 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. each, containing directions for its use, and an address to the Patient, with testimonials attached. Sold also by all the Wholesale Houses, and respectable Medicine Ven-

Boxes sent by Post on the receipt of the amount mechanic and had speak acout thirty pounds last in Postage Stamps, or otherwise. Ask for Dr. year on the doctor, in going to the Isle of Man and other places, for the benefit of his health, but to no

From W. A. GOFF, Esq, 11, Bloomsbury Square. -December, 21st, 1842.

"Sir, I cannot refuse to state that your Pill has had an effect upon my Nerves, almost miraculous." "Your obliged Servant,

" W. A. GOPF. " To Dr. GRANDISON."

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THE SECRET MEDICAL ADVISER $B_{\rm cure}^{\rm EING}$ a practical Treatise on the prevention and cure of the VENEREAL DISEASE, and other tions of the urinary and sexual organs, in both

LETTER FROM MR. WM. HICK, NOR THERN STAR OFFICE, LEEDS.

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

cc entlemen,-You will oblige by forwarding, at G your earliest convenience, the same quantity of PARR'S LIFE PILLS as last sent. While] am writing I cannot refrain from communicating the fattering intelligence of the great good your pills are doing in Leeds and its neighbourhood. It is clearly a great error to find fault with a medicine merely because it is a patent one; and more especially since its use has contributed so largely to the public health. The fact is, however, predjudice is fast giving way, as it always must where the pills are Prepared and Sold by the Proprietors, 81, Bel- 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

"Very many cases of extraordinary cures have occurred among the aged workpeople, both male and female. In one mill, an aged couple, enfeebled by disease and debilitated by premature old age, had Mr. James Taylor, 34, Kirk-street, Calton; E. Taylor, 24, Great Hamilton-street. a week were restored and strengthened that they could pursue their employment with pleasure and profit ; so much to, that from being unable to work at their calling more than two days in the week, and this with great physical difficulty and languor, they 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 been employed in their absence ; and it is a laughable fact, that Parr's Pills come in for a share of their rancour. The old people continue to take the pills regularly in small quantities, and find them as neces sary to their health and prosperity as their daily food.

"The next and last case which I shall mention at this time, is one of a most extraordinary nature. I have not seen the individual myself, but I shall give you the fact as I have received it from his employer, and from Mr. J. Hobson, who has frequently seen him since his convalesence. The man is a working Boxes sent by Post on the receipt of the amount mechanic and had spent about thirty pounds last purpose. His food had consisted for a long time of nothing but rice milk, the stomach refusing to take anything stronger. His body was greatly emaciated and his temporal prospects clouded ; with a mind filled with melancholy forebodings for the future, he returned to his friends at Leeds, where he was told by his medical adviser that should he be restored a little, his disorder would have its periodical return; but being advised to try PARR'S LIFE PILLS he bought a few boxes, which have completely removed his disease, and enabled him to return to his work, where he was seen a few days ago by Mr. Hobson, (it being dinner hour) eating beef-steaks with great gusto ; and to whom he recited with pleasure and gratitude the cause of his then healthy condition, together with a long history of his past affliction

" Should the above three cases of cures be worthy of your notice, you are at perfect liberty to make what use of them you think proper.

tices, are described with an accuracy and force which display at once profound reflection and extensive practical experience."-The Planet. "The best of all friends is the PROFESSIONAL FRIEND: and in no shape can he be consulted with greater safety and secrecy than in " LUCAS ON MANLY VIGOUR." The initiation into vicious indulgenceits progress-its results in both sexes, are given with faithful, but alas ! for human nature, with afflicting truth. However, the Authors have not exposed the "MANLY VIGOUR" temporarily impaired, and mental and physical emasculation, produced by uncontrolled

ing hospitals :- King's College Hospital in May, for for the correct treatment of sexual infirmities. five weeks-at Guy's Hospital in July, for six "If we consider the topics upon either in a "If we consider the topics upon either in a moral mankind seriously involved. The effects of licentious, indiscriminate and secret indulgence in certain prac-

or social view, we find the interests and welfare of GRANDISON'S Charity Pills.

carried by a considerable majority. During the disenssion, it was stated that the gentlemen in their hasty



CARLISLE .- THE DEFENCE FUND .- The work

goes bravely on ! A meeting of the council and col-

THE WORKING MEN'S MENTAL IMPROVEMENT

NOMINATIONS FOR THE GENERAL

COUNCIL.

CLITHEROB.

Mr. James Marsden, cordwainer, Shaw-bridge.

Mr. John Barker, do. do. Mr. Richard Robinson, shopkeeper. do.

Mr. John Driver, cotton spinner, do.

Mr. Wm. Shaw, ditto, Broad Tree.

Mr. Wm. Horsfield, ditto, Raw End.

Mr. John Wilkinson, ditto, Popplewells.

Mr. Thomas Wilkinson, ditto, Little Town.

street.

Treasurer.

Secretary.

Mr. William Colbridge, cotton spinner, Low

Mr. William Hargreaves, cordwainer, Castle-

Mr. Richard Cudisse, cordwainer, Castle-street. Mr. Jas. Robinson, block printer, Boatlands, sub

Mr. Robert Whitham, green grocer, Shaw-bridge,

UPPER WARLEY.

Mr. David Maude, woolcomber, New-land-gate.

Mr. James Briar, ditto, Little Moors, sub-Trea-

Mr. Joseph Greenwood, weaver, Westfield, sub-

TRADE WITH CHINA .- The Gazette of last Tuesday

night contains an order in Council prohibiting her

Majesty's subjects from resorting, for the purposes of

trade and commerce, to any other ports in the domi-

nions of the Emperor of China than those of Canton.

Amoy, Foo-chaw-foo, Ningpo, and Shanghae, or than

may be in the occupation of her Majesty's forces.

direction, are, upon conviction in any of her Majes-

penalty, not exceeding one hundred pounds, or to im-

Mr. Wm. Whipp, cotton spinner, Waterloo.

will be nearly ten pounds.

DEDICATED, BY PERMISSION, TO HER MOST GRACIOU MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA, AND HER BOYAL HIGH-NESS THE DUCHESS OF RENT.

BLOFELD AND CO.'S NEW MAP OF ENG-LAND, SCOTLAND, AND WALES, compiled from the Trigonometrical Survey of the orders in them all, even in the Trades Political Union. Honourable the Board of Ordnance, and Corrected However on the present occasion a bright example to the present time, from Documents in possession The Ointment is proved to be a certain remedy for any instance where the public, and not the isolated

SIZE.-51 feet long, by 4 feet wide, margin not

Where preferred, it can be had in two parts, the one containing the Map of Great Britain; the other, the information round the border.

well as of Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, and a general

Counties individually, and the numbers of Square very considerable saving in taking the larger size.

Miles, Statute Acres, &c. The Population of all the principal Market affixed to each Pot. Towns, and the Total Amount in each County. The Market Days, &c.

The Rail Reads and Canals are laid down in most instances, from Plans in possession of the various Companies; and the Iron, Coal, Lead, Tin, Copper, and Salt Mines, as correctly as possible. Price, handsomely Coloured, Varnished, and Mounted on Mahogany Rollers, French Polished,

The above as a GEOLOGICAL MAP, Coloured so as to show the various Strata, &c. Half-a-Guinea in addition

Published by Blofeld and Co., Map-sellers to the Queen, 29, Thavies Inn, Holborn, London; and may be had at Mr. Hobson's, Publisher of the Northern Star.

STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA.



FITZHUGH, WALKER, and Co., MERCHANTS, and GENERAL EMIGRATION AGENTS, No. 10, Gorce Piazzas, Liverpool, having completed arrangements with Messrs. Pomeroy and Co., of the United States, proprietors of the "Express Line from the City of New York to the Western parts of America, and Canada," are now prepared to offer new and important facilities to Emigrants proceeding to any part of America or Canada; which are the following: 1st. Fitzhugh, Walker. and Co., are prepared to contract to deliver Emigrants at any part as above, either by Canal, Railroad, or other conveyance there, at fixed prices and low rates, guaranteeing that no delay or detention shall occur in New York, or elsewhere, on the way. By this means the exact expense of reaching any part of the United States or Canada can be ascertained before leaving England.

tiples." Mr. Grew seconded the motion. Mr. Wheeler 2nd. On arrival at New York, parties engaging Faculty for some time, without experiencing any moved, and Mr. Pickersgill seconded the following with Fitzhugh, Walker, and Co., will be met by Ointment, she was completely restored, and is now competent persons from the office of Pomeroy and Ointment, she was completely restored, and is now Co., who will, free of any charge, procure landing certificates for luggage, &c., and give such information as to lodging houses, modes, and prices of con-veyances and provisions, public works in progress, &c., as shall effectually guard emigrants from im-position, and secure them the readiest means to restored to live a life of health and usefulness.

without your arm. I can only compare this Cure to a Charm [] ! Sworn at the Mansion-house of the City of London,

this 8th day of March, 1842.

WM. BROOKE.

Before me, JOHN PIRIE, MAYOR. In all Diseases of the Skin, Bad Legs, Old Wounds and Ulcers, Bad Breasts, Sore Nipples, Stoney and Ulcerated Cancers, Tumours, Swellings, Gout, Rheumatism, and Lumbago, likewise in cases of Piles; the Pills, in all the above cases, ought to be used with the Untment; as by this means cures will be effected with a much greater certainty, and in half the time nel for the expression of opinion upon the merits of that it would require by using the Ointment alone. the bite of moschettoes, Sand-flies, Chiego-foot, Yaws, and exclusive members of the profession, are the its victims. and Cocobay.

Burns. Scalds, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, and ately cured by the use of the Ointment.

THE PILLS are not only the finest remedy the information round the border. With this Map are given, according to the Reform Act, the Divisions of the Counties, the Boroughs, Polling Places, and the number of Members returned Polling Places, and the number of Memb OUGHT to be USED BY ALL !!!

Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand, (near Temple Distance may be found between any two Market Towns in the United Kingdom. N.B.-Directions for the guidance of Patients are

THE SPINAL COMPLAINT.

THERE is hardly a single complaint amongst the "The security of HAPPINESS in THE MARBIAGE Hundreds to which the Human Frame is liable STATE is the chief anxiety of all; but many dread so distressing and so prostrating as Affection of the entering upon wedded union, through a secret fear of Spine ; and there is hardly another complaint so difficult of cure. The discoverer of an almost unfailing tions. This essay is most particularly addressed to Remedy may therefore safely be said to confer a boon upon his species; and this Remedial Boon is proved all device will be found calculated to by extensive experience to have been discovered by cheer the drooping heart, and point the way to renothe Proprietor of

HAIGH'S SPINAL OINTMENT.

Some of the Cases of Cure effected by it are beyond belief; and, were not the parties living, and perfectly willing, nay, anxiously ready to be referred to, and to testify to the wonderful benefits they have received, the Proprietor of the Ointment dare not mention them for fear of being charged with an attempt to practise upon the credulity of the public. FROM LIVERPOOL TO THE UNITED The parties, however, are living ; they can be referred to, and their testimony is of the highest importance to all afflicted with Spinal affection.

The efficacy of this invaluable Restorative has been again most abundantly demonstrated in the are given; and to the parties themselves are the sceptical referred. Stonegate, York; by whom this Work is sent (post-paid) in a sealed envelope for 3s. 6d sceptical referred.

RECENT CASES.

1. William Moss, son of Thomas Moss, Tailor, Northgate, Huddersfield, has been afflicied with the spinal complaint for nearly two years; and during that time has been under the medical treatment of several of the Medical Profession in the neighbourhood, but received no relief. His back was quite

2. Mary Ann Hutchinson, daughter of Mr. Hutchinson, Clock and Watchmaker, 32, King-street, Huddersfield, was severely efflicted with the Spinal Complaint for a long period, so much so as TREAL, also first rate British Vessels to NEW Mr. W's invariable rule is to give a Card to each to walk with great difficulty. Her Spine was much distorted. She had been under the treatment of the

and body."-Bell's New Weckly Messenger.

"Although a newspaper is not the ordinary chana medical work, this remark is open to exception in

parties addressed. Upon that which is directed to

technicality in which the science of medicine has

a deeply important branch of study. The tone of this book is highly moral, and it abounds in well-

fering consequent upon unbridled sensualism. No human being can be the worse for its perusal; to MR. M. W. having devoted his studies for many mation respecting the United Kingdom, the English 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s. 224., and 33s. each. There is a multitudes it must prove a warning beacon, a welltold appeal to reason, a permanent blessing. It is generative and nervous system, in the removal ful and uncertain an experiment, but rather chose to written in a clear intelligible style, and is evidently of those distressing debilities arising from a secret leave the result to nature and Providence. Fortuthe production of a mind long and practically conversant with the diseases of the most delicate divi- to the successful treatment of sion of the human organization."-The Magnet.

> "The security of HAPPINESS in THE MARBIAGE unfitness for the discharge of matrimonial obligavated health.

Messrs. Lucas & Co. are to be daily consulted from ten till two, and from five till eight in the evening, at their residence, No. 60, Newman-street, Oxford-street, London.

Country Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in the detail of their cases, as to the duration of the complaint, the symptoms, age, general habits of living, and occupation in life of the party. The communication must be accompanied by the usual consultation fee of £1, without which no notice whatever can be taken of their application ; and in all cases the most inviolable secrecy may be relied on.



THE "OLD" LINE OF PACKET SHIPS.

(BLACK BALL LINE,) SAIL FROM

LIVERPOOL FOR NEW YORK, Punctually on the Appointed Days, Wind permitting,

fond parents are deceived by the outward physical ap- sexes, with a mild and successful mode of treatment pearance of their youthful offspring ; how the attenua- in all their forms and consequences ; especially Stric tion of the frame, palpitation of the heart, derangement | ture, Gleets, affections of the Bladder, Prostrate of the nervous system, cough, indigestion, and a train | Glands, Gravel, &c. shewing also the dangerous conof symptoms indicative of consumption or general sequences of Mercury, such as eruptions of the skin, decay, are often ascribed to wrong causes ; and in-stead of being the natural results of congenital debi-perfect restoration : embellished with engravings. lity or disease, are the consequences of an alluring An ample consideration of the diseases of women and pernicious practice, alike destructive to the mind also nervous debility ; including a comprehensive dissertation on the anatomy of Marriage, impuis-

sance, celibacy, sterility or barronness, and various other interruptions of the Laws of Nature.

Also some animadversions on the Secret Sin of Youth, which entails such fearful consequences on

This Work is underiably the most interesting men indiscriminately, the world will form its own and important that has hitherto been published on Lips, also Bunions and Soft Corns, will be immedi. opinion, and will demand that medical works for this subject, imparting information which ought to popular study should be devoid of that mysterious be in the possession of every one who is labouring under any secret infirmity, whether male or female

BY M. WILKINSON,

CONSULTING SURGEON. &c.

13, Trafalgar Street, Leeds.

Of whom they may be obtained, or from any of his Agents.

of those distressing debilities arising from a secret leave the result to nature and Providence. Fortu-indulgence in a delusive and destructive habit, and nately, I heard of the great fame of PARR'S LIFE VENEREAL AND SYPHILITIC DISEASES.

Continues to be consulted from nine in the morning till ten at night, and on Sundays till two,-and I am perfectly well, the dropsy is entirely removed country patients requiring his assistance, by making | together with a scorbutic affection, which I had been only one personal visit, will receive such advice and

In recent cases of a certain disorder a perfect cure is completed in one week, or no charge made for cures, if people would persevere in the use of the medicine after that period, and in those cases where other practititioners have failed, a perseverance in his plan, without restraint in diet, or hindrance from business, will ensure to the patient a permanent and radical cure.

A complete knowledge of the symptoms and treatment of these insidious and dangerous diseases, can only be acquired by those who are in daily practice, and have previously gone through a regular course of MEDICAL INSTRUCTION; for, unfortunately, there the hundreds who annually fall victims to the ignorant use of Mercury and other dangerous remedies. administered by illiterate men, who ruin the constitution by suffering disease to get into the system following two cases of cures effected within the last Sold by MR. JOSEPH BUCKTON, Bookseller, which being carried by the circulation of the blood month. The names and addresses of the parties 50, Briggate, Leeds ; and Mr. W. Lawson, 51, into all parts of the body, the whole frame becomes tainted with venercal 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 sourvy, 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 a period to their dreadful sufferings.

SOUTH WALES and VAN DIEMANS LAND. of his Patients as a guarantee for cure, which he pledges himself to perform, or return his fee.

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

PURIFYING DROPS.

price 4s. 6d. can be had of any of the follow-NEW YORK, CAMBRIDGE, S. AMERICA, COLUMBUS, Cole, -19, -19, -19, -19. NEW YORK, Cropper, Feb. 7, June 7, Oct. 7. Barstow, -19, -19, -19. Columbus, Cole, -19, -19, -19. They are particularly recommended to be taken ing agents, with printed directions so plain, that

They are particularly recommended to be taken before persons enter into the matrimonial state. lest Waite, April 7, Aug. 7, Dec. 7. before persons enter into the matrimonial state, ion to how ber, -19, - I am, Gentlemen, yours, respectfully,

"WILLIAM HICK.

'To Messrs. T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court Fleet-street, London,

MIRACULOUS CURE FROM THE USE OF PARE'S LIFE PILLS.

Copy of a Letter just received by the Proprietors from Mr. Wm. Moat, 3, Cobbett-street, Shaw's Brow, Salford.

" 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 your PARR's LIFE PILLS. Before having recourse to them. I had been for upwards of five years afflicted with a most distressing malady, which the different medical men who attended me all pronounced 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 almost to despair ; and consulted the treatise written by Sir Astley Cooper, wherein he states that the operation is generally attended with considerable PILLS, and resolved to give them a fair trial. I consequently took them for some time without perceiving any benefit, but still kept persevering; and I have now taken twelve boxes, and to my great joy much troubled with since my return from India in 1827; and now there is not a vestige of disease left feel certain you would have accounts of far more pills a proper length of time, as I have done. I give you my heartfelt thanks, and authority to publish this letter, and will gladly answer any applications

either personally or by letter, and remain your grateful and obliged servant. (Signed)

"W. MOAT.

"Witness-John Hough, Cheadle, carrier.

" Manchester, Feb. 7, 1842."

FROM MR. HEATON, BOOKSELLER, LEEDS.

" To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills.

Gentlemen,-I am happy to inform you that we are daily hearing accounts of the good effects of PARR'S LIFE PILLS; to enumerate the cases would be a task too formidable for me, and which has prevented my writing to inform you before, as I can hardly tell where to begin. One man said he wanted a box of Life Pills for Life Pills they were to him, they had done him so much good, in relieving him of an obstinate cough and asthma.

"Another said they were worth their weight in gold ! as he was not like the same man since he had taken them.

"Another said his wife had had a bad leg for years, but after taking one small box, which was recommended by his Class Leader, her leg was much better, and when she had taken the second box, it was quite as well as the other.

"A very respectable female said her husband had been afflicted above two years, and had tried many things, but since he had taken PARR'S LIFE PILLS he was quite a new man.

"You will please send immediately, by Deacon's waggon, 36 dozen boxes at ls. 1¹/₂d., and 6 dozen at 2s. 9d.

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

In addition to the above, the following

employment. 3rd. In all the towns and cities, in the interior of the United States, of any importance, Pomeroy and ing. The Patient had had the benefit of the best ENGLAND,

 The failing failing is before the present is labele from fire is allow to present is allow to	the back of the gallery; of course, it was all owing to	Co. have offices, where Books of Register are kept,	medical advice that could be procured, but without	OXFORD, Rathbone, May 7, Sept. 7, Jan. 7,	ing his innocent but unfortunate offspring with the	"7, Briggate, Leeds, Feb. 9th, 1842.
 The NATHONE AND ALL AND A	the state of the bar sy ; or bearder, is whet the owner of	open only to those who present a ticket from Fitz-	effect. His finger nails were putrifying, when he	EUROPE, Furber, -19, -19, -19.		, 2. gan, 2. a Cons Collin
The Mirror Test and products an	the state of the set o	hugh. Walker, and Co., (no other house in Great	began to apply the Spinal Ointment; and in the	The Cahins of these Ships are most elegantly fitted		"To Messrs. T. Roberts and Co., 9, Orand Court
 An and or very loss stands accounts de la source de la borhar, ou se la borhar de l	and some wind barand at me same samena.	Britain or Ireland having the powers to make such		un for Cabin Passengers, at 25 Guineas each, the		
 And within a data of case, with with a data of case, with	THE METROPOLITAN Victim Committee met on	engagements) These Registries contain an account		Shin finding every thing except Wines and Liquors		
 and containing in containing in	Bundsy evening, Mr. Unitay in the chair. Mr. Bentoot	of Public Works in progress. Farms and Lands for		The Second Cabins, (or after steerages) will be	AGENTS.	Another most extraordinary case of cure, wethers,
 a resting had a Yuang da Yuang da a Yuang da Yuang da	is defore the Committee the case of his brother, now :	sale, and such general information as is most useful	A case of very long standing. She had experienced		Hull-At the Advertiser Office, Lowgate, and Mr	municated by Mr. Moxon, of York:-Mrs. Mainter
 The train the balance and the bal	a prisoner in Chester Castle, for acting as Chairman at	to the party intending to settle there.	all kinds of treatment, visited spas. &c., without		Noble's Bookseller, Market-place.	of that city, had for many years been affected with
 mining with a shore the back his field up for faulting or partie desires of field up for faulting	a meeting held at Macclesfield, in Angust last, and	Fitzhngh, Walker, and Co. are also prepared to		own provisions. (except bread stuffs) : and separate	LeedsAt the Times Office, and of Mr. Heaton.	a most inveterate disease, which her medical and
 Returned to serve the served to serve the served to serve the served to served the presence of the served to served to served the presence of the served to served to served the served to served the served to served to served the served to served to served the served to served the served to served	Beause this prother's case had not yet been exa-	paraiva for forwarding every weak through Pameroy	seven months.	rooms are fitted up for families or parties desirous of	7. Briggate.	dants pronounced to be cancer. It originateum
 The start was and a second of the start of calculate a star	Mail a view to trensmo his defense Mart	and the team and show much of the IImited States	3 Senior, son of James Senior, slubber,	being select and more retired.	Wakefield-Mr. Hurst, Bookseller.	breast, and continued to spread nearly all over
 The matrix solution and all control with all contreleves all control with all control with all control with all	THE PARTY AND DIT DICHARD EPCONGAR THAT MY	and i anada of twoden and anaton hower managin i	Dewsbury, aged five years. Had never walked from		Halifax-Mr. Hartley, Bookseller.	body, defying every effort of surgical skill.
 The setting atjorning. The setting atjor			his birth. Was cured in about four months; and		Huddersfield-Mr. Dewhirst, 39, New-street.	Life Pills being recommended to ner, she recult she
 The survey of the individual strain of the survey of the su		care, and also to receive and take charge of in the	enabled to walk as well as any one.	• •	Bradford-Mr. Taylor, Bookseller, near to the	to give them a trial; and, speaking of the results
 BERLEY De leured at the Institution, 1, Turn, the file boxes, parcel dc. Britin, the file boxes, parcel dc. Britin the the file boxes, parcel dc. Britin the the file boxes, parcel dc. Britin the file boxes, parcel dc.		Inited States, for delivery in any hart of Great		Three quarts of water per day, and fuel for mre,	Post-office.	says she cannot express the inconceiveable adverte
Heinizable on Senday evening, to a Sunday evening, to a sumerous sufficience, me has multiced education, some strands were made in opposition by the Gysan. SUTTOR-STARK-AG, build be added in the some state i	Mr. SERLTON lociared at the Institution 1 Trans	Britain, the like boxes, parcels &c.		and by a late Act of Parliament the shine and	London-Mr. Butler, No. 4, Cheapside,	which she has already derived from them.
 In its helped of education. At the conclusion by Markey, and Co. take the opporting to the marking of market of resolution by Markey, and Co. take the opporting to the marking of market of resolution by Markey, and Co. take the opporting to the marking of market of resolution by Markey, and Co. take the opporting to the market of resolution by Markey, and Co. take the opporting to the market of resolution by Markey, and Co. take the opporting to the market of resolution by Markey, and Co. take the opport of the take the resolution by Markey, and Co. take the opport of the take the resolution in favour of the take take take take take take take tak	THE MELON ON NUMBER CIENTING TO B TOTO CROSSE AND AS A STATE OF A		sold at 2s. 9d. each Dox, stamp included. Mr.	and, by a fait Act of rathament, the ships are	Barnsloy-Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market-pl.	ther states, that she is now almost well, and use of
 Hormanian were made in orposition by Mr Covan. Hormanian were made in orposition by Mr Covan. Hormanian were made in orposition by Mr Covan. Hormanian were made in orposition of based and bread staff per day. And platter with or the standard by reacting the standard staff per day. And platter with or the standard staff per day. And platter with organic day appointed. Hormanian were made in orposition by Mr Covan. Hormanian were made in orposition of the standard staff per day. And platter with organic day appointed. Hormanian were made in orposition of the standard staff per day. And platter with organic day appointed. Hormanian were made in orposition of the standard staff per day. And platter with organic day appointed. Hormanian were made in organic day appointed. Hormanian were day appointed. Hore	WHI HALE BULLIOCL OI CONCALION. At the sensing of	T PILZANDR, WENKAP, SNA LA, ISKAINA ANDOTINNIVIAI		bound to ruthish cach passenger, in the second cabin	York-Mr. Hargrove's Library, 9, Coney-street.	her convalescence solely to the persevering N.B.
 SUTTON-IM-ABHIFIELD.—A locking was delightered by a setting of memory and the first-obset ships for New of the setting a setting of memory and the setting was delighter which will be accessed to a set of memory and the setting was a setting of memory and the setting a setting of memory and the setting was a setting was setting was a setting was a setting was setting was setting	remarks were made in opposition by Mr Cowan	inform parties, intending to Emigrate, that they	agent for its sale.	or sicciago, with one pound of bread, or bread	Ripon-Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market-place.	that sovereign medicine -1 all & Line shove state
 The set of solution of the soluti			The Spinal Outment 19 of two kinds, and num-		Knaresboro' and High Harrogate-Mr. Langdale'	Any one doubting the accuracy of the Moxon), be
 The section of resolution in farvor or a kg/s, alker which by charter, and by the second age accommod state which by the second age accommod state which be accommod state accommod state which be accommod state which be accommod state	BOLION-IN-ASHPIELDA lecture was deli-		bered 1 and 2. No. 1 is the strongest kind, and is to		Bookseller.	ment, may, through the agent (Mr. blocked anthen-
 The working disease in browned with a constraint of the comfort and accommodation of the set work and is sins too the commodation of the set work and is sins too the commodation of the set work and is sins too the commodation of the set work and is sins too the commodation of the set work and is sins too the commodation of the set work and the set	veret here on Bunday by Mr. Peter Righy, after which		be used in the morning only, for children and		Manchester-Mr. Watkinson, Druggist, 6, Market-	ATTACTAL IN WITH, MINUNGLA, WAY WATTA
 The setting pointed by necknards of the soll, pasked of the soll, induced product of the s	# BULLED UI ICOULLIUTE IN ISYOUF AF LAS ('harton and as			Dersons shout to originate man care themselmer	place.	ticate its truth I ork, itov. it the issue
 The set of the meeting for his excellent like to the first of the reself set of the se	ware straid by asalamatic percented of the soil,	passengers, who are provided by the ship with one		the expense and delay of waiting in Liverneel by	Beverley-Mr. Johnson, Bookseller.	CAUTION-BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
NEWTON-STUART.—A public meeting was hald in the Greenidge Hall, on the svening of Thurnday.Index as pointed, and to prevent determ in, Fitshurk, Walker, and Co., engage to past is the the resolutions.Index as pointed, and to prevent determ is the the subject of the day appointed.Index and for weak adults it will therefore bound each of them; and by remitting or pastage pound each of them; and by remitting or pastage 	WORD WELLIGHT DI COCIELIZALION. DIP. KIPNY SCANTER JAL J	pound of bread and bread stuff per day, and a plenti-	No. 2 is to be used according to the instructions	tille expense and delay of wateling in Liverpool, by	Boston-Mr. Noble Bookseller	the initations initations
MEXPY:ON-RTUARE—A publicmeeting was beids in the CrossPointed, and to provent dates beids in the CrossPointed, and to provent dates beids in the CrossPointed, and to provent dates being states the day appointed, man Crawford, Bir, and the Source from the Source from the Source for Source for Source from the Source for Source for Source from the Source for	ansates of themsening for his excellent lecture.	ful supply of the best water. The vessels sail punc-			Louth-Mr. Hurton, Bookseller,	In order to protect the public field have ordered the
 bidd in the Creebridge Hall, on the series for Galloway, to condicate the project taking their passing of mamorializing the meeting at some softward, seq, which constant taking their passing of mamorializing the meeting at some softward, seq, which constant taking their passing of mamorializing the meeting at some softward, seq, which constant taking their passing of mamorializing the meeting at some softward, seq, which constant taking their passing of mamorializing the meeting at some softward was addited by moving a series of resolutions to the their softward. The following a series of consonna, and the Stot of February. being them to vole for Sharman Crawford's motion. being the softward was addited to the the stand to wak addited to the passing of mamorializing the softward was addited by moving a series of the softward. Stand, which is passied from the being the softward was addited by moving a series of the softward. After giving a vole of the thanks to the the's office. be the softward was addited to the the softward was addited to the passing of mamorializing the softward was addited to the the softward. be the softward was addited to the the softward was addited to the the softward. be the softward was addited to the the softward was addited to the the softward. be the softward was addited to the the softward. be the softward was addited to the the softward. be the softward was addited to the the softward. be the softward was addited to the the softward. be the softward was addited to the the softward. be the softward was addited to the the softward. be the softward was addited to the the softward. be the softward was addited to the the softward. be the softward was addited to the the softward. be the softward was addited to the the softward was addited to the the softward. be the sof	NEWTON-STUART A public meeting	tually on the day appointed, and to prevent deten-	night.	Interact only of bannuk and the semention of passage	Liverpool-At the Chronicle Office, 25, Lord-street	Hon. Commissioners of Stamps and on the
member for Galloway, to import the motion of Sharman Crawford, Big., which comes on on the 9th of March. Mr. Grawford was called to the chair, after which Mr. Somers addressed the meeting at zome length, and concluded by moving a series of resolutions in the getting np of memorials to the three represen- tartires of Galloway, to be signed by the electors, and mrging them to vote for Sharman Crawford's motion the getting na committee appointed to carry them into adopted, and a committee appointed to carry them into after the day appointed. The SOUTHERNER, Captain Childs, 700 tons, the getting na committee appointed to carry them into adopted, and a committee appointed to carry them into after the day accessed to carry them into after the day accessed to carry them into the day before sailing. A letter addressed (post-paid, and inclosing a postage stamp) to Mr. Hobson, or to the Proprietors is favoured at the meeting at zome is favoured at the meeting at zome is favoured at the meeting at zome is favoured at a difficult to the difficult to the difficult for the day before sailing. A letter addressed (post-paid, and inclosing a postage stamp) to Mr. Hobson, or to the Proprietors is favoured at the getting na of the stress of Commonsal adopted, and a committee appointed to carry them into the day before sailing. A letter addressed (post-paid, and inclosing a for the day before sailing. A post sectors and a committee appointed to carry them into the day sectors, and adopted and a committee appointed to carry them into the day sectors, and affect after giving a vote of thanks to the charman crawford's motion affect after giving a vote of thanks to the charman crawford's motion affect after giving a vote of thanks to the charman crawford's motion affect after giving a vote of thanks to the charman crawford's motion affect after giving a vote of thanks to the charman crawford's motion affect after giving a vote of thanks to the charman crawford's motion affect after giving a vote of thanks to the charman crawford's mot	THUI IN LUD UTBEDTINES HAIL ON the synaming of The set	1 SIVILA FILEUUVILA WEIKER, AND LO., ENGROA TO DAVI			Sheffield—At the Iris Office	Words FARRS LIFE I This would wound the sides
 The following Ships are now on the beth of Window was called to the chair, after which for spield. And solutions of the setting at some addressed to the chair, after which devices of factores of commons, and the getting no of memorials to the three representations at the getting no to too for Sharman Crawford's motion. The resolutions were seconded and unanimonally adopted, and a committee appointed to carry them to vote for Sharman Crawford's motion. The resolutions were seconded and unanimonally adopted, and a committee appointed to carry them to to the fatter states, and the courts of the formary. A letter addressed to the chair, after single addressed to the chair, after single addressed to the chair, and the cost of a radical reform of the House of Commons, and the getting no of memorials to the three representations were seconded and unanimonally adopted, and a committee appointed to carry them at the day before sailing. A letter addressed (Dost-paid, and indoking to the fatter addressed (Dost-paid, and indoking to the fatter addressed (Dost-paid, and solutions) to the fatter addressed (Dost-paid, and indoking to the fatter addressed (Dost-paid, and solutions) to the fatter addressed (Dost-paid, and solutions) to the fatter addressed (Dost-paid, and solutions) to the fatter addressed (Dost-paid, Ad	HEL TO CONTINET THE DIODISTON OF MOMANIALIZING the	i The grants taking their passages by their packets Une		and an otherwise herthe will be seened and it	Mansfield-Mr. S. Dobson, News Agent, 519, Bel-	Government Stamp, which is passed at BED ground.
March. Mr. Grawford was called to the chair, after which Mr. Somers addressed the meeting at some begth, and concluded by moring a series of resolutions the getting up of memorials to the sine of Galloway, to be signed by the electors, and the setting them to yote for Sharman Crawford's motion. The OSEOLA, Captain Childs, 700 tons, The OSEOLA, Captain Childs, 700 to	THE DELIGITATION AND TO SUPDOPL the motion of Shan	Cumming a-usy, if Kept after the day appointed.	OI 1NO. 1.	will not be necessary for them to be in Livernool till	vedere-street.	of each oox, in white terrors they are spurious
 which Mr. Somers addressed the meeting at some solutions being to most in the solutions were seconded and unanimonally addressed to the chairmant, addressed to the contrast and General Agent, and a contrast and General Agent, and contrast and cont	TREAL CIRWIORD, ISEC., WILLIA COMER ON ON the Other	The following Shing on the state	A letter addressed (post-paid, and inclosing a	the day hefore sailing.	Pontefract-Mr. Fox, Bookseller.	Without this mark of anthemark by the Proprietors,
kength, and concluded by moving a series of resolutions is favour of a radical reform of the House of Commons, and the getting up of memorials to the three represen- tatives of Galloway, to be signed by the electors, and urging them to vote for Sharman Crawford's motion. The resolutions were seconded and a committee appointed to carry them into effect. After giving a vote of thanks to the chairman,	March. Mr. Urswiord was called to the chain after		postage stamp) to Mr. Hobson, or to the Proprietor		Gainsborough-Mr. R. Brown, Bookseller.	and an imposition ! I repaired Court, Fleet-street,
FOR BOSTON. In the getting up of memorials to the three represen- tatives of Galloway, to be signed by the electors, and urging them to vote for Sharman Crawford's motion. The resolutions were seconded and unanimously adopted, and a committee appointed to carry them into Effect. After giving a vote of thanks to the chairman, Effect. After giving a vote of thanks to the chairman. Effect. After giving a vote of t	which Mr. Somers addressed the meeting at some	The boot individual voltain raimer. Out tons.	Mr. George Halgn, Crossland's Duildings, Paddock		Nottingham-Mr. Satton, Review Office.	T. Roberts and cold wholesale by their appointments
The resolutions were seconded and unanimonaly adopted, and a committee appointed to carry them into effect. After giving a vote of thanks to the chairman,	length, and concluded by moving a series of resolutions	to San on the Sth February.		C. GRIMSHAW & CO.,	NewarkMr. Bridges, Bookseller.	London ; and sold wholeshed s also by Barclay and
In Leeds toSole Agents for Second Cabin and SteerageSole Agents for Second Cabin and Steerageurging them to vote for Sharman Crawford's motion.FOR NEW ORLEANS.The resolutions were seconded and unanimouslyFOR NEW ORLEANS.adopted, and a committee appointed to carry them intoTo Sail on the 5th of February.effect. After giving a vote of thanks to the chairman,N.B. All Letters, post-paid, addressed to the OfficeN.B. All Letters, post-paid, addressed to the Chairman,N.B. All Letters, post-paid, addressed to the Office	is favour of a radical reform of the House of Commons	FOR BOSTON.		10. Goree Piazzas, Liverpool	Mr. W., is to be consulted every day at his Resi-	by E. Edwards, 57, 50. 1 and Satton and Co., Bow
batives of Galloway, to be signed by the electors, and arging them to vote for Sharman Crawford's motion. The resolutions were seconded and unanimonally effect. After giving a vote of thanks to the chairman,To Sail on the 3rd of February. FOR NEW ORLEANS. To Sail on the 5th of February.Sole Agents for Second Cabin and Steerage and on Sundays from Nine till Two. Sole Agents for Second Cabin and Steerage and on Sundays from Nine till Two.Churchyard, Bods, and at 3, Market Walk, Hudders cases; how long afflicted; from what cause, natural, or hurt; and the course of treatment under- adopted, and a committee appointed to carry them into effect. After giving a vote of thanks to the chairman,To Sail on the 3rd of February.Sole Agents for Second Cabin and Steerage administration their respective factor of the second cabin and steerage on an unanimonaly To Sail on the 5th of February.Sole Agents for Second Cabin and Steerage second cabin and Steerage administration their respective the second cabin and steerage adopted, and a committee appointed to carry them into of Sail on the 5th of February.Sole Agents for Second Cabin and Steerage second cabin and steerage adopted, and a committee appointed to carry them into one.Churchyaid, Bods, and at 3, Market Walk, Hudders cases; how long afflicted; from what cause, natural, or hurt; and the course of treatment under- gone.The OSEOLA, Captain Childs, 700 tons, of the chairman, effect. After giving a vote of thanks to the chairman,To Sail on the 5th of February. N.B. All Letters, post-paid, addressed to the Office included.To Sail on the 5th of February. N.B. All Letters, post-paid, addressed to the Office included.Sole Agents for Second Cabin Cab	and the getting up of memorials to the three represen-	The INEZ, Captain Long, 500 tons,	ment, and the cost. Parties writing had better	· · ·	dence, from Nine in the Morniag till Ten at Night.	Sons, Farringuon Seld by Joshua Hobson, Northern
The resolutions were seconded and unanimously The OSEOLA, Captain Childs, 700 tons, adopted, and a committee appointed to carry them into to Sail on the 5th of February. effect. After giving a vote of thanks to the chairman, N.B. All Letters, post-paid, addressed to the Office included Sold only by Mr. Joshua Hohson, the	tatives of Galloway, to be signed by the electors, and	To Sail on the 3rd of February.		Sole Agents for Second Cabin and Steerage	and on Sundays from Nine till Two.	Churchyard, Sold of the Market Walk, Hudders
adopted, and a committee appointed to carry them into To Sail on the 5th of February. effect. After giving a vote of thanks to the chairman, N.B. All Letters, post-paid, addressed to the Office included Sold only by Mr. Joshua Hohson, the Sold o	arging them to yote for Sharman Crawford's motion,	FOR NEW ORLEANS.				Star Unice, Leeus, and aret least one agent in
effect. After giving a vote of thanks to the chairman, N.B. All Letters, post-paid, addressed to the Office included Sold only by Mr. Joshua, Hohson, the Accountant and General Agent,	The resolutions were seconded and unanimously	The OSEOLA, Captain Childs, 700 tons.		In Leeds to	OBSERVE-13, TRAFALGAR-ST. LEEDS.	nerd; and rotatic United Kingdom, and by mos
Ten to Five at No. 4. Generoe-street taging East 1/2 yd and tainiy by Mr. Joshus Hoheon, the	adopted, and a committee appointed to carry them into	To Sail on the 5th of February.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
who is a county elector, the meeting d'amissed. No. 12, Gorce Piszzas, will be immediately answered Northern Star publisher; and by the Proprietor.		N.B. All Letters, post-paid, addressed to the Office	included Sold only by Mr. Joshue Wahson the	Accountant and General Agent,	Ten to Five at No. 4. George-street facing Fost	2. 9d and family boxes 11s. each. Full directions
	who is a county elector, the meeting dumissed.	No. 12, Gorce Piszzas, will be immediately answered	Northern Stor publisher and by the Proprietor	35. Basinghall-street	Brook handl.	are given with each box.
	•		and by the representation of the by the representation			way party an inclusion of the second se

THE NCRTHERN STAR.

A SONG OF FREEDOM.

Poetry.

THE lover may sing of his lady's charms. And the Bacchanal boast of his wine, And the will of his deeds in arms, But a nobler theme shall be mine, I will sing of the joys that freedom gives. Wherever its blessings are seen ; In there is not an honest heart that lives, But will join in the song I ween. My motto for ever, and ever shall be, Success to the friends of the fair and the free.

The traitor may scoff, and the tyrant may scorn, And the lordling may sneer at my lay, Anu the barden shall cheer the oppress'd and forlorn, With the bopes of a happier day; It shall waken the slave to a sense of his wrongs, And his soul shall delight in the strain; It shall tell the poor bondsman what to him belongs, And teach him to burst from his chain. My motto for ever and ever shall be, Success to the friends of the fair and the free.

I will not debase God's image on earth. By landing the despot's deeds, I will not praise that as an action of worth. For which common humanity bleeds; I will not rejoice at foul rapine and war, Nor exult o'er the blood that is spilt ; I never will honour the conqueror's car. Nor glorify that which is guilt. My motto for ever and ever shall be. Success to the friends of the fair and the free.

My song it shall praise the promoter of peace, It shall bless the benevolent heart. It shall pray that prosperity soon may increase, And that strife from the world may depart : I shall honour the man of the generous mind. Whese bosom with sympathy glows; It shall ever admire the friends of mankind. And despise their contemptible foes. My motto for ever and ever shall be. Success to the friends of the fair and the free.

BENJAMIN STOTT. Manchester.

Local and General Intelligence.

rad letters from several members of Parliament,

render them all the assistance in their power. experienced by the operative block printers is solely to be attributed to the unrestricted action of machinery slmost entirely superseding their labour and depriving them of the means of subsistence." "That the only remedy for the removal of the alarming distress will be a restriction on printing machines, as a pro-

(Written expressly for the Star)

The above ceremony took place on Sunday afternoon, the request of Mr. Carlile when living, the burial service, or " priestly ceremony," was to have been wholly

the one attached to the hearse were his three sons; correctly as my memory will permit. on the right sat Richard Carlile (the eldest); on the left, Alfred (the middle son); and, in the rear, sat the student, acting under the surveillance of Dr. Whitfield, fields, and Mr. Allen Davenport, the veteran writer (also a student) leaning, quite collect-dly, against the but on conferring with the Magistrate it was thought those who think thus are greatly deceived; the follow-and bard, who has been so many years known in the wall (in which the door is) with both his hands in the better to take a summons for ill-treatment, with a ing are the rations per day i-

ib Fairfield Inn, Fairfield-street, for the purpose of foot the whole distance from Bouverie-street to Kensal pegs erected for that purpose. 1 was the only person in ment, and the most assiduous attention has since 202. of very bad bacon and something more than is fainled link, enclose the evil effects of ma- Green, a distance of little, if any thing, short of six the place beside the professional gentleman and the two been paid to him both by Mr. and Mrs. Dyer. We mentioning into beginner into beginner into beginner into the place period and into two been paid to min both by wir, and wirs, byer, we mention the large room was well filled with miles. Every one of the followers was decently attired, students, who seemed somewhat surprised at my understand that Joseph Whiteley, the lad's master, riters and delegates from twenty country districts. and some were strikingly remarkable for their gentle W. Robert M'Farlane was called to the chair. He manlike exterior.

THE INTERMENT did not take place till about a rest letters non several memory of a memory of the analytic of the order a memory of the order of the girl who figured in about a some place the arrival body of Mr. C. as we drew close up to it) "he was a wood-cut which appeared in the Guardian some man possessed of fine muscles, and must have been time ago, illustrative of the cruelties and indecencies strong and powerful, for a man of his size." [Mr. practised in the coal mines near Elland. I they peritioned the Legislature they would the bye-standers commenced looking anxiously around Carlile was corputent, and below the middle stature.] them, expecting the arrival of some gentlemen who, The following resolutions were proposed to the they conjectured, might have been engaged on the occa- been the weight of his brain?" meeting and unanimously agreed to :- " That it is sion to speak Mr. Carlile's funeral oration, as was done the opinion of this meeting that the great distress 'a few years ago, at the funerals of Thomas Hardy and reply. John Gale Jones, at Bunhill Fields, especially as they The trunk had evidently been divested of the intes-

Quadrant, Regent-street, and Oxford-street; then along while, to the left, as one enters the door, lay the overseers, who was so struck at the shocking spec-The mourning coaches which accompanied the hearse were filled with the male friends of Mr. Carlie. In the one attached to the hearse were his there are his the context of a similar nature to the the one attached to the hearse were his there are his the context of a similar nature to the the one attached to the hearse were his there are his there are his the context of a similar nature to the the one attached to the hearse were his there are his there are his there are his the context of a similar nature to the the one attached to the hearse were his there are his there are his the context of a similar nature to the the one attached to the hearse were his there are his there are his the context of a similar nature to the the resolution to give a description of what I saw as The face of the corse was literally flayed; and a youngest son, Thomas Paine Carlile, beside of whom, was chipping away small pieces of flesh near the ear and in whose care, was a respectable-looking male (which was also either flayed; or entirely of - for, in tempting to parry off the blows. One part of his printer and publisher, of Duke-street, Lincoln's Inn- and muscles; while on the left was a young gentleman at first intended to take out a warrant for assault,

MANCHESTER.—CALICO AND STUFF BLOCK PRINTERS.—A Public Meeting of the above trades PRINTERS.—A Public Meeting of the above trades The value, who has been so many years allown in the wall (in which the door is) with both his hands in the pockets of a poncio coat, which was closely buttoned the weather, about two hundred persons (males), ad-minor of the deceneed companyied the present of the deceneed companyies of the deceneed companyi entrance with their superintendent-seeing I was a will be brought up before the Magistrates this day. stranger. "You see, sir," said Dr. Whitfield, (pointing to the orphan boy is brother to the girl who figured in a

"And pray, sir," inquired I, " what might have

"Three lbs. 6.z. and 3drs," was the Doctor's

that at his burial, "no priestly ceremony" should be and was lying on the left breast; and, as a surcharge of pool), for many years past. The brig X.L., Captain miserable dungcon. observed, if it could be possibly superseded. In this fat round the heart was said to have been one among Hindes, belonging to London, from Antworp for Hoping that the people will never relax their exer-expectation they were, however, disappointed; and the complication of disorders that accelerated the death Hartlepool, with a general cargo of merchandise, the ardent praver of will be a restriction on printing machines, as a pro-rision of employment for those whose labour has been superseded by the machines." "That a peti-tion be presented to both Houses of Parliament, embodying the foregoing resolutions praying the Humber to the into the street, when we had some little chat. His Humbers to the into the into the street, when we had some little chat. His Humbers to the into the into the street of about the street to the navigation at the spot where the la-Honourable Members to take into their most serious assembled were kept waiting round the grave for about conversation was chiefly professional: it did not turn stranger to the navigation at the spot where the laconsideration our unparalleled distress with a view a quarter of an hour, without anything being done, in upon the subject of the opinions (either political or mentable catastrophe happened, and having made too

HENRY SCULTHORP,

Westminster, Middlesex.

17, Douglas-street,

BOY, NEAR ELLAND.

28th February, 1843.

induces, the latter was somewhat enlarged, and loaded with a considerable quantity of fat. Mr. Carlile's case is an instructive one to the physi-cian, and it must be a source of gratification to hy Mr. Alfred Carlile; and upon this respectful the treasury of useful knowledge. The above particulars were kindly furnished to our

The above particulars were kindly furnished to our reporter by Dr. Thomas Williams, of St. Thomas's inquired for, at the door of the counting house, in the building. Having there told him the building the to co-operate with him, and day morning he was brought out; no breakfast burst hat are in it often have supposed themselves careable of accomplishing the bars. remind me that the body of the deceased had been was given him; but, as a further punishment, his days, and we might as well complain to the stone walls have supposed themselves capable of accomplishing the master suspended a heavy bag of iron round his as apply to those who consta thy watch over us while same object by a much shorter and more direct route. neck and forced him to walk up and down the at work. If any one is poorly we are almost afraid to It is this belief, in my opinion, which, preventing a of his features, even by his nearest friends 1 but, never- room under the terror of another flogging. Some apply to the doctor. at Kensal Green Cemetery, where, in accordance with theless, if my surjosity was intent upon seeing the cold porridge (which had been left the previous day) About the middle of November last, a man of the progress being made; and I trust, in the course of this reflecting modely on the past.

Tice, or "priced, or "priced with; but, in this expectable gentlemen had, agreeable to the finered together, in Bouverie-street, and also in Fleet street, and also in the antition. Don't, for a moment, mittake the street str identical remains of Mr. Carlile, he would, on the was warmed up and offered him, but he could not name of Clarke was sent here for the neglect of family. series of letters, without reflecting unduly on the past, Mr. Watson, the publisher, (late of City-road) and to such a place. I will admit you, with the greatest of Works, where he remained till night-fall. During orders were obeyed; on Saturday he was sent to his That such a course will be taken by all as soon as other Liberals of long standing, were distinguished. pleasure, if you think it will not be unpleasant to your his concealment in the Copperas Works he heard yard. On the Sunday he was so poorly that he was the subject is clearly understood I am well convinced; The hearse and mourning coaches (five in number) did sight. I replied that, I felt inwardly persuaded that his master seeking him. The lad, when referring to carried to the house until about the more of your columns I can such this around the trace of course. Need I say more the more ceed in laving before so numerous and powerful a body not however, arrive at the house until about three o'clock. In five minutes after, the corpse was brought out and put into the hearse; and in about ten or twelve minutes after the arrival of the vehicles the procession minutes after the procession minutes after the procession mi minutes after the arrival of the vehicles, the procession was, the body of a child lying on its back with its face where a charitable woman took him into her house, ance he would now have been alive. There are hundreds tained, I shall have employed my time to a most useful started for the place of sepulchre. The route it took was, through Fleet street, Temple-bar, Strand, Charing-cross, Cockspurstreet, Pall-mall Waterloopless the little further on, nearly opposite, the body of a was the took him to Mar Look and its feet near to the wall on the right; who took him to Mar Look and provided him with a bed. Who took him to Mar Look and a little further on, nearly opposite, the body of a who took him to Mar Look and of the constable's and a little further on, nearly opposite, the body of a who took him to Mar Look and the wratchedness of our condition-started for the constable's and a little further on, nearly opposite, the body of a

Sir, this being our situation, you may form some cross, Cockspur-street, Pall-mall, Waterloo-place, the full grown person lying on its belly with the left leg off : who took him to Mr. Joshua Dodgson, one of the opinion as to the wretchedness of our condition-sur- ready for every individual everything required for the the Edgeware-road, (via Tyburn-gate sile), Harrow-road, hacked remains of Mr. Carlile, with his head near to the tacle which the lad presented, that he resolved upon fellow creatures, who think no more of the death of a and the mode in which this is to be obtained is easy and thence to Willesden, where the Cemetery is situate. wall. I confess the sight was more unpleasant to my eyes resuing him from his inhuman master. He was human being than they would of the death of a dog. I and practical.

> back was exhibited and presented from the nape of reserve them for another time, thinking that the above the neck downwards one continued series of bruises, will be sufficient to prove to you that our condition is evidently effected by some solid but thin weapon.

far from enviable. His right hand was also dreadfully swollen in at-I think I should not be justified in concluding this letter without giving you some account of the food child, apparently about eight or ine years old. Among the confusion, I really forget which) with a lance, for body presented rather the appearance of raw, which is allowed to each prisoner, for some may think the mourners were, Mr. B. D. Consins, the Radical the purpose, I conjectured, of arriving at certain veins discased meat than of human flash and skin! It was we have a sufficient quantity allowed, and that our confinement is the only thing we have to complain of, but

At half-past eight we get breakfast, which consists of about 7oz. of brown bread, and one pint of skilly, and Privites - A lattice in the large Room of mirers of the deceased, accompanied the procession on but with unsightly black skulls, suspended by ropes to house, where he was put under proper medical treat- mill with ; at twelve we get dinner, which is either that nearly cold, a rare breakfast for a man to tread the

one pound of potatoes, or one pint and a half of what is called scouse, or, if neither of these, we receive the bread above mentioned, and a quart of what is called It may be interesting to know that this unfortunate soup, if possible more nauseous than the scoure; at four we get supper, and we receive the same for supper as March 4, and April 7,, at twelve, at the Coart of Bankwe get for breakfast; at five we are locked up for the

> night. This is, if possible, worse than any thing elsefourteen hours locked up in a dark cell-then the wretchedness of our situation forces itself upon our Bankruptcy, London. Mr. Belcher, official assignce; minds; friends, relatives, liberty and happiness, pass Mr. Dangerfield, solicitor, 68 Chancery-line, London; before us in quick succession. To give you an adequate idea of our mind is impossible, and therefore

it is useless attempting; but, sir, I hope the day will were inwardly persuaded, and had even heard, that times; there was a horrid aperture on its anterior, and ful duty to relate one of the most melancholy occurthe deceased had constantly reiterated it as his desire, a membrane, clogged with fat, was turned outwards, rences that have taken place near this port (Hartle- shall suffer during the two years I have to abide in this

An injured Chartist.

JAMES WILLIAMS, of Preston.

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unity of purpose, has hitherto retarded a more rapid

purpose.

Suffice it to say for the present, that there is now rounded by men who are callous to the misery of their happiness and well-being of himself and all around him,

> · I am. Sir, Your obedient servant, WILLIAM GALPIN. Harmony Hall, near Stockbridge, Hants, February 13, 1843.

> > Bankrupts, &c.

From the London Gazette of Friday, Feb. 24.

BANKRUPIS

William Russell, of Kingston-upon-Thames, Surrey, aukeeper, March 3, at half-past two, and April 7, as half-past twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy, London, Mr. Pennell, official assignee; Mr. Chester, solicitor, Parsonage Row, Newington Butts, Surrey; and Messra. Walter and Demainbray, solicitors, Kingstonupon-Thames, Surrey.

John Harrison Curtis, of 2. Soho-square, bookseller, ruptcy, London. Mr. Pennell, official assignee; and Mr. Robson, solicitor, Clifford's-inn.

Mr. Joseph Pickering, of Bedford, upholsterer. March 3, at two, and March 31, at twelve, at the Court of and Mr. Brinton, solicitor, Kidderminster.

James Imray, of Old Fish-street-hill Upper Thamesstreet, and of the Minories, City, stationer, March 4, 15 ten, aud April 7, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. Mr. W. Whitmore, 2, Basinghall-street, official assignee; and Mr. R. Wollen, solicitor, 30, Bucklersbury, London.

John Hague, of Rotherhithe, Surrey, engineer, March and April 7, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. Mr. T. M. Alsager, official assignee, 12, Birchin-lane; and Mr. Ashley, solicitor, Old Jewry, London.

John Thomas Linford and John Weeks, of Canterury, chemists. March 14. at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. Mr. Edward Edwards, official assignee, 7. Frederick'splace, Old Jewry; and Mr. Baker Peter Smith, solicitor, 17, Basinghall-street, London. Edward Morris, of Brighton, Sassex, Tanbridgeware manufacturer, March 7, at half-past one, and March 31, at two, at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. Mr. George Green, official assignee. 18, Alderman-street, London; and Mr. Benson, solicitor, Brigh-Mr. Thomas Wrigley, of Halifax, Yorkshire, silk waste spinner, March 14, and April 5, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Manchester. Mr. John Fraser, official assignee, Manchester; Messrs. Makinson and Sanders, 3, Eim Court, Middle Temple, London; and Messrs. Atkinson and Saunders, solicitors, Manches er. George Cobb, of Nottingham, licensed victualler, March 3, at one, and March 31, at two, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Birmingham. Mr. Richard Valpy, official assignce, Birmingham; Messrs. Johnson and Co., solicitors, Temple, London; and Mr. John Bowley, solicitor, Birmingham. Jesse Tams, of Shelton, Staffordshire, earthenware manufacturer, March 3, at half-past eleven, and April 7, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Birmingham, Mr. Richard Valpy, official assignce, Birmingham ; Mr. Warren, solicitor, Market Drayton ; and Mr. Hodgson, solicitor, Birmingham. George Seaborn, of Berkeley, Gloucestershire, baker, ruptcy, Bristol. Mr. George Morgan, official assignee, solicitors, Dursley. Gloucestershire. George Newmarsh, of Nottingham, dealer, March 10 David Duncan, of Derby, dealer, March 6, at eleven, and April 1, at half-past eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Birmingham. Mr. Thomas Bittleston, official assignee; and Messrs. Huish and Co., solicitors, Derby. James Wright, of Woodside, Yorkshire, dealer, March 7, and April 4, at one, at the Court of Bankrutcy, Leeds. Mr. Charles Fearne, official assignee. Leeds ; Messrs. Robinson and Barlow, solicitors, Essex-

DISTRESSING SHIPWRECKS.--LOSS OF

FOURTEEN LIVES.

HARTLEPOOL-THURSDAY, FEB 23.-It is our pain-

Kirkdale Jail, Feb. 23, 1843.

Sunhope to the House of Lords."

BARNSLEY.-A large public meeting of linen weavers residing in this town took place on Monday night, to adopt measures to prevent an attempt at i reduction of the prices given for Tick weaving, by a irm in the town. Resolutions to support the men who have turned out were agreed to.

STATE OF TRADE.—This town has suffered much during the past week. Hundreds have been thrown

No FEWEB than six fires occurred in Manchester ching the past week.

THE APPLICANTS at the Manchester Workhouse are 745 weekly more than than this time last year.

offluddersheld a few days ago.

THE Clore Journal states that so mecattle, which had been seized for poor rates, were offered in the town

mie by poor men ont of employ."

Is 1795 there were upwards of 290,000 persons emare not more than 30,000 engaged at it.

THE COAL PROPRIETORS in the neighbourhood of Wigan are reducing their establishments, and the colliers complain that their condition is fast approaching to that of the hand-loom weavers.

A FEW DATS AGO A BLACK pony died at the great age of forty-three years at Haburgh, near Brocklesby.

AN EXTRIORDINARY BAR OF IRON .- The largest ht of iron ever made was rolled at the Cyfarthf fron-works, near Merthyr Tydvil, on Saturday last, Ind is, we are informed, for a house in Holland. It na cable bolt, 25it in length and 6in in diameter, and weighs about 2,400lb. The pile from which it] Was rolled was about 7ft long by 12in square, and Weighed upwards of 2,600lb. The pile was taken from the heating furnace and put at once into the rolls, just in the same manner as they roll bars of an ordinary size. It was rolled under the able superinkndence of Mr. Robert Crawshay.

GOOD APPETITE.—" The tonic properties contained " PARR'S LIFE PILLS, invariably restores the words, it produces a good appetite, so much envied, but so seldom enjoyed by the invalid; the gentle simulating powers it possesses assists the stomach to properly digest the food it receives ; the balsamic powers ii bestows on the system produces that delightful feeling of good spirits so very desirable, and disposes both mind and body to healthy exercise ; energining under its inflaence soon wears a joyous aspect, and the various duties of life are performed with pleasure. It, in addition, contains a fine sedaire quality, and instead of long and weary nights, gres sound and refreshing sleep. If the stomach ind bowels require it, it acts as the mildest and most agreeable pargative, and by its cleansing powers totally eradicates a redundancy of bile, and completely removes all obstructions of the intestinal

BERL-This marriage was, it is well known, long that way, but for the apprehension he was under of and at the same hour in the evening—but not un-London, Feb. 28th, 1843. by violent opposition to the existing powers. No March 9. at half-past one, and April 11, at twelve, at the lapis; indeed, so long, that many supposed having to walk to town, as the performance might frequently eight or nine o'clock-he was again subsooner, however, had Mr. Owen made the memorable the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Mr. P.S. I am sorry to say that I must disappoint the it would not be accomplished. But how, it may be cause him to lose his conveyance-for the coaches were merged, his only subsistence being a muffin, or some declaration which he did, at the City of London Tavern, Whitmore, official assignee; Basinghall-street; and friends at Gainsborough, Newark, Arnold, &c. I canand how be accomplished. But now, is may be cause him to lose his conveyance-for the concurs were independent of the part of the pit. The not now make them the visit I promised. in that year, that there existed much, very much, of Messrs. Reed and Shaw, solicitors, Friday-street, Longrave to the clergyman and sexton. The Times of this cruelties practised upon him have been greatly in-Fances, visit Portugal,-more particularly as he error in every religion in the world, and that nothing don. Was a victim to rheumatism, in consequence of morning-with its accustomed predilection for hyperbole creased since his inhuman master was married short of an entire revolution in every institution and Mary Evans, John Evans, and Thomas Howard The plan projected was, to remove the Prince's interrupted by "ribald jests." Now, I can vouch for ing taken a dislike to the poor orphan lad. As a custom of society, and a reconstruction of the elements Evans, paper stainers, Old-street-road, Middlesex, A VOICE FROM THE DUNGEON. of which it was composed on an entirely different March 10, at two, and April 11, at one, at the Court of insumatism :- but how ?- That was the question !' the atter fallacy of this statement. There were no sample of the barbarities which this collier boy has basis, would enable him to proceed with his designs, Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Mr. Alsager, official -It so happened that General Philippo Gervalis persons present of a character at all likely to indulge in had to undergo, let the punishment he has expethan he found himself more or less opposed by every assignee; and Mr. Woollen, solicitor, Bucklersbury, TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. that celebrated preparation called Hol- ribaldry. The Times must look for that in its own rienced during the past fortnight suffice. individual in the world. London. way's Ointment, in his malle, and by applying it circle-the aristocracy-who patronize the gambling It appears that the severe flogging which Whiteley From that period to the present, Mr. Owen has James Earp, victualler, St. George's-place, Camber-Sin,-I hope you will not think that by addressing The or four times to the Prince's joints, a most table, the tarf, and the prize ring; and not the society received caused him once or twice to run away from Emplete care was efficied, and the Prince's joints, a most table, the tarf, and the prize ring; and not the society received caused him once or twice to run away from undeviatingly pursued his course, and it must be left well, Surrey, March 9, and April 25, at twelve, at the his master. A short time ago he was so beat with a to future generations, who shall have taken a clear Court of Bunkruptcy, Businghall-street. Mr. Green, tourse, Enabled to travel, and the 1 mice was, of of the intelligent and moral adminers of mostly and files having have neither time nor hurrier's strap, and a heavy piece of wood (piece of Intelligent and to meet his charming discussion, who by the bye, have neither time nor hurrier's strap, and a heavy piece of wood (piece of Intelligent and to meet his charming discussion, who by the bye, have neither time nor hurrier's strap, and a heavy piece of wood (piece of that they may know the misery we are suffering for conception of the whole of his vast and comprehensive official assignee ; and Mr. Turner, solicitor, Southamp-Intended at the place of rendezvous. The General money-like their patrician enemies-to sacrifice at the an old cradle), that he again resolved upon running. ¹⁶ Toyal gratified: and the ointment has since that the were, to be sure, two gentlement standing at a brought before the Halifax magistrates by his an agreement between the employed in Northern Spain for the cure little distance from the grave's head, who, by their master, charged with disobedience. Through the sure failed to the constant of conversion never faile daring to assert our right to a voice in the making of plans, to do anything like adequate justice to the con- ton-buildings, London. t'a great variety of diseases; such as scrolula, smiles, indicated their utter disregard for the ceremony threats and menaces of the oruel tyrant who had enlist the sympathy of the working classes in their nosed by every power, law, and custom, by which the cial assignce. Conthall-court. London: and Mr. Cox. The source of all kinds, &c. It is gratifying to was attempted. One of them, when the clergyman came affairs of man have been hitherto governed, we find solicitor, Pinner's hall, Old Broad-street, London. favour, and more especially if they were men who were suffering for advocating the right of the working the principles are now not only the regulating standard William Edén, printer, Queen-street, Cheapside, there how universal is the employment of this to that part of the service relating to a "sure and certain tended showing the various wounds inflicted upon the tended showing the various wounds inflicted upon tended showing t for a body of men, who have come forward openly to London, March 10, at two, and April 12, at twelve, at timirable Ointment to all external disorders. classes. hope of the resurrection to eternal life," certainly re- his person, enough, however, was said to induce the I have for several years past seen, by great exertions declare themselves disciples of the system, and are the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Mr. Johnmarked, to his friend, (but in a tone to be heard by no magistrates to reprimand the master, and the boy prepared to devote themselves entirely to its intro- son, official assignce, Basinghall-street; and Mr. Crafin the cause of Chartism, that you have the good of your other person than myself, who happened to be near to was ordered to go back again, and the master duction in practice, and who have formed a society for ter, solicitor, Blackfriars-road, London. feilow-creatures at heart, and that you have been among the foremost in opposing and exposing the that purpose more strongly organized than any that James Stubbs, coach-maker, Worthing, Sussex, March trickery and fraud of the would-be friends of the people, has hitherto existed; but they have also made the 7, and April 5, at one, at the Court of Bankruptcy, POST MORIEN EXAMINATION OF THE LATE them), that he did not consider there was or could be warned not to ill-treat him in future. This warnany surely or certainty upon the subject. If, Mr. ing, however, was neglected. The same day he Editor, your readers, to whose reason and judgment I administered a most brutal castigation to his victim, always taking the cause of the working classes as your deepest impression on every rank, class, sect, and Basinghall-street. Mr. Lackington, official assignee, MR. CARLILE. own by supporting right against might; being aware of party, not only in this country, but throughout the Coleman-street-buildings, London; and Mr. Williams, this, I fully rely on your candour for publishing to the civilized world; and the fundamental doctrine which solicitor, Alfred-place, Bedford-square, London. In the inspection of the body of the late Mr appeal in the matter at issue, should decide that the which he repeated every day while the lad re-Received Carille, some points of no ordinary interest above noiseless utterance of sentiment on the part of mained with him. Our readers may imagine repformd. The found. they contain, on which every superstructure must be John Todd, ship-builder, Hylton Ferry. Durham. country an account of some of the many miseries en-He has formerly the subject of an attack of paralysis, jesting," the offending parties must certainly plead are tinged with an air of fiction. They are facts. dured by us for daring to tell the haughty tyrants that | based. namely, that the character of man is formed for | March 8, at eleven, and April 11, at one, at the Court The the examination proved to have been caused by guilty to the charge; and I myself will not go out of The poor lad went down in the pit, was beat with a their evil was not good. I have often read with sur- him and not by him, is now almost universally ad- of Bankruptcy, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Mr. Thomas The particular of blood into a very unusual situation, my way to palliste their crime, by endeavouring to stick, and between each stroke the instrument was the Part Vacolii, at the base of the brain. This form screen them from the imputation thus cast upon them dipped in water. The lad's back became one mass of a point vacolii, at the base of the brain. prise and indignation the cruelty that political prisoners mitted, and must soon become the moving impulse of all Baker, official assignee, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; Messrs. Kidson and Sons, solicitors, Sunderland; and Messrs. endured. The letter, of O'Connor during his incarcera- human action. applexy happens in the proportion of nine in four by the "TIMES," whose reporter, by the bye, or any sorres, and it was impossible for him to lie in bed, build cases according to the calculations of Audral other person there present, could know no more than While subjected to this inhuman treatment, he was I am aware, with some of your readers, I shall be Meggison and Co., solicitors, King's Road, Bedford-row. tion in York Castle, particularly struck me, and I must confess I thought they were rather exaggerated, but | considered as travelling beyond the object I proposed, | London. the calculations of Audral. other person there present, could know no more than a non-sequence of this water porridge believed, by all medical suthorities, that merely that, by the motion of their lips, they uttered allowed three meals per day of this water porridge painful experience has learned me that all and much namely, that of explaining what is contemplated by more was true; no one can form an adequate idea of the Socialists in this experiment, but it is necessary to Joseph Burghall, coal-dealer, Rowton Bridge, Chemes are necessarily latal. something. Having thus minutely detailed the particulars only, and in consequence of his brutal treatment boils shire, March 6, at eleven, and April 10, at eleven, at to Carille's case proved not only that effusion of Mr. Carlile's funeral, by a more careful, and con- broke out in all parts of his body. Frequently our sufferings, unless they have been placed in a similar shew that in all our transactions we have the universal the Court of Bankruptcy, Liverpool. Mr. Bird, offithe series of the series of the series of the second that the series of the second that the series of the series of the second that the second situation. You may judge from the following to what a and permanent happiness of the whole of the human | clal assignee, Liverpool ; and Messrs. Harper and Jones, race in view, to account for what would otherwise solicitors, Whitchurch. state we are reduced :---The imparative impunity, without loss of conscious the reader's permission, revert to a scene in THE made this the more painful was the fact of his labour-the come. Mr. Carlile's brain weighed 31b. 6cz and DISSECTING ROOM at St. Thomas's Hospital, in the high with the scene of the base of the scene of the base of th We have a room about eight yards in length, and appear the delay which takes place, in immediately John Stephenson and William Haste, machinefive in breadth, and on each side is a door, two cast- putting together, as may otherwise be easily done, a makers, Bradford, Yorkshire, March 14, and April 1, The cerebellum amounted to 502.5 drs. borough of Southwark, where the body of the deceased his right knee some time since. On that occasion The cerebellum amounted to 50z. 5 drs. borough of Southwark, where the body of the deceased his right knee some time since. On that occasion is a door, two east-weight, therefore, cf the latter to the for-was as one to nine and a half. The measurements actly a fortright. The day after its receipt there feet from the wall, which serves for by strong coercive regulations. of the brain somewhat exceeded the average European there were, it appears, a few select parties admitted by generally a tolerably large one), thus causing a more tables, together with the same number of forms, con-stitute the whole of the furniture, and this is what is put in operation a system of society such as I have given eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Leeds Mr. Bittickets only, to view the corse; but this was severe punishment; in one of the strokes the buckle The cause of death was connected with the state of either prior to, or at the commencement of the dis- caught the poor lad on the right knee and tore away called the day-house; and in this place is huddled an outline of in the above remarks, they have had, tleson, official assignee, Birmingham; and Mr. Brewn, The house of death was connected with the state of either prior to, or at the commencement of the use of the poor lad of the fight the poor lad of the lad, however, was still which a long attack of Bronchetes for the most part the professionals) who saw Mr. Carlile in a state forced to work. together fifty-eight men of all ages, good, bad, and in- and they will have, to progress in proportion as the solicitor, Bilston.

to remove the miseries we at present endure." " That consequence of the clergyman, (the Rev. Josiab Twig-theological) of the deceased, whom he did not, in my free with the land, let go his anchor, but unfortunately

question-(hear, hear). The Rev. Gentleman replied, who were ever ready to stab the reputation of a medical nately was on board, passenger) was ten. "I must perform my du'y." Mr. Carlile, jun. observed, man, upon the slightest error he might have the mis-"Bir, we protest against the performance of this cere- fortune to commit during his attendance upon a patient; brig Margaret, Captain Paton, belonging to Irvine, out of employment who will have to suffer all the mony. Our late father lived and died in opposition to and yet, those very persons, owing to the superstition N.B., bound from Ardrossan for Dublin, foundered

test in his name against the service being read - (hear, knowing his profession, or, at least, of improving it. crew were saved by getting into the long boat, and hear, and good, good.) The minister here observed We then parted in the usual way-the gentleman hav- cutting her adrift. There was a tremendous sea runthat, he could not help the aversion on the part of the ing previously given me his hand. The spectacle I ning at the time, and the Margaret in a few minutes deceased and his family; and intimated the ground had just witnessed, though it did not unnerve, produced, disappeared, and with her Captain Paton and two whereupon they stood being consecrated, the perform- nevertheless, a rather singular effect upon me, and I apprentices. About five hours after the vessel founance of his accustomed duty was imperative-adding, would advise any persons whose curiosity, perchance, dered, the boat, containing the five survivors, was that if they had given previous notice of this their ob- might direct them to wend their way to a dissecting picked ap by the men belonging to the coast-guard SICH IS THE DISTRESS at Stourbridge, at the pre- jection, they might have had their father interred in room, to dine before they set out for that object; for service stationed at Clogher, and towed in there. Such is the Districts at Scouroridge, at the pre-sentime, that 2,124 persons are dependent on the pourrates of that place. Such is the other ground" alluding to some spot contiguous, not they will not, I apprehend, receive their dinner with consecrated, and, consequently, less holy! Another any great zest, afterwards. I speak from a close con-

The CUCKOO was heard in the the neighbourhood son of the deceased here remarked, "This, Sir, is our sultation with my own feelings upon the subject. It ground : we have purchased it for our family; and we was afternoon when I visited the hospital, and I had do not require the service to be read-it is a mockery !" not yet dined, but intended doing so on my way The Pastor then replied, "It was a mockery then, Sir, thither, but, as it then occurred to me, that such to bring him here." The third son now stepped for- a delay might cause me to forego the object had been seized for poor rates, were offered in the town of Taila, last week, for sale, but no one could be in-duesd to bid for them; they were therefore returned to the owners. At Bath, a number of poor men out of employment is the owners de "Coals for about, and offering for sale, waggon loads of coals. At bath of the same is to interfore set with your determination to the owners. At Bath, a number of poor men out of employment is the owners. At Bath, a number of poor men out of employment is the owners. At Bath, a number of poor men out of employment is the owners. At Bath, a number of poor men out of employment is the owners. At Bath, a number of poor men out of employment is the owners. At Bath, a number of poor men out of employment is the owners. At Bath, a number of poor men out of employment is the owners. At Bath, a number of poor men out of employment is the owners. It deals do the grave!) The is endeavouring to obtain a living by dragging about, and offering for sale, waggon loads of coals. At base waggon loads of coals. At Bath, a number of poor men out of employment is the owners. It does not interfore with your determination is as you please is to interfore with your determination is as you please is to interfore with your determination is as you please is to interfore with your determination is as you please is to interfore with your determination is as you please is to interfore with your determination is as you please is to interfore with your determination is as you please is to interfore with your determination is as you please is to interfore with your determination is as you please is do yourse, sorely is to interfore with your determination is distant, and the north end of Hai.borough

-I have no wish to interfere with your determination disappointed; for after what I had witnessed, as above miles distant, and the north end of Hai borough upon that point; but you must bear in mind, Gentle- described, my appetite was completely set against flesh. Sand Light bearing about E and by N. men, the consequences of any determined opposition to It was the first time I had ever seen any thing bearing head was painted green, and was about eight feet out ployed in the operation of wool-combing; in 1825 my sacred duty." The Messra Carlile and the mourners, a resemblance to meat, in human shape, and every of the water, with the boom and gaff floating along. they were reduced to 90,000 combers, and now there one and all, then left the grave with contempt ! The butcher's shop, therefore, after quitting the place of side. Captain Woolsey supposes the wreck seen by clergyman then commenced: "A man that is born of a dissection, presented to my vision a most horrific him to have been that of a billy-buoy. On Monday woman hath but a short time to live. He cometh up, appearance, and caused an unpleasant association of night, about eight o'clock, Spurn lights bearing W. and ---- At this moment, a voice at the head of the ideas to occupy my mind; and therefore with my ima- from twenty to twenty five miles distant, the sloop grave exclaimed, "I move that all Mr. Carlile's friends immediately leave court." (Hear, hear.) Some others rejoined, "Yes, let us fellow the example just now of hunger. From that instant I have made bread, to be bound for the north. The schooner hove to, set us, and not stay here to pay complaisance to this cheese, pastry, &c., answer all the purposes of diet, and and showed a light, but owing to the very heavy sea, mummery." (Hear, hear, with loud applause.) This have not touched animal food since.

suggestion was simultaneously acted upon; and, in less than one minute, the minister was left to read the funeral service (which he recommenced) to only the sexten and one or two isolated individuals who were standing on the clayey mound that had been raised by the spade of the grave-digger ! The ceremony over, one of the deceased's sons addressed the spectators to the effect that the rite that had just then been performed | BARBAROUS TREATMENT OF A COLLIER over his late father was without their concurrencethat he, in conjunction with his brothers, had done all in his power, to prevent it; but their efforts had been fruitless. For their own part, they disclaimed it, in act

and deed. He then thanked him, as friends, for their about fourteen inches square, bearing the following in- introduce. scription, engraved in bold Roman characters :---

"RICHARD CARLILE,

BORN 8TH DECEMBER, 1790,

Died 10th February, 1843.

rity (Mr. Consins) that Mr. Watson had asserted to some labour to which he was put in his mere infancy was satisfaction of seeing Mrs. Ellis ; and the next morning friends at the burial ground, that if he had been the veriest drudgery, and when his limbs failed to do I shall be at Stafford, ready to present myself, once appealed to (and that sufficiently early) he would have their duty, a huge strap, or not unfrequently a thick more, at the bar.

been prepared himself to deliver an oration over Mr. piece of wood, was most inhumanely applied to his Carlile's remains; and that Mr. Allen Divenport, as it person. Six o'clock in the morning was the usual Dox CARLOS' MABRIAGE TO THE PRINCESS OF was, would fain have obliged the company present in hour at which this poor boy was sent into the pit, THOMAS COOPER. necessary, which change they thought could be effected William Harrup Swain, draper, Farnham, Surrey.

T.S. Dancombe, Esq, be requested to present it to ger) being professionally engaged with several other presence, either laud or condemp. So whatever might too late, and consequently the unfortunate brig X L. the House of Commons, and the Honourable Earl funerais which had preceded Mr. Carlile's in arrival have been his private sentiments-whether Christian was driven upon the rocks. Every assistance was Shortly after, the surpliced pastor arrived at the foot of or sceptical-one thing was less equivocal: he was, rendered by the officers and men of the ceast guard Mr. C.'s grave, with an open book (the Psalter) from decidedly, no bigot. He reflected, disparingly, upon service, aided by the inhabitants, but unhappily to forward a series of letters, "explanatory of what is which he was about to proceed to read the burial service, the superstitious prejudice that he said prevailed without effect, the vessel having, in about two hours, contemplated by the Socialists in this experiment, and with the expension the degree of progress they have hitherto made." when a scene not very customary at a funeral, ensued: Mr. Alfred Carlile, on the part of his father and his corpse I had just left, had acted rationally in the of a young man named Kyffin, aged seventten who when the watery The superstitution of the superstitut surviving family, stepped forward towards the minister, bequest he had made of himself for that object. But perished. The number who thus met with a watery and firmly objected to the performance of the rite in there were, he said, persons out of number to be found grave (including the captain's wife, who unfortu-

DROGHEDA, FEB. 21.-Yesterday (Monday), the horrors of destitution. The fancy drill trade is now priestcraft of every description; and we, therefore, pro- he reverted to, virtually denied him the opportunity of about twenty miles east of Drogheda. Five of her

> PLYMOUTH, THURSDAY, FEB. 21.-Yesterday, the Rosa, Captain Fish, from Liverpool for Yarmouth, and from these facts or laws they deduce two distinct put in here (Plymouth). On Saturday, she was struck by a heavy sea off the Smalls, which washed human nature and the science of society. one of the crew, named Rivers Gosling, a native of Yarmouth, overboard, and he was unfortunately

and the darkness of the night at the time of the accident, they were unable to render the Nancy any assistance. The smack British Hero, also belonging to Gravesend, fortunately came up shortly after, and succeeded in rescuing Captain Lott and his crew. The Nancy sunk about half-an-hour afterwards.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-I have had two interviews with Mr. Dun-

The strange schooner proceeded northwards.

(From the Holifax Guardian.) It is this week our painful duty to record one of poor Ellis at present, yet he pledges himself to use prompt attendance on the occasion; and, thus con- the most revolting cases of barbarous treatment every exertion in the poor exile's favour as soon as the piled his system, intended to destroy every institution cluding, bade them a social farewell. The Ray. Gen- that it ever fell to our lot to notice. The case af- trials are over, and the political ferment arising out of of society, and make it give place to a new and Somet to a healthly longing for food, or in other tleman displayed no bigstry on the occasion; and I fords another illustration of the cruelties practised the trials has subsided. Mr. Duncombe evinced the superior mode of human existence, which should the trials has subsided. Mr. Duncombe evinced the superior mode of human existence, which should the trials has subsided. consider that he was officially consistent with order upon children doomed to slave-labour in a coal- deepest sympathy with the undeserved sufferings of gradually be made to be desired by all ranks and when we look at it in a business-point of view- | mine, and we beg distinctly to observe that we Ellis, and listened to my narrative of our conversation leaving religion cut of the case. The coffin of the de-have understated rather than overstated the treat-parted was topped by a large brass plate, I should say, ment of the wretch whose name we shall shortly that some one had made an unfavourable impression re-

James Whiteley, a poor orphan boy, about seven- to my seeing him. That I have removed it, gives me teen years of age, was apprenticed to Joseph White- inexpressible satisfaction. My vow, or, at least, the ley, collier, residing at Blackley, near Elland, about | more important part of it, is now fulfilled. seven years ago, as a hurrier. He was then only I address my Shakspereans, by way of farewell, twice

apprenticeship to his cruel master, he has been the lowing Sunday, I have engaged to deliver two addresses I have learned this morning, from respectable autho. subject of the most severe and harsh treatment. The at Wednesbury, where I hope to have the melancholy

Yours truly,

HARMONY HALL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR -In the last letter I wrote, listated my readiness to forward a series of letters, "explanatory of what is the degree of progress they have hitherto made."

The public mind is now becoming aroused to the importance of the land question, and it will require all the manbury; Messrs. Freeman and Co., solicitors, Coleenergy, zeal, and talent of every individual capable of treating it broadly and justly to supply the demand for information respecting it that is being now rapidly

created. With these preliminary remarks I proceed to point out

to such of your readers as are not well acquainted with the subject, that the S wial body are associated for the object of removing, at the earliest possible period, all the causes which produce vice, crime, and misery in the world; and of substituting in their place the causes

which produce the greatest amount of permanent happiness to every individual of the human race. They found their expectations of being enabl d to

do this upon certain fundamental facts or laws respecting the nature and organization of man which have been hitherto overlooked in the constitution of society ;

but most important sciences, namely, the science of By the former they know that experience will enable them to instruct their fellow men, in such a knowledge

of their organizations, as shall completely change the present current of their ideas, and convince them that March 6, and April 13, at one, at the Court of Bankthe actions of all men are necessitated ; that the feelings and convictions of all are produced independently of Bristol; Messrs. Aston and Wallis, solicitors, New any will they may have on the subject, by the circum- Broad-street, London; and Messrs. Bishop and Wells, stances in which they are placed ; and that either these feelings or convictions, or both of them united, will prompt them to action and form the will. By the latter and April 3, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, they expect to be enabled to construct a system of Leeds. Mr. George Young, official assignee, Leeds; society capable of producing, not only a due supply for Mr. John Bowley, solicitor, Nottingham; and Messrs, the physical wants of every individual, but also every Johnson and Co., Temple, London. requisite for his happiness, by the full development of David Duncan, of Derby, dealer. every faculty and quality he may possess, physical, mental, and moral.

It is on these two sciences, as laid down by the Rational System, that all the proceedings of the Secialists are based; and although there exists, even among the body who have associated themselves together to carry out the principles, a considerable difference of opinion as to what these principles really are, street, London; and Messrs. Ward and Son, solicitors, and a still greater as to the manner in which they are Leeds. to be reduced to practice-yet, in propertion as the

truths of the system become manifest to the minds of the disciples the progress of their introduction will be

cially at the subject, that failures have heretofore taken the Rational System of Society into practice; but if combe; and although he thinks nothing can be done for announced to the public, that he, without any other assistance than the truth from which he had comclasses, and see the progress which has been already clothiers. made towards the atteinment of this object, we must

come to the conclusion that the assertion was no idle boast; but that what has been done is must astonishing, and the whole will most assuredly and speedily be realised.

What are the relative positions of the various parties concerned in this declaration at the time it was made buildings, City, to surrender March 7, and April 7, at and the present period ? In 1817, believing that Mr. | two, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Mr. Owen was about to introduce something which would Belcher, official assignee ; Messra. Tippetts, solicitors, minister to the preconceived notions and prejudices of Pancras-lune, London.

the various ranks, classes, sects, and parties, and that Lionel Everet Parkins, chemist, Bicester-market-end, by his assistance the existing order of things was about | March 7, at twelve, and April 7, at half-past one, at the to be prolonged, under some slight modifications; he Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Mr. Belcher, was, for a time, the idol of those who were satisfied official assignce; Mr. Maugham and Kennedy, soliand contented, and was dreaded for his conservative citors, Chancery-lane, London; and Messrs. King and principles by those who felt that some great change was Sen, solicitors, Buckingham.

PARINERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

Richard Yates and John Huggan, of Preston, Lancashire, linendrapers. Edward Baynes and Richard It has appeared to many who have looked superfi-Baynes, of Lancaster, and Austwick, Yorkshire, corndealers. John Jones, Henry Cartwright, and Ellis place in the development of the plans for introducing | Jones, of Rochdale, Lancashire, linendrapers (so far as regards John Jones). John Holt and Thomas Holt, of we reflect, that in the year 1817, Robert Owen first Manchester, plumbers. Joseph Newton, John Taylor, and John Smith, of Leeds, flax-makers (as far as regards John Smith). David Beynor, Edward Hughes, and Robert Jones, of Liverpool, joiners. John George Schott, John Casper Lavater, and Edward Buckler, of Manchester, merchants (so far as regards Edward Buckler). John Moore and Co., of Pudsoy, Yorkshire,

From the Gazette of Tuesday, February 28.

BANKRUPTS

Frederick John Manning, money scrivener, Dyer's-

specting poor Ellis upon Mr. Duncombe's mind, prior

about nine years of age. From the first day of his in the Leicester amphitheatre, next Sunday. The fol-

I am, dear Sir.

THE NORTHERN STAR.

SHEFFIELD.

MEETING OF THE TRADES' DELEGATES.

Mr. G. J. Harney's letter, published in the Northern Star of the 11th ultimo, calling the attention of the trades and rate payers to a circular issued by the Poor Law Guardians, and signed Geo. Crossland, has not been without beneficial results.

The letter allnded to having been read at a trades' meeting, it was forthwith resolved to hold a public meeting of the trades delegates; and the following handbill, announcing the meeting, was extensively circulated through the town.

SHEFFIRLD.

"Fellow-Townsmen,-The Poor Law Guardians of this district have issued their infamous mandate to starve and pauperise the remaining portion of the industrions classes of Sheffield. We urgently call upon all persons who have one spark of feeling left in their bosoms to read the following circular, copies of which have been widely spread amongst our manufacturers in this town and neighbourhood." (Here follows the circular issued by the Guardians.) The above speaks loudly for itself. Never was

a document better calculated to reduce the working classes of this town to the lowest ebb of misery and panperism if carried into effect.

Fellow-Townsmen, we beg of you to pay attention to the wording of the circular, supposing that you are so abject and slavish as to suffer it to be carried into effect. It is in the language of a ratepayer who has declared his thoughts with no small share of manufacturer is employing one man at the pre- their labour amounted to 6s. 21d., with several sent time, to whom he is paying 20s. per week, promises of more support. They adjourned to Sunhe is recommended to divide that man's work with day morning, at ten o'clock. another, so as to give both half work and half wages; those getting 10s. to be reduced to 5s.; those getting 8.. to be reduced to 4s.; thus bringing the employed operatives to work for a less remuneration than parish ray." The forgoing language is so very strong and forcible, that any comment upon it would be superfluons. The miserable pretext that is set up for all this is the saving of the parish funds, or in other words, the pockets of the ratepayers.

A meeting will take place at the house of Mr. Thomas Mosely, the London Apprentice, Westbar, on Wednesday evening, the 22nd instant, at seven o'clock precisely, when it is hoped that all the trades will send delegates to attend; and it is further desired that all who are opposed to the parish circular, will likewise attend the same.

> "By order of the Committee of the Associated Trades.

" Sheffield, Feb. 17th, 1843,"

On the motion of Mr. Joseph Kirk, seconded by Mr. T. Rowan, Mr. Thomas Stones was unanimously called to the chair.

The Chairman opened the business of the meeting by a reading a letter from Mr. John Jones, a Sheffield manufacturer, who, after having drawn a painful picture of the prevailing distress amongst the allowed them some three-and-a-half per cent. in-Sheffield artizans, directed their attention to the fact, that the amount of goods exported in that glorions year of prosperity, 1835. from Sheffield to all parts of the world were £2,096,970, whilst in that upon the parties who have entrusted him with their awful year of distress 1840, when every person was means. crving out that there was no demand, the exports from Sheffield were £3,177,658, being an increase of about one million over the year 1835; and that if the same money had been paid in 1840 as in 1835, the little they reflect upon the consequences of their town would have been twice as prosperons at the falling so easily into the schemes of the Government. present time. He alleged that the badness of the Sheffield trade was caused by the competition of the manufacturers, and concluded by advising the delesoliciting him to call a meeting of the mauufacturers to devise the best means of saving the town from

A letter was also read from Mr. G. J. Harney,

LARGE SUPPLY OF COTTON COMING.-The easterly |" THE HOUSE" VOTING THAT IT WILL he has controul, than " the ma winds which have prevailed nearly the whole of the present month have prevented the arrival of a large

CONFORMABLE TO CHRISTIANITY ! number of vessels from foreign ports. Amongst the vessels now due are upwards of 80 from the cotton MR. WALTER has moved his series of Resolutions, ports of the United States. At New Orleans, up to founded on the SECRET document : and " the the 21st of January, 33 vessels had cleared for this port, not one of which has yet arrived. Of these, House" has rejected them ! He has proved that one has a cargo of 4.102 bales, one of 2.983, two of the object of the concocters and promoters of the unwards of 2,600, one of upwards of 2,500, and nine New Poor Law was to starve the poor; and he others of above 2,000 each. The grand total of cotton now on its way from New Orleans is more called upon "the House" to rescue the Poor from than 70,000 bales. At Mobile, up to the 22nd of January, 17 vessels bad cleared for this port, none of the hands of the starvers; and "the House" " IMPORTANT CRISIS TO THE TOWN AND TRADE OF which have arrived. The largest cargo is 2,306 bales; REFUSED !

A copious Report of the Debate on the occasion the total affost, about 25,000. One vessel had cleared ont at Apalachicola; another at Port Leon, a new will be found in our present sheet. We have given port on the Mississippi. Up to the 24th January. 14 more particularly the speeches of Mr. WALTER and vessels had cleared at Savannah for this port. The Mr. FERRAND, the mover and seconder of the largest cargo is 2,410 bales: the total of all the ships above 20,000. At Charleston, up to January 25th, resolutions. They will be read with deep interest. 15 vessels had cleared for this port, none of which containing, as they do, evidence most irrefragable. have arrived. The total quantity affoat, about that the operation of the New Poor Law, is just 29,000 bales; the largest cargo, 2,300. At New York three vessels had cleared for this port, laden what its authors intended it to be. The revealments made to " the House" by Mr. FEBRAND, with cotton. Two had also cleared at Texas, with cotton for this port, and which may be added to the respecting the conduct of the "Guardians" gross amount, as cotton from that country formerly came through New Orleans. Thus \$5 vessels are in the Skipton Union, in consigning the poor inmates of the Skipton Workhouse, known to be on their way with cotton for Liverpool. Their united cargoes cannot be much less than idiots and all, to the "tender mercies" of SEED and 140,000 bales.-Liverpool Albion. Co., at Addingham, for the purpose of reducing the THE CHARTISTS OF LITTLE HORTON met in their

wages of the regular " hands," are eminently inroom, Park-lane, on Sunday morning, when two of ability. His language is as follows :- 'The mean- the members volunteered to collect in the neigh- structive ; and the indignant exposure of the pracing of the present document is this; where a bourhood for the Defence Fund; the proceeds of tices of this same SEED and Co., by the FACTORY INSPECTOR, speaks volumes as to the humane and forbearing character of the "masters" to whom the

> But it mattered not that these revealments were THE NORTHERN STAR. made ! It mattered not that evidence was given camp. that the operation of the law was to deal out death on every hand. It mattered not that it was proved that the intentions of its authors were to starve the poor: it mattered not that these things were shown "the House" rejected the Resolutions, which, passed, would have bound it to have reconstructed

ministered to their own destruction; that they forged their own chains; that they made weapons CHRISTIANITY and sacred policy"! "The House of offence, and then placed them in the hands of voted that it would not again open the question, and their enemies, to be used against the "hands" legislate in this spirit !

Never mind ! The law is doomed ! The blow In scarcely any one instance has this fact been so clearly developed, as in the manner that the several Secret Recommendation to starve the poor have done societies of working men have disposed of their their work out of doors. The feelings of indignation accumulated funds. Instead of using them for their own advantage, they have almost invariably given them into the custody of a "Banker," who has together in a firmer bond than over. Should the terest for the use of them; and taken care that the measure again in its present stage, they will that use of them has been one calculated to tell obstruct their progress / Last year by such means were the Government defeated : this year, they will

At the conclusion of the bloody and protracted intend. The institution of those places of "deposit," was

the result of a crafty and deep design to bind the | war waged against the rising liberties of France, We may have a few honest men among our mer gates to draw up a memorial to the Master Cutler, working classes up with the existence of THE the red-bot loyalists, whose zeal for the overthrow of chants, who would scorn to impose upon the igno-SYSTEM: and in too many instances have they suc- NAPOLEON was so furiously manifested, blazoned rance of a purchaser; but if such there be, ruin ceeded. Millions upon millions of money have the forth, in variegated lamps, the following boastful will inevitably overtake them-unprincipled rivals

	and a second and the mind of man her the	Go on and alack not Speedy and take
THE HOUSE" VOTING THAT IT WILL he has controul, than "the master" himself wo	Id depressive bloggeed on the mind of man by the	co on and onlon not. cpocey and triumphant shatt
		he the masses of mean east and the final
NOT MAKE THE NEW DOOD TATE have the offernative to preside	newsiling mitem, could not be found in the annals	De the success of your cool, peacatal, and wing at
NOT MAKE THE NEW POOR LAW have the effrontery to practice.	prevailing system, could not be found in the annals	and wise deler-
	es' of the faculty. We hope, for the credit of the pro-	mination.
CONFORMABLE TO CHRISTIANITY ! Look also at the various societies, clubs, or trad	es' of the family. We node, for the credit of the dro-	

unions which have been established for the protection fession, that it could not. We have known cases of the interests of the working man. These have approximating to it, but not one so perfect in its uniformly failed of producing the results intended kind. Knowing that this land swarms with characters by the projectors and honest supporters of such societies. And why have they failed in the accomof the same kidney as the Levite spoken of in the

plishment of the desired end! Not because the proverb, and knowing also that the visits of good JAMES JAGGEB.—The note will stand for six years if object was impracticable, the scheme Utopian, or Samaritans to the cottage of the indigent and the from any defect in the rules by which the societies bed of sickness, are like those of angels,were governed; but their utility were marred-

"Few and far between,"

we did not expect MILES ATKINSON to distribute medicine gratis, or to visit the afflicted for nothing: this would have formed a new era in the history of the profession ; yet, we do think that if the polluted stream had not flowed across his path, he would have been rather more discreet in his conduct towards the suffering patient. Though he might see his own pecuniary interest involved in the "enquiry," and his pecket might have dictated to him the necessity of retaining his commodity on the shelf without having the pay in hand or in fair prospect; yet, had e not been infected with the epidemis of which we have spoken, he would himself have interceded for the sufferer. and procured a substitute in the person of the "Town's Surgeon;" and thus have spared the pang which must have torn the feelings of the poor woman on perusal of his abrupt and insulting allusion to her destitution.

We wish MILES ATKINSON was a man of thought. then we might ask him to place himself, only in imagination, in the position in which he found this poor woman-a fellow creature-one equal with himself in the sight of GOD, though sunk in poverty and writhing in agony of pain,-what would he have felt, when soliciting aid, at being told of his exigences in terms tantamount to a declaration that want of worldly store constituted a forfeiture of sympathy. if not an actual crime? We leave the reply to himself-if he be capable of reflection; trusting that the coarse and insulting terms-" I SHALL NOT ATTEND YOU" will never more escape his pen or lips.

We should conclude by reiterating the words, Physician heal thyself." did we not know the influence of the system we labour to destroy by the peaceful and firm establishment of the principles of justice, the fruit of which will be the antidote to that which now intoxicates all ranks and professions, and which will induce them to aim at a conformity to the golden rule-" Do ye unto others AS YE WOULD THAT OTHERS SHOULD DO UNTO YOU."

We are right glad to have to conclude these observations by stating that sympathy, though not found in the bosom of Mr. MILES ATEINSON, is not extinct in Burley and its vicinity. A few generoushearted individuals being aware of the situation of Manchester, about four o'clock ; and he proceeded to Mrs. BUTLER, both with respect to her specuniary difficulties and her physical wants, and being also castle, and opened her majesty's commission in the informed of the treatment she had received from Crown Court, adjourning the court to Monday mornthe person on whose conduct we have asimadverted.

M. EUMERSON, ARNOLD.-We stated the fact at the time of its occurrence : we know nothing further of the fellow. EICESTER.—The Committee of Cooper's Defence Fund appeal to the public for increased subscriptions on his behalf. They are £24 in debt, exclusive of the expences of the coming trial. H. PARRY, LONDON, writes to say that the announcement of his lecture in the Chartist Hall. Turn again-lane, in our last paper, was made without his sanction, and even without consulting H. DAVIDSON, DUNDEE, should send his letter to the Paper in which the false report was inserted : that is, if the affair is worth his notice at all. We should treat it as it deserves-silently. S. W., CUPAR ANGUS. - We shall reserve his letter on Emigration. COTCH NEWS .- We receive generally every week three or four letters from Scotland after the

Lancaster, Wednesday,

To Readers and Forrespondents.

it be made payable on demand; and if, at the

end of siz years, the interest be paid and a re-

end of six years, the interest of pain and a re-ceipt taken for it at the back of the note, it will stand for six years longer: and so on forsig

be addressed, until further notice, to David

Townsend, Gawthorp, Wakefield, as D. Swallow,

the secretary, is now on a visit to the counties of

Jumes Sinclair, No. 25, High-bridge-street, New-castle-upon-Tyne. All letters must be prepaid;

BERDEEN.-If Mr. Thomas Davies would write to

John Smart, 154, Gallow-gate, giving address, it

OMMUNICATIONS for Mr. Swallow must be sent to

Durham and Northumberland.

or they will not be taken.

would oblige.

years after every payment of interest. COMMUNICATIONS to the Coal Miner's Executive must

WM. HILL.

Papers for the North are printed and in the Post-office. Our Correspondents should send their letters to be here by Wednesday or Thursday morning. Some of them do not appear the week following on account of their age.

the Chartists of Burton-on-Trent and Church Greasley will look out for a more suitable agent they will oblige.

NORTH LANCASHIRE ASSIZES.

The spring assizes for the northern division of the county of Lancaster, commenced at Lancaster on Saturday last. On the evening of that day. Sir Robert Monsey Rolfe, Knight, one of the barons of her majesty's Court of Exchequer, arrived in Lan-caster by railway train from London, which reached Lancaster about eight o'cleck. William Garnett, Esq., of Lark Hill, Salford, the high sheriff, arrived with his cortege and retinue, by special train from the railway station to receive the lord baron on his arrival. His lordship proceeded at once to the ing at ten o'clock. On Sunday morning, the learned judge, accompanied and attended by the high sheriff. immediately endeavoured to heal the wound his the mayor, and several of the aldermen of Lancaster insult had inflicted—they not only drove that and other gentlemen, attended divine unwelcome visitant, want, from her cupboard and Mary's, the parish church. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Richard Parkinson, B.D. canon of Christ's Church, Manchester, the high for one is your master, even Christ, and all ye are brethren." The preacher adverted to d all ye are earn his bread by the sweat of his brow; and remarked, that while many of the productions of the earth, fit for the food of man, grew spontaneously, corn, the chief article of man's food, demanded a large amount of human labour before it could be raised. He then dwelt on the present condition of My FRAENDS, - The "ides of March are come," "but the people, physical, moral, and spiritual ; and attrition as of itself unproductive of any good, but rather

and disgust they have excited will spirit-up the opposition within doors. They will bind themselves Government determine on introducing and carrying be more likely to have it warm and hot ! Again we The immense sums which have been placed by the say, the law of death is doomed ! working-people in the Savings' Banks show how

has been struck! The discovery and exposure of the

Skipton "Guardians" consigned the helpless poor!

the Poor Law, and made it " conformable with

OUR "PROSPERITY"!!

their primary design thwarted-discord engendered -and the palm of victory given into the hands of the antagonistic party by the very men for whose benefit

the struggle was commenced and prosecuted. The traitors, as the working men well know, have been amongst the foremost in their own ranks ; they have been the loudest in their professions of sincerity and disinterestedness.

These things have caused distrust and division and darkened the prospects of the productive classes ; so much so, that many, very many sterling, uncompromising, and firm adherents of the cause of universal right have either cast aside their armour, in despair of achieving a triumph in the present generation, or have slackened their wonted zeal. This aught not to be : as divisions will arise, disappointments may be anticipated ; and wolves may be expcoted entering the fold in the garb of sheep. Against such, the good and honest ought to prepare themselves, and resolve to battle the foe whether naked or disguised--whether within or without our

We do not say that well-intentioned men cannot bel found in the Senate House, yet we are half inclined to subscribe to the truth of the oft-repeated saying that " it is impossible for an honest man to sit in the House of Commons." A man may be actuated by the best of motives when first entering as a member of that assembly; but such is the system that he must be more than human if he remains long therein uncorrupted and proof against the wiles and ensnarements of faction.

We do not affirm that the "brutal" spirit of an A BINGER actuates all who labour at the bar; nevertheless, we are well convinced that the man will be despised by the major part of the long-robed fraternity. who prizes justice more than filthy lucre, and who would rather plead the cause of the widow, the fatherless, and the oppressed, than subserve the purposes of the oppressor. Against such the door of preferment will be closed so long as the present system continues.

Men may be found in the priesthood who corrupt not the Word of Gop, who hesitate not to declare HIS whole counsel; yet they are few in number. Obscure will be the location of such; poverty wil be their lot, and pooriwill be the flock they super-

attend a meeting of the Chartist body that evening. Mr. John Drury, after a speech denunciatory of the Guardians, moved the following resolution :-

"That it is the opinion of this meeting that the have the people been made to become their own parish circular is an insult to the town, as well as a scourgers. disgrace to humanity, and that it is fraught with the most serious injury to the respectable manufacturer. by encouraging the system of competitive cheapness and spurious production, which has already done equally injurious to the shopkeepers since it reduces the artizans, who are their main support, to so low a condition as to be only capable of purchasing the first necessaries of life; and that it involves all classes of ratepayers, and particularly those that have property in houses, shops, &c., if carried into effect, it must render the same nearly valueless; and that this meeting recommend the rate-payers to call > public meeting, to devise means whereby a check may be put to its insane and baneful tendency.'

Mr. Ward seconded the resolution.

Mr. Horsfall said, a deal of truth had been wpoken, but not all the truth. It was machinery against manual labour that was grinding the artisan to dust, and assisting in the manufacture of those things which those who lived by manual labour could not afford to do at the same price. He thought that the best thing the poor man could do, indicated. would be to take the machinery into their own hands, and make it work for them instead of against them, and not for any poor law guardians or aristocracy, or despots in the kingdom. The speaker went on to advocate the plan of getting as much ground as possible for the poor man to cultivate, as hundreds of acres were still out of cultivation, and would be beneficial to the trades' The Odd-Fellows had more than £2,000 so circumunions to have to cultivate on payment of so much stanced. They may think themselves fortunate if per week. Mr. H. concluded by supporting the resolution.

After several speakers had addressed the meeting. Mr. Kirk said he had heard a great deal about the that many of them were utterly destitute of feeling, for they were not content with annoying those who were in a worse condition than themselves, but wanted to bring a great pertion of their fellow creatures into the same miserable state. The circular would place every working man in the position, that he would be bound to accept of work on any conditions which to prove ! the manufacturers might think proper to dictate to him. He (Mr. Kirk) could tell the meeting that some men in the file trade had been applying to the which he would not name for work ; and if they did not choose to work for a certain sum, the Guardians told them they could have no more relief. This system had thrown a great burden upon the funds of stanced the case of a poor man who had come that day from Wortley, and had pocket-knives to sell for the sum of 1s. 9d. per dozen He could only get, 8d. a dozen for making them, and out of that small effect:-

circular issued by Mr. Crossland, was calculated to Lambley :bring to poverty and wretchedness many of our ! skilful and industrious townsmen, by reducing them to a state of starvation, and that that meeting proof Englishmen, and calculated to bring on disease and premature death."

Mr. Broadbent seconded the resolution. After some observations from Messre. Whitham, Buxton, &c., thanks were voted to the Chairman, money would be more secure if it was laid out on land, Dlace.

Dale, for Messrs. Harney and Parkes's defence.

previous to his departure for Lancaster.

assigning as a reason for his absence his having to to the sustainment and perpetuation of misrule, THE SUMMIT OF HER GLORY." which they could rot have fingered but by the

SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1843.

THE LAND!

AND ONE OF THE MEANS TO GET IT.

OFTEN-TIMES have we told the people that they

who were so unwise as to place them there.

means the saving institutions afforded. And thus desirons of carrying the sword throughout the

land incarnardined with the blood of "the coun-The matter has not been mended, when they have 'try's pride", and rapine and plunder extend through | They must be adepts in fraud-they must know the entrusted their funds into the hands of a " Private all the earth, we know not. Being then, as now, utility of glue, lime and paste, in giving substance to Banker." He, too, uses it to the disadvantage of opposed to the prosecution of unjust warn, we the cob-webs; and they must know the intrinsic much to ruin and beggar the town; and that it is the labourer. He does not keep it in his coffers! It entered not into the counsels of the Loyalists. value of old rags, bags, and devil's dust, or they will is lent out to the men of no capital, who are thus However, time and circumstances have shewn what soon figure in the Gasette.

> enabled to build factories, bring into the labour- we and a few others anticipated as the result of the market more machinery, to compete with the very war; namely, NATIONAL RUIN. The Whigs tated to conform to every species of imposition in men who have subscribed the very means he is trad- compelled BILLY PITT to inscribe 19HABOD upon ing with. and. in the end. reduce them to the parish Britannia's shield. "The fine gold has become profession. bcox. The race of competition becomes so keen i dim"-nay, it has become no gold at all. "The

that the men with no capital fail; these failures harp is hung upon the willows," and the poor cause the Banker to "suspend payment;" and dejected " Mistress of the Main" sits weeping bewhen the working people are thus turned out of neath the oypress shade. employment, and forced upon the funds they Poverty has laid siege against us. It goes on

have been creating for times of want, they FIND THEIR FUNDS ALL GONE; and gone, too, be cause they were so unwise as to entrust them into every vestige of our once boasted greatness ; which;

at this moment know but too well. The recent Bank | who were minding their own business. failus in that town has broken up many societies and clubs of working men, whose " all" were placed in the hands of the "Bankers" for safe keeping. they realize £500, or 5s. in the pound.

How different would have been the result, had the working-people generally followed the plan adopted goodness of some of the guardians, but he thought by the sick-club at Lambley, in Nottinghamshire, as detailed in the following communication ! What a much bester "bank" would a "LAND BANK" have been for the £2,000 of the Sheffield Odd Fellows, than the Bank of PARKER, SHORE, and Co. is likely the "Invincibles" to repel. We are glad of it !

Working people are often heard to say "how are returns respecting the present state of the navy. He we to get the LAND !" The good folks of. Lambley required explanations as to why there had been less parish for relief, and had been sent to certain places have shewn them one way HOW ! It is an easy and a ship building last year than had been contemplated, practicable one. It is worthy of all imitation. Let and why a reduced vote was to be taken for the it be imitated ! Let all the money belonging to present year? He inquired also the reasons of societies of working men, now in the hanas of other reductions." These queries appear to have the Trades' Unions, and if followed up would in- Bankers, either govermental or private, and which frightened even the "Iron Duke." "The Hero of evitably be the ruin of the town. Mr. Kirk then in- is daily being used against the working man, be withdrawn and invested in the manner the Lambley "lads" have invested theirs; and a considerable nishing the information"; and well he might. He portion of LAND will be in the possession of working other remarks Mr. Kirk proposed a resolution to the men ! Try it. It is the best Bank that money can brook the idea of such humiliating facts being pubbe lodged in. It never fails! lished to the world. However, maugre the advice

"That it was the opinion of the meeting that the | Here is the plan as adopted by the villagers of of the "Hero of the Age", out came the ugly truth from the mouth of HADDINGTON, in the following

"TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

"On reading over your recent leading article on THE had been adopted with great reluctance, but it was tested against a system revolting to the best feelings LAND, I thought it would be well to lay before you a felt that, owing to the state of the finances, some plan that we adopted at Lambley some four years ago. reductions should be adopted." There were a few disciples of the immortal William Cobbett in the sick club at the above place; and as we had money in the Savings' Bank, we considered our LINGTON to be pregnant with "mischievous" conso-

and the meeting adjourned to Monday werk, at and conduce much more to the advantage of the memseven o'clock in the evening, to be held in the same bers. We had a great deal of prejudice to contend present managers of the establishment-just the same with in relation to this proposal; but by perseverance as a public declaration of insolvency. It is a pretty we induced the members to agree to lay their money specimen of our GREATNESS; and foreign powers Mr. G. J. HARNEY has received 12s. 2d. from the out on land. We bought six and a half acres, and Chartists of Handsworth Woodhouse, per Thomas divided it into half-rood lots, so that each member should have a portion who thought well. The conse-

PUBLIC MEETING .- On Sanday evening, a public quence is, we can produce by spade culture from sevenmeeting was held in the Fig-Tree-lane room, to teen to twenty sacks of potatoes, ten pecks to the sack, hear the farewell address of Mr. Samuel Parkes, upon half a rood. One half rood produced between ment of brute force, fraud, and intrigue, but these seven and eight bushels of barley. One individual set weapons have, and ever will prove harmless-those early cabbages, which were very fine address on Monday evening. He concluded by some weighing fifteen pounds; and one portion of his moving the following resolution :-- " That this meet- land with early potatoes. These were the first crop ; ing returns its sincere thanks to Thomas Slingsby he afterwards transplanted sweed turnips on the Cobbett plan, as late as the last week in July; and he People's cause, more particularly for his recent realized a second crop, the turnips weighing from five Duncombe, Esq., for his noble advocacy of the exertions in endeavouring to obtain justice, instead to seven pounds each. "The members of the sick clubs of Arnold and potism. The machine cannot long be kept in motion. of partisan abuse for the political victims from the Woodborough, two adjoining villages, have drawn judicial bench; and this meeting urges that gentletheir money from the Savings' Bank, and bought Lana man to persevere in the cause of suffering humanity, with it, and receive similar benefit. assured of our heariy op-operation and support. "When the inhabitants saw such a large produce Seconded by Mr. Edwin Gill, and unanimously carfrom poor land, there was a general anxiety manifested ried. Mr. Evinson moved the following resolution, to become occupiers of land; and a public meeting which was seconded by Mr. George Wright, and unanimously adopted :- "That this meeting return | called in the willage, and a deputation of working men their hearty thanks to Mr. G. J. Harney, for his appointed to wait on the Earl Manvers, he having able advocacy of the democratic cause since his land contiguous to the village. The Noble Earl referred the deputation to his steward; and he declined to residence in Sheffield, and beg to assure him of their protection and support, so long as he continues the comply with the wishes of the inhabitants of the yillage. However, the Rev. Mr. Flamsted, Rector of the firm, unflinching patriot he has hitherto proved himself to be." Thanks being voted to the Chairman, village, offered some twenty-five acres, at from thirty the meeting seperated singing, "We'll rally around to thirty-six abillings per acre, free from the tithes, rates, and taxes, to be apportioned in small allotments him again and again." His offer was accepted; but the land was in a rub-

Government been enabled to get hold of, and use sentence-" ENGLAND HATH NOT YET SEEN | will drive them out of the market by one means or other, and thus verify the adage-" an honest man Whether the "Life and Property men" were cannot live."

Our manufacturers too well know that unless they resort to the prevailing mode of deception, they have whole world; whether they wished to see every not the shadow of a chance to succeed in business.

The least powerful, with respect to the manage-

ment of public affairs, have hitherto been the

greatest, if not the only sufferers. Now the middle

classes cry peccavi ! The shopkeepers of every de-

shop—one in which business is carried on in the

wholesale line,-we mean the house of PEEL and

Co. There, General Want has commenced an

attack; and the assault has been too vigorous for

On Friday the 24th ult., Earl MINTO " moved for

a hundred fights" trembled lest the cat should jump

out of the bag. He " doubted the propriety of fur-

knew full well how the matter stood and could not

form :--- the reduced estimates for the present year

This declaration of poverty is thought by WEL

quences to this country. True. It will be to the

will, no doubt chuckle at the truthful, though re-

Faction has long retained power by the employ-

vho wield them must in the end relinquish the con-

test and stand unveiled before the world. This

declaration of a want of the "needful" at head

quarters is one of the strongest possible proofs that

can be given of the approaching downfall of des-

The THING must fall, and the people be made

uctant acknowledgment of HADDINGTON.

Tradesmen in all the varied branches are necessiorder to succeed : or they must at once abandon their

The shopkeeper, or distributor of the various pro-

whelm every grade of society, and sweep away on the wheels.

less powerful and influential, until the whole devolves upon the sons of toil, who having no power to abroscription (save " My Uncle") experience a lack of gate the iniquitous laws and customs resulting from custom ; and the greatest possible difficulty, not- class legislation, and which are senetioned and foswithstanding all their external display and incessant | tered by the "masters of misrule," are bowed down puffs, to make ends meet. Aye, and there is another to the very dust, deprived of every comfort of life,

and hurried into a premature grave.

We again repeat, what we have often told the people, that is, the labouring class, that they are the soul, the very life and staff of the nation ; in them a power, though latent, exists equal to the removal of all the complained-of corruptions. They can remove the cause, and with it the effects. And to do this they must unite every energy against the common foe, direct every effort against the enemies' citadel, contend for the whole measure of their rights, repudiate every thing which may smack of " bit by bit reform," or compromise, and mind to keep a watchful eve upon the movements of itinerating, noisy, "breast-baring" and "cannon-mouth facing" would-be leaders. Prudence, caution and our warfare, without the possession of which we shall indubitably fail in the accomplishment of our spiracy" charged in the indictment. I shall have and all, to see that our every action quadrates with those essentials.

Before concluding these remarks we would direct the attention of our readers to a case of recent occurrence which, we opine, furnishes a most cogent and apposite illustration of the pernicious effects produced by the system upon the ordinary occupations of life-the declension it engenders in the human mind-the anti-social and anti-christian bias

it gives to the actions of man in the performance of his duties to his fellows, and the odium which the operations of the infernal machine brings upon the character of those whom circumstances compel to follow its workings.

The circumstance to which we allude is, as before observed, of recent date, and has been communicated to us by parties concerned therein; and we here the state not in giving publicity to the facts, in the bid you only, by the love you bear yourselves, here that a recurrence of such shameful conduct your children, and your country—whatever be the burying the body or otherwise deposing of it. The will be avoided by the system-corrupted party. ing in the village of Burley, about two miles westward of this office, being far advanced in pregnancy. and her case demanding immediate attention, application was made to Mr. MILES ATKINSON, surgeon. of this town, who, it appears, thought his profession led him to other considerations than an attention to the pressing requirements of the afflicted, or the application of remedies adapted to their situa-to tea, and never did I see a better spirit manifes ed necessary to constitute the offence, that the master tion. The most weighty matter was, "WHO PAYS -a spirit that should actuate Christians, Chartists, himself should dwell there; if any portion of his THE DOCTOR" ! Yes, the PAY was the object of and Patriots-full of kindly feeling, but of virtuous paramount importance. That was the only key resolve and of cautious discrimination. O! which could open his pill-box; the only channel that we had but a few millions of such Char- sleep there. If it should preve that the place

supplied her with necessaries for the hour of nature's trial, but took especoial care that a medical sheriff's chaplain. The Rev. Gentleman took for his gentleman should be engaged who would crimson at text, Matthew viii. 8, "But be ye not called Rabbi the idea of giving utterance to the words "I SHALL NOT ATTEND YOU." We rejoice that such kind- ties in the outward condition and circumstances of hearted people are in the land, and we trust that men, as one of the consequences and results of the their example will prove to be a benefit to the pelf- primeval curse, and the command, that man should loving Doctor.

TO THE PROPLE.

they are not gone." The "tug of war" has begun | buted the present state of things in part to the lack among the lawyers. Their " jawing tackle" was set of spiritual education, and condemned secular educain motion this morning a little after nine o'clock. Our ductions of labour, must likewise follow the fashion, "Peers" have been sworn, the Attorney-General has with those views, and expressed his opinion that the or "This Stock" will be "selling off at reduced made his onslaught, and his "ragged regiment" of remedy for the evil was to be found in church estenprices," and the "Shop to Let," in consequence of witnesses is now under review. Four witnesses sion, and with it the means of spiritual or religious "the present occupier declining business ;" which have been examined, who all prove that a strike took instruction for the people. from conquering to conquer, and bids fair to over- in plain English, means, the cart can't be kept place among the cotton districts last August. and

that meetings were held at Hyde and other places-

Now all those things are produced by one great at some of which meetings the Charter was menthe hands of those who used them to the end here when accomplished, will give us a full view of the parent evil-misgovernment; all the ramifications tioned, and at all of which meetings the people were as soon as he had taken his seat upon the bench, the "summit" of our consummate wickedness in carrying centre in one focus. They emanate from the Legis- strictly enjoined and counselled to keep the peace following gentlemen were then sworn of the Grand Of the horrible reality of this, many in SHEFFIELD destruction and murder into the heart of nations lature, and the onerous burden thereof falls, at last, and to respect property. As I happened to know all Jury, being what is termed a full jury, every one upon the shoulders of the working classes. Each this before, and as I am given to understand that of the twenty-three summoned answering to their class according to its power and influence in the many other witnesses of exactly like character are JOHN WILSON PATTEN, Esq., Bank Hall, Warring State casts its burden off its back upon that of the yet to follow, I have left the case in the excellent keeping of O'Connor, Roberts, and the other counsel, together with such of my brother "conspirators" as may feel more personally interested than L do in the detail of these things, while I sit down and "report progress" to you.

> I must do the Attorney-General the justice to say that he stated the case fairly and even mildly. In his detail of fasts and matter relative to the

"strike" movement, there was no effort to overcharge the picture ; nor any attempt to excite and work upon the prejudices of the Jury. With one exception only, so far as I know, he stated the facts just as they were. That exception, however, was a most material and important one. I am unwilling to believe that it was wilful, but must wait the result of the further proceedings and the evidence of the remaining witnesses before I say more about it. The doctrine of the Attorney-General, that all the parties who by resolutions, placards, and other means encouraged the people to uphold the strike, are liable for every overt act of all the parties concerned in the strike, is a most sweeping and comprehensive perseverance are the indispensible requisites in one; and he ands the necessity of applying it with charge to the Grand Lury in the following very wide latitude for the sustaining of the "con- teams :--

political redemption ; it, therefore, behoves us, one much to say to you on this speech of the Attorney- depositions, I believe in all the cases which will General's, and on the matters and things referred to come before you, at least in all that I am aware in it, when the trial is once over; but until then I say to me at present that there are any questions in nothing, that I may not furnish any hint of instruction them which may be likely to occasion any difficulty. to the enemy. Had every man been as careful in this From the unfortunate state of this part of the world respect as I have been it might have been better for at least of the southern part of this county, and the cause. But let that pass : my time will come.

> It is of course impossible to form any judgment vet how the verdict may go, but I am told by the Lawyers that in any case sentence will not be given next term, which is sometime in May : so that I cases, yet I believe there are not more than at former shall-other circumstances permitting-have some assizes." His Lordship said he had looked through the further opportunity cf working with and far you depositions in one case, what he had supposed would be the case, before the " rest day,"

As you will find elsewhere a full report of the speech and of the other proceedings up to to- inquiry. His Lordship then adverted to the indictment morrow night-perhaps later still-I need not against a woman for concealing the birth of her illa

CROWN COURT, MONDAY.

Mr. Baron Rolfe entered the Crown Coart, this morning, about five minutes after ten o'clock: and,

ton, Foreman.

Thomas Batty Addison, Esq., Preston. Lieut.-Col. John Austen, Fishwick. John Bentley, Esq., Birch House. Cornelius Bourne, Esq Stalmine Hall. Charles Brandt, Esq., Golden Hall, Joseph Bushell, Esq., Myerscongh Cottage. William Clayton, Esq , Lostock Hall. Thomas Bright Crosse, Esq., Shaw Hill. William Ashton Crosse, Esq., Red Scar. John Cuncliffe, Esq., Myerscough House. Pudsey, Dawson, Esq., Hornby Castle. James Nowell Farington, Esq., Worden Hall. Henry Master Fielden, Esq., Witton. Abraham Rawlinson Ford, Esq., Ellel Hall. Thomas Robert Wilson France, Esq., Rawcliffe Hall

John Fowden Hindle, Esq., Woodfold Park. Edmund George Hornby, Esq., Lancaster Park. Samuel Horrocks, Esq., Lark Hill, Preston. Charles Roger Jackson, Barton Lodge. William Marshall, Esq., Penwortham Lodge. Thomas Yates Parker Michaelson, Esq., Barrow

Robert Townley Parker, Esq., Cuerden Hall.

The Clerk of the Crown having read her Majesty's proclamstion against vice, profaneness, and immorality, the Learned Judge proceeded to deliver his

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury, I have perused the of; and I am happy to say, that it does not appear some portions of the adjoining enes, I was somewhat apprehensive that some cases of that nature might have occurred, which would have led to observations from me ; but I am very happy to say, that, on looking through the depositions, it does not appear that there is any case, arising out of the disturbances of now, but that we must be brought up for judgment last summer; and though there are a good many depositions in one case ; but he found, on inquiry of that the bill in that case had been already found,being a case of murder committed some years ago; and therefore it would not come before the Grand Jury for issue, to take care that our glorious cause receive doubt he had was, from finding that a number of will well reconcile the minds of all the true friends to the cup which, in the cause of liberty, may reach neighbour, and the sexton ; but, if there was any retheir lips, whatever it may be. I have great con-fidence that this will be so. Your energy and seal fidence that this will be so. Your energy and seal the view of concealing the birth, then the case would will rise with the occasion. I was delighted with come within the purview of the statute. In another the spirit manifested by the Hull "lads" at my leaving them on Sunday. Our little "Bethel" was crammed full: there were more than could sit down place was a dwelling-house at all or not. It was not family or servants did, that was sufficient. Nor wa it necessary that they should be actually sleeping in the house at the time, if they did usually live and Where prudence tempers boldness, and where the charge of burglary could not be sustained. He thought it was likely, however, that it would turn out thrown out, and the dregs are draining off to the by accident, it could not be called manslaughter; cess-pools opened for them by the factions. This is but the question would be, whether the cart running good. The people will soon be free, when they over him and killing him was a necessary consebecome intelligent and united. They are becoming him down. If the immediate cause of death was only intelligent; this induces them to cast out busy and folly; this will produce union; and union will dental; but, under the circumstances, the coroner's give power to overthrow corruption, and to seat firmly the fair form of freedom upon the throne of righteousness, while they receive the blessings of

A female, of the name of SARAH BUTLER, resid- from it an accelerated movement. This conviction persons were privy to the burial ; viz. the sister of crammed full; there were more than could sit down through which medicine could flow to the relief tists as those of Hull and North Lancashire ! entered was detached from the dwelling-house, then

Well, the Doctor goes in quest of the desired boldness sustains prudence, men seldom fail. thought it was likely, however, that it would that the information, and soon ascertains that the woman is Thank God the tide of intelligence and judgment had been accidentally omitted in the depositions. poor, as well as sick; consequently he resolved there rolls on, and, as it progresses, covers the extended His lordship also adverted to a case of alleged should be no physic if there was not a clear and surface with a steady flux of the clear water of manslaughter, in which the deceased and another palpable indication of pocketing the PAY; and, forth-with, he sent her the following laconic epistle cleansing progresses. The filth is being rapidly and shortly afterwards the deceased was found with, he sent her the following laconic epistle cleansing progresses. The filth is being rapidly killed, a cart having run over him. If this was caused Surgeon, and therefore you must get the Town's fur- intelligent; this induces them to cast out knavery post hoc and not propter hoc, then it would be according to the source of the sou Surgeon."

of the afflicted. instead of a bottle of his restorative :--" Mrs. Sarah Butler.

I have made an enquiry about your circumstances. and find you are so poor that you are unable to pay a geon, as I shall not attend you.

H. MILES ATKINGON,

We copy the above from the original, it being now righteousness, while they receive the blessings of mention it to him; but, having looked through the

free. THE FRUIT OF THE SYSTEM.

MISRULE is a prolific source of evil. Its ramifi estions extend far and wide. Eevery corner of the land exhibits the baleful effects of its influence, and every grade of society presents its supporters and its victims. It is a poisoned fount whose serpentine stream has conveyed unutterable mischief in every direction. From the Senate the evil has descended to the Bar, from whence equity and justice have

been swept away. By it the pulpit is polluted, and bishly state through the neglect of the preceding the temple of the Mosr HIGH converted into a den of thieves. Our merchants, our manufacturers, and our tradesmen are corrupted thereby ; hence arises commercial competition and its ruinous train of evils. -the substitution of shadow for substance, and the keeping back of the hire of the labourer by fraud. The operatives also are vitiated by the concomitant

corruptions of the system ; as witness the arrogance and pride assumed by those who are in the receipt

tenfold more austerity towards the slaves over whom before us; and we think such another specimen of abundance and enjoyment under her peaceful sway. depositions, he found the other cases were of so ordi-

AN ALLEGED ATTEMPT AT ASSASSINATION .- After occupier, who was a farmer, and could no longer hold dark, on Saturday night last, the streets of Rochdale | it to advantage. When it was laid out in small allotwere posted with a placard, stating that, on Wed- ments, and put into the hands of working men, who nesday night last, Mr. John Howarth had a pistol cultivated it by the spade, it produced such a crop cultivated it by the spade, it produced such a crop fired at him, when going to the house of Mr. John the first year that actonished all the farmers in the vil-Holt. Stubbylee, near Bacup. A reward of £200 is lage. The working men of Lambley have now in their offered by the government to any one who will give such possession one hundred and eighty-eight lots, coninformation as will lead to the conviction of the culsisting of from half a rood to half an acre each, amongst prit, and her Majesty's gracious pardon to an accom- a population of eight hundred. plice (except the man that fired the pistol), who will "It would be well if members of sick clubs and bring to justice the real offender. This is the sub- members of friendly societies, who have money in stance of the placard, which does not even state the Savings' Banks or any other bank, would withdraw time of the night when the pistol was fired, or it, and lay it out in land, instead of putting it in the of high wages for performing the least useful portion whether Mr. Howarth received any injury from the hands of the tyrants who oppress us; and instead of of labour. The "overlooker" is generally found contents of the pistol. Report says, that the circum- receiving three and a half per cent for the use of their to be the greatest tyrant in an estabstance took place at seven o'clock in the evening, and money, they would receive, if it was laid out in land.

a music book, which that gentleman (who is a and in their own occupation, at least, one hundred lishment, and he is frequently found to exercise teacher of music) had with him, is marked with shot. | Per cent."

nary a nature, that he felt he should only be wasting the time of the jury and that of the public, by longer detaining the grand jury from their duties.

The grand jury then retired to their room, and the common jurors were called. Soveral claimed exemption; one because he was not qualified by rental or property; another, because above age; and a third. because a member of the town council of a municipal berough. In all these cases the parties were ex-

empied. The first case tried was a man named Edward Darlington, aged 60 years, for stealing a quantity months imprisonment to hard labour.

imprisonment.

his own precognizance in £50 to keep the peace for Chartists are. three years.

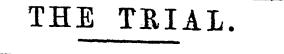
George Turnbull, 38, pleaded guilty to an indict theory I to have no president guilty to an indict-ment for bigamy, and put in a statement, apparently in pallistion, that his first-wife had been unfaithful. The Learned JUDGE said it was no pallistion for an injury done to the second wife, that the first had ill-treated the prisoner; and sentenced him to eight months' imprisonment to hard labour.

John Ingham, 29, was indicted for a burglary in the house of Mr. William Collinson, farmer, at Clayton-le-Dale, near Blackburn, on the night of the 7th October. It appeared that three men entered the house and the bedroom of the prosecutor. all of them srmed, the prisoner with a pistol in each hand. Jury :-and the other two with swords, and demanded his money. They stole £3 15s. and some other articles. It appeared that they had forced the front door open with a crow-bar. The prisoner threatened to blow out the brains of Catharine Collinson (the prosecutor's daughter), if she did not get out of bed. The prisoner afterwards used the same threat to the prosecutor, and said they were come for money, and money they would have. The prosecutor identified the prisoner as the man who had the pistols; he merchant. had a candle in his hand ; and witness had known him as residing in the neighbourhood, for a period chant. of twenty years. The prisoner called witnesses to prove an alibi; but they failed to do so, till just at teth Park, merchant. the close of the trial a woman, who had lived with Charles Armstrong, the prisoner as his wife, swore positively to his hav- merchant. ing been with her during the whole of the night in question. The Jury, to the great surprise of almost every one present, acquitted the prisoner. The Court then rose.

TUESDAY, FEDRUARY 28TH.

The Court was occupied till after twelve o'clock with a case, the details of which are unfit for unbliestion. The next was a mint case of no interest. Another mint case followed.

James Ainsworth, 30, and William Thompson, 21, were indicted for a burglarious entering of the house of Thomas Lund, grocer, at Prettyfoot Bridge, in poise in his house, got up and struck a light, and found both prisoners in the room; Ainsworth wear-ing a light, and Thompson a dark or black mask, and armed with pistols, which they snapped re-pestedly at him, but which fortunately on every cerasion missed fire. The prosecutor, with great poise in his house, got up and struck a light, and sed fire. The prosecutor.



LANCASTER .- NISI PRIUS COURT.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH].

Mr. Baron ROLFE, the Judge of the Assize, having of hay at Skerion, near Lancaster. The jury found fixed this morning for the commencement of the the prisoner guilty, and he was sentenced to two trials of Mr. Feargus O'Connor and others, charged

16, were indicted for having stolen, at Hornby, fifty weeks ago in the Star,) for a conspiracy, by violence, six ewes and one ram, the property of Henry Mor- to bring about a change in the Constitution, the phet. The jury found both prisoners guilty, and the Court, at an early hour, was besieged by persons Learned Judge sentenced O'Neil to fifteen years anxious to hear the proceedings. The body of the iransportation, and Braithwaite to three months' Court was crowded to excess, and included a large

proportion of the defendants, who mixed promis-James Kay, 26, and William Almond, 18, were cuously among the general body of spectators. On indicted for stealing from James Ardray, on the the bench were a number of fashionably-attired highway near Blackburn, a quantity of bread and ladies, the daughters of the gentry resident in the the learned Judge said, as Kay had been con- to hear the evidence, and secondly, to have an opfined some time (nearly six months), he would take portunity of seeing what shocking people these

The Learned Judge took his seat on the bench precisely at nine o'clock ; soon after which Mr. O'Connor, accompanied by Mr. Scholefield, Rev. W. Hill, and W. Roberts, Esq., solicitor, of Bath, came into Court, and took their seats immediately behind those reserved for the members of the bar. The Court having been opened with the usual curred, at which something was said that gave means" by which such an object could be carried ormalities the Clerk of Arraigns called over the offence to the men. He could hardly suppose that into effect. It would be for the Jury to judge formalities, the Clerk of Arraigns called over the names of the Jurors summoned to serve. Four of the Special Jurora, upon whom notice had been regu-

larly served, did not appear when called, and no sufficient excuse being tendered for their absence, they were fined £25 each. The following gentlemen were then sworn on the

SPECIAL.

James Rothwell Barnes, Somer-field, Great-Lever,

Esq. John Bentley, of Farnworth, Esq. James Anderson, of Burgh Hall, Duxbury, Esq. Edward Brook, of Melbourne-place, Rusholme,

Isaiah Ashlin, of Great Mersey-street, Kirkdale,

Thomas Edgeley, of Park View, Rusholme, mer-

Forsyth William Smith, of Wellfield-place, Tox-Charles Armstrong, of St. George's-road, Everton,

James Blythe, of Plymouth-grove, Chorlton upon-Medlock, merchant.

Thomas Haigh, Elm Hall, Aintree, merchant.

TALESNEN.

Richard Harrison, of Barmby, tallow chandler. Charles Storrs Kennedy, of Ulverstone, gentleman.

William Scott, of Ulverstone, gentleman.

The JUDGE, addressing the Attorney-General,

made by Mr. Bentley, of Farnworth, on the ground had mentioned Moorhouse as a defendant. He was which unfortunately did terminate in bloodshed. that being a magistrate, and having taken an active alluding to language used by the chairman of a meet. The language used in this address with reference to of Thomas Lund, grocer, at Prettyfoot Bridge, in this boing a magistrate, and bering sales with reference to Willshire, near Blackburn, on the night of the 30th part in the proceedings against the parties with ing, and he believed he should be perfectly correct the event was this :--" Fellow-Chartists, the blood of August last: and also with assaulting Lund, with whom the transactions about to be investigated, in stating to the Jury, that that which a chairman, of your brothers redden the streets of Preston and intent to murder him. The prosecutor, hearing a were said to have originated, he did not think he uninterrupted, and without opposition, was permitted should be an impartial person for the discharge of to state, was, at least evidence of the intention of

THE NORTHERN STAR bourhood. He said he should "advise the cotton various resolutions were carried, and at length it VOLTAIRE'S PHILOSOPHICAL DIC-lords to keep within the precincts of their own was determined to issue a placard, to which he VOLTAIRE'S PHILOSOPHICAL DIC-palaces for dark nights were coming on and some thought it wight to call the palacet. The first Volume of this cele-

bold hand, more daring than the rest, would reckon worded thus : "Liberty to the trades of Manchester GOVERNMENT PROSEGUTION OF FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ. AND OTHERS, FOR AN ALLEGED CONSPIRACY reduction made by the master manufacturers in manufacturing districts have been more numerous the wages of the various workmen whom they at this day's meeting than yesterday, and the spirit employed. He believed that two or three of these of determination manifested for the people's rights reductions occurred in the month of April last year, has increased every honr. In consequence of the and some of the observations made by the defend-ants were with reference to a still further reduction magistrates, our proceedings were abruptly brought trials of Mr. Feargus O'Connor and others, charged porths imprisonment to hard labour. John M'Koun O'Neil, 40, and John Braithwaite, John Method for having stolen, at Hornby, fifty weeks ago in the Star.) for a conspiracy, by violence, On the 1st of August, Moorhouse, the bellman of to the various constituencies we represent, to adopt Hyde, gave notice of another meeting, and at that all legal means to carry into effect the 'People's meeting, George Candelet, another of the de-fendants, acted as the Chairman, and notice be sent through the whole of the country, to endeawas then given of a further meeting for vour to obtain the co-operation of the middle and Sunday, the 7th of August, to take place at working classes, in carrying out the resolution of

Mottram Moor, or Wednesoff-green, four miles ceasing labour until the Charter be made the law of from Ashton, where the Chartists were in the the land.' Englishmen ! rigidly determine to mainhabit of holding their camp meetings. The Jury tain the peace and well being of society, and show would find that on Sunday the 7th of August, two by your strict adherence to this resolution that we would find that on Sunday the /in of August, two by your strict agnerance to this resolution that we have being interspersed with Anecdotes, Poetry, &c. &c., humanity a are your true representatives. Do your duty and being interspersed with Anecdotes, Poetry, &c. &c., humanity a strention, because in the meantime, the manufactur- the result of our deliberations will be fully laid Leone, by George Sand, Four Cuts; Jenni, or the of success. their wages, at least all, he believed, with the excep-tion of one, withdrew the notice of reduction. On respect to "legal means," and "keeping the peace." Friday, the 5th of August, one house hav- He was afraid that those who directed the framing ing persisted in their intention, a sort of meeting of that paragraph differ in the view which his Lordof the masters and workmen of that factory oc- ship would lay down as to what were the "legal

offence to the men. He could hardly suppose that into effect. It would be for the Jury to judge such offence was intended; but undoubtedly some whether those upon whose lips hung the offence was created, and the men immediately aban-doned their work, and that he believed was the not actuated by very different motives. first commencement of what was called the turn-out. On Saturday, the 6th of August, there was a procession of not less than 1,500 or 1,600 persons, forth to the public, really conveyed the intention of who went through Newton, headed by John these who used them or whether they were used who went through Newton, headed by John those who used them; or whether they were used who went through Newton, neaded by John Durham and John Crossley. At the meeting held on Sunday, the 7th of August, Moor-house addressed the people, and then, per-haps, for the first time, the object of the meeting was distinctly avowed. He told the meeting that it was neither a wage question nor a relidifferent parts of the country; and in accordance gious question-it was a national question-and that with the recommendation, he believed that not fewer their object was to make what was commonly called than from sixty to seventy delegates arrived in the "People's Charter" the law of the land. At Manchester. At one of the meetings, undoubtedly that meeting Candelet, one of the defendants, about forty attended. At the meeting, an address spoke, and a man named Wild, who was now suffer-was considered and approved of, to be printed and ing under sentence, at Chester, also addressed the published to the people of England. It was an

people. At two o'clock in the afternoon, there was address from five persons styling themselves, --- "The a larger meeting, and on that occasion, the defend-ants John Leech, Thomas Storah, James Stephen- for carrying the Charter;" and he begged to call for carrying the Charter ;" and he begged to call son, and Thomas Mahon, spoke, and it was then the attention of the Jury to the contents of that stated that on the following day, there would be a document. The proof sheet, corrected in the handgreat turn-out, and that no one should return to writing of one of the defendants (Poter Murray work until every principle of the People's Charter M'Douall) would be produced in evidence. The work until every principle of the reople's Charter should become the law of the land. On that occa-sion, Moorhouse used language, of which he believed this was a correct statement. He said, "You have been told of the evils under which we labour, and I network and in the people never to resume work until full justice had been done to the working classes, their wives and families, by the enactment of Mr. DUNDAS-There is no such person in the inthe People's Charter. He (the Attorney General)

said that an objection to serve on the jury had been The ATTORNEY-GENERAL was not aware that he burn, there had been a conflict with the military regretted deeply to say that at Preston and Black-Blackburn, and the murderers thirst for more. But

palaces, for dark nights were coming on; and some thought it right to call their attention. It was brated Work is now complete, and contains 614 Pages, double columns, and an elegant Portrait of the Author. This is undoubtedly the cheapest Liberal Book ever offered to the Public. The second Volume is progressing; Part 16, commencing it, may now be had, and Part 17 will be ready this A MEDICAL WORK on the INFIRMITIES ensuing week

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persons in this neighbourhood, who previous to the introduction of Parr's Life Pills had a decided dislike | rative System require the most cautious preservation; to Patent Medicines, are now thankful that they are able to add their testimonials to the beneficial effects of these pills. By forwarding me, without delay, the quantity of pills as ordered above, you will oblige, Gentlemen, yours, respectfully, J. WRANGHAM.

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The fearfully abused powers of the humane Genemost certain to be successful. It is for these cases Messrs. Perry and Co., particularly designed their CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM which is intended to relieve those persons, who, by an immoderate indulgence of their passions, have ruined their constitutions, or in their way to the consum-Gentlemen,-When I consider the very great mation of that deplorable state, are affected with relief I have experienced from the use of Parr's Life any of those previous symptoms that betray its would that day judge by the evidence; and they Pills, I think it not only to be my duty to you but to approach, as the various affections of the nervous would further judge whether those who prepared every one who may be suffering from similar comthis document could by possibility be ignorant, that plaints with which I have been afflicted, to make my structions of certain evacuations, weakness, total As nothing can be better adapted to help and he should not be wrong if he said the greater part, in the head, which increased to such a degree that nourish the constitution, so there is nothing more yielded a reluctant assent, and were acted upon by at times I was compelled to leave off from my work, generally acknowledged to be peculiarly efficacious the force and threats of those who went from place being unable to bear the least fatigue or excitement. in all inward wastings, loss of appetite, indigestion, to place to produce a complete abandonment of At the suggestion of many of my friends, I was in- depression of spirits, trembling or shaking of the fair trial, though I must confess with but little hopes | sight, confused thoughts, wandering of the mind, of deriving benefit from them, after having tried so vapours, and melancholy; and all kinds of hysterio diately purchased a small sized box of Mr. Wrang- | even where the disease of STERILITY appears to have ham, chemist, the only agent for the sale of them in taken the firmest hold of the female constitution, the Malton, and fortunate indeed has it been for me that softening tonic qualities of the Cordial Balm of Syri-I did so, for though I have just finished taking this acum will warm and purify the blood and juices, house to house, to suspend labour of every kind, and daily, nay hourly, suffering from that dreadful com-to do it by force, in order to carry out that change in plaint, nervousness, with its strendant miseries, I am the constitution, which would be effected by carry. restored to my former good health ; my nerves are the shimal machine, and remove the usual impestrong-the giddiness and swimming in my head are taken before persons enter into the MATBIMONIAL STATE, lest in the event of procreation occurring, the innocent offspring should bear enstamped upon it the physical characters derivable from parental debility. or evil eruptions of a malignant tendency, that are most assuredly introduced by the same neglect and imprudence.

5

struck him with such force on the mouth as to loosen two teeth; and they dragged him towards the window of another room, got loose, and escaped through it. any magistrate. The alarm was given; several neighbours joined in the pursuit ; the burglars were tracked to a neighbouring nursery-ground or plantation; and when a sufficient force had assembled to surround the plantstion, the prisoners were apprehended in it. The prosecutor, in the struggle, not only wrested the pistols from both men, but had torn the black mask off Thompson's face; and when the prisoners were taken. Ainsworth was seen to remove some black cotton, which corresponded with that on the mask from the face of Thompson. One of the men had left a cap behind when apprehended. The prisoners, in defence, said they were out

peaching in the nursery.

The Jury found them both Guilty, and the Learned Judge said that this was still a capital offence. Had there been anything like serious injury to the prosecutor, he should have left them for execution. Fortunately they had fallen in with one who had resolution and nerve enough to resist them. Senworking as slaves in a foreign land. He should recommend commutation of their punishment into transportation for life.

dicted for the wilful murder of Thomas Isherwood, occupations, all tending to bring about a change in chester. Accordingly some thousands of persons, at Blackburn, on the 20th of December, 1839, by shooting him with a gun.

other keepers, and an assistant, were watching game. They heard the firing of guns, and found four persons, who attacked them, and dared them | to follow. Three of the poachers had dark jackets ; and the fourth-the prisoner-wore light clothes. With great cantion.

The Larned Gentleman called Robert Sutton, comprising the Jury, as probably of almost got into the town when those who were rather in the who at the time was game keeper to Mr. Hargreaves every person in court,—while he alluded to rear, separated themselves into different bodies, of Broad Oak, near Blackburn, and was out on the that for one moment, in order to cantion them going from street to street, and from house night in question, with Thomas and Henry Isher- against any impressions which they might have to house, and took possession of the town. For three wood, keepers to Wm. Henry Hornby, Esq., of Blackburn, and a third named Henry Eddleston. They were on the land of Henry Peters, Esq., of Dunkenhalgh; and abont one o'clock on the morning withe 21st December 1920 they been done of the morning withe 21st December 1920 they been done of the morning withe 21st December 1920 they been done of the morning withe 21st December 1920 they been done of the morning withe 21st December 1920 they been done of the morning withe 21st December 1920 they been done of the morning withe 21st December 1920 they been done of the morning withe 21st December 1920 they been done of the morning withe 21st December 1920 they been done of the morning withe 21st December 1920 they been done of the morning withe 21st December 1920 they been done of the morning withe 21st December 1920 they been done of the morning withe 21st December 1920 they been done of the morning withe 21st December 1920 they been done of the morning withe 21st December 1920 they been done of the morning offences such as those mentioned in the indictment of the bour the stranged withe 21st December 1920 they been done of the morning offences such as those mentioned in the indictment of the bour the stranged withe 21st December 1920 they been done of the morning offences such as those mentioned in the indictment of the stranged they be they be the stranged they be the stranged they be the stranged they be the stranged they be they be the stranged they be the stranged they be the stranged they be the stranged they be they be the stranged they be they be they be they of the 21st December, 1839, they heard four reports offences such as those mentioned in the indictment, a cessation from labour. In some instances of a gun, or guns, and set off in the direction of the if indeed they had been committed by the defendants. they demanded bread, in others they accepted reports Two of the keepers, Thomas Isherwood He would call their attention exclusively on this money, and for three days Manchester was in and the witness, had guns; and they met four men occasion to the facts that would be brought before a state of the most lawless riot and confusion. them, and he would state in the outset, without the The following week, proceedings manifested thembifor he perceived them. Three of the poachers presented the guns at the other keepers and swore they would shoot them, if they did not stand back. Three had dark clothes, and the fourth had a light beter on the perceived them. Three of the poachers the guns at the other keepers and swore the gunty participation of every defendant, the gunty participation of the people the law of the land, he thought the time was come the the people the the people of the people the gunty participation of the people the gunty participation of the people the the manner he had described. It appeared that torney-General) knew not ;--he dealt with the facts the facts In 1 gap, and one of them knocked witness down, peter on. After presenting their guns, they made dence given on the part of the prosecution should ter, of delegates, or persons from the Trades' merely as they were before him ;-and he found in 2way together. The keepers and witness agreed to leave any fair or reasonable donbt in the minds of Union; and he beguedito call the attention of the jury the Northern Star of the 20th August a statement of blow them; and the poachers, on finding themselves the Jury, have the benefit of that doubt, and by their to a resolution which was put forth on Friday, the a meeting of delegates in conference at Manchester; pursed, turned round and swore if the keepers did verdict be acquitted. The offence imputed to the 12th of August. It was this—"That we, the dele- and he used this against Mr. O'Connor to prove the hot to back, they would shoot them. The man in defendants was that of endeavouring, by large as- gates representing the trades of Manchester and its fact that was there stated—that there was a meetthe light coloured coat stood at witness's side, and semblages of persons, to accomplish by force, vio-work he would shoet him. The poachers went on lence, menaces, and intimidation, such a degree of shire and Lancashire, do most emphatically declare that were found in the hand writing of one of the then, and Henry Eddleston (who is since dead) alarm and terror throughout the country as to pro- that it is our solemn and conscientious conviction that members, who took notes of what passed; and, last Went away for more assistance. The keepers still duce a change in some of the fundamental parts of all the evils which afflict society, and which have pros- of all, he should confirm it by the testimony of a The productors got over the gate, and the keepers fol-bwed them into a stubble field, on going up which bwed them into a stubble field, on going up which bwe of the constitution, or the happiness which it might or bwe of the constitution, or the happiness who had the blessing to bwe of the constitution, or the happiness which it might or bwe of the constitution, or the happiness which it might or bwe of the constitution, or the happiness which it might or bwe of the constitution, or the happiness which it might or bwe of the constitution, or the happiness which it might or bwe of the constitution, or the happiness which it might or bwe of the constitution, or the happiness which it might or bwe of the constitution, or the happiness which it might or bwe of the constitution, or the happiness which it might or bwe of the constitution, or the happiness which it might or bwe of the constitution, or the happiness which it might or bwe of the constitution, or the happiness which it might or bwe of the constitution, or the happiness which it might or bwe of the constitution, or the happiness which it might or bwe of the constitution, or the happiness which it might or bwe of the constitution, or the happiness which it might or bwe of the constitution, or the happiness which it might or bwe of the constitution, or the happiness which it might or by the test happiness the the test happiness the the test happines the test happiness the test happines the test the poschers threw a stone, and again breatened to shoot the keepers if they did not go back. After going a few roods further, the poschers threatened to shoot the keepers if they did not go back. After going a few roods further, the poschers threatened to shoot the keepers if they did not go back. After going a few roods further, the poschers threatened to shoot the keepers if they did not go back. After going a few roods further, the poschers threatened to shoot the keepers if they did not go bolifical subject whatever. He was there merely there is one came to witness to strike him with his the poschers to Here incidentally remark to the should prove, against several of the defendants, as it were, out of their own lips, that they were pre-there is another to Here incidentally remark to the should formed the In such as it were, out of their own lips, that they were pro-fun; another to Henry Isherwood, and two to Thomas Isherwood. The man struck at witness with the butt end of his gun, but witness broke the How with his gun. Witness noticed that it was the Whatever sort, was to be brought about in the con-the statement which appeared in the control of the statement which appeared in the report of the "Meeting of the statement when the statement whence the statement wh This has been by the shot lodged in the ground. Shortly after-Wate, a gun went off, as gun went off, as gun went off, as difference. Wate, a gun went off, as difference. Water at he shot lodged in the ground. Shortly after-Water at he means to which he had these means to he resorted to by the use of the law was called accessories— Water against Mr. O'Connor as could possibly be given, Water against Mr. O'Connor """" a gun went cif, and Thomas Isherwood oried is winess at this time had hold of the man in bight coloured cost, and, on hearing the cry, he before or after the fact, made very litle differences the tote at the mass is herwood, who was about fifteen the tote at the time. Witness left loose of the pracker, and went up to Thomas Isherwood, add, the the traine, "Oh, dear, your's shot my arm off." He dis went went to whole a half. The place the dis went went to the law was called accessories. He dis went to the same page of which he was the sole proprietor. He dis went up to Thomas Isherwood, add, the the mars first call their attention. He proposed not to enter into any in-the other went went to the same page. He dis went up to Thomas Isherwood, add, the the same page. He dis went up to Thomas Isherwood, add, the the same page. He dis went up to Thomas Isherwood, add, the the same page. He dis went up to Thomas Isherwood, add, the the same page. He dis went up to Thomas Isherwood, add, the the same page. He dis went up to Thomas Isherwood, add, the the same page. He dis went up to Thomas Isherwood, add, the the same page. He dis went up to Thomas Isherwood, add, the the same page. He dis went up to Thomas Isherwood, add, the the same page. He dis went up to Thomas Isherwood, add, the the same page. He dis went up to Thomas Isherwood, add, the the same page. He dis went up to Thomas Isherwood, add, the the same page. He dis went up to Thomas Isherwood, add, the the same page. He dis went up to Thomas Isherwood, add. He dis went up to Thomas Isherwood, add. He dis went to the same page. He dis went up to Thomas Isherwood, add. He dis went to the time when first the law was violated. He proposed not to enter into any in-the other went were before the same page. He dis the same page. He dis went to the time when the same page. He dis went to the time when the same page. He dis went to the time when the same page. He dis went to the time when the same page. He dis There he was shot was on the land of which Mr. What iwas absolutely necessary to render the bar of the solutions of the land of my life. Then here a bar of the land of my life. The model are a bar of the land of my life. The model are a bar of the land of my life. The model are a bar of the land of my life. The model are a bar of the land of my life. The model are a bar of the land of my life. The model are a bar of the land of my life. The model are a bar of the land of my life. The model are a bar of the land of my life. The model are a bar of the land of my life. Hornby had the shooting over. Adam Mercer, one of the poschers, identified the Prisoner as one of the party, and corroborated the Pridence of the first witness. The poschers shot Header as one of the party, and corroborated the indence of the first witness. The poachers shot tree pheasants, which one of the party, named tree pheasants, which one of the party, named the prisoner Abbott being knocked down, he cried tree is a shortly as he could, to narrate the facts which he proposed to lay before them as matter of tree is first jired his gun, and shot the deceased. Here tr Harry Isherwood, brother of the deceased, also situation of which, as they were probably aware, tracted the attention of the authorities there, and proporated the testimony already adduced. with reference to Manchester, was about six miles the authorities in London. On the 14th of August ¹ appeared from the statements of Mercer, that to the east of the town. At the meeting, one of there was a proclamation issued by the Magistrates the the party returned to Blackburn, they went to the defendants, William Woodruff, was the chair- on their own authority, and, on the 15th, another Burd in the party returned to Blackburn, they went to the defendants, William Woodruff, was the chair- on their own authority, and, on the 15th, another he party returned to Blackburn, they went to the derendants, william root and in the Villing, proclamation was issued in the name of the Queen the restor, and other places, to keep out of man, and another of the defendants, Rd. Pilling, proclamation was issued in the name of the Queen the wir of the police. Mercer, however, gave himself was also present, and the Jury would find that the by the Executive Government; and after that pro-The bits course of the following week. A second was language used on that occasion could leave no doubt the into custody some time after, tried at the last whatever as to what were the objects and intention the peace, and to abstain from giving any tions which had been drawn up under the inspection of the peace, and to the violence of others, the Council was confirmed by the meeting, as likewise the custody some time after, tried at the last whatever as to what were the objects and intention the peace, and to asstain from giving any tons which had been drawn up inder the inspection of the peace, and to asstain from giving any tons which had been drawn up inder the inspection of the peace, and to asstain from giving any tons which had been drawn up inder the inspection of the peace, and to asstain from giving any tons which had been drawn up inder the inspection of the peace, and to asstain from giving any tons which had been drawn up inder the inspection of the peace, and to asstain from giving any tons which had been drawn up inder the inspection of the peace, and to asstain from giving any tons which had been drawn up inder the by the peace, and to asstain from giving any tons which had been drawn up inder the by the peace, and to asstain from giving any tons which had been drawn up inder the peace, and to asstain from giving any the consistence of others, the council was traced to America, of the parties who were then assembled. He proprietors, it because the by the proposed, The prisoner Abbott was taken posed to read a very few sentences of what fell from it because and more the bounder and more the bounder and more the bounder to show the the night for electing half of the conneil to supply the London : and sold wholesale by their appointment. Into the bounder of service was taken posed to read a very few sentences of what fen from it became still more and supply the London; and sold wholesale by their appointment, the meeting, because he believed there was no doubt law, and who were determined not to disobey it, to vacancy created by twelve having completed their by E. Edwards, 57, St. Pauls, also by Barclays and the meeting, because he believed there was no doubt law, and who were determined not to could of service. Was allowed to lie over until next. The defence of the state of the

courage and gallantry, seized both men; and one none to the withdrawal of Mr. Bentley's name. Mr. DUNDAS said, that as appearing for two of we shall proceed from factory to factory, and the to the stoppage of the mills, the address said "every

> Mr. Bentley's name being retained on the list. Sir FREDE, POLLOCK, Attorney-General; the Hon. hope to meet you all to-morrow morning, whether by the spontaneous wish of all the persons JAS. S. WORTLEY, M.P. and Q. C.; Sir GREGORY when we will join hand in hand in this great who were compelled to observe that stillness, the jury LEWIN, Knight; Mr. HILDYARD; and Mr. F. Pol- national turn-out." On the following morning, a would that day judge by the evidence; and they LOCK, appeared to conduct the prosecution on the meeting was held at a place called Haigh, near part of the Crown.

the ATTORNEY-GENERAL said he would at once way;" and upon the other:-" They that perish by him in the house, and Thompson was without cap relieve his Learned Friend from all trouble by con- the sword are better than they that perish by hunger. senting to a verdict of acquittal being taken. Mr. DUNDAS, Q. C., appeared for Thos. Aikin and

William Brook. Mr. Sergeant MURPHY appeared for Thomas Railton, William Johnson, and John Derham.

William Stephenson. Mr. M'OBBAY appeared for one or more of the

which. tence of death would be recorded against them, and Mr. F. Pollock opened the pleadings. The in- following morning, and something was said about the remainder of their days would be passed in dictment charged the defendants with having ille- going to Manchester. At a very early hour on the

persons to the jurors unknown, unlawfully assem- were meeting at Hyde, at Stalybridge, and at Joseph Abbott, alias Joseph Yorke, 33, was in- dation, to compel persons to desist from their lawful assembled, they determined to march to Man-

realms. To this indictment the defendants had seve- and banners, having something the appearance of Dr. BROWN stated the case for the prosecution. On the night in question, the deceased and two which issue was for the jurners to try, and say for the jurners to try, and say for the jurners to try, and say of the military very near the defendants—he meant Mr. Feargus O'Connor—they use you may think proper of this statement, and whether the defendents were guilty or not guilty. | entrance, they halted, and there was a sort of parley Mr. O'Connon applied to have the witnesses for between them and the Magistrates. To the remon-examination ordered out of court, which was imme- strance of the latter, they answered that their object diately complied with.

The prisoner's hand did not fire the gun; but, by addressing the Jury, said he could assure them most order of any kind. On these assurances, the Magis-

Friends on the other side had no objection, he had tell you that to-morrow a meeting will take place at in eight days, then of what use will bayonets be Stalybridge, at five o'clock in the morning, when against public opinion ?" Then again, in allusion Stalybridge, at which from 2,000 to 3,000 persons Mr. BAINES, Q.C., appeared for James Scholefield were present. There were two placards exhibited, and William Scholefield. on one of which were these words :- " The men of With reference to the last mentioned defendant, Stalybridge will follow wherever danger points the After the meeting was over, the people proceeded first to the mill of Messrs. Harrison, where they turned out all the hands, and stopped the mill. They then went to the mill of Messieurs. Lees, where they did not find the same Mr. ATHERTON appeared for James Fonton and willingness to receive their proposal to stop labour. They burst open the door, and by force they did that which at the Messrs. Harrison's they were defendants, but we did not distinctly understand enabled to do merely by their presence and appearance. It was arranged that they should meet the gally conspired together, and with divers other morning of Tuesday the 9th of August, the people the law and the constitution as established in these with certain descriptions of arms, with bludgeons, liately complied with. The ATFORNEY-GENERAL then rose, and faithfally to keep the peace, and to commit no dis-

dictment.

the prisoner's hand did not hre the gun; out, oy addressing the Jury, said he could assure them most that is a prisoner's gun unfeignedly that he never rose to discharge a more trates withdrew the military, and placed them-went off, as the keeper believed, acceidentally; and, bointful duty than the one which fell to his lot to-day, as leaders, but for the purpose of pointing out trates withdrew the military and placed them-bortly afterwards, another gun was fired, which or one in which he considered that the responsibility was greater who was at first charged than on the present occasion. While for a moment the town together, the military beying with desume the decreased is death. The people than on the present occasion. While for a moment with the murder, whose evidence was to be taken he adverted to circumstances which, more or less, the town together, the military having withdrawn must be within the knowledge of every gentleman to prevent any hostile conflict. They had scarcely

the defendants, he had no objection to be tried by hands that will not willingly come out we will turn hand is at rest, save the peaceful sickle of the reaper any magistrate. A desultory conversation followed, which ended in till the Charter, which is the only guarantee for Within fifty miles of Manchester, all was still, but Mr. Bentley's name being retained on the list. your wages, becomes the law of the land. I in what way that stillness had been produced, who were compelled to observe that stillness, the jury a sort of rallying point at various meetings that took place afterwards, and the question that the who were connected with the framing and putting it forth,-whether in the entire scope and object of the production, they did not find a direct encouragement given to those persons, who were going about the constitution, which would be effected by carry-ing the People's Charter into law ! The Jury would have evidence given them of what occurred at the totally removed, and I am now able to attend regution in it, in a direct allusion to it in his own newspaper, the Northern Star, to which his name was affixed as the proprietor, and for the contents of which he was responsible. He proposed to read from the Northern Star, a few expressions which would clearly connect Mr. O'Connor with the publication of the document. He thought it perfectly right, however, to say that before the date of the paper to which he was about to refer-the 20th of August last, many paragraphs had appeared in the Northern Star, dissuading the people from taking the course which they seemed to be bent upon; and whatever benefit, in any way, Mr. O'Connor could derive from a candid admission on his (the Attornev-General's) part, that prior to the 20th of August, the Northern Star was apparently directed against the strike, the benefit of that admission he should certainly not seek to with hold from him. But he had not the least doubt, from the paper he held in his hand, that, for some reason or other,-whether because the impulse seemed to be so strong-whether the current seemed to be so irresistible that it was no longer of any use opposing the stream-or whether Mr. O'Connor was carried along by that current-or whether. seeing torney-General) knew not ;-he dealt with the facts merely as they were before him ;-and he found in description, and as the Jury had a right that same. I remain, your obedients ervant.

although, undoubtedly, a large portion of the rest astonishing case as public as possible. For a long impotency, barrenness, &c. from labour was acceded to cheerfully by many, a time past I have been greatly troubled with a most very considerable portion of the people-he believed | severe nervous complaint, giddiness, and swimming

labour. The address concluded by asking the duced to try various medicines, but found that my hands or limbs, obstinate coughs, shortness of breath, people to leave the decision of their rights to the complaint instead of diminishing, was daily growing or consumptive habits. It possesses wonderful worse. Having fortunately heard of the beneficial efficacy in all cases of syphilis, fits, head-ache, weak-extensively dispersed over Manchester. It became effects of Parr's Life Pills, I resolved to give them a ness, heaviness, and lowness of spirits, dimness of Jury would have to decide was, whether all those | many other medicines without success; I immedi- | complaints are gradually removed by its use. And the country, from factory to factory, and almost from one box, I find myself so far relieved that instead of increase the animal spirits, invigorate and revive the

would have the strongest evidence of his participa- feeling truly grateful for the benefit I have obtained from taking Parr's Life Pills.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient Servant, THOMAS PATTISON, Painter.

N.B. I shall be glad to answer any enquiries respecting the good the pills have done mo. To Mr. T. Roberts and Co., Crane Court, Fleetstreet. London.

A most extraordinary Case of Cure communicated by Mrs. Moxon of York.

Mrs. Mathers, of that City, had for many years been affected with a most inveterate disease, which to the persevering use of that sovereign medicine, such advantage. Parr's Life Pills.

From F. Mattheisz, Jaffra, Ceylon. Jaffra, October 17th, 1842.

Sir,-I beg to inform you that having undertaken the small supply of the celebrated Parr's Life Pills. lately received here from you by the Rev. P. Percival, they have met with a very rapid sale, and the constantly increasing demand from every part of the province ensures to a very large extent success to the dealer, and good to the people at large. May I remark that the value of the above will be given by from observation. F. MATTHEISZ.

Please address me F. Mattheisz, Jaffra, Ceylon.

To Messrs. T. Roberts and Co., Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills, Crane-Court, Fleet street.

Communicated by Mr. H. Foster, Chemist, Winchester. East Stratton, near Winchester, Dec. 13th, 1842.

Sold in Bottles, price 11s. each, or the quantity f four in one Family bottle for 33s., by which one lls. bottle is saved.

Prepared only by Messrs. PERRY & Co., Surgeons, 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, and 4, Great Charles-street, BIPMINGHAM.

Observe, none are genuine without the signature of R. and L. PERRY and Co.

her medical attendants pronounced to be Cancer. It impressed in a stamp on the outside of each wrapper originated in her breast, and continued to spread nearly all over her body, defying every effort of sur-gical skill. Parr's Life Pills being recommended to her, she resolved to give them a trial; and, speaking as usual at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London of the result, she says she cannot express the incon-ceivable advantage which she has already derived Patients in the country who require a course of this from them. She further states that she is now admirable medicine, should send Five Pounds by almost well, and ascribes her convalescence solely letter, which will entitle them to the full benefit of

> May be had of all Booksellers, Druggists, and Patent Medicine Venders in town and country throughout the United Kingdom, the Continent of Europe and America.

Messrs. PERRY expect when consulted by letter. the usual fee one pound, without which, no notice whatever can be taken of the communication,

Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in the detail of their cases, as to the duration of the therefore take the liberty of requesting you will be complaint, the symptoms, age, habits of living, and good enough to send me 1000 boxes by the very first general occupation. Medicines can be forwarded to any part of the world ; no difficulty can occur as they will be securely packed, and carefully protected

PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS.

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

(Observe the signature of R. and L. PERRY and Co. on the outside of each wrapper) are well known throughout Europe and America, to be the most certain and effectual cure ever discovered for every stage and symptom of the Venereal Disease, in both sexes, including Gonorrhan, Gleets, Secondary Symptoms, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Defito this horrid disease, owing to the unskilfulness of illiterate men ; who by the use of that deadly poison. mercury, ruin the constitution, causing ulcerations. blotches on the head, face, and body, dimness of sight, noise in the ears, deafness, obstinate gleets, nodes on the shin bones, ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, with nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, till at length a general debility of the constitution ensues, and a melancholy death puts a period JAMES DANIELLS. (aged 50 years.) to their dreadful sufferings.

a rendict of Not Guilty.

could get no sleep. I am now enjoying excellent health, and sleep soundly, and I am free from pain of every kind. I am, Sir, yours, &c.

Mr. H. Foster, Chemist, Winchester.

CAUTION-BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

ABERDEEN .- On Monday last, the National In order to protect the public from imitations, the District Charter Union, held their monthly, or business Hon. Commissioners of Stamps have ordered the meeting in their Hall, 38, George-street ; Mr. Archiwords PARB'S LIFE PILLS to be engraved on the bald M'Donald in the chair. The statements of the union funds having been read over by the secretary, Government Stamp, which is pasted round the sides appeared highly satisfactory. A new code of regula- of each box, in WHITE letters on a RED ground.

Messrs. Perry and Co., Surgeons, may be consult-ed as usual, at 197 Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, and 4, Great Charles-street, (four doors from Easy-row.) Birmingham, punctually, from Eleven in the Morning until eight in the Evening. and on Sundays from Eleven till One. Only one personal visit is required from a country patient, to enable Messrs. Perry and Co., to give such advice Without this mark of authenticity they are spurious and an imposition ? Prepared by the Proprietors, effectual cure, after all other means have proved ineffectual.

> N.B. Country Druggists, Booksellers, Patent Medicine Venders, and every other Shopkeeper can be supplied with any quantity of Perry's Purifying Specific Pills, and Cordial Balm of Syriacum, with

THE NORTHERN STAR.

Emperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF LORDS-FRIDAY, FEB. 24.

The Barl of MINTO moved for returns respecting the to be taken for the present year ? He inquired also the reasons of other reductions? The Duke of WELLINGTON doubted the propriety

of furnishing the information asked for. The Earl of HADDINGTON wished the Earl of Minto

to postpone his questions, and give notice for another evening, when he weald be better prepared.

The Earl of MINTO then entered into various details respecting the prest t condition of our dockyards, &c., and moved for - arns relating to them.

The Burl of DDINGTON explained, that the reason why there was less ship-building last year than had been contemplated, was, that it was deemed more economical to keep vessels already built in good repair than to build now ones. It had been found impracticable in Woolwich Dockyard to build the number (f steamers required, and the reduced estimates for t'as present year had been adopted with great reluctan ca. but it was felt that owing to the state of the finan ces. some reductions should be adopted. He concluded

formation had been given. The Dake of WELLINGTON said he had given his opinion of the impropriety of furnishing the information, but his advice was neglected, and the two Noble Lords, mischievons to the coustry.

After some further debate, in which Lords Minto and such motions, the Earl of Minto withdrew his motion, and the House adjourned.

MONBAT, FEBRUARY 27.

Tord CAMPBELL moved for and obtained copies of proportion of the remainder were employed only three the subject, on the 9th of March. Lord MONTEAGLE, at the request of the Duke of second of the indisposition of the E ri of Ripon. After forwarding some bills the House adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS-THURSDAY, FEB. 23

subject of Mr. Welter's motion on the New off the parish. But it was not for this purpose that he adduced this passage. He wished now to ask, had Ferrand.]

PRINCIPLES OF TEE NEW POOR LAW.

for grat itude or love."

particular pleasure in quoting a passage from a letter of dividuals of which, he would venture to assert, were, sages :the Earl of Ripon to one of our colonial governors : generally speaking, quite as competent to deliver their -" The name of panper" (said that Noble Lord) " by opinions on the subject before the House as the immorno means implies, as seems to have been supposed, a tal Dube was upon that of war; for they lived with man unable or unwilling to work-one whose infirmity the poor, in the midst of them, much more even than or whose idleness would disqualify him from becoming he had been in the midst of his soldiers; they knew

wages to a rate at which it is impossible for a man, their interference by inserting the names of two prewages, a great change has almost invariably taken place to many Members of that House :--

Haddington vindicated themselves, and the Duke of in their conduct"-(hear, hear). Let the House con-Wellington remarked that he had always discouraged trast it, too, with the picture drawn, not so long since by the Member for Sheffield from his own experience of the English poor. That Honourable Member had told that House, that " one-third of the working men in that town and neighbourhood were out of employ. A great

Lord Ellenborough's proclamations, and gave notice, on days in the week, and in consequence the greatest disthe part of the Marquis of Clanricarde, of a motion on tress prevailed. Those at work subscribed something from their wretched pittance to relieve the distress and keep off the parish others who had no work at all"-Wellington postponed his motion on the Corn Laws, on (hear, hear). Could the Honourable Member, if he had ransacked every storehouse of eloquence, have found words better calculated to damage the New Poor Law in the estimation of every man of common humanity than the plain sentence which he (Mr. Walter) had just read to them ? Men steeped in poverty and misery to the very lips were yet so impressed with the horrors In a part of our last week's impression we gave a of imprisonment in the workhouse, that rather than very condensed and imperfect account of the their starving brethren should undergo them, they made proceedings in the House of Commons on the their little pittance less, by subscribing to keep them

Poor Law. On account of its great importance these men earned the character which the commissioners we give this week a more extended report, par. had attempted to affix upon them? Did they deserve be subjected to that ever-increasing scale of cruelty prescribed and laid down by the private report of the

eight commissioners-that private report from which Mr. WALTER then rose, and commenced his speech the present bill, with its triumvirate at Somerby observing that he could have wished that it had set-house, originated-thear, hear, hear ? How fallen to the lot of some abler or more eminent member the principle of successive reports was carried out he to have brought forward the present subject, for if the had plenty of instances to lay before the House. Take abilities of him who brought it forward were to be this, for example, from Cirencester; the late member weighed or measured by the wast consequences involved, for that borough said, in his place in that House, that he feared that he should be found greatly deficient. If, " he was chairman of a board of guardians. Both in indeed, he might have had his wish indulged, he should his own district, and in others with which he was have desired her Majesty's ministers themselves to have acquainted, the measure had acquired an immense taken a more humane and constitutional view of the popularity. He thought the country was under the -question, for sincerely did he wish them to pursue such greatest obligation to those who had brought it formeasures as would secure them the love of the people ward. The bill worked well in the district with which -he meaut of the people taken in the mass; and there he was connected. He hoped there would be no vital Was no one me thod by which they could so essentially alteration of a measure which had worked to the entire have endesed themselves to the vest had of the set had of the metric of the measure which is one the set had of the metric of the measure which is a the set had of the metric of the metri have endeared themselves to the vast bedy of the satisfaction of the vast majority of the people. As to varied incentives to vice, by those evil communications did not, but since the most of the Right Hon. Barenet in them sufficiently authenticated to warrant an exposure between the conduct of the Right Hon. Barenet in the Sonte House of Peitein I have you will at least country at large as by demeliabing, what he was sorry diet, the complaint was that the inmates of the work- which, in the world at large, are kept in check and tinct recollection that some such document existed, placing that letter, which he said was of a private in the Senate House of Britain, I hope you will at least to say had been partially, and at second hand, their house lived too well." (Hear, hear.) He (Mr. Walter) which, in the world at large, are kept in cneck and tinter recondential to see daylight, on the table make the world acquainted with those facts which have been by many causes. The day of enter- and he thought he could inform the House how that nature, and never intended to see daylight, on the table make the world acquainted with those facts which have

is so strongly enfor ed by our nateral feelings, that it is ence of the internal affairs of this country which other political ascendancy. If it were said that such an House upon a question on which he had long taken a received a letter from one of the body, Mr. Duberty often well perform ed even among savages, and almost men of humbler general talents might and must have object was desirable, but that it was impossible to at-always so in a na gion deserving the name of civilized had; and that great man was not, therefore, such over-tain it, he would at once reply that he acknewledged sincere thanks to the Hon. Member for Nottingham for We believe that Begind is the only European country powering authority upon these subjects as upon these subjects in which it is ' selected"—(hear, hear). . "If the on which his capacious mind had been, he might rational. He recollected a happy maxim of Mr. Burke sidered to be the foulest conspiracy ever entered into present state of the navy. He required explanations and provides, and pr may be proper to endeavour to replace them, however weight with them, which the mistakes of others were not practicable. Oh no, sir, no. These things which this question he had often received advice from the light was completely imperfect'y, by artificial stimulants, and to make fines, not liable to. Would, indeed, that their opinions were are not desirable. There is nothing public speeches of the Hon. Member, which had cheered excluded ; they were not allowed either fire, light. or distress. sarrants, or imprisonment act as substitutes always enunciated with proportionate caution, and in the course he had pursued in opposing, by bed, and their usual allowance of food was consider. While the lower classes of never, as he contarded in the present case, before the the reach of an informed understanding and a well- every constitutional means in his power, this law, and ably diminished. Their hair was cut off, and their people were thus libelled, did no recollection occur to subject could have been fully examined and considered. directed pursuit. There is nothing that Ged has judged little did he then think that he should have the honour confinement lasted for several days. During the conthose whe libelled them of a great example once They were informed in the Divine records of their good for us that he has not given us the means to acafford ed by both Houses of Parliament, who thought religion, that "when a great man speaketh every man complish, both in the natural and moral world"- when he gave, as he had that night given, the death apprentices mitigated the rigour of her punishment, by it r scessary to stimulate the natural affections here boldeth his tongue, and a look, what he sayeth, they (cheers). He (Mr. Walter) would not longer detain blow to the New Poor Law. He (Mr. Ferrand) deeply putting in through the crevices of the wainscoting spo ken of, not by pains and penalties, but by the large extol it to the clouds; but, if the poor man speak, they the House than by moving the resolutions. The fol- regretted the speech which the Right Hon. Baronet at which separated this room from the adjoining apart. all swance of £19,000 a-year for the trouble of visiting say, what fellow is this?" But if he (Mr. Walter) had fowing are the resolutions moved by the Honourable the head of the Government had made that evening. ment portions of their own rations, as well as cloaks. ar, afflicted father once a week ?- (hear, hear.) Now, met with opposition on the one hand, he had likewise Member :-at the House contrast this character of the people so met with encouragement on the other, and that from tions of the same people, and upon that subject he had clergy of the established church-a class, also, the in. Majesty's Ministers,' appear the following pas-

with giving information in reply to the Earl of M into. In useful settler. On the contrary, the whole of the their wants, moral and physical, and from that class of a workhouse, regulated in such a manner as by the Lord ASEBURTON expressed his regret that the in. married labourers in many of the parishes of the South men he had also received the most useful information, aforesaid Board of Control shall be determined.' of England may be correctly described as paupers, as well as the most strenuous and undaunted support, inasmuch as the want of employment has depressed though means were insidiously taken at first to prevent however industrious, to maintain a family, without lates in the original central commission-(hear, hear). in defence of their respective governments, had pub- receiving parochial relief. * * It has been found that He would not, however, trouble the House with many lished to the whole world information which should the idle and worthless paupers have frequently been of their statements, but, he must be allowed to read never have been communicated, and which might prove rendered so by the hopelessness of their situation; and one from a gentleman inferior to none in his sacred when enabled to find constant employment, at fair order in piety and intelligence, and who was well known tity, until that mode of relief was extinguished. From

> "Knowing that you are about again to bring before the House of Commons the workhouse system as administered under the present Poor Law, I think it may not be without some use, if I state to you the result of my own observation of that system, not in all nor many of its bearings, but simply in its moral action upon those who come under it. To myself this is a painful though voluntary task ; for it shows me the error of my own anticipations, and reminds me of the fault of once defending as right what I now regret as wrong and pernicious.

> "Leaving, however, such personal considerations, let me briefly state to you the conviction to which I have come on the subject, and the reasons which have brought me to it. My conviction is, that whatever may be the maladies under which our social system is suffering in the labouring part of it, the present workhouse practice is not their remedy; it is rather the disease.

"I have seen the working of the system under, in many respects, favourable circumstances. I have marked its effects with all the clearness I could by personal observation in union houses, especially in one with which I have been nearly connected, and by personal inquiry among those who have been inmates of those houses; and the result of both observation and inquiry has been the same. It is a demoralizing system, tending to connect poverty with licentiouspess, and to asked him where he got certain information from Commissioners. The words he had often quoted before, would be about twenty; four of those were so lame that generate pauperism and crime. 1 only state to you to which he had alluded. He had received it from and no one man had ever denied the truth of the quo- they could not walk between Skipton and Addingham, what I know to be literally true, when I say that in a person who requested that his name might not union houses supposed to be administered as well as the be personally given. system will permit, the work of demoralization has been Sir J. GRAHAM was in hopes, when the Hon. the hand-loom weavers, and it was proved before that in her mental faculties, These were all females. The going on in every ward except those of sickness and old Member rose for the second time, that he was about age. Among the poor unhappy children, among the to supply a most important omission. In his speech adults of either sex, among the able bodied, this pro- he had made an omission that was somewhat pagation of evil has gone on. To particularise and startling ; he had read extracts from a document two letters? Why, he said they were private commu- Townend, was so lame, that she was unfit for any classify its forms would be a revolting task. It would which he had declared to be confidential, and when nications-that the first letter of Mr. Ashworth was on employment, much less to stand twelve hours a-day in comprehend the recital of some of the most disgusting he rose a second time he (Sir James Graham) was the file of the Poor Law Commissioners, but that the a factory. After her day's work she was scarcely able practices of licentiousness and many acts of crime. In hopes he was going to show how he became letter of Mr. Greg could not be found. They were, he to walk to her lodgings. Thus are the poor creatures Persons well known to me have avowed, that many as possessed of it, but nothing was less satisfactory added, private communications, which were never conveyed like subjects for dissection, from the union were the temptations to sin without those walls, those than his explanation. Upon a former occasion the intended to see daylight, but that he had no objection workhouse to the factory to be experimented upon by

supporting parents a id children in old age a infirmity humbly contend that his Grace had not had that experi- rather than employ their whole time in struggles for Mr. FERRAND said, that on rising to address the to himself he would not now read. But he had

blackly drawn by the commissioners with other descrip- the most honourable and excellent class of men-the submitted by the Poor Law Commissioners to his Cockermonth. The Right Hon. Baronet saw a rising to that in which the poor girl was confined. When she

" ' That at any time after the passing of this act the Board of Control shall have power by an order, with such exception as shall be thought necessary, to disallow the continuance of relief to the indigent, the aged, and the impotent, in any other mode than in " The power of the Commissioners would be to

reduce allowances, but not to enlarge.' " After this has been accomplished, orders may be sent forth directing that after such a day all out-door relief should be given partly in kind; after another period it should be wholly in kind : that after such ano-

ther period it should be gradually diminished in quanthe first the relief should be altered in quality, coarse brown bread being substituted for fine white; and, con-

currently with these measures as to the out-door poor, in-door poor, and strict regulations enforced." "2. That these recommendations, applicable alike to

every class of the poor, and enjoining an indiscriminate reduction of their physical comforts to the lowest endurable point, are shown by the subsequent orders and practice of the Poor Law Commissioners, to form the real though unavowed basis of the present system of Poor Law relief.

"3. That the suffering already caused by their partial of them still administered, show their provisions to have been at one cruel and impracticable.

"4. That the attempted substitution of punishment and dishearten the poor, to check industry, to increase under the promise of present relief, an aggravation of crime, and to encourage various kinds of tyranny, without even the proposed compensation of reducing the expenses of the rate-payers.

"5. That this house think it, therefore, expedient to demand such a reconstruction of the existing system as shall make it conformable to Christianity, sound policy, and the ancient constitution of the realm.'

Mr. FERRAND seconded the motion.

The question having been put from the Chair,

He did not think that the Right Hon. Baronet had &c., to cover her by night. On the Friday afternoon " 1. That in a document entitled, 'Measures acted fairly to the Hon. and Learned Member for the matron died, and the remains lay in the next room spirit of independence flowing into the Hon. and Learned Member's breast-he saw that the Hon. and On the following day, when refreshments were brought Learned Member was actuated by no party spirit, and her, she rushed out of the room, and told the person the Right Hon. Baronet was afraid lest the indepen having her in charge that she would not, under any dence the Hon. and Learned Member had shown should circumstances, pass another night in that apartment become contagious on both sides of the House, and The man said, 'Well, Esther, if you pledge yourself that if the feelings which actuated the Hon. and not to be seen, I shall say nothing about it.

the outbreaks for raising wages? Mr. WALLACE-Who said that?

heard this, she was driven almost frantic with fright. manner he had done should be acted upon on both much as my place is worth." These chil. sides, the Government would be in a minority on the dren were placed in that man's power under the present occasion,-(hear, hear.) But what had been operation of the New Poor Law. It was from the union the remarks of the Right Hon. Baronet the Secretary for workhouses that this man was supplied with these the Home Department towards the Hon. Member for apprentices, and he would ask the Right Hon. Baronet Nottingham ? The Right Hon. Baronet said this was a whether, in a civilized country, the people of England private document, only intended for the eyes of the late would long allow these things to exist, and whether Goverment, of which he had been a member. He (Mr. the working classes owed allegiance to the Government. Ferrand wished the Right Hon. Baronet had remained if, on those circumstances being brought to its know. on that side of the House ; if so, Conservative prin- ledge, it did not immediately take steps to put a stop ciples would have stood much higher in the eyes of to such proceedings? There was another justance of the people than they did at present-(hear, hear, and ill-treatment of the poor which he had alluded to the a gradual reduction should be made in the diet of the laugh). The Right Hon. Baronet had taunted his other evening when he had moved for certain returns his Hon. Friend the Member for Nottingham with a relative to the operation of the New Poor Law. He breach of confidence. He (Mr. Ferrand) contended that had stated that in the month of May, 1842, there were his Hon. Friend had only discharged a public duty. He a number of people sent from the Skipton Union work. had found out and dragged to light a document which, house to a man named Threlfall, a millowner at Halifar. without any breach of confidence on his part, he found He had asked the Right Hon. Baronet the Secretary of placed amongst his papers-he cast his eyes upon it, State for the Home department if there was any comand said to himself, " Now I will bring before the eyes munication extant between the Poor Law Commissioners of the people of England this monstrous system of op- and that millowner? The Right Hon. Baronet had pression." And how had the Right Hon. Baronet him- replied that there was no statement or correspondence enforcement, and the amount of out-door relief in spite self acted the other night, when he (Mr. Ferrand) moved whatever in the office of the Poor Law Commissioners for a return of two letters which emanated from cer- on this subject, After that, he (Mr. Ferrand) had tain manufacturers when the New Poor Law was under asked him if he would cause an inquiry to be made consideration, and on which they entered into an ex- in the office of Secretary of State for the Home Depart. a. That the attempted substitution of punishment press and declared agreement with Mr. Chadwick, the ment whether there was any such communication, as secretary to the Poor Law Commissioners, that if they to him, in his high office, the poor must look for proonly framed the New Poor Law in such a manner as to tection if their rights and privileges were invaded. throw a large portion of the working classes of the That Right Hon Baronet had informed him that there south into the north-that if they were able "to ab- was not any such communication. With the permissorb" the surplus population of the south into the ma- sion of the House he would read a statement connufacturing districts of the North of England, it would nected with the transportation of these people from the enable them, the manufacturers, to reduce the price of Skipton Union workhouse to this mill :-- "Sir,-I thank labour in the north of Regland, and to put a stop to you for the attention you have paid to the subject of my letter, and for your communication. It was Skip.

ton Union workhouse from which the hands were Mr. FERRAND .- The letters of Mr. Ashworth and brought to Threlfall's mill. The precise number cannot Mr. WALTER again rose. Hon. Members had Mr. Greg; they were in the first report of the Poor Law now be ascertained, but, as far as I can learn, there tation. Now, at that very time a committee of the a distance only of six miles, so they were brought in House was sitting to inquire into the then condition of [Threlfall's tax cart; also one was very much deranged committee that the hand-loom weavers were then strug- name of the poor idiot was Hannah Cockshot. I regret gling for existence upon ten farthings a-day. But what that I am unable to give you the names of the fone had the Right Hon. Baronet said with respect to these cripples. One of them, whose name is Elizabeth

to court much popularity himself, and readily would prescribed by the Poor-Law Commissioners, in which he transfer whatever he might have attained to those there was not one onnce of fresh animal food from whose general course of policy he thought most calcu- year's end to year's end-(hear, hear.)-but only five lated to appease the dissatisfaction and restore the onnces of salt bacon for the Sunday of each weekprosperity of the country. He would ask them this thear, hear,)-and that dietary, be it observed, the question briefly-had there been any satisfaction, any guardians could not go beyond, though they were to good temper, any adherence of the humbler classes to be included with the odious power of reducing it, " if their employers since this most unfeeling law had been they could safely do so." (Hear, hear.) He could add invented? Had there been anything in fact in the many tales of similar cruelty on the part of boards of country but brooding discontent, ever ready to break out guardians. Most persons know the difficulty of dealing into open violence, or to avenge itself by secret mischiel? with bodies of men. A body corporate, in fact, had He said mone. Here they were in the minth year since no soul. The individuals might have their separate the first movement against the old Poor Law of feelings, but the whole body had none such. (Hear, the country originating with one of the greatest sove- hear.) A man might be personally humane and charireigns-a female, too-that the land ever knew; the table, but, when acting with o thers, this Christian very object of whose noble policy it was to sustain the feeling evaporated and vanished. He would mention great masses of the people against hereditary oppres- one case, which occurred not ver y long ago in his sion and aristocratic pride-parcere subjectis, et debel- own immediate neighbourhood. . He was not a frelare superbos; and who, by trusting herself and her quenter of boards of guardians, having no great throne to the support of her people-not to family in- respect for the institution itse f. (L'ear, hear, hear.) fluences or herds of retainers-set the whole world at He (Mr. Walter) was, however, particularly redefiance. That principle of her's the new law did not quested to attend a meeting, for the pi trpose of endeareform, did not restore, did not reinvigorate-but youring to obtain eut-door relief for ; w unhappy and reversed. It protected, or affected to protect, the afflicted object, with a wife and five chil dren, who had great landed interests first, and next the manufacturing been ordered into the workhouse, but after a night's interests, by the oppression, by the very destruction of trial of his abode there, went out next 1 sorning. He those upon whom those elevated interests rested; and (Mr. Walter) had been desired to urge this, ban's title to by that attempt to destroy the very basis of all human out-door relief before the board. The allege 1 ground of seciety, he could tell them that those more elevated their refusal was, that his wife had practise I some iminterests must ultimately sink. Every other foun- position upon a benevolent lady, and the efore the dation but that of the people was a sandy one. The husband and whole family were to be punished. winds of diseffection would blow-the tempest of With some difficulty the husband was admitted to the popular fory would begin to rage-and down would beard's presence, and he (Mr. Walter) then asci rtained, come their structure to the ground. He had called this, by the acknowledgment of both the medical officers, New Poor Law an invention, and such literally it was that he laboured under an incurable pulmonar. V com-It was the usual effort of legislation, when, through plaint. He produced a good character from a 1 ighly the lapse of time, old laws began to fail of their appli- respectable master. On questioning him, a doubt wose ac'ion, to improve and adapt them anew-to cut; in his (Mr. Walter's) mind whether the man's wife had off excrescences, and to invigorate the impaired really been guilty of the alleged impropriety, and, to parts-to restore, to reform, but not to con- afford time for inquiry, a week's cut-door allowance w as valse or destroy-(hear, hear.) But what had accorded to him, and the board was to meet in the been the course pursued in this most ominous affair? week following. He (Mr. Walter) received a mos A new invention, new to history as to the people, was complete and satisfactory answer from the lady whom struck cut. Principles and details, men and machinery, the woman was supposed to have defrauded, assuring were alike displaced. That class of men who acted as him that no such circumstances had taken place; and, parochial officers of their parishes, and as jurors in their fortified with this denial, he went to the next board courts of law, were cast aside. A term of but modern meeting, in full confidence that the guardian of the invention was adopted, or rather filched from a more parish who had brought forward the false charge would respectable institution-that of "guardians". And at least aid his efforts to relieve this family from the " guardians"-what were " guardians" under this new | dreaded infliction of the workhouse. That guardian act? Mr. Sheridan had defined the office of a similar was, if possible, more callons than the rest. The first protector, appointed, as he said, to exert over the un- order must be maintained, because they had made it. happy Peruvians "such guardianship as the eagle into the workhouse were the family again sent; though afforded the lamb, covering while it devoured its prey" ultimately, after some weeks' delay, out-door relief was -(hear, hear.) Such, he had ever said, was the charac- afforded. It was in vain to urge to these guardians that ter of this new poor law, and he had since become even if the poor man had been guilty of the offence of possessed of a document which justified him in asserting having an indiscreet wife, he was not to blame, and that that such was the actual object of those who brought, if he went into the workhouse, there he would cer-

to the greatest proficiency.

fresh incentive, break out into every abomination that to Lord Grey's Cabinet. can pollute the tongue, or corrupt the heart.

"Now, to omit, for the present, all other objections the Right Hon. Bart. had. to this system-to say nothing about its trenching hard upon the feelings of humanity, or the laws of God - Iwould only ask two questions in regard to it. Can the Legislature be justified in inflicting on the poor a moral evil that, apart from such legislation, has no necessary connection with poverty? We know that in the correction of crime this is done through necessity ; but that it is crime, not poverty, that is to be dealt with. the recompence of evil which he has resped. But what they done that, after having striven in vain to support themselves, and then come to claim the protection which the criminal has forfeited, they should be, in one respect, treated in the same manner with him ?- that they should be placed where, whatever moral sense they have must be blunted and destroyed, and where their children will hear the lessons, if not witness the practice of profligacy ?

"Another question I would ask. Is this the way to extirpate pauperism from the country? If it be, we must unlearn every maxim which connects prosperity, either on a large or narrow scale, with moral character.

"But it is not. Whatever were the calculations or intentions of the framers of this measure in other session, when the Poor Law, in all its bearings, respects, they appear to me to have overlooked its wral effects altogether. Certain it is, that its practical Vect is to undermine the moral character and wellbei ng of the poor. Its action is all downwards. It has no 1 endency to raise the moral condition of the labourlasses; it has a direct tendency to degrade and depra ve it; and, if this be true, it stands marked with the we wast stigma that can be placed upon any lawthat of demoralising those upon whom it acts.

" I am, dear Sir, " With sincers respect. "A COUNTRY CLERGYMAN. "To John, Walter, Esq. M.P."

House a passage from that report :-- " That at any time, man hims-lf, why should the inmates of the workhouse, plied, in favo, w of this most painful important measure. with those relieved within the workhouse, was as after the passing of this act, the Board of Control shall, have their feelings harrowed up by the transportation of He was told to ut gentlemen were pledged to it. Upon six to one; the law was, therefore, not opposed to have power, by an order, with such exception as shall, a dying man into the midst of them—(hear, hear)? But that point he could give a decided negative; no gentled to be thought together chiefly by the Baker, the superintendent." He would here beg leave be thought necessary, to disallow the continuance of all his representations had been in vain; the cry was, man, he affirm, d, was pledged to it. Gentlemen first resolution by the previous question, and the relief to the indigent, the aged, and the impotent, in that having once given their order, it should not be might. unbappily . at the first origin of this system of others with a direct negative. any other mode than in a workhouse, regulated in such rescinded. He lived only a few months afterwards, and nischief, not seei ug what its consequences might be, Mr. WAKLEY consured Sir James Graham for manner as by the aforesaid Board of Control shall died in his own habitation, the guardian himself being have been pledged to the introduction of it; but did attributing improper motives to Mr. Walter. It be determined. The power of the Commissioners called to his account first-(hear, hear.) Was it to be any man, at the , 'ime of its introduction, daringly now turned out that there was such a document, would be to reduce allowances, but not to enlarge borne that against such treatment as that the poor man pledge himself to ca. Ty it through, however it might notwithstanding the faint recollection of Sir James them. After this has been accomplished, orders should have no court of appeal, save only that of the affect the people-ho wever odious it might prove- Graham when the subject was first mentioned. may be sent forth directing that after such a day triumvirate of Somerset House, in which the harshest however, in fact, it m ight subvert the whole order of Mr. BORTHWICK declared his opposition to the all out-door relief should be given partly in kind; principles of the whole system were represented and society? All that, he said, had been and was being Poor Law, and supported the resolutions. after another period it should be wholly in kind; concentrated } It were endless to repeat all the cases- produced. Was any n un pledged then, or could he Mr. AGLIONBY had supported the New Poor that after such another period it should be gradually well-authenticated cases, too-of unnatural severity now plead that he was bledged, to persevere in the Law when it was passed, and believed that its diminished in quantity, until that mode of relief was inflicted by the operation of that law-(hear, hear) infliction of such evils on the country? To whom was operations had been generally beneficial: but some extinguished-(hear, hear.) From the first the relief He did not know a single crime that had not been mul- he-to whom could he be so bound ? To his country- of its provisions were harsh, and had been harshly should be altered in quality-(hear, hear,)-coarse tiplied through that operation, or a single suffering to the poor-to his conscien co? Or to his party-his worked out, and therefore he would support the brown bread being substituted for fine white; and con- which humanity was heir to that had not been aggra- friends-his political leaders? . Vay, more unworthy still, resolutions, as a means of declaring his opinion that currently with these measures as to the out-door poor, vated and multiplied also through that law—(hear.) a gradual reduction should be made in the diet of the Further than that assertion, which he could sub-monstrous evil, he was bound in consistency—bound in After a few explanatory observations from Mr. in-door poor, and strict regulations enforced"-(hear, stantiate by the most irrefragable evidence, he would care for his own reputation, to p ersevere in the fatal Cripps, hear.) These were the words of the earliest report not at present trouble the House, but pass to another course he had begun? Whatever was the ease he bade that Colonel SIBTHORPE declared his opinion that the placed in the hands of the late ministers, and which practical difficulty, which, let them enact the law as man pause. He bade him retrace his steps. Let him not old system of Poor Law had been excellent, that it placed in the hands of the late ministers, and which practical difficulty, which, let them enact the law as man pause. He bade him retrace his steps. Let nim not the Right Hon. Gentleman had termed "confidential," unanimously as they pleased, they would never be able speak of pledges given, or supposed to have been given, that it would be better to return to it. believed them to be, of sending it forth to general cogni-communication was followed by a report which was laid miles? Indeed, at that moment, he knew a parish which the parishioners were obliged to club years—had cancelled his obligation. His vote was not an atom of chance in which the parishioners were obliged to club years—had cancelled his obligation. His vote was not an atom of the support the resolutions. detailed management, the commissioners should be only five miles distant. The office was there retreat was in owning his mistake, and am ending it. empowered to fix a maximum of the consumption per held to be anything but honourable or respectable. He conjured, therefore, the Conservatives of 1 be House head within the workhouse, leaving to the local officers. Lords and country gentlemen might endeavomr to give to step forward to the conservation of England. Great the liberty of reducing it below the maximum, if they it eclat at its beginning, but that z-al had much cooled, apprehensions had been expressed in that Hon we and could safely do so"-(hear, hear.) "Do it safely!" as well it might, and these offices were left to be perviduals at Somerset House. Now, that he thought horrible enough; but yet not so formed by those who could ill brook to throw away leaders he was as much opposed as any man. But, let offensively glaring as the confidential communication their time for nothing. He had alluded, when this gentlemen ask themselves how this league, now so itself. From that dark and mysterious source sprung the most unfortunate bill was passed, to the manner in menacing, first sprang up. He would tell them: it was more harsh in its who left their victims to appear at the bar of justice, more than one penalty, to lay distinct informations for menacing, first sprang up. This he illustrated by aiting some of the first avowed report of the central board of poor-law which they would be overwhelmed by reports, amend- suggested by a preceding league against the poor of th.'s commissioners; not of that existing body sometimes ment acts, acts explanatory, with every trash of that country, whose diet was to be reduced in quantity and called the triumvirate, but of the eight commissioners description. Why, no human powers of either body corrupted in quality. What a burst of indignation the Bishops of London and Chester, Mr. Sturges; or mind could comprehend or carry all that had been; would have been excited in that House, as well as Bourne, Mr. Senior, and four other persons of less note written and printed, at the expence of this deluded throughout the country, if any resolution against the or activity who were previously set to work to concoct, country, in support of that measure, by its prime negro population, of a character similar to this against some fresh plan for the management of the poor. In agents-(hear, hear). They were crecting a Nelson our fellow-subjects here at home, should have been that confidential report, besides the cruel ones which he monument of vast altitude. They might also erect a produced-that those blacks were first to have their had mentioned, there was a number of most tyrannical Poor Law monument of equal height, though of more daily food debased, and after that diminished-(hear, and unconstitutional recommendations, from which, in corruptible materials, of the reports of those Commis- hear)! Gentlemen had been benevolent enough abroad; fact, the future commissioners—the triumvirate—took sioners. They sought to destroy their enemies, not as let them look around them at home. If, as they had their cue. In these abominable suggestions, directions, Oliver Cromwell said, with paper bullets, but with been told, they had elevated the condition of the and recommendations, therefore, the country had the paper bulwarks and artificial mountains. At the time negro slave to such a state of prosperity that he very foundation of the bill itself. Such were its that he first attacked that monstrous law, he estimated could now drive his gig and drink his Champagne, origin and its objects-to inflict progressly from bad that the paper defences would soon reach up to their surely he was not asking too much when he to worse a system of suffering upon our poorer fellow-table. At present they would overtop the chair. He called upon them to elevate the condition of that had been made respecting the tratingent of the last to effort him. that had been made respecting the treatment of the of 20,000 pages; and it was is vain to make an esti- this law crushed to the earth-at least te afford him negro race, in their first kidnapping and subsequent mate of the Irish, since the first appendix to a report such subsistence as would preserve him from sinking houses of the slave traders there house house the first appendix to a report such subsistence as would preserve him from sinking houses of the slave traders there house house the first appendix to a report such subsistence as would preserve him from sinking houses of the slave traders there house house and niece of land which they could houses of the slave-traders-(hear, hear). Great stress porters could carry them, the English Poor Law papers not give him his cottage and place of land which the Houses of the save-traders—(hear, hear). Great stress was laid on the fabrication of this central commission, parties, who were particity more produced men of all parties, who were particity more produced men of all parties, who were particity more produced men of all printing them would support the poor of many parishes the could have wished that they had had some natural preindices arising from humane considerations, but he preindices arising from humane considerations aris arised from humane considerations arises arised fr He could have wished that they had had some natural prejudices arising from humane considerations; but he believed that there was not a member of that commis-tion whose mind was not made up, before a single wit-new wishe transmiderations that authority he hoped that he believed that there was not a member of that commis-tion whose mind was not made up, before a single wit-hour was not far distant when he would receive an au-thour was not far distant when he would receive an au-thour was not far distant when he would receive an au-thour was not far distant when he would receive an au-thour was not far distant when he would receive an au-thour was not far distant when he would receive an au-should treat with proper respect. When he heard the poer a single wit-thing of a most severe and oppressive character. Mr. Bowen, of Bridgewater, had pronounced this law a bill of indiciment against all the poor of the country. The work authority would be rash and indiscreat to the should rest with proper respect. When he heard the ther steps. He felt strongly convinced also, that not its dificulties also," that man who should not bow to findiciment against all the poor of the country. The work authority would be rash and indiscreat to the scenes dia difficulty arranged, if gentlemen would in ever be settled without a well-regulated system of in discreat to the scenes of the country. The work authority would be rash and indiscreat to the scenes dia difficulty arranged, if gentlemen would in ever be settled without a well-regulated system of in discreat to the scenes difficulty arranged, if gentlemen would in ever be settled without a well-regulated system of the thory backed either by persons who had beheld those scenes of the late insurec-to the spect. Mr. Scenes difficulty arranged, if gentlemen would in the thory backed either by persons who had beheld those scenes of the late insurec-to the spect of the country in a ferment, might be com-the din the charter in ever be settled without a well-regulated system o of indictment against all the poor of the country. The such authority would be rash and indiscreet to the posed and beneficially arranged, if gentlemen would in never be settled without a well-regulated system of ling classes, who advocated the Ten Hours Factory utmost extent of indiscretion and rashness; but he must good earnest turn their thoughts to those subjects, out-door relief.

ing those walls takes, even from the man of fair charac- was the case. In 1832, Lord Grey's Government of the House, and in that of his Hon. Friend the mem- been proved before you in a court of justice. Alice ter, much of the honourable sense of shame which he appointed a Commission to inquire into the condition ber for Nottingham, who, finding a paper which had Morrill is so far convalescent as to be able particulty to had before; and the bad man enters them to disdain, of the labouring poor, with a view to amend the law, been submitted to the Government, brought it before resume her employment." Now, here he would ask and ridicule, and hate all moral influence-to teach and the Hon. Member had mentioned to the House ? This was said by the Right Hon. Baronet what chance there was for protection for these poor mischief, to make the tongue and ear and mind familiar the names of some of the most eminent individuals to be a breach of confidence-he (Mr. Ferrand) main. people? The father of Alice Morrill declined to make with those sins in the practice of which he has attained forming that commission-the Bishops of London and Chester, Mr. Sturges Bourne and others, whose "It would require some experience, or considerable names were a sufficient guarantee to the House of It is a never-ceasing agent of evil, leaving its infection hear.) The Hon. Member had said that a particubehind, when its actual presence is gone. A ward lar document was of a confidential nature-that it comparatively clear of it to day may to-morrow, with a emanated from the Commission, and was submitted

Sir J. GRAHAM believed it was in the recollection of the House when he asserted that the Hon. Memcommunication-(hear, hear). Now he (Sir James) signed; it was true, it was not denied by the Commissioners. He believed that those heads were prepared by the professional gentlemen employed by the Commissioners in drawing up their report. He believed those heads were not known to the Com-

tained there was no breach of confidence except on the 'any statement, as he was an overlooker in Mr. Threlpart of the Right Hon. Baronet himself. The Right fall's mill. There was another instance of the cruelties Hon. Baronet had expressly stated, that the letter practised under this New Poor Law, and it discovered imagination, to comprehend the extent of this mischief. the beneficent character of the Commission-(hear, written by Mr. Ashworth to the Secretary of the the secret motives that had influenced the first pro-Poor Law Commissioners was a private communi- posers of this law-of the Ashworths and the Green. cation, and now he (Mr. Ferrand) begged to ask when they wrote their letters and did their utmost to the Right Honourable Baronet the First Lord of urge forward the law, and to get into their the Treasury (who had always shown an earnest districts the population of the south to best Mr. WALTER observed that he had not said so, but anxiety to prevent the slightest attempt to conceal down the wages of the labourers, of their public documents) if there was any necessity to keep own workpeople. The workpeople of Mr. Threffall back Mr. Greg's letter? It was said not to be on the were so badly paid, and so ill-used and over-worked file. Why was it not on the file? Let the Govern- | that they had struck for wages ; and for the purpose of ber had said he was in possession of a confidential ment say at once that it would be inconvenient to pro- enabling him to carry on his mill, he applied to the duce it because there were expressions in that letter Skipton workhouse, whence were forwarded to him Graham) could tell the House the precise circum- which ought net to appear before the public. Such he twenty hands; and these poor people were obliged to stances under which that document came into the (Mr. Ferrand) understood from the Hon. Member for work for the wages he chose to give him. The Hon. Hon. Member's possession-(hear, hear). He had Oldham to be the case, but at all events it was the duty Members for Bolton and Manchester had warned the understood the Hon. Gentleman to say that it was a of the Government to make a strict and searching in- house against his statements unless authenticated. They as a place of punishment; but there the inmate has confidential communication; but whether he said so quiry as to the reasons and means used to prevent the had insinuated, as usual, that it would be desirable that as a place of punishment; out mere the inmate has contact that it was confidential. This production of that letter. He now came to the question the House and the country should not listen to what he brought the evil upon himself—he has forfeited the pro-t or not it was certain that it was confidential. This production of that letter. He now came to the question the House and the country should not listen to what he tection of the laws of the country, and this is a part of the mere fully proved before their report, which was laid before them and the pub- England. And what had been its effects there? It the House. He (Mr. Ferrand) little thought that on lic after that report was printed, in order to bring the bappened that amongst the letters contained in the first the following merning the report of the Fastory Inspecnumerous, and their wages insufficient ?-- what have subject in a more tangible form under the consideration of Lord Grey's Government, certain heads or from Mr. Ashworth in which he told Mr. Chadwick | Members of that House had gone to him, and said,referenda were prepared from the report. The that it would be desirable that 20,000 labourers should "Why you understated the conduct of the manufac-Hon. Gentleman said that this document was never be sent from the south down to Stalybridge. Now, the turers in the North of England. When the Secretary inspector of factories for that district had, within the last | of State for the Home Department chided you for having few days, forwarded his report to Her Majesty's Secre- used the expression 'monsters in human shape,' you tary of State for the Home Department, and in it what | did not to the extent you were justified express your did they find there proved to be the state at present of abhorrence of their conduct." He would ask the Secre-Stalybridge-the district into which Mr. Chadwick, | tary of State for the Home Department, whether he felt with the consent and at the request of those cotton- it his duty to inquire whether the guardians of the missioners, but were drawn up by the professional gentlemen merely for the consideration of the Go- spinners, and through the agency of Dr. Kay-who, for Skipton Union had placed in the power of this manuthe part he had taken in securing the election of Mr. P. | facturer twenty hands for his mill, three or four of vernment. He (Sir J. G.) was told that of this Thompson at Manchester, had been made a Poor Law whom were cripples unable to walk, and one of them document not more than twenty copies were printed. Commissioner, and who, in a pamphlet, had described an idiot? He was about to read an extract from The Hon, Gentleman was very unfortunate in not having been present in the House during the last the working population of Manchester and its neigh- the report of the inspectors of factories for the halfbourhood to be, at that moment, in a state of starvation year ending the 31st of December, 1842. It was -had induced tens of thousands of the population of rather long, but he trusted the House would bear was largely discussed. (" No," from Capt. Pechell). the south to go into the manufacturing districts of the | with it-(hear, hear); and he would ask the House Why he thought every thing except the Gilbert north ? He (Mr. Ferrand) wished the manner in which to rescue the masses of the people from the oppres-Unions was settled to the satisfaction of the Gallant Captain. The Hon. Gentleman appeared to imagine these wretched poor had been kidnapped and sold into sion and plunder inflicted upon them, for their burthat the House was pledged to the Poor law. He a state of slavery, and brought to a speedy death, den was too heavy to be borne. This was the report (Sir James Graham) did not rest at all on any could be exposed to the house. But with of Mr. Saunders, and was dated the 25th of January, opinions which had been announced by the Hon, respect to Stalybridge and its neighbourhood, 1843-the last report, "I was about to prepare my opinions which had been announced by the Hon. he found the following statement made by Mr. Horner, report for the last quarter in the early part of the Gentlemen on either side of that House, he was the factory inspector, in his last report :--- " The popu- | month, when I received notice of one of the most gross willing to rest the measure upon their practical lation of the three adjoining towns of Ashton, Duken- | and oppressive violations of the law, during the week knowledge and experience of the bad and good in the working of the system-(hear, hear). The law field, and Staleybridge included, with an area of a mile ending the 25th altimo, that has occurred to my knowwas based on the policy of "feeding the hungry, and clothing the naked;" its tendency was to elevate district, is considered to be not less than 55 000; and me to delay my report, in order to wait the result of s the character of the labouring population; the proportion of the working population, that is, careful investigation of the circumstances relating to it forward-(hear, hear.) He would now read to the tainly die; if they had no consideration for the poor But there w as another argument with which he was portion of those below the rank of shopkeepers, has been estimated at eighty per cent. in Ashton, ninety in Staley- | which might be preferred against the off inders. The bridge, and ninety four in Dakenfield. This dense investigation was very efficiently conducted by Mr. extension of the manufacture within a very short to bear his testimony to the conduct of Mr. Baker, for period. The population of the borough of Ashton and he (Mr. Ferraud) never saw a man conduct himself township of Dukenfield together was, in 1821, 14,318; with more justice to the parties concerned. "And I in 1831, 29,352; and in 1841, 45,074. I am unable to regret to say the wilful and deliberate overworking of give the exact numbers for the whole district, because various young persons, both boys and girls, but chiefy Staleybridge is partly in Lancashire and partly in Che- the latter, between the ages of fourteen or eighteen shire, but the increase there has probably been in a | was clearly established. This occurred at a mill at similar ratio." Now, he asked the House to listen to Addingham, in Yorkshire, which has only been occuwhat followed :--- " How little the moral and religious pied a few months, in cotton spinning, by the firm of improvement of the large number of the humbler Messrs. Seed and Co., of which a Mr. William Threlfall classes has been hitherto an object of solicitude, the is the managing partner. The mill was at work from following facts will show :- In the borough of Ashton, six o'clock on Thursday morning, the 22nd ult, until with a population of 25,000, there is no national twelve o'clock the same night, which (allowing two school, no school of the British and Foreign School hours for meal time) was an employment for sixteen Society, nor any other public day-school for the chil- hours of the several persons detained between those dren of the working classes. The same is the case at periods, some of them being under eighteen years of Staleybridge and Dakenfield, with the slight exception age. This was, however, comparatively a slight I shall now state. I mentioned in the report above offence to what followed. The mill commenced workreferred to that a national school had recently been ing again the next morning, Friday, the 22rd, and built at Staleybridge, but, I regret to say, it is not yet the machinery continued running from that time, for the purpose of carrying out the New Poor Law it | this statement? He (Sir J. Graham) must, or place General JOHNSON'S great objection to the Poor was necessary to absorb the population of the south himself in the position to be called on to resign himself in the position to be called on to resign himself in the position to be called on to resign himself in the position to be called on to resign himself in the position to be called on to resign himself in the position to be called on to resign himself in the position to be called on to resign himself in the position to be called on to resign himself in the position to be called on to resign himself in the position to be called on to resign himself in the position to be called on to resign himself in the position to be called on to resign himself in the position to be called on the Law was, that it put the people out of the pale of into the north? Where did hen. members think the office. "There can be no doubt but that some of the the constitution, and placed them under three indi-first outbreaks took place? Why at Staleybridge, hands under eighteen years of age were present during where there was a population whose minds, from their the whole of this excessively long period; bat this Sir ROBERT PEEL denied that the principle of the sufferings, were easily excited by men of deepor designs, point was not proved in the cases selected for the proamended Poor Law was opposed to the acts of 34th but who had not the courage to show their faces, and secution, because it was necessary, in order to obtain provisions. This he illustrated by citing some of the and pass thence to transportation, while they slunk the wrong employment of different young persons for provisions of these Acts, especially the power given by the 43rd of Elizabeth over the children of such the outbreak was the iniquitous, atrocious, bloodthirsty of fourteen had been kept to work from seven of lock the outbreak was the iniquitous atrocious, bloodthirsty of fourteen had been kept to work from seven of the parents as were unable to maintain them. The Poor Law. But for that law the population of the on Friday evening, the 23d, during all the night, the vorkhouse test, in lieu of the labour test, was en- north of England would not have had their market for next day, and through Saturday night, until three am ted by the 9th George I.; and, therefore, it was labour entrenched upon by the introduction of tens of on Sanday, the 25th, a period of thirty-two hours; net ther a novel nor an unconstitutional principle. No thousands of the masses of the south,—and they would the same persons having been worked on the previous great measure was ever passed without having sugges- have had some chance of earning a subsistence by a fair day (Thursday) till twelve at night, and again for part tions, being submitted for the consideration of the Go- price for their labour, if they had not been robbed of it of the Friday afternoon. Such conduct towards young vernm, int; and it would lead to much practical incon-under the operation of the New Poor Law. He found and tender females, who cannot be deemed free agents venience if such confidential communications, whether the other evening that the hon. member for Manchester merited, in my opinion, the heaviest penalties which they had been adopted, or, as in the present in- thought proper to deny some statements he (Mr. Fer- the law imposed for such offences; and I felt mysel stance, the y had been rejected, were produced and rand) had made with respect to the treatment of justified in sanctioning Mr. Baker's arrangement of his publicly m. de use of. He adduced the amounts children employed in a mill belonging to a cotton-spin- complaints in such a manner as to afford the maginpaid for the velief of the poor, as showing that there was more expe. ded on them than on the poor of any Ferrand) had told the House that there were some degree commensurate with the offence. The other country, and after expressing his surprise at certain Poor Law unions where the overseers handed offenders were convicted on seven different informa-the course which Mr. Aglionby had avowed he over the orphans under their care and protection to tions, six of which the magistrates descended of the would adopt, commented somewhat humorously on employers without inquiring into the mode of treatment to demand severally the full penalty of £20; and the the arguments which had been used by Mr. Walter. to which they would be exposed. He (Mr Ferrand) had other offence was punished by a payment of £5." Now, He concluded by warving the House against tamper- stated the circumstance upon an authority on which he he would call the attention of the Right Hon. Baronet,

(Continued in our Seventh page.)

THE NORTHERN STAR.

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give him his kind attention for one minute, he thought of opinion, that his report is borne out in all its most Glossop we were coming when we left our own (Continued from our Sixth page.) fines imposed upon him, but how trifling was their he could convince him that he was in honour bound important allegations, by the evidence of the witnesses parish. We were sent from our own parish to Cod- Sir Robert Peel, that if he had been consulted, this attention of the Right Hon. Secretary of State for the fines imposed upon and bet he insult he had inflicted to do him an act of justice-(hear.) The Right Hon. Secretary or parish to Cod- Sir Robert Peel, that if he had been consulted, this attention of the high attention of thigh attention of the high attention of the high attention of th mount when they lock at the had been Home Department to a subject of consideration inport. The bight flow, where we met with a gentleman named transaction would not have taken place. He had been Home Department to a subject of consideration inport. The bight flow, where we met with a gentleman named transaction would not have taken place. He had been Home Department to a subject of consideration inport. William Clark. We travelled nearly forty miles, a junior lord when Sir James Graham was at the head ance. He had just received a letter from a very and the back of the back m humanity i bits inspector in the first inspector report, which he drew from his red box; and when he and unqualified." In what respect, then, he asked, partly in a waggon, to the boat to where we of the Admiralty, and he then witnessed a great public respectable gentleman, signed Thomas Barber, auditor back with us to the boat, department admirably conducted. Such a letter as of the Halifax Union, which was in these words:the report ? He did not really understand what was and when we had embarked he told us that we were that of Sir John Barrow's dismissing Mr. Hoskins, they had not undertaken to supply the whole quantity re- according to the best of his ability, and said, " Let the the point of the Hon. Member's charge. Mr. FERRAND explained that what he had asserted families came with us. I cannot tell whether Mr. office. He looked upon the affair as an ungenerous quired. The magistrates would not entertain this plea Hon. Member, instead of babbling about green fields "Halifax, Feb. 25, "My Lord-Permit me most respectfully to direct as affording any justification for so gross an abase of the and all such trash, go down into his own neighbourwas to the effect that the report was in opposition Waterhouse had desired our overseer to send any attempt to caw the electors of Portsmouth, where power an employer can exercise over the operatives in hood and inquire into the state of the workhouse to the evidence taken before the committee ; and he hands. I worked at Mr. Waterhouse's three weeks, district where labour is redundant. I regret to say thera." And the Hon. Member for Halifax should out would refer to that evidence, as published, to shew but yesterday he hired a cart and sent us in it to government influence was notoriously great. the mill-occupiers do not stand alone responsible for "Within three-quarters of a mile of his own house"whether his statement was true or not. With Manchester. The carter put us down in the street, Mr. BARING withdrew his motion, as all the inforthe intervalue towards the young females." No; the (a langh). He (Mr. Ferrand) assented that it was so has undergone, or endured, at the hands of his inhuman regard to the Keighley union, he had not denied all | and left us; he has sent another cartload this mornmation was before the House which he desired. rarents had been driven by the surplus labour of the and how londly was the Right Hon. Baronet cheered by the statements of Sir John Walsham, but what he ing. I have seen them in town, and he would have the state of the North Boundary question between this this place. It is not in the power of language to dewith to work their own offspring to death for existence. | certain Hon. Members opposite, who gloried in seeing had particularly dwelt on was, that in the Keighley sent them yesterday, but the cart would not hold us country and the United States, and asked information workhouse, under the old law, there were only all; so he told one of the women he would send them as to the course which the Government meant to pursue scribe, or of imagination to conceive, the spectacle pre-"It was proved that a parent had not merely consented him-put down by the first Minister of the Grown-(hear. sented to my view when I examined his back on Wedand a laugh). But at the same time he felt conscious twelve inmates, whilst under the new law the poor this morning in his own cart. I don't know what with respect to it. to sacrifice the physical powers of his child for money, that all the horrible scenes described by the Right of two townships went into it, and the number was has become of them. I saw them in town this morn- Sir ROBERT PEEL hoped that Mr. Blewitt would but obliged his tender girl to exert herself to the last During the period the mill was at work, some of the Hon. Baronet, and horrible they were, could not have consequently raised to fifty-five. ing, and they said they were going to the boat. We not infer the disposition of the American Government girls were obliged to withdraw, from physical inability taken place; and he said that it was a disgrace to the wrote his statement, but afterwards deemed it expedi-Sir R. PEEL said the question was whether Sir two (the men) are farmers, and the children are from the speech or bill of a member of the Senate. ent to request the editor and publisher of the Guardian to work longer. The parent of one young woman, about country that Poor Law Commissioners, for party pur-John Walsham's report was or was not generally lacemakers; we were in work at the time we left Friendly communications were now passing between minateen years of age, was determined to brave the poses, should so deceive the Right Hon. Baronetto report it in the paper ; he yesterday accompanied me correct. That was the question. He found that Buckinghamshire. The magistrates expressed much the two Governments on the subject. omishment consequent upon opposing the will of (hear, hear). He was also determined to test the truth to the workhouse and has given the substance of the the committee affirmed that report, and he could indignation at the deception which had been pracof the assertions of Mr. Power, as well as to justify not help thinking that it was substantially correct. boy's narrative. I have just returned from the magisthe master, viz dismissal from work for the future. The House then went into a Committee of Supply; tised upon these unfortunate people, and intimated and trate's office, where the master has appeared under a He proceeded at four o'clock on Saturday afternoon to himself in the sight of the Right Hon. Baronet and of Mr. FERBAND remarked that Sir John Walsham that the parties principally concerned in thus allurthe House; and to show, therefore, that they were not made it appear that the inhabitants of Keighley summons from the overseers for the purpose of freeing Mr. SYDNEY HERBERT rose to move the Navy Estithe mill, fortunately obtained access to the room where ing them from their homes ought to be prosecuted. such monsters in the parish of Bingley before the were to blame for the state of their poorhouse, and the lad from his parish indenture. The lad gave a clear his girl had been working from five o'clock on Friday mates. Compared with the previous year, there is to Mr. G. W. Wood stated, that there happened now be a reduction of 4000 men, and a decrease in expense and succinct statement of the treatment and sufferings morning, and insisted on withdrawing her. He ulti-Poor Law, as to compel the living to companion with he perfectly remembered that the Hon. Member for to be in town (engaged in making inquiries on the of £143,000; and on the entire estimates there will be mately sneeded, but not, as he informs me, until the dead, or to sleep four in a bed-and oh, how elo he had endured for some weeks back, with an artless-Halifax had joined the Right Hon. Baronet in blam- subject of labour) Mr. Muggridge, a gentleman em- a saving of £435,000. ness that carried an irresistible conviction of its truthquently did the Right Hon. Baronet describe those both the managing partner, Mr. Threlfall, and his son. ing them, speaking of course upon the allegations ployed by the Poor Law Commissioners; and it was A discussion followed, which lasted the remainder of fulness to the mind of every individual present. The had endeavoured forcibly to remove him from the horrors !-- he (Mr. Ferrand) moved that there be laid arranged that the overseers should go up to him, the evening, after which the vote was agreed to, and premises. This and the other cases of overwork which upon the table of the House returns of the numbers of of that report. master was not able to disprove or controvert one Mr. C. Wood said he perfectly remembered stat- represent the case, and obtain his assistance, if posiota of the statement, though defended by a profeshave occurred within the last two years in the Bradtimes the assistant-commissioners Power and Mott the House adjourned. ing that the Hon. Gentleman, the Member for sible, in taking measures for returning the families sional gentleman, and the justices discharged the lad had visited the boards of guardians of which the Knaresborough, was chairman of the Keighley board to their native parish, from which they had been and district must surely convince the most sceptical of MONDAY, FEB. 27. from his apprenticeship, according to the 20th of the absolute necessity of a strong law to protect the Bight Hon. Baronet had spoken, of how many of guardians, and had been from the formation of thus unnaturally cast off. In the meanwhile it was reports they had made concerning them, and of the the union an ex efficio guardian in consequence of ordered that due care should be taken of them by the Lord ASHLEY presented some petitions against any George II., c. 19. labouring class in these districts; and the officers emnumber of inmates in the union from the first day of its his being a justice of the peace ; and he also remem- overseers of Manchester. We understand that the interference with the beneficial working of the Collieries' ployed may reasonably deem such cases as indicating "To Lord Ashley, London." Regulation Bill, passed last session, formation to the year 1842. Well, what was the fact? formation to the year 1842. Well, what was the fact? bered remarking on the singular fact that the abuses party, eighteen in number, were set down on Thurs-Why, that previous to that report not one single com-stated by Sir J. Walsham occurred within, he be-missionar had wisited the morthouse, in man the Home Secretary, whether the Poor Law what is to be expected among a certain class of mills Along with that letter he had received a copy of the under a more active state of trade." There was not a Halifax Guardian, and he thought he was justified in member in the House, he (Mr. Ferrand) did not care to lieved, a quarter of a mile of the Hon. Member's Ancoats, of course entire strangers. without means Amendment Bill which he intended to introduce was calling the attention of the House to the case, because the formation of the union !-- (hear. hear.) But if own door, he being either chairman of the union, or or resources of any kind. They were, however, to be precisely and identically the same as that laid what party he might belong, who could have heard this he had last year affirmed the total and immediate canwhat party he made would not blush for the honour of there were evils in that poorhouse now, who was to (ex officio guardian as before stated. (Hear, hear.) taken to the workhouse and there provided for that before the House last year, with the exception, of course, celling of apprenticeships for underground operations, blame ? It was placed under the entire control of the his country. (Hear.) There never was, he would yen-Mr. FERRAND again explained. Although he was night." I have documents that will overturn nearly of those modified clauses recognized by the House at the and if that clause had not been reversed elsewhere such Poor Law Commissioners and their assistant commisture to say, in the history of England, so disgraceful a a case as the present never could have happened. The certainly an ex officio guardian, he had refused to every proposition that has been advanced on the close of last session. piece of conduct dragged to public light in the House sioners. The guardians and parishioners durst not be a party to enforcing a law of which he so highly other side; but at this late hour of the night I Halifax Guardian thus reported the case :-- (The report Sir J. GRAHAM said, that the principle of the bill of Commons by a Member against a man who had the interfere ; if they did, they would act illegally. They disapproved (" oh, oh !'), and it was without his decline bringing them under the notice of the House. will be found at length in another column). Having would be identically the same, but in some of the details power of inflicting such horrors on his fellow-countrywere bound down in the strictest manner by the blessed consent or knowledge that the abuses complained read the statement he had to appeal to the Right The resolutions which I now propose I conscien- various alterations would be made, and there would be New Poor Law, (hear, hear.) But what was the men. The New Poor Law had placed this power in Hon. Gentleman the Secretary for the Home Departof occurred, (Ironical cheers.) sciously believe to assert truths. They may be some omissions with respect to the clauses introduced at that man's hands. He had lost that power over the treatment of the poor there under the old law, and ment, and request him, in virtue of the 3d section of the Mr. MILES declared his conviction that the Poor unpalatable to the present Ministers, as all proposithe close of last session, and some alteration as to the people in the neighbourhood of his mill. The Right Hon Baronet smiled! From plundering and persewhat was it under thenew ? The number of inmates Law had saved the country from destruction, espeact passed last year, to send down some official person tions I have made on this subject were to the last apprenticeship clause, and there would be some additional in the poorhouse of Bingley, at the formation of the cially the agricultural districts. to make inquiry into the case, in order that his report Administration ; but that is no reason why I should clauses. union, was 12 ; not enough to fill all the beds.- (hear, etting to death the working classes in the neighbourmight be laid on the table of the House. Such a sten Mr. WALTER then replied as follows :- After all not propose them, or why those who think with me The SPEAKER then said, "I understand that the had of his mill the working classes had struck against hear.) Would the Right Hon. Baronet believe that. would not only be justified by the act, but by precedent: the debate that has taken place, the question is should not support them-(cheers.) To meet the Serjeant-at-Arms has a communication to make to the under the new law, the number had increased to 56? simply-this-whether the House will support a law views of many Hon. Gentlemen near me, I will with- House." him; they had refused to be any longer his alaves; some time ago, when the Noble Lord the member for -(hear, hear.) And that crowded state of the house resting upon and embodying as it were the very soul his mill steed still. He was enabled to provide the London (Lord J. Russell) was Secretary for the Home draw the first four resolutions, and take the division was under the sanction of the Poor Law Commissioners and spirit of this unnatural report-a soul and spirit only upon the last-(cheers.) The Serjeant-at-Arms then apppeared at the bar, and means once more of working it; and where did he Department, an analogous case occurred of great atrocity. on being called upon by the Speaker, said, "I have to themselves, for their directions to the Board of Guar- which will affect the future practice of the law for find this? Under the New Poor Law. He applied He appealed to his Noble Friend, who caused an inacquaint the House that William Bellamy, a messenger dians were that the poer should be crowded into that ever-or whether by sanctioning my propositions, or The House then dividedto the Skipton workhouse, and they supplied him quiry to take place and the report to be laid on the of this House, and myself, have been served with a writ building, including the poor belonging to two other Against the resolutions ... 126 with twenty hands. He would ask the Right Hon. table. Two years after another case occurred, into which some one of them, they will impress upon the Govern of summons to appear to an action of trespass issued by For the resolutions... ... 58 townships in that union .-- (hear, hear.) He would, Baronet where those twenty hands now were? The Lord Normanby also directed an inquiry, the result of Thomas Burton Howard by Thomas Howard, his attorment the necessity, if not the duty, of adopting a more Right Hon. Baronet had a heart, he (Mr. Ferrand) therefore, ask the Right Hon Baronet, not as a matter. which was reported to the House; but, anart from all Christian and humane principle as the ground of ney. As the writ did not state the nature of the tresof favour but as a matter of right, did he not think he precedent whatever, and from the act itself, he felt knew, within his breast to which the cries of these Majority... 68 legislation? (Hear, hear.) Now, Sir, as to the pass, I thought it proper to enter an appearance to the was bound to give some explanation of the attack Right Hon. Baronet the Home Secretary-with poor wretches would not plead in vain. He had stated quite sure that the Right Hon. Baronet would be most action. On Saturday last I was served with a declarawhich he made upon him (Mr. Ferrand) on a former | regard to the manner in which I acquired possession some of the consequences of this New Poor Law apon FRIDAY, FEB. 24. ready to extend the protection and aid of his important tion, which shows that the suit was in consequence of occasion ?-- (hear, hear.) As long as we had the of this document, I do not know that I am called the masses in the north of England. If the House office to such helpless and destitute objects-(hear). Lord JOHN RUSSELL presented the petition of the my having taken into custody Thomas Burton Howard, management of the poor (continued the Honourabie upon to give the satisfaction he requires (hear, hear :) would allow him he would state what was the conduct Sir J. GRAHAM could assure his noble friend, that Bombay merchants, for indemnification for the opium and was against William Bellamy for having taken him Gentleman) we took care that the living did not and I beg to say, further, that I hold myself perfectly of the Assistant Poor Law Commissioners in the admialthough this case was entirely unknown to him till the confiscation in China; and the Chancellor of the Exche- to the prison of Newgate: but as both these acts were companion with the dead : we treated them with mercy competent to judge of the propriety or impropriety nistration of this law; and in doing so, he (Mr. Ferquer. in reply to a question, intimated that the settle- done under the order of the House and under your war- Noble Lord commenced his address to the House, he and with justice, allowing them the enjoyment of every of making use of any document I become possessed rand) doubted not that the First Lord of the Treasury ment of those demands waited the exchange of the rant, Sir, I hope we shall have the protection of the most warmly sympathized with him in the feeling of thing they had a right to expect by the laws of of. (Hear, hear.) Nor do I come here to bewould render an act of justice to him as well as to the House, and the direction of the House as to the course disgust which such a statement must create in the ratifications of the Chinese treaty. England, and what by the laws of God they had schooled on points of delicacy or decorum by the a right to demand in a land professing to be Right Hon. Gentleman (hear), but feel inclined to parishioners of the township where he lived, when he breast of every gentleman who heard it; at the same we shall pursue"---(hear, hear). On the order of the day for going into a committee of had emplained the scandalers conduct of the Assistant The writ of summons and declaration were then laid time, all would agree with him in hoping that there Christians and to be influenced by the precepts of the adopt and act upon my independent convictions of supply, Poor Law Commissioners. During the discussion of the was some exaggeration in the facts as stated. He would on the table and read by the clerk. New Poor Law in that House Hon. Members would Bible. (A cry of "Oh!" and " hear, hear.") He duty. (Hear, hear.) Here is a most scandalous Mr. HUME called the attention of the House te the The SOLICITOR-GENERAL said, he did not rise for most readily institute an inquiry into all the circumwished to bring under the notice of the House the communication (hear), upon which is founded a most charge of the public establishments, and to the state of the purpose of making any motion on the subject of the stances by sending down a person worthy of confidence remember with what glee the Right Hon. Baronet the dreadful state of the north of England in consequence unconstitutional and most oppressive law. (Hear.) the revenue and expenditure of past years. He dwelt communication which had been made by the Sergeant- into the district, and if the facts as alleged were sub-First Lord of the Treasury had opened the red box before him, and dragged out a statement from Mr. Mott of the operation of the New Poor Law; and when he Others have spoken of this communication-I have on the decay of the revenue, the increase of the national at-Arms; but he thought that it would be more satis- stantiated it would be his duty to direct that prosecudebt, the heavy burden of our military and naval estab- factory that the papers presented fby the Sergeant-at- tions should be commenced against the parties implicated Paragraph after paragraph he read, bringing charges read a description of the condition of Huddersfield, he dragged it to light and branded it as it deserves : the most untrue against the Keighley Board of thought that Hon. Members connected with the agri-Gnardians. He (Mr. Ferrand) had sat perfectly com-cultural interest would say to themselves, "It is high because the authors of the mischief had chosen, in our state expences, and for the adoption of such mea- should take them into consideration to-morrow, and ke of stating to the House, that notwithstanding anything sures as will farnish the means of employment to the then gave notice that he should to-morrow submit a which had occurred elsewhere with respect to the act posed behind him, feeling that he should have very time for us to place our houses in order, for the New order to screen their effence, to put the words " priposed behind him, feeling that he should have very Poor Law will soon operate in the same manner upon vate" or "confidential" to their production. Why, hitle difficulty to prove to his conviction that the state. Poor Law will soon operate in the same manner upon vate" or "confidential" to their production. Why, labouring population, and resuscitate the revenue motion on the subject to the consideration of the house of last session, no one was more anxious than he was to derived from articles of consumption. He pleaded give effect both to the had passed between the right Hon. Baronet and himself. last, January 31, the overseers of no fewer than nine detected. The authors have only to say, "We are especially for a free trade in corn, and warned the Lord J. RUSSELL said he believed that some action | adhere most strictly to all its provisions-(Hear) This had ended in a challenge on the part of the Right Hon. Baronet to him (Mr. Ferrand) to move for a com-mittee of inquiry, when the gallant commodore the Member for Marylebone, always ready for the fight, M raye notice of a motion for a committee of inquiry, and list of the differences :-Golcar, £34 2s., old arrears, report, but this is not uncommon, for I have other he (Mr. Ferrand) understood that he had brandished besides the last call of £200; Cumberworth arrears, documents of theirs, undeniably authentic, to which Treasury; but such was not the case now. Until some be laid before the House. £20-call £60; Cumberworth half-arrears, £20-call, their names are not attached. (Hear, hear.) Besides. his stick above his head on leaving the house, and the commander-in-chief should not be a member of the mid "he had caught the Hon. Member for Knares. £70; Shelly arrears, £20-call, £80; Thurstonland any document printed at the public expence, I submit, system of control was adopted, it was hopeless to expect Sir. R. PEEL said that whatever information the 'cabinet. economy or retrenchment. He compared our expendi- Government possessed upon the subject should be laid borough in a trap at last." That inquiry had taken arrears, £60-call, £90; Linthwaite arrears, £95- ought to be at the disposal of the public. (Hear, Sir R. PEEL admitted that in recent times it had not ture in different past years with the present; com- before the House. block and so convinced was he (Mr. Ferrand) that call, £100; Whitley, (Upper,) arrears, £53 10a. 6d.- hear.) I should like to know how long the word been usual for the commander in-chief to have a seat in plained of the great increase in the half pay and penhe could disprove the statements of Mr. Mott that call, £70; Scammoden arrears, £27-call, £100; "secret" is to be in operation. (Hear, hear.) I can The papers laid before the House by the Ser- the cabinet. But he did not conceive that it was consions, and contended that our expenditure should be geant-at-Arms were then ordered to be printed with the Kirkheaton arrears, £52-call, £300. The first four | conceive secresy to be necessary during a short time he had assented to the members of the committee trary to constitutional analogy for that high functionary proposed by the Right Hon. Baronet the First Lord of of these cases were arranged with Mr. Floyd, the clerk | for the completion of an act ; but the act being in made to conform to our revenue. to be a member of the cabinet. Lord John Russell had of the board; in the other five cases the overseers were this case completed by the Poor Law itself, it is the referred to the previous case of General Conway : and Sir R. PEEL thought that many of the topics urged Mr. T. EGERTON wished to make one or two obserthe Treasury at once; for he was convinced that half-aconvicted in penalties for the neglect. Mr. Heston, the duty of every man to know by whom and by what might have been reserved for explanation, until the vetions on a statement made the other evening by the the Duke of Wellington had been, at one time, Master deten witnesses connected with the Keighley Union overseer of the last-named township, told the magis- means this legislative provision has been hatched. estimates were actually under discussion. The increase Hon. Member for Finsbury with respect to the treat- of the Ordnance, and cabinet-minister. On the resignawald prove every word of Mr. Mott's statement to be the committee had been moved for and ap. trates that it was absolutely impossible to get the rates (Hear, hear.) But their most authentic acts I find in the amount of naval pensions was accounted for by mant of prisoners confined in Knutsford House of Cor- tion of the late Lord Hill, he (Sir R. Peel), with the Desired. The next day when he (Mr. Ferrand) came to collected, as the people were so very, very poor; and are now disputed, even the dietary of the Cirencester the fact that formerly Greenwich Hospital had indethat within the last fortnight he had taken out no Union, which bears the signature of the three Poor pendent fands; and the increase in the charge for been a meeting of magistrates, and an examination of the House an Hon. Member had said to him "Why, appoint the Duke of Wellington to the office ; and they less than one hundred and twenty summonses, and that Law Commissioners, but which, on its being pub- widows and orphans was the result of the recommenyou feelish fellow, you have agreed to a packed com. less than one hundred and twenty summonses, and that Law Commissioners, but which, on its being pub- widows and orphans was the result of the recomment. the prisoners, the result of which he would, with the had also been all of opinion that it was due to his nittee; they will report against you." He (Mr. Fer. last week he was compelled to take out sixteen warrants lished, appeared so horrible, that they dared not to dation of the parliamentary committee. Mr. Williams permission of the House, state; as the charges of the Grace's eminent civil services that, in conjunction with mittee there was, the witnesses would prove the truth. He would ask, then, was not the Huddersfield Union of a document during the Poor Law Inquiry of 1837 paring the expenditure of 1791 with subsequent years; the character of the magistrates. The Hon. Member seat in the cabinet. Two magistrates, both Whigs, who had taken an active in a state of insolvency, when 156 summonses were (hear, hear), and I called the attention of the House and in considering the necessary expenditure of a great stated, in the first place, that one Samuel Lees had On the motion that the Speaker do leave the chair. part in the forwarding of the measure, and who were issued against poor persons who had not the means of at the time to so reprehensible a proceeding. (Hear, country like this, reference must be had to other con- been ordered on the treadmill for the amusement of medical efficers connected with the union, had been could, and sixteen distress-warrants were served upon and taken, which, when those who tendered it, found powers, and the necessity of upholding our dignity. examined, and he stated that he had only been twice contained in the resolution of which he had given examined as witnesses, and every one of them, without men who had committed no offence, who had not one that it did not answer their purpose, or rather would He admitted the great importance of endeavouring to on the treadmill, and that only in the first week he notice, and which it would now become his duty to halfpenny to help themselves with, whose furniture was prove the contrary of what they intended, they reduce our expenditure as far as was compatible within came. Both times were in the afternoon. Lees said, exception, had declared that Mr. Mott's report was submit to the House. At such a period as the present. minue. The committee had reported that "Mr. Mott's gone, whose houses were stripped, who were sold up, effected its suppression. The chief of those who the limits of our income; and denied the pesition of "I don't know that I ever was put on on any parti- when most severe and extensive distress prevailed urged this suppression. The chief of those who had become houseless wanderers, and were reduced urged this suppression. When has become houseless wanderers, and were reduced urged this suppression. The chief of those who had become houseless wanderers, and were reduced urged this suppression. The chief of those who had become houseless wanderers, and were reduced urged this suppression. The chief of those who had become houseless wanderers, and were reduced urged this suppression. The chief of those who had become houseless wanderers, and were reduced urged this suppression. The chief of those who had become houseless wanderers, and were reduced urged this suppression. (Mr. Ferrand) regretted that there should have been an to a state of misery qualifying them to be admitted as favour of the law would in no case suffer him to be admitted as favour of the law would in no case suffer him to be admitted as favour of the law would in no case suffer him to be admitted as favour of the law would in no case suffer him to be admitted as favour of the law would in the country. inmates of the workhouse ?- (hear, hear). But the Poor second-was the present Right Hon. Home Secre- taxed than other nations. But it did not follow that also refersed to the case of Robert Wild, another by lightening the burden of taxation. This, he conattempt in that committee to whitewash that public afficer. Let any man read the evidence given before that Law Commissioners had lately discovered a new light, in tary, who, though he acted as one of the committee, because peace had been established we could immediately prisoner, who declared that on entering the gaol "he ceived, could not be effectually done, unless they took the person of a Mr. Clements, whom they had sent was really mistaken by one of the witnesses, as he reduce our establishments; good policy required that was told by the gaoler that the discipline was very into consideration the whole public expenditure of the committee; the Hon Member for Finsbury sat on it, and would bear him out in what he stated, and he would take care he was punished, and he would be down in the place of Mr. Mott; and the means by which it was to be de-tourinced that the evidence was opposed to the report. Which he had treated the guardians was such as to raise that he would not give much for his constitution when that he would not give much for his constitution when frayed; and in his opinion, before they assented to the blood of any man of honourable and right feelings- Right Hon. Baronet at the head of Her Majesty's establishment, which would be done in perfect depen. he left the gaol." Now, this prisoner also had been votes of the public money, they ought to know what The committee had reported that Mr Mott's statement was the Mr. Mott, inhisreport, amongst other things, said; (bear). The insolent and overbearing manner in which Government said, I had given no intimation of what dence on the good faith and feeling of France. There examined, and he said that " on the day when he went amount of revenue might be drawn from the country that person treated those who had grown grey in the I intended to do if these resolutions were agreed to. was a great interest growing up in that country to the gaol the governor read the rules, at the same without unnecessarily oppressing the people. It had service of the poor, respectable men, members of boards Why, Sir, the Right Hon. Baronet himself supplies interested in the maintenence of peace; newspapers time telling him that he did so because they were been said that the necessary expenditure of the country "23d April, 1842. I attended a meeting of the board of guardians of the Keighley Union on Wednesday, the board, that the proceedings of the guardians are very do that? By cutting down a hill-(" hear, hear," and the relaxations which have been spoken of. That closest inspection and control of the Treasury, and they would not be worth twopence." It was the duty of ticularly to the course pursued by the present Governin that committee, upon the evidence of every witness, Ech of whom had proved that no instructions whatever were ordered by the Home Secretary. The prisoner going on for a number of years, under all Governments, told the guardians that they must compel the working bear its own enactment. The relaxations hitherto the interests of the country. had been received from the Poor Law Commissioners, classes, who had not the means of earning their daily have been owing to no humane considerations on the Mr, FRANCIS BARING then rose to move for papers in question went on to add, that they made no complaint of voting the supplies before they were acquainted with except the original instructions, and that therefore the board of guardians had acted in direct accordance with bread in their own honest manner, to cut down a hill, parts of those to whom the execution of the law has respecting the dismissal of Mr. Hoskins from acting as of any of the officers, or of the treatment they received, the means to which it might be necessary to have been intrusted, but to their inability to enforce it. Deputy Judge-Advocate at Portsmouth. He was the that the quality of the food was good, but that they recourse for defraying their votes. He objected geneand if it were four or five miles long, so much the the original instructions; but the committee had come They frequently indeed allow a miserable out-door last person in the House to interfere with the preroga- complained of the shertness of the quantity. They rally to the extravagant nature of the present civil better-it would give them more exercise-(hear, hear). to a vote against the evidence. He must tell the House, relief, but why ! Because the workhouses at this tive of the Crown: but there were certain situations never applied to the governor for anything but they and military establishments; and he thought this That was the behaviour of that-what should he call towever, that the gallant commodore (Sir C. Napier) him ?-- that Assistant Poor Law Commissioner,-he period of non-employment and public distress cannot dependent on the royal pleasure which were not consi- were sure to be attended to immediately, or he extravagance had arisen from no regard being had roted by mistake, that his opinion was not " that He Moth's report was borne out in all its most im. | could call him nothing worse-(cheers, and laughter). | receive those who are driven to its doors by sufportant allegations by the evidence of the witnesses | The guardians inquired what was to be done after the fering. In like manner, they send those whose life is | Hoskins had been appointed by the late Government, (Mr. Egerton) could assure the House that the magisextinct to be buried in the churchyards of their and his qualifications had been admitted by the pretask was accomplished? Must they find another hill? Who had come forward to impugn it," and when he different parishes; but only because the church- sent; but he had been summarily dismissed, without the affairs of the gaol, while they wished to enforce principles of Radical Reform, which he was aware "Oh no" said he, " let them put the earth back again" had found out that this was the case he had protested against his vote being recorded; but this opinion of the -(hear, hear). Such were some of the effects of the would rates. In his parish they had doubled and increased called his pet county. ("Hear, hear," and a laugh.) Whig, and his successor appointed because he was a ceive such statements, when obtained from prisoners which he had not courage to support in that House. Ferrard) was not a man to be put down by the white-White white to the white to the extent of £300 over that since the year 1836; I will just mention a pet union of his (hear, hear)—the Tory. No stain rested on his professional or his pri-Be Right Hon. Baronet the First Lord of the Treasury, the new law, what would be the result in the agricul-with that straightforward manliness of conduct for the new law, where the profits on the growth of corn payers of these voluntary rates say that a consider- given. Which he had always given him credit, said he would tural districts, where the profits on the growth of corn able saving is effected by this system. The above) Sir GEORGE STAUNTON seconded the motion, and inflicted on them if they persisted in the account they | coerce the people of Great Britain there must be somehis allow it-that the papers should be granted. There were reduced, and the wages of the agricultural labourinformation I had from two collectors of voluntary | bore testimony to the character of Mr. Hoskins. had been a driving down of the Members of that ers diminished in proportion ?- (hear). Thanking the rates. I could send you strong cases of the Poor Mr. SYDNEY HERBERT explained that Mr. Hoskins had formerly given to their friends. But, in order to thing wrong in their institutions or in their legislation. the milder to oppose his motion; but the Right Hon. House for the indulgence he had received, he would now Law being the cause of thefts and mendicity, and held no appointment under the Crown. The office of get at the truth, he should move for a return on the (Hear.) He thought a great reduction might be effected Brunst had said that the papers should be granted. conclude by declaring his intention to support the reso-perhaps something worse. I cannot now omit stat-Deputy Judge Advocate being in abeyance, Mr. Hoskins subject, which he believed would prove the truth of in the number of troops at present maintained in Great ing that not long ago, in one of the parishes of the had for eleven years acted. pro has vice, on the election what he had stated with reference to the Knutsford Britain, and, if no reduction was made, he considered And what had he moved for by way of coming at the Intions of courts martial, the members of which could choose House of Correction. "It was rather singular, that the it a strong proof that the country was in a very discon-Mr. SHARMAN CRAWFORD cordially supported the West Hampnett Union, I saw in one day six women buth? He had moved for " copy of all orders which whom they pleased. He had on one occasion been set statement he made had appeared in the newspapers tented state. Nearly 13,000 troops, he found, were resolutions, considering them to be borne out by employed in leading horses, drawing loaded dung-facts. carts into the fields. Though I have lived in Sussex have been issued by the Poor Law Commissioners of aside by a court martial; and the Admiralty, having some time ago, and had never till the present hour stationed in Ireland. He would ask if this was neces-Superset-house to the Board of Gnardians in the facts. Light Union since the formation of the same, in line Sir R. PERL said, he wished very briefly to advert all my life, I never saw anything of the kind before." determined to re-establish the permanent office of been contradicted. He had also seen the statement of sary, when they had in that country a constabulary all my life, I never saw anything of the same, in light up to the light day of April, 1842; also, copy of to a statement which had fallen from the Hon. Gendetermined to re-establish the permanent office of been centradicted. He had also seen the statement of sary, when they had in that country a constabulary I reports mon the proceedings of the Board, and theman the member for Knaresborough. The Hon. benefit derived by the agricultural districts from this public inconvenience, the Board of imprisonment having expired bore tes-Chering of the Central Board at Somerret-house; misconstrued the expressions contained in the a case of extraordinary novelty and hardship was a solution to the contral board at Somerret-house; misconstrued the expressions contained in the a case of extraordinary novelty and hardship was a solution to the contral board at Somerret-house; misconstrued the expressions contained in the a case of extraordinary novelty and hardship was a solution to the contral board at solution to the contral board at solution to the contral board at Somerret-house; misconstrued the expressions contained in the solution to the contral board at the c

your lordship's special attention to the last page of the Halifaz Guardian of this day, where you will find a statement of facts relative to the cruel treatment a boy master, a collier, residing at Blackley, four miles from nesday last at the union workhouse. With a firm determination of transmitting an account to you, I

lishments; and on the necessity for the reduction of Arms should be printed with the votes, and that they -(hear, hear.) He was glad to take this opportunity Sergeant-at-Arms and some of his deputies, and in precedented circumstance (with the exception of the Mr. WILLIAMS contended that the Budget ought to which he understood that a sum of money had been case of General Conway) of the Duke of Wellington, as be opened to the House before they were called upon paid to the plaintiff in that action by order of the Trea- commander-in-chief, holding a seat in the cabinet. As to vote away public money. Formerly, the different sury. If that were so, he thought, that although that a conspicuous political bias; and his Grace had himdepartments had their estimates rigidly revised by the proceeding might be perfectly right, these papers should self, on a former occasion, declared his opinion that name, they win report against you. The fair fer of distress for the rate, which they were unable to pay." act long upon it. There was a similar suppression had omitted the charge for the list of distress for the rate, which they were unable to pay." act long upon it. There was a similar suppression had omitted the charge for the list of distress for the rate, which they were unable to pay." Mr. S. CRAWFORD rose, and said he must entreat stremons supporters of the New Poor Law, legal and earning their daily bread, which they would if they hear.) Evidence was in that case tendered and siderations than revenue, as the dispositions of foreign some ladies and gentlemen. Now, Lees had been the attention of the Government to the propositions 13th instant, and regret to have to report to your of guardians for years, telling them that they were ig. me with an answer. "I have not." said he "received were not always the organs of public opinion, and we bard, that the proceedings of the guardians are very normal of their duty, and that through them the country ought, imiwere not attended to the partitions are very mathematical work to severe, the control of the revenue of the country ought, imi-obliged to tender assistance to those who, so far from was being eaten up by the poor, was almost unendurable with the provisions of the law, and the directions of yere not attended to the partition of the revenue of the country ought, imi-obliged to tender assistance to those who, so far from for war. In the army, navy, and ordnance estimates was being eaten up by the poor, was almost unendurable obliged to tender assistance to those who, so far from for war. In the army, navy, and ordnance estimates and that as to the stopping of the bread allowance, it tating the example of prudent individuals, first to look offering me a fee, are previously determined not to the to the term their constitutions as by to their resources, and then to regulate their expendi-take my help. ("Hear," and a laugh.) Now as for take my help. ("Hear," and a laugh.) Now as for take my help. ("Hear," and a laugh.) Now as for take my help. ("Hear," and a laugh.) the time he had done with them the time he had done with them their constitutions ture according to their means. He did not object para langh). He had gone to Bradford and Halifax, and must be a bad law, in the first place, which cannot were reduced to as low a point as was compatible with the governor to cause those rules to be read. They ment, but he objected to the system which had been committee had gone forth to the world as the convic-tion of the Hon and Gallant Commodore. But he (Mr. Baring) believed that and been dismissed because he was a Mr. T. DUNCOMBE thought the Hones had been dismissed because he was a Mr. T. DUNCOMBE thought the Hones had been dismissed because he was a Mr. T. DUNCOMBE thought the Hones had been dismissed because he was a Mr. T. DUNCOMBE thought the Hones had been dismissed because he was a Mr. T. DUNCOMBE thought the Hones had been dismissed because he was a Mr. T. DUNCOMBE thought the Hones had been dismissed because he was a Mr. T. DUNCOMBE thought the Hones had been dismissed because he was a Mr. T. DUNCOMBE thought the Hones had been dismissed because he was a Mr. T. DUNCOMBE thought the Hones had been dismissed because he was a Mr. T. DUNCOMBE thought the Hones had been dismissed because he was a Mr. T. DUNCOMBE thought the Hones had been dismissed because he was a Mr. T. DUNCOMBE thought the Hones had been dismissed because he was a Mr. T. DUNCOMBE thought the Hone and the Ho The second secon The was informed that opposition was to be main solution of which he had given notice for a relevance to the part of the United kingdom? He had now been received through the things in the North, where the people had manufactory rates. Able bodied men are ment. He wished to ascertain the reasons of it, the version which had now been received through the found that in Great Britain there was a force of 25,127 prevented being tested, as it is termed; and the gaster and the magistrates, from prisoners who had two men, and if the Government conceived that such as years' imprisonment to undergo, and who might well army was requisite in this country, he would ask what be supposed to have the dread of additional suffering rendered it necessary? If they were compelled thus to The proceedings of the Board, and the prints thereon during that period, which have been here by the Assistant Poor Law Commissioners Mr. Not to the Poor Law Commissioners, in victo the particular instances in which here at described it to be, but no injustice had been doned, shortly before the the particular instances in which here at described it to be, but no injustice had been doned to ask at the truth of the particular instances in which here at described it to be, but no injustice had been doned to ask at the particular instances in which here at described it to be, but no injustice had been doned to ask at the particular instances in which here at described it to be, but no injustice had been doned to ask at the particular instances in which here at described it to be, but no injustice had been doned to ask at the particular instances in which here at described it to be, but no injustice had been doned to ask at the particular instances in which here at described it to be, but no injustice had been doned to ask at the particular instances in which here at described it to be, but no injustice had been doned to ask at the particular instances in which here at described it to be, but no injustice had been doned to ask at the particular instances in which here at the particular instances in the truth of here at the particular instances in the truth of here at the particular instances in the truth of here at the particular instances in the t

by a return of the number of times the said Assistant Por Law Commissioners, Mr. Power and Mr. Mott, have Will be raid Board and the porthouses of Keighley and the dates thereof; also, a return of the mathematical considerations had restrained in the solution of the court were ranged in view of the Birgier, and the dates thereof; also, a return of the mathematical different stations of the solution of the court were ranged in view of the birgiers and the porthouses of Keighley all the prisoners having been seen within that time birgiers and the porthouses of the solution of the court were ranged in view of the birgiers and the porthouses of the solution of the solution of the court were ranged in view of the birgiers and the porthouses of the solution of t The state of the s In the prisoners of the finance of the finance of the furnice of t versation with him in the presence of the turnkey. In The expences of the Commander-in-Chief's office, were situation of the union, and on the 1st day of June, R. Poel) was sure that if he had misconstrued any children, apparently all of them under ten years of situation. 112. Now, what did the House think the return expressions, he should be quite ready to explain age, and three whose ages might be from thirteen to since balance the value of the Adjutant-General's, been after the committee of the House had away his error, but since the Hon. Gentleman had sixteen years, two of them girls and the third a boy. to have secretaries pitted against each other, as then the bane for indecurst dist new should be quite ready to explain age, and three whose ages might be from thirteen to be the house had away his error, but since the Hon. Gentleman had sixteen years, two of them girls and the third a boy. horized in eract opposition to the evidence of every spoken he had referred to the report, and he did not see, making ich He protruded through the skin. He complained bitterly while through the skin. He complained bitterly while through the skin. He complained bitterly while through the skin. These that had been examined before them, of all find that such error of construction existed. The up a party of eighteen. One of the men stated that narrated various cases of jobbing, as occuring within his of the conduct of Lord Abinger, who, once he heard a effectively conducted at a much less cost. He found in And had been examined before them, of all find that such erfor of construction exister. The they came from Towersey, in Buckinghamshire. narrated various of the stated what was untrue? The Commissioners contradiction to what he had stated. Now, he had the farmers, he said, called a meeting to know if any own experience. man was a Chartist, seemed to think that was enough the army estimates an item of £117,787 for volunteer Several of the naval officers in the House joined in to seal his doom. He firmly believed that what Mr. corps. He would put it to the House, what services bi sent this return to the House of Commons, -* That referred to the report, and what did he find ther? of the parishioners would go down to Manchester, Allison had stated was perfectly correct, and if he could) were rendered by these volunteer corns which estimate the debate, after which The set of the box of the Right Hon, Baronet for the pur-box of the found that Dr. Michell was in the conair, and that is every body there was doing well. Severa to us the set of April, 1842"—which had been brought on the question being put " that this report, as agreed said we would go. They told us that they thought be of putting him (Mr. Ferrand) down in the House; and that the commissioners had not any written building the commissioners had not any written building there were three for the amendment. They employed a man named Clark to see after peo-Lord PALMERSTON remarked that there never was only get a committee to inquire into the state of them to such an amount ? Was there any record of a clearer case, in which one person had been dismissed, Knutsford gaol, he had no doubt he would be able their ever receiving the thanks of the House for their and another appointed, on political considerations. Mr. to substantiate all the charges which he had made services which must have been the case if there are Greetham, who had been appointed to supersede Mr. against it. vices had been important and valuable? He found in Mr. T. EGERION said the Magistrates courted the the non-effective service 198 generals, who cost the the commissioners had not any written intions of a tenor opposed to that of the report, and we got there, and everything provided for the second seco Hoskins, held different appointments, being agent for Mr. T. EGERION said the Magistrates courted the the non-effective service 198 generals, who cost the Customs, Excise, and the Admiralty, and was, there- fullest investigation into their conduct. With respect country £89,000; the amount paid to officers retired on build of guardians had acted." Now he (Mr. Ferrand) and eight against it. The Hon. Member for Maryle- ple who would go down, and we went to him. He board of guardians to listen to what was bone (Sir C. Napler) voted with the majority. So asked what families we had got, and said we should bone (Sir C. Napler) voted with the majority. So asked what families we had got, and said we should bone (Sir C. Napler) voted with the report by the do well indeed to come ; we started accordingly to fore, not more eligible than Mr. Hoskins, who was held to the Knutsford House of Correction, he had only to full pay was £64,000; and the pensions allowed to and board of guardians to listen to what was bone (Sir C. Napler) voted with the majority. So asked what families we had got, and said we should for, not eligible, as filling the office of Mayor of Portsmonth. say that the Hon. Gentleman on looking into the soldiers amounted to £1,243,176. The allowance to By the very letter dismissing him, the Admiralty re- reports of the prison inspectors would find it described retired servants of the military department was £41,000. A committee of that House had been appointed to hom. Member. Now, what as to its particular refe-Mr. Waterhouse's, at Glossop. In answer to ques-by the very letter dismissing him, the Admiralty re-Hon. Member. Now, what as to its particular refe-Mr. Waterhouse's, at Glossop. In answer to ques-by the very letter dismissing him, the Admiralty re-Hon. Member. Now, what as to its particular refe-Mr. Waterhouse's, at Glossop. In answer to ques-by the very letter dismissing him, the Admiralty re-Hon. Member. Now, what as to its particular refe-Hon. Member. Now, what as to its particular refe-Hon In the Ordnance Department there were nume-Sir J. GRAHAM felt that the statement made by the rous heavy expenses, in which he thought great the truth of his allegations; the committee rences i with respect to bit would that they were true, and this was the return report, it said, "No attempt has been made to im- magistrates saw belonged to him, and two were his the bather were true, and this was the return report, it said, "No attempt has been made to im- magistrates saw belonged to him, and two were his The first beginner in the full on and antight on the statement which are antight on the statement which are antight on the statement which are and deliberately which has a the beds which they occupied whilst living, who was described which they occupied whilst living, who was a previous letter, intimating were was the whoth now? but he would ask, where was Mr. Mott now? Had back, where was Mr. Mott now? Had back and in the room where the other papers, who had had been differed and in the room where the other papers, who had Had back and in the room where the other papers, who had had been differed and in the room where the other papers, who had Had back and in the room where the other papers, who had Had back and in the room where the other papers, who had had been differed and in the room where the other papers, who had had been differed and in the room where the other papers, who had had been differed and in the room where the other papers, who had had been differed and in the room where the other papers, who had had been differed and in the room where the other papers, who had had been differed and in the room where the other papers, who had had been differed and in the room where the other papers, who had had been differed and in the room where the other papers, who had had been differed and in the room where the other papers, who had had been differed and in the room where the other papers and if the Hon. Had has been dismissed from office. here here with my had been their companions during life, still continued to his of a warehouse; and I have bie of Finsbury would give him a copy of Mr. Had been dismissed from office. here here with my here here wither Had had had had notice that he wand is not chouse to resign, he would the size for convey that the same bed was at the same time oowhen which the Bight Hen Bight He Word with the Bight Hon. Baronet the First Lord of the committee ? They said, "Your committee is Waterhouse's. We did not know to what person in to do so, namely, in diplomatic appointments. (Continued in our Eighth page. I.A.IV.ISMAN

(Continued from our Seventh page.)

the time.

which was agreed to.

ally the younger portion of them. Drunkenness,

cursing, promiscuous intercourse of the sexes,

were frightfully prevalent among the youth.

They knew no religion-no God; the only

knowledge pessersed by great numbers of them

Jack Sheppard. There was evidence which estab-

present state of things could not continue for twenty

years more, without producing a convulsion which

found among the insurgents in the late disturbances.

could be enacted without a dangerous infringement

occupied. He gladly gave his support to the present

motion. He feared that Protestant England had

more neglected the grand duty of educating the

ment had most anxiously considered this necessity ;

and he ardently wished that the House, laying aside

all religious and political differences, would join in

endeavouring to find some neutral ground on which

the Church and the Dissenters might amicably meet.

He would now state what had been done, and what

the ministers would propose to do. In Scotland

there existed a parochial system of National educa-

had been established in Edinburgh and Glasgow,

above them.

8

tem, and to reduce the extravagant expences of these establishments. He objected to the expense of the Lord Lieutenancy of Ireland, which amounted to between £50,000 and £60,090. What benefit was obtained by this expenditure? Was the office of any real use? For his own part, he considered that the maintenance of the office was no advantage to the country. He thought, if the expences of this country were thoroughly investigated, and if its resources were properly considered, such unnecessary expenditare would not be incurred; and he would repeat, that before the House was called upon to vote supplies, they ought to have the means of ascertaining in what way the revenue of the country was to be obtained-(hear). It was peculiarly necessary at the present time, when the country Was in such a state of extreme distress, that they should not recklessly versay the public money. With regard to superannuated - - cances, he thought that public officers. ought to receip a sufficient compensat on for their services, and that when those services were po longer required they should have no further claim upon the country. He was well sware that reductions could not be at once effected in these establishments, but he considered that more economical plans ought in future to be adopted. He asked the House to consider the ufferings of the people; they were bound to do so; and to think of methods of relieving, instead of aggravating, the burdens under which the country groaned. He wanted to know, whether the Government had any intention of relieving the people from the burden of the Income Tax, or, if not, whether they had any of relieving the great body of the community from the pressure of indirect taxation? The Hon. Gentleman concluded by moving his amendment,-" That at the present period of extended distress, it is the duty of the House to consider the means of lightening the pressure of taxation on the people, by reducing to the greatest practicable extent the expenses of the military, as well as of the civil establishments of the country; that therefore it is expedient, that the voting of any supplies should be postponed till the estimates of the whole expenditure and the means to meet that expenditure be first farnished to the House."

Mr. HUKE seconded the amendment.

The question having been put,

Mr. WILLIAMS objected to the expense of the Irish and the Metropolitan police, which were, in fact, well trained military bodies, supported out of the taxes; and inquired why the army was maintained on its pre-Bert extravagant footing?

The CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER considered that reply should be reserved till the particular estimates were under discussion.

Mr. HUNE considered that with proper reductions in the expense of our establishments the income tax might have been rendered unnecessary. He supported the amendment.

General JOHNEON also thought that the amendment was a reasonable one. During the five nights of debate on the state of the country he had not heard one word in explanation of the real cause of the distress, which Was overlaxation.

Captain PolHILL referred the cause of distress to the great and rapid increase of the population. Machinery was the curse of the country.

On a division, Mr. Crawford's amendment was supported by 15, and rejected by 62. The Honse then went into a committee of supply;

and

Sir HENRY HARDINGE brought forward the army estimates. As compared with the previous year there is to be a reduction of 5 740 men, with a total saving on the entire estimates of £133,000. The reduction in the number of men was as large as could be effected at this early stage in the re-establishment of peaceful relations, keeping in view the proper relief of regiments serving abroad, and the effective discipline of the army. After going through the various items, he concluded by proposing the first vote, which was for 109,\$46 men for

the land service. Mr. HUNE considered that if the number of tro

prejudiced by taking out a summons to enlarge to be attempted, would open the way for it in the violated every pledge they had given and promise they rural parts of the kingdom.

Sir R. Prent, in the expectation that the time Mr. HAWES thought the Dissenters would not would be eplarged, proposed to adjourn the debate. was to be at the head.

Lord ASHLEY rose to move "that an humble ad-Mr. ACLAND was content that the comprehensive from 1830 till the 24th of December, 1834, the day of principle should be adopted in public schools ; but dress be presented to her Majesty praying that her Majesty will be graciously pleased to take into her he hoped that Government would not discourage the establishment also of such schools as private parties instant and serious consideration the best means of diffusing the benefits and blessings of a moral and might wish to found for the education of children in the principles of the Church of England alone. religions education amongst the workinng classes of Mr. SMITH O'BRIEN expressed himself but little ther people." After enlarging on the general importance of education, and the great increase of popula- satisfied.

tion during the present century. he drew the atten-Lord ASHLEY, in reply, thanked the House for the tion of the House to the present state of crime and reception which it had given to his motion, which ignorance, and of moral and intellectual degradation was then unanimously carried, and the House adin Manchester, Birmingham, Leeds, and other populous districts, among the lower classes, especiiourned.

O'CONNELL AND THE IRISH CATHOLIC CLERGY.

LETTER SECOND.

was that of the exploits of Dick Turpin and TO THE RIGHT REV. DR. BLAKE, CATHOLIC BISHOP OF DROMORE.

lished the fact that not less than £25,000,000 ster-MY LORD,-At the conclusion of my last letter I mening are annually expended in ardent spirits; and tioned that. I should, in this my second letter, state the it was proved by medical men that a large proporreasons which influenced Mr. O'Connell to commence tion-perhaps half-of all the cases of insanity are produced by the intemperance thus widely prevalent. the Repeal agitation, and the agitation for the total abolition of tithes, and also his motives for having ensome expense; but if we would not consent to tax tered into a base compromise of the tithe question with and thin, on the condition that he should have his full ourselves for the prevention of crime, we must be the Whigs. But, my Lord, these two subjects are of taxed more heavily still for the punishment of it. such vast importance that I find it difficult to write about ciples, sealed with the blood of martyrs, were bartered The expense of one convict for one year would the two, with any degree of clearness in one letter. I educate more than one hundred children. He attri- shall therefore be obliged to divide these subjects into buted much of the existing evil to the truck system, two letters; and in the present letter speak of the Tithe to the payment of wages at public-houses, and to the agitation exclusively. miserable condition of the people's habitations. The

I am well aware, my Lord, that the people of Ireland were always epposed to the payment of tithes since the grity, and patriotism." introduction of that impost into Ireland in the reign of must overthrow the whole fabric of society. It was Henry the Second, and under auspices to which I shall remarkable that the better educated poor were net | net now make any further allusion.

It is very difficult to deal with any political question with which Mr. O'Connell has had anything to do, be-This country owed a heavy debt to its poor, whose cause he mixes up so many questions together and faults were mainly imputable to the neglects of those dovetails them into each other, in such an artful manner, that his warmest admirers and most steady ad-Sir J. GRAHAM agreed in the acknowledgment of this debt to the poor, and deprecated, on this im- herents cannot tell with any degree of accuracy to what society they belong, or to what objects they subscribe portant discussion of their interests, all interference of party considerations. He concurred in Lord their names. I feel this difficulty now, and, as an example, by way of illustration, just let me here direct Ashley's opinions as to the truck system and the payment of wages, and would be glad to join in any your Lordship's attention to the recorded proceedings of the Repeal Association to which you have paid your such further measure for the cure of those evils as subscription in advance. Now, my Lord, bear in mind upon private rights and contracts. The state of the that the present Repeal Association is made up of four distinct classes of members.

people's dwellings, and the general arrangement of 1st.—The unarmed Volunteers of which your Lordsanatory regulations in large towns were subjects on ship is enrolled a member. which the Government was at this time actually

2nd.-The Volunteers, armed, I should suppose, as the inference is clear and conclusive, that as your Lordship is an enrolled member of the unarmed Volunteers, the people than any other nation of Europe. The law Volunteers must be armed, or why this distinction? had now been victorious; the soldier and policeman Why are you, my Lord, enrolled a member of the unhad done their duty ; and the time was come when armed Volunteers unless the others are armed ? There the public instructors must go forth. The Govern- cun be no doubt as to the justice of the inference. 3rd.-The members who pay one pound a year.

> ling a year, but who are denied the right to speak or "Crotchety Crawford." His landlord and tenant bill ing a year, but who are denied the right to speak or "Crotchety Crawford." His landlord and tenant bill and or in the orange Veomanry, if it were for duction of 6d. per sack and barrel there has been a have paid your money in advance, and what are you? or spoken of but votes of thanks and gratitude to the no other reason than that of preventing them Why all you know, or can know about the matter is, " only ministry that ever did justice to Ireland." Keep that you have paid your money, and that you are a out the Tories and get into the places was the common low professions of conciliation, he had the hardi- 45lbs. A few parcels of Oatmeal have changed

member of the unarmed volunteers, that is all. tion; and grants had been made by the Committee now, my Lord, the Repeat question, the Tithe question, or shought of gotting any good for the continue was unblushing effrontery to attribute the crimes of Whig value. In Beans and Peas little passing, without Now, my Lord, the Repeal question, the Tithe quesof Privy Council to two great normal schools which of carrying these questions through Parliament, but true patriots of the day. While these things were be supplied with instructors, teaching by the simul- for the purpose of getting money, and then changing going on the Whigs were adjusting the tithes; the taneous system. Grants had also been made for the name and character of the associations in order to opposition ceased as if by magic; the members ceased; ferent, that Chartism aims at political changes; insists get more money, were so artfully jumbled together that respect to the future, he would first propose that ble or ostensible object of these associations, as your parishes should be united for the formation of dis- Lordship will find in making it clear to the world how stop the tithe agitation, but to turn the Irish consti-My Lord, the total abolition of tithes in name and pound. He would have the schools managed each nature, "so as not to leave a trace behind," was dering counties and boroughs to non-Repealers for people of the diocese of Achonry have determined unsold. For Sheep the demand was in a very stagwith any of them, to answer, " No, I thank you. I can shake my own hand ;" and to take care and not " walk mass, if such a wretch as a tithe payer ever went to masa" The men were especially enjoined not to beat or abuse him; but the women were told they might spit upon him; the total abolition of tithe agitation flourished; itinerant agitators were employed a farmer, who could ill afford it, suffered the seizure and sale of his property, for tithe in preference to the odium, the public odium which he should inevitably The Government felt strongly the necessity of fur- was thus fairly brought forward with a view to general feeling which was thus so successfully excited against all those who had dared to pay. The first collision between the people and the police ruptcy itself; all, all, can be turned out, ousted, to day. and newly armed yeomanry, occurred at Newtonbarry, make way for the debt due to the ministers of the estabon the ever memorable 13th of June, 1831, at which lished Church; and this is the adjustment of the place no less than fourteen human beings were shot dead tithe question for opposition to which Mr. Sharman upon the spot, by the police and yeomanry, under the Crawford forfeited his seat for Dundalk, and for pretence of protecting the distress from rescue. Here which the people shed their blood, and died in prison. were fourteen persons shot dead on the supposition But this is not all; the act professes to take twenty-five changing his Post-office so frequently, should be P.Y. C. on the spot is to be had this morning at that they were about to rescue a few heifers which were per cent. off the tithe, and your friend Mr. O'Connell, in seized upon for £2 3s. 6d. tithe said to be due to the whose "wisdom, prudence, energy and integrity you Rev. Mr. M'Clintock, brother-in-law to Lord Roden. | confide," has repeatedly boasted that he succeeded in Here was a minister of the gospel shedding blood for getting twenty-five per cent off the tithes. But how graces England, the birth-place of those wicked prin- fat, 2s. 61d per 8lbs. money! Here is a Christian Church by law established ! stands the fact ! The true state of the case is this But is Mr. O'Connell in no manner answerable for the The Parson gets seventy-five per cent. secured to him as blood which was shed upon that occasion at Newton- a first charge upon every estate in Ireland, while the barry? Bear in mind, my Lord, that he has charged landlords, who are well known not to be very favour-Chartism with the Whig plot and outbreak at Wales in able to the tenantry, are allowed twenty-five per cent 1839, and by way of showing his horror for the shedding | for collecting the tithe, so that by this infamous Whig of human blood, thanked his God that it was Catholic juggle, the poor tenant, who contrived one way or Sergeant Daly, and a handful of Irish Catholic recruits other before the passing of this Act, to pay not more that shot down English Protestants upon the occasion. than half the nominal amount of tithe, is now obliged I beg pardon it was the plous O Connell who expressed to pay the whole amount, and from the payment of his satisfaction at Irish Catholics having shot down which there is no mode of escaping, as the law em-English Protestants at Newport, in Wales, in 1839. powers the landlord to eject for non-payment of tithes He in whose "discretion, wisdom, prudence, and as well as for non-payment of rent. And this is what integrity," your Lordship places the utmost confi- the country has obtained after all the blood that was dence. The next tithe affiir was at Carrickshark in the consequence of having followed the advice of him in county of Kilkenny, on the 14th December, 1831, on whose integrity, wisdom, prudence, and discretion. which ocaasion one tithe martyr was shot by Captain you, my Lord, have the utmost confidence. There Gibbons, of the police. This unfortunate victim ex. never was a people so deceived, so completely betrayed,

Sir THOMAS WILDE and the SOL CITOR-GENERAL /posed to begin their plan. Success in the manu- very likely to hurl them out of power, as they did after Blackburne, for their mis-government of Ireland, by agreed that no important question would be facturing districts, where the experiment was first all, in consequence of their having, when in power, arrogating to themselves the power of the Legislature. and giving the force of law to un-constitutional proclahad made when they were out of power. mations; their revival of Orange bigotry, their share in the several matters which have caused the shedding the condition of the employed becomes worse every There are other grounds, and strong grounds too, for

like a trust of which the clergyman of the parish charging Mr. O Connell as the guilty author of all the of so much blood in Ireland; their dispersing public blood that was shed in resisting the payment of tithes, meetings met for legal purposes, and daring to tread under foot the sacred and most important right of

Union.

the murder of the Widow Ryan's son, at Rathcormack, for tithe due, or supposed to be due, to the Rev. Mr. Ryder. Here is another of those Parsons who say that nent committee of nine or more persons for the above they are followers of our blessed Redeemer and the purposes, to procure signatures to the address and petiteachers of his doctrines, shedding blood for meney. A man should never allude to this painful subject without first day of the first session of a Reformed Parliamentioning the fact, in order that it may be held in ment.

remembrance. It is this, and it is true, that while Widow Ryan was kneeling over the bleeding body of receive donations ; but in particular to collect subscripher son, whom she had just discovered among the dead

and dying, Parson Ryder rode to her and said-"WIDOW RYAN, WILL YOU PAY YOUR TITHE

NOW ?" ! After all this bloodshed, after tithes were virtually liberty. abolished by the people, after Lord Stanley had actually prepared a Bill for the total extinction of tithe, and after Earl Grey's government had been broken up in consequence of as base a breach of confidence on the part of Mr. O'Connell as ever man was guilty of. and after, in addition, having broken faith upon the tithe question with all the liberal Irish Members, he entered into a base compromise with Lord Melbourne upon the tithe question, and entered into an agreement to supunder the direction of the Finance Committee. pert Lord Melbourne's administration through thick

Please to bear in mind that I shall enter fully into the subject of places in my letter on the Repeal agitation. We shall then see whether you still confide in

Mr. O Connell's "wisdom, prudence, discretion, inte-After having entered into an arrangement with Lord

Melbourne's administration to betray the tithe question, and to put the repeal question in abeyance, under the pretext of trying an experiment with the " only British ministry that were desirous to do justice to Ireland ;" determination to repeal the union "IMMEDIATELY ?" a ministry, mind, which was solemnly pledged to prefer a civil war to a repeal of the union. Well, Mr. O'Connell came over to Dublin, called a meeting at the and the total abelition of tithes was got up and agitated Corn Exchange, and made a speech which fills four in the first instance with no other view, with no other columns of the Freeman; and about what do you motive than that of annoying and thwarting Farl Grey imagine ? just to substitute the word " adjusted" for and the Marquis of Anglessy, because they had the "abolished." Tithes were then to be ADJUSTED not temerity to promote Mr. Solicitor General Donerty to and middling descriptions of Flour were freely ABOLISHED. No; no! the Melbourne administration the Bench without consulting the illustrious head of offered at a reduction of 6d. to 1s. per sack, but would adjust the tithes, but would not abolish them. Here was political knavery for you with a vengeauce i But the knavery did not end here. Mr. Wm. Sharman Crawford was the consistent advocate of the total abolition of tithes; while the advocate of total and unconditional emancipation became suddenly enamoured with the instalment system. Mr. Crawford would not pious, and immortal memory of the great and good compromise principle by praying parliament for a less measure than the country was entitled to: the new and absurd doctrine of taking ten shillings in the pound as an instalment of a debt from a man who was able to great gun at Athlone, and their damned souls blown rade has ruled dull; the demand for Wheat has pay forty shillings for every pound he owed, was for the first time introduced to the Irish victims of this head." And, at a breakfast at Mr. Sheriff Scott's. species of [political chicanery. Mr. Crawford, like a he proposed the same toast. And after this folly and true nobleman, forfeited his seat for Dundalk sooner 4th.-The Associates or Socialists who pay one shill than forfeit his fair character. He was then called

for, or thought of getting any good for the conntry was revived Orange bigotry in Ireland. And he has the

SKIPTON CATTLE MARKET, FEB. 27.-Our supply of fat stock to-day was not large, but it was equal to petitioning the Legislature. the demand. Prices were a shade higher. Beef, 41d, to 51d.; Mutton, 4d. to 51d. per lb.-Two twin Lambs were shown, and sold for £1 10s. 5th .- "To appoint in each parish in Ireland a permations, and to have them ready for presentation on the each. ROCHDALE FLANNEL MARKET, MONDAY, FEB. 27 -There has been a very gloomy market here to-day, 6th .- " The next great duty of the committee is to

" DANIEL O'CONNELL, Chairman."

business for some weeks past has been growing worse, and the very few flannels that have been tions of a farthing a week from each individual to defray sold have been disposed of at reduced prices. Wool tions of a farthing a week from each individual to delray sold have been disposed of at reduced prices, woel, the necessary and legal expenses which must be incurred in the attaining of our great objects, and in effected any sales, have been obliged to submit to a particular, to indemnify persons who may be unjustly small reduction in price. persecuted for patriotic exertions in favour of Irish

week.

STATE OF TRADE.—There was not quite so much activity in the yarn market yesterday as for some 7th .- " That such collections be termed the ' NAdays previously; the business done was limited FIGNAL RENT' for procuring, by legal and constituthough without sensible change in prices. For tional means exclusively, the extinction of tithes by goods, and especially for wide cloths, suitable to the Act of Parliament, and the restoration of the legislative East India and China markets, there was a very independence of Ireland, and that the amount be forgood demand; and, in some cases, a slight advance was obtained upon the rates of last week.-Manwarded to the Secretary of the Political Union of Ireland monthly, to be by him lodged in the Hibernian chester Guardian of Wednesday. Bank, and allocated to the purposes before mentioned.

HUDDERSFIELD CLOTH MARKET, FEB. 28. - Our

market this day is not considered an improvement

upon the last, nor worse, it is still bad, no great

sales at a remunerating price can be effected, whilst

YORK CORN MARKET, FEB. 25.-The attendance 8th .-. "That Daniel O'Connell, M.P., John Power of farmers is good, and a fair quantity of Oats are and David Lynch, Esquires, be appointed Treasurers offering, but not much Wheat or Barley.-Wheat cannot be purchased for less money than on the 9th.--- "That each person subscribing one pound last market day. Barley being very scarce, is the turn dearer, and Oats and Beans dull sale, shall he enrolled a member of the National Political

MANCHESTER COBN MARKET .- Saturday, Feb. 25 To change in the state of our trade can be noted Now. my Lord, would not any man imagine during the week, the sales of Flour having been to a at the time when these propositions were adopted, very limited extent only, and the value of middling descriptions was barely supported. Choice qualities and recommended for general adoption to the Irish people, that Mr. O'Connell was serious in of English whites, however, from their scarcity, this threat at impeachment, serious in his promise to commanded late rates, and at 383. to 383. 6d. per have tithes abolished, not "adjusted," serious in his sack, a clearance was effected. The trade in Oats or Oatmeal was of a very inanimate character, and But, no, my Lord, there was nothing honest or serious but little passing in either article. With a prevaabout it. The whole scheme about the repeal of the union lence of centrary winds, the imports via Liverpool or Runcorn are light, and the supplies elsewhere continue moderate in amount. Few purchasers of Wheat appeared at our market this morning, and no alteration can be noted in prices. Secondary superfine qualities found buyers at the previous cur-With what grace this man accuses the Marquis of rency. The business done in Oats or Oatmeal was Anglesey of having revived Orange bigotry in Ireland He who at the great Reform dinner in Drogheda, in merely for present use, and late rates with difficulty realized.

December, 1830, toasted in a tumbler of Boyne Water LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET. MONDAY, FEB. 27.the Chartered toast of the Orangemen, "The glorious, The steamers have brought in a few lots of Flour and Oatmeal from Ireland, but beyond these the week's King William, who saved us from Popery, slavery, brass-money, and wooden shoes; and may those who arrivals to our Corn market have (owing to easterly winds) been trifling. During the same period the refuse to drink it be rammed and crammed into the scarcely extended beyond the immediate neighbourround the citadel like a blue-bottle round a sugar hogshood, and the millers and dealers thus located have bought only what their necessities required. Holders however, have shown little disposition to give way, absurdity, and after having exposed himself to the ridicule of every sensible, of every honest man in the and we do not quote our present prices more than ld. kingdom; after having forced the government to re- per bushel below the rates of last week. At a remoderate sale for Flour. The market has been very bare of Oats, and fine mealing are worth 2s. 5d. per from becoming victims of his hollow and shalout the Tories and get into the places was the common how places was the common how to accuse the Marquis of Anglesey of having hands at 21s. per load for best marks. Barley has continued scarce, and has maintained its previous spies to Chartism, and to mix it up with Socialism, well change of price.

LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET, FEB. 27 .- We have had a larger supply of Cattle at market to day than of late, with prices a shade lower. Beef 5d. to male inhabitant of this empire of sane mind, of the 53d., Mutton 5d. to 6d. per lb. Number of Cattle full age of twenty-one years, and nonconvicted of at market :- Beasts 1,192, Sheep 3,113. felonious offence; that the Parliaments shall be annual; RICHMOND CORN MARKET, FEB. 25. - We only trict schools. The children to be there instructed you are a Repeater, or now, or in what way do you tuencies in some places against the topicsentatives who shall be divided into equal electoral districts, each had a thin supply of grain in our market to-day. tithes, is it not just, and right, and true, and reason. district to return an equal number of representatives; particularly Wheat. — Wheat sold from 5s to fe titute paupers, or the offspring of poor parents the "unarmed volunteers of Ireland of the Loyal titues, is it not just, and reason-willing to let them be educated there. He would National Repeal Association of Ireland." What in the able to infer that he could have prevented all the tithe order tratinion mon like Mannier Offspring of Date 2s to 3s. Barley 3s to 3s 6d, Beans 3s 9d to slaughters if it were his interest to have done so ? And order that pious men like Maurice O'Connell, and 4s per bushel. as that inference is sound and just, it therefore follows Morgan O'Connell, and John O'Connell may sit in Par-LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, MONDAY, FEB. 27 .liament without qualifying out of property which every Fresh up to-day, there was rather an increased body knows is not theirs. This is Chartism, my Lord. receipt of Wheat, from Essex; but an unusally "Torch and dagger Chartism," with all the secrets, small quantity from Kent, Suffolk and other parts, horrors, infidelity, and abominations which the pious coastwise and by land carriage and sample. The truth-loving Liberator, "the illustrious head of the finest descriptions were taken off, at prices about Repeal Association," has surrounded it. equal to those obtained on this day se'nnight ; the In my next letter, I shall state a few of the submiddling and inferior sorts on rather easier terms. stantial reasons which influenced Mr. O Connell to put The supply of foreign Wheat was comparatively the Repeal in abeyance. In the mean time, small, and the torms lower. Nothing doing in com I am. under lock. Barley at stationary prices. The best My Lord, season made Malt was quite as dear ; we have not With the greatest respect for your exalted station, the slightest variation to notice in the value of Oats. as well as for your personal character, Both old and new Beans were 1s. per quarter Your Lordship's beneath late rates. Peas are again dull, but not-Most obedient servant.

lower.

PATRICK O'HIGGINS.

Dablin, Feb. 6, 1843.

CHARTISM IN IRELAND.

To the Editor of the Sligo Champion.

our colonies were reduced, we could afford to abolish the duties on cotton and wool. He also censured the system adopted towards the Boers of the colony of the Cape of Good Hope; and re-affirmed that our distresses arose from extravagance, as well as had legislation. He and proposed an amendment that the vote be reduced by 10,090 men.

Lord ARTHUR LENNOX considered that if we wished a better class of men to enter the army, we should increase the rate of pensions which was at present a miserable pittance of sixpence a day.

Captain LAYARD would vote for the amendment i he were convinced that the cr.dit and dignity of the country could be sustained by the reduction, of which, however, he was not estisfied.

Mr. WILLIAMS regretted that Mr. Hume had not moved for a larger reduction.

Sir HENRY HARBINGE explained that many of the ing to widows' pensions, were not to be attributed to the Government, upon whom they were forced by the recommendations of the dnance committees. He denied that there were too many troops in any one of our colonies.

After some further discussion, a divison took place on to 20.

The next vote was for £3,619,327 for the expenses of the army, which was agreed to, as were the remaining votes The vote for the expenses of the volunteer corps was objected to by Mr. Williams, but was carried by 98 to 28.

Sir JAMES GRAHAN then moved the second reading of the registration of Voters Bill, reserving discussion to a future stage.

The other orders of the day were then disposed of. and the House adjourned.

HOUSE OF LORDS.-TUESDAY FEB. 28.

from Lord Brougham respecting the instructions upon which our cruisers acted in their endeavours to suppress the slave trade upon the African coast, took advantage of the opportunity thus afforded to very inadequate, and, indeed, quite insignificant as express his conviction that explanation only was compared with the amounts granted for other public the naval officers engaged in this service of deciding noon most intricate and important questions of international law, and they had, as was to be of spiritual ignorance in the West Riding of Yorkexpected, in some cases fallen into serious errors. shire, and expressed his opinion, that when a plan nishing officers with clear and unequivocal instructions npon as many points of difficulty as could be anticipated, and a new and explicit code, founded of the House to reject it. His own objection was upon existing treaties and the law of nations, had only that the scale of the provision was not large been accordingly prepared ; and as England had nothing to conceal—had none but her ostensible effected only by an Executive Government generally objects to attain-these instructions should be supported. He insisted on the importance of promade public, and would, he trested, disabree the viding competent schoolmasters, and retaining them candid portion of the French public of the unfounded by sufficient inducements ; for it happened too often prejudice they now entertained.-Adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS .- TUEDAY, FEB. 28.

The SOLICITOR-GENERAL moved that "The Sergeant-at-Arms and William Bellamy be allowed to was tempted to quit them by finding that he could appear and appeal to these actions. This was an get a better remuneration for his talents elsewhere. action of false imprisonment under the Speaker's warrant, which had beeen issued against the present parents themselves to let their children attend plaintiff for a breach of privilege, in having con- school; and he wished some means to be conducted, as attorney, certain actions brought by one Stockdale against Mr. Hansard, the printer of the removed. He suggested also the expediency of Honse, for alleged libels contained in a report which providing some education for the classes above Mr. Hansard had printed by its antherity. The the poorest, so that the small farmers and Sergeant had been served with a habeas corpus upon tradesmen might not entertain a jealousy of the one of the arrests made by him in consequence superior means of education afforded to their workof Stockdale's actions. The Attorney-General was people.

directed by the House to appear; he did appear; and the Court held that the Speaker's warrant prospects which this evening had opened. was in itself a sufficient answer. The present action being for false imprisonment under the same war- ences, for the sake of the great object now in rant, he would propose that, as before, the House view. should permit the officer to appear and plead. If they were found by the Jury to have committed Mr. SHAW was disappointed that nothing had been

chools in England-large grants, indeed, ye tainly not adequate to the need of the case. With I find as much difficulty in coming at any really tangitrict schools. The children to be there instructed you are a Repealer, or how, or in what way do you wished the force to be reduced to what it was in 1835; should, in the mist place, or the offspring of poor parents attach to each school a chapel, with a clergyman who name of all that is wonderful, is the meaning, or what should teach the liturgy and Catechism of the is the use of this jargon ?

Church ; the children of Dissenters, however, being No doubt, my Lord, but you have read Mr. O'Conexempted from attendance on those ministrations, i nell's letters to Lord Duncannon, urging, with all his and allowed to receive religious instruction from eloquence, the benefit which the country would derive ; any licensed minister of any denomination. He gave the tranquillity which would ensue on the removal of several particulars respecting the state of some of Mr. Blackburn from the office of Attorney-General, the larger manufacturing districts, showing a total and his promotion to the "NEUTRALITY OF THE want of the means of instruction there; and BENCH." At this period, 1830, Mr. O'Connell was then proceeded to the case of children not for the total abolition of tithe, as well as for the dependent on parochial relief, but employed Repeal of the Union. There was nothing then in the stringent regulations complained of, such as that relation factories. He would propose that no way of achieving both those grand objects, except the child should be suffered to work more than six hours Tory Attorney-General, Blackburne, whom he said and a half in one day; and that each should be would make an excellent Judge, but was a bad Attorobliged to attend school daily for three hours. ney-General. Those letters to Lord Duncannon would The principle upon which grants had been usually be amusing enough from their folly and inconsistency. made for the building of schools was, that two- had they not been so exceedingly mischievous; misthirds of the cost should be raised by private con- chievons, because the Irish people, unfortunately for Mr. Hume's amendment, when it was rejected by 106 tribution. He would recommend that for the future their country, confided like your Lordship in the one-third only should be required from private "wisdom, prudence, loyalty, and discretion" of the

sources. The maintenance of the school when built, wily author of them, and were consequently led to might be defrayed partly from small payments to be oppose a Government which it is well known really made by the children themselves for their schooling, intended substantial justice to Ireland. and partly by a parochial rate of threepence in the by seven trustees, who should be, the clergyman, strongly and eloquently advocated by Mr. O Connell the two churchwardens, and four persons to be in public speeches and in soul-stirring letters : and nominated by the magistrates. The trustees should upon several occasions he called upon the people by appoint the master, with the sanction of the Bishop. all they valued upon earth, by their hopes of salvation, No child should be required to attend the worship of to hold no intercourse with any man who should pay the Church of England, or the religious instruction the unholy impost. He implored them not to beat or imparted by the master, if the friends of such child abuse the tithe payer; but if he offered to shake hands should object to his being brought up in conformity with the Church of England. These provisions, he The Earl of ABERDEEN, in answer to a question trusted, would protect all classes, and afford com- on the same side of the road with him coming from plete security against all attempts at proselytism. Lord JOHN RUSSELL felt that the sums beretofore voted for the great purpose of education had been necessary to remove the jealensy with which, in spite of the anxiety of France to put an end to the slave Graham, he would not, without more mature consi-employed now; Horse, Foot, and Artillery were all trade, our exertions were still regarded in that deration, pronounce an opinion; but as between the put into active operation to put down the tithe agita-Church and the Dissenters, he regarded the principle during the last twenty years were so inconsistent of them as one which ought not to be opposed by the whole power and strength of the Government that the responsibility was frequently thrown upon these who had the great object of education really unavailing. Tithe could not be collected ! and many at heart. He illustrated the necessity of interposition upon this subject, by some evidence of the state

reconcile the consciences of all denominations, it would be not only folly, but wickednes, on the part that, from the master's deficiency in zeal, or from his inaptitude for his duty, the children learned

what was taught them in a superficial manner, and without any real understanding or feeling of it; and where a master was well fitted for his duties, he Some difficulty occurred in the unwillingness of sidered by which that unwillingness might be

Lord SANDON expressed his satisfaction at the Mr. EWART desired to (waive theological differ-

Sir C. BURRELL concerred.

against the unholy impost. Now, as Mr. O'Conneil had the power not only to tuencies in some places against the representatives who that the votes shall be taken by ballot; that the empire

that he, as the head, the leader, and author and promoter of the opposition, the passive resistance to the payment of tithe, is justly chargeable as the guilty author of all the blood that was shed during the tithe agitation. It is astonishing how this man can dare to call God to witness that he would not cause the shedding of one drop of human blood for the whole world. Having succeeded, by the most disreputable artifices and misrepresentations, in getting Mr. Crawford and other honest men out of the House of Commons, the political stage became altogether and exclusively his own. There were none to oppose him or thwart him in any manner. The Ministry were, if not of his own choice, at least those in whom he could confide, and to whom the country, at his bidding, repeatedly accorded its approbation and gratitude. No one dare even hint a doubt of the integrity and honesty of the Ministry. Should a man speak of the Repeal of the Union he was at once declared to be in the pay of the Tories Should he speak of the total abolition of tithes. he was instantly denounced as an enemy to the Liberal Government. Honest men were thus hunted out of the field of politics; while Repealers were quietly surren-

plan for "adjusting" the tithes was at once and unequivocally declared to be a Tory. part of the country." Well, my Lord, the places having been disposed of,

the ministerial plan for the adjustment of tithes, was at let this excellent ministry bring forward a better measurð.

by the Acts of Apostles, in this kingdom, never before their folly. the passing of this Whig boon, got 50 per cent. of the nominal amount of tithes, while the Whig act secures outbreak in those parishes is, their determined hosto that establishment, permanently secures to it, 75 per thity to the Poor Laws, and their own unsuspecting simplicity in permitting themselves to be imposed upon cent. of the nominal amount of tithes, and besides makes the Irish landlords tithe-proctors, and gives the by a ruffian Chartist, residing in Ballaghaderreen, whose infamy in propagating his wicked principles in most unconstitutional facilities to those clerical plunderers of the poor for the recevery of the unholy and that neighbourhoed was justly opposed by the Catholic anti-Christian impost, and converts tithe into a rent clergymen in that district. charge, and empowers the landlords of Ireland to distrain for tithe in the same manner as for rent; em. to God, the deluded victims of his impious revenge powers the parson to enter upon the premises of the have, for the most part, deserted his rebellious standandlord should he neglect to pay for twenty-one days ard, and have adhered to their cherished pastors. It after the tithe-rent charge becomes due, and gives pre- is very singular that this individual, who is a common cedence to the Irish rent-charge over all other kind of clownish-looking fellow, the son of a poor peasant, debts, rent, mortgages, bends, judgments, even bank. should be in the receipt of above forty or fifty letters a

shed, after all the tithe martyrs who died in prison, in

LONDON SMITHFIELD MARKET, MONDAY, FEB. 27. -Without exception this was the dullest market for all descriptions of stock, whether fat or lean, almost ever recollected. For Beef the salesmen. submitted to an abatement of from 2d. to 4d. per

SIR,-My attention was arrested by a paragraph in 81bs., on the prices noted on this day semight. A the last number of your journal, stating that "the large portion of the bullock supply left the market places. He who would not support the Ministerial upon not paying to their clergy the dues of Christmas nant state-the butchers purchasing with extreme and Easter, because they foolishly supposed the priests caution-at an abatement on last week's figures of were the cause of introducing the Poor Laws into that from 2d. to 4d. per 8lbs. We had a fair supply of Calves in the market, which were taken at a decline

Having the honour of being one of the clergymen of of quite 4d. per 8lbs. The Pork trade was much length produced, and the excuse for its enermity, for its that diocese, I beg leave to inform you that the delu- depressed, on lower rates of currency, say of 2d. per deceitfulness, was, that the Tories forsooth would not sien has not extended to more than five parishes in the 81bs. We regret to observe that much of the stock. diocese. Even in those parishes the great bulk of the was suffering severely from the effects of the prevailpeople, and their leaders in iniquity, have since repented ing epidemic, and that great losses have been sus-Now, my Lord, you know as well as I do that the their error, and have come publicly forward with their tained on the roads, during the transmission of both Church, as established by Act of Parliament, but not usual offerings, and expressed the greatest sorrow for Beasts and Sheep hither. Still, however, the general quality of the supply was certainly good.

The only cause that can be alleged for this popular BOROUGH AND SPITALFIELDS .- For potatoes the demand is inactive at the annexed rates :- York Reds, 55s to 60s ; Scotch ditto, 50s to 56s ; Devons, 50s to 553 ; Kent, Essex, and Suffolk Whites, 40s to 459; Wisbeach. 40s to 453; Jersey and Guernsey Blues, 453 to 53s ; Yorksnire Prince Regents, 453 to 50s; Ditto Shaws, 40s to 48s.

WOOL MARKETS .- Since our last, prices have de-He was revenged on them for a moment ; but, thanks clined quite 1d per 1b upon the previous auctions. Scarcely any imports have taken place.

> BOROUGH HOP MARKET .- We have a very mode rate supply of hops on sale in our markets, yet the demand continues slow, and prices are with difficulty supported.

I am credibly informed he receives letters from the TALLOW .- There is still a great depression in this Chartist Societies in the several Post-offices of Ballaghmarket, holders being anxious to realize; and so long as this feeling exists, so long must prices continue to decline. In the middle of the past week there aderren, Boyle, Frenchpark, Swinford, Castlebar, Kiltemaugh, and Custlerea. Surely a person of his was a degree of firmness, which soon disappeared. humble rank of life, receiving so many letters, and looked after by the proper authorities, if they wish our quotation. New Y. C. for August to December, the country should escape the evil consequences separate months, at 43s, and for the last three of the torch and dagger system which at present dismonths 423. Town Tallow 44s, nett cash. Rough

Hoping this hasty letter will set the press and the public right on the subject,

I have the honour to remain, Your very obedient humble servant, JOHN COGHLAN, C.C. Ballymote, 20th January.

ciples.

TO THE REV. JOHN COGHLAN. Dublin, Feb. 20th, 1843.

REV. SIR.-In a letter of yours to the Sligo Champion dated 20th January, I regret to observe a good deal of uncharitableness, and were you not a Catholic priest, I should add, a manifest disposition to act the part of Bradford. informer to the present Tory Government. It reminds me forcibly of 1798.

You say, and I am sorry you say it, "that a common ceives above forty or fifty letters a day," and you call " upon the proper authorities to look after him, if they and daughter of Wer Nich They Werk they were found by the Juky to have committed Mr. SHAW was disappeinted that nothing had been ; yet they are still confiding, "upon the proper authorities to look after him, if they only daughter of Wm. Nash, Esq., York. any excess in what they had done, it was fit that said about the extension of the educational principle still trusting him who betrayed them : and why do they wish the country to escape the evil consequences of the discussion of the educational principle still trusting him who betrayed them : and why do they wish the country to escape the evil consequences of the discussion of the educational principle still trusting him who betrayed them : and why do they wish the country to escape the evil consequences of the discussion of the educational principle still trusting him who betrayed them : and why do they wish the country to escape the evil consequences of the discussion of the educational principle still trusting him who betrayed them : and why do they wish the country to escape the evil consequences of the discussion of the educational principle still trusting him who betrayed them : and why do they wish the country to escape the evil consequences of the discussion of the educational principle still trusting him who betrayed them : and why do they wish the country to escape the evil consequences of the discussion of the educational principle still trusting him who betrayed them : and why do they wish the country to escape the evil consequences of the discussion of the educational principle still trusting him who betrayed them : and why do they wish the country to escape the evil consequences of the discussion of the educational principle still trusting him who betrayed them : and why do they wish the country to escape the evil consequences of the education of

MARRIAGES.

On Tuesday last, at our parish Church, Mr. F Hainsworth, saddler, to Miss Ann Ackroyd, both of Woodhouse.

On Monday, the 27th ult., at the Lower Indepen-dent chapel, Heckmondwike, by the Rev. Mr. Martin, Mr. Samuel Chadwick, butcher, to Miss Mary Sowdin, dress maker, both of Littletown.

Same day, at the Parish Church, Bradford, Mr. William Waterhouse, to Miss Clapham, daughter of Mr. John Clapham, all of Clayton Heights, near

Same day, Mr. Thos. Ackroyd, to Miss Margare Jowett, daughter of Mr. Edward Jowett, all of Old

Dolphin Inn, near Bradford.

any cacess in what they had hone, it was no that said about the extension of the educational princi	10 remember Newton-Darry." Soon after this dying ejacu-	trust him? Because you, my Lord, from either not	wish the country to escape the evil consequences of the	On Thursday, the 23th ult., at the Parish Church,
they should be responsible; if they were found to to Ireland.	lation, Captain Gibbons and eighteen policemen lay		i with and dagger system. I bu also say that simple	Watafield by the Bay I P Simoson, Mr. Inomas
have committed no excess, the warrant would be Mr. C. BULLER reminded the House of the v	at dead upon the ground. This was avenging the New-	knowing him, or from a mistaken notion of charity,	people permit themselves to be imposed upon by this	Dunter of Durdford medicarley to Elizabeth
incer complete sustincation.	, tonbarry slaughter. Here is a Christian Church shed-	screen his political crimes from the people, and hold		reliton, of Bradiord, woolstapier, to zame of the
Sir T. WILDE regarded this proposal as no less cation, amcunting to about £300,000 a year. Th	ding blood for money ! But remember that your friend	him up as a man possessed of every virtue, as a man	wished principles in Dallachadowon, man intil appoad	widow of the late Mr. A. Limbert, surgeon, of the
han a surrender of the privileges of the House. This was another class of charities, founded for givi	Mr. O'Connell was at the head of the tithe agitation,	who would sacrifice life itself to principle and consis-	where of the line of the state	formor place
Honsa was and problem in the field of and was should be class of charities, founded for give	that no honest man was to walk or talk, or shake hands		y the Californic Clerky in that district. Is this ish-	Same day, at the Old Church, Oldham, by the Rev.
House was, and ought to maintain itself, the sole small sums to the poor. Such small sums were i	of that ho honest man was to walk of talk, of saake nands		guage becoming a Christian minister? I beg leave to	
judge of its own privileges; and is had deserted its only useless, but mischievous; they were genera	ly with the man who would pay tithe, and the women	White a start with the start of	inform you, Rev. Sir, that there is no infamy in propa-	
- uny in permitting the Speaker so plead to the expended in drink and would be much better	n. 100 were to spit upon him, should be dare to violate	Macional Political Union was founded in 1832. They	inform you, Rev. Sir, that there is no infamy in propa- gating Chartist principles; but there is infamy in	of George Bernard, Esq., High Constable of that
which of Dir T. Dergett, He referred to the speeches: nied in education. The emount of the foundation	ng LEE LIDERSLOF'S Mandale. But was there any English	the column and the second seco		
The second secon	, Kedical, or Unartist, or Protestant, has enough to	when we take into consideration how quickly and how	As now do not some to import the stimulant in any	
THUL HE CONSUMPTION AS ANTHOPHICS ADDITIST that Sim R INGINE ADDITION TO A DECIMARY IN A CONTRACT OF A DITION OF A DITIONO O	at thene iton that is was kinglish Protestant coldiars that	basely they were abandoned ; and how flippantly they		On Thursday, the 23rd ult, at Skipton, Craven,
how proposed course of Commont Lat not the bin it. Indirs round not appress, in a system	to shot down Irish Catho ics upon these occasions? No.	were disavowed when it answered an immediate object	HILL ING, REV. SIF, W LOI YOU, III LEG IANGUAGO OF	Mr. William Throup, only son of Mr. Same and
now proposed course of Government. Let not the national education, the avowal of an intention Honse, after the resolution it had passed, depart exclude proselytism; since it must always be	a not one. Yet the pious O'Connell who would not shed	to disayow them. Those propositions were drawn no	O'Connell, "That he who is not a Chartist is either a knave who profits by the evils of misrule or a fool upon	of Low Bradley, to Ann. second daugules of
		by the "illustrious head of the Repeal Association,"	knave who pronts by the evils of misrule or a tool upon	John Chester, farmer, of Snagill, near Skipton.
		Deviel O'Connell himself who was then as he is not	whom facts and reason make no impression." In proof	Conta Onoboli inition of the Band and the
		Daniel O Counert minisen, who was then, as he is now,	whom facts and reason make no impression." In proof of the justice of this sentiment, I refer you to the	
question to a court of law, what question would it not approve the suggestion of diverting any charita so send ? This was an ordinary and the set of the suggestion of diverting any charita	a Catholie, and a few Irish Catholic recruits did shoot			deaths.
so send ? This was an ordinary case, without any foundations from the purposes of their founders,	down English Protestants at Newport in Wales in	the folly, the wickedness of calling upon a nation to		o at 1 1 00 at William Brashaw
peculiar circumstances to justify an exception from less these purposes could be proved to be immora what ought to be a general rule. Induces the mathematical states of the second seco	1839!!	subscribe from a farthing a week to a bound a year to	I am,	On Monday last, aged 63, Mr. William Brashaw,
what ought to be a general rale. Judges there selves Sir GRORGE GREY hailed the prospect of impro would not be what they are if it were not for the		such ridiculous fudge, and the consummate impudence,	Your very obedient servant,	of Idle.
would not be what they are if it were not for the ment which now appeared to present itself throw vigilance of this House, which checked any excess the cordial spirit of all parties. He believed the	e- It would take up too much space in any newspaper	the brazen-faced effrontery of baying addressed lithe	A CATHOLIC,	On Friday, the 24th ult., at Liverpool, after a
Vigilance of this House, which shows her the ment which now appeared to present liser through	in to enumerate all the scenes of bloodshed and murder,	graphed circulars to all the Catholic clergy of Ireland	Whose brother is a Priest and whose husband	
in their indicial conduct. It mereked any excess the cordial spirit of all parties. He believed the	at and imprisonment, and deaths in prison which followed	signed "Edward Dwyer, secretary," commanding them	is a Chartist.	Smith Rega 191A Jechirer oli duuvevivei 🚥
in their judicial conduct. It was of the last impor- tance that the two Houses of Parliament should Government on the subject of a lagislative	he in the wake of this tithe agitation, of which Mr.	to adopt these propositions in their respective parishes		of the proprietors of the Liverpool Mercury.
tance that the two Houses of Parliament should Government on the subject of a legislative measure of the privilege were put into a for rendering certain classes of educational charit	re O'Connell was the head, the "illustrious" leader and	to adopt these propositions in their respective parisnes		of the proprietors of the Little part
remain co-ordinate; but if privilege were put into a for rendering certain classes of educational obaris	es the promoter: And if it he just to charge the folly and	on pain of being, as the circular stated, "marked as	MARKET INTELLIGENCE.	
course of trial by the courts of isw, the House of more available than at present.	indiscretion of a few dupes of Whig espionage, at New-	men who betrayed their country." Just look at the		LEEDS : Printed for the Proprietor FEARGUS
sprellete indulate internal power, through its Sir R. PER. said that unloss convision m	not and other nieger to Chartiem and Chartistics down	ridiculous propositions which the Catholic clergy were		LEEDS :- Filliced for the Liepermith County
Lords would have the final power, through its Sir R. PREL said, that unless conviction we leges, and reversing those of the Commons. The in the wealthier classes that they themselves here the said that the second	it is consiler inst in fact for more just to show if	thus called apon to support :	LEEDS CORN MARKET, TUESDAY, FEB. 28 The	O'CONNOR, Esq. of Hammersmith, County
			supplies of Grain to this day's market are rather	1 ALAINER BY TOSHI'A HUBSUN, BU HUB A 1
PIOPOL COURS IOF LES HOTES DATE to take maniful to the second state and states the	A COORDER WE FRO REMANDATION OF WELL FRO DICOCE FIRE MAR		larger than last week. Wheat has been dull sale, and	
appulling a committing and the site of the	a blog and an the tree where were peopliced in Dison	1 44 4 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	ls.per quarter lower. Barley, Oats and Beans, very	Ing Onices, round and Togura Hobson,
Wrong had been done in the execution of the	in Janu otherwise, in consequence of maying implicitly		1 little alternation from last mode	and Published by the said JOSHUA HOBSON,
Tants and Buonid any such means he fand is a composition of the Saulocy of proserving	n'i fond and and an antice in onering resistance to the pay-	185. To prepare an address to the Throne to dig-		1 A IN INTERNETIC OPPONNOR A DEMAN
to unrous ampio companyation . hat hat is mate in a second most of boundary bounder good a	In the property of the particulation of the	I muss one mandate of Angelsey, MIT. Decretary Distilley.	THE AVERAGE PRICES OF WHEAT, FOR THE WEEK	
to direct ample compensation; but not to make, in evil; and he was not willing, for the sake of haste, a precedent destructive to its independence. occasional good of conversion to let the precedent	e guilt, that he only recommended passive resistance :	and Mr. Attorney-General Blackburne.	ENDING FEB. 28, 1843.	ning-nouse, ito: of inting between the mis
			Wheat. Barley. Oats. Rys. Beans. Peas	internal Communication existing between the sale
Sir B Prot thought it his data has a continue enormous evils, moral and religions, continue	to their motto being PEACE, LAW, ORDER. Besides the	Parliament for the total abolition of tithes, so as not to	Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. Qrs.	
Sir R. PREL thought it his duty, before the debate press upon ns. He would be content to admit so modifications of educational abarities where the second se	has Whize could have no motive in conding spice	leave a trace behind.	3121 1690 549 - 250 70	b and the stand
proceeded further, to inform the House of modifications of educational charities, where the had only just learned, that this process change of times and circumstances had made	amonget the Isteb to encourse them to mistake the large	and 14 To prenare a notition for the immediate	£ s. d.	whole of the said Printing and Publishing Office
what he had only just learned, that this process change of times and circumstances had render had not been served till Saturday; that the time the original purposes impracticables but	te amonger the miner to encourage mem to violate the law	repeal of the Legislative Union, the inefficiency of which		whole of the said Printing and Fullishing
Did not been served till Saturday - that the time till of the of the of the time the	ou) co resist the payment of title; whereas, on the other	Frepear of the hegistative o high, the intimiciency of which		and Desmisse
ICT Disching Would Stoirs on Wednesday and and provide inpracticable; but its col	a mana, an outpreak amongst the Charmets was every-	Dis been rany proved by an experience of thirty-two	LEEDS CLOTH MARKETS.—The market, on Tues-	One 1 stand Post-naid, 10
sols the notice of application for the enlargement and and and in proposal for divorting, even to	so i thing to the whige. It anorded them an opportunity	years.	LEEDS CLOTH MARKETS.—The market, on Tues- day last, is declared to have been worse than any of its predecessors, and there have been some your bad	All Communications must be addressed, 1 our r
of that time must be given before nine o'dock that tended an object as that of education, a bequest	1- of letting loose the military upon them, of crushing, as	4th" To petition the House of Commons to exhi-	its predecessors, and there have been some very bad	Mr. HOBSON, Northern Star Office, Leeds.
				DELO ALVINGULIS ALVINIOTIC
Jaunde ing imited seale on which Government p	b.) Whose shoulders they got into power, and who were	Anglesey, Secretary Stapley, and Attorney General	markets-there is no business doing at all	(Saturday, March 4, 1843.)
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