TO THE IMPERIAL CHARTISTS.

My FRIENDS,-From the month of August last to the present time, I could not consider myself anything more than a prisoner at large. Having, however, at last broken down the conspiracy by which. had it succeeded, I was to have been destroyed and Charlism was to have been annihilated, it becomes a duty which I owe to myself and to the Chartist body to announce the course which in future I mean to pursue.

Firstly, however, allow me to take a view of the past; as in the length of time that has transpired since the arrests in September last, the public mind may have lost sight of the question as a whole. may have lost sight of the question as a whole. Having escaped the snare that was laid for me, 1 may now make a free declaration of the amount of altogether; but from it I wish you to understand that may now make a free declaration of the amount of altogether; but from it I wish you to understand that may now make a free declaration of the amount of altogether; but from it I wish you to understand that may now make a free declaration of the amount of altogether; but from it I wish you to understand that may now make a free declaration of the amount of altogether; but from it I wish you to understand that may now make a free declaration of the amount of altogether; but from it I wish you to understand that may now make a free declaration of the amount of altogether; but from it I wish you to understand that may now make a free declaration of the amount of altogether; but from it I wish you to understand that may now make a free declaration of the amount of altogether; but from it I wish you to understand that may now make a free declaration of the amount of altogether; but from it I wish you to understand that may now make a free declaration of the amount of altogether; but from it I wish you to understand that may now make a free declaration of the amount of altogether; but from it I wish you to understand that may now make a free declaration of the amount of altogether; but from it I wish you to understand that meeting, and be forwarded by him to Wm. S. Grawford, acknowledging the receive of the petition for Thomas he may be, who pays a shilling for admission or intended means of Repealing the Union, none but or intended means of Repealing the Union, none but he may be, who pays a shilling for admission or intended means of Repealing the Union, none but he may be, who pays a shilling for admission or intended means of Repealing the Union, none but he may be, who pays a shilling for admission he may be, who pays a shilling for admission he may be, who pays a shill be forwa

thought when you would not esteem the man the failure ! more for having committed himself; and therefore, Wherever democracy lifts her sacred head there

subject yourselves to the fate of the Dorchester long, these must fall asunder ! Rather, ten thousand



I cannot conclude this letter without congratuamonri of money drawn from you for legal purpoess. that would have used the perversion of the law

As one of the delegates to that Conference, I for our destruction ! Neither can l abstain from astare yon, upon my word, upon my honour, and upon a word of comment upon your magnanimous conduct my oath, that everything done at it was pub- with reference to the policy pursued towards you by husbands to obtain their rights. Mr. Swallow and Mr. lished in the Star of the following Saturday; and in some of the Irish agitators for a Repeal of the Smith, from Kelloe, addressed the meeting. A lady, its deliberations it had no more to do with any other Union. I can never, as an Irichman, express my "fat fair, and forty," was unanimcusly called to the body, with any conspiracy, or with any secret asso- full amount of gratitude to you for your conduct on this chair. The following resolutions were agreed to :ciation, than our bedy has to do with the Anti-Corn this point. Remain as you are, - a tower of strength Law League ! Nevertheless and netwithstand- to the good man and a terror to the evil doer ! Cast Britain and Ireland ; and we sincerely hope that our I know that you have arrived at that period of projected disunion the bad shall find no pretext for shilling per day," 4. "That a public meeting be held and others.

never having yet been charged with a single in- has Chartism erected her bloodless banner ! Wherdiscretion of my own, I feel myself bound, now that ever the battle of liberty is to be fought, the Chartist the battle is over, -- and especially as the country body will be ever found on the side of righteonsness, was led to suppose that I was the " great offender," of justice, and of truth. There is only one thing the man who had entrapped my dupes,-to assure against which I would guard you; and that is against commenced again, and similar resolutions to those above you that I had neither hand, act, or part in the entering into any "foreign alliance," or courting the given were adopted. The utmost enthusiasm prevailed. drawing up of that placard entitled "The Exe- aid of foreigners, in the adjustment of our national enfive Placard;" that I never heard of it until affairs ! To my countrymen I would say, in after it had been printed; and that then, when the language of the immortal Emmett : "Let the submitted to a portion of the delegates, I told French only gain a footing in Ireland over the dead them that "as long as I was one of their bodies of her sous." So said Emmett in 1803, and Conneil, and as long as they relied upon me so say I in 1843: for believe me, that a stronger power sition, precludes the possibility of a fuller report. for protection, so long would I, even in the never yet was invited as arbitrator by a weak one midst of exchement like the present, and regardless that she did not selze the first opportunity to of the danger of opposing in consequence of the make herself the possessor ! And rather, ten thouexcitement, still interpose and save them from the sand times rather, would I know that my country-; and resolved to put in nomination the following list as fangs of the law." I said, "if you adopt this men bure for yet a little longer the chains they have fit and proper persons to serve as general councillors : document by a majority, I will not descrt you even been accustomed to, than that they should cast them in your folly : but when we have all suffered alike, off but to receive those of more modern invention, the wise and the indiscreet, then if our folly fur- and which they would be compelled to wear for Jackson-pits, sub-Treasurer; Mrs. Catherine Fitton, nishes a warning to our party, I shall be satisfied : ever !! Thought and sobriety are daily rust- Side of Moor, sub-Secretary. bui I tell you that by such adoption you will ing the rivets of their old manacles; and, before

QUARRINGTON HILL-A public meeting of the women of Quarrington-hill, Caslop, and Kelloe, of a National Benefit Society, as recommended in the was holden, on Monday, the 19th instant, for the pur-Northern Star.

connection with the Miners' Association of Great made for Mr. George White.

ing our innocence, had the arrests been made in back no taunt upon those who would heap revilings sisters in distress, the miners' wives, will immediately at the Ship Inn, Steelhouse-lane, on Tuesday evening say, the bishops and clergy who pay £10 or collect, Now, as Mr. O'Conzall repudiates fighting for the say, the bishops and clergy who pay £10 or collect, Now, as Mr. O'Conzall repudiates fighting for the Special Commission at Liverpool, I have no hesi-plish a great principle, although by other means than plation in saying, that many of those who were we have thought proper to use. From our obstinacy in the better organizing of the Chartists of set or contract reputation in standard by and the means than point and the means that amount in chartists who were we have thought proper to use. From our obstinacy in the better organizing of the Chartists of set or contract reputation in standard by and the means that amount in chartists who were we have thought proper to use. tation in saying, that many of those who were we have thought proper to use. From our obstinacy of milk; and 8J. per pound for butter." 3. "That no the town. Their several merits were spiritedly distried at Lancaster would have been transported !! the good shall suffer no damage ; while from the woman ought to work in the fields for less than one cussed by Messrs. Mason, Potts, Welsford, Cooper,

> to attend. The chair to be taken at three o'clock." 5. present at the meeting. As they approached the ap-There is no fear of the work not going on, now that the holden on Saturday last.

SREFFIELD.—The usual weekly meetings have been held in the Figtree-lane room ; Lut Mr. G. J. Harney being confined to his bed through severe indispo-

of this town came to a determinction to redouble their -Mrs. Sarah Harrop, Sugar Meadow; Mrs. Sarah K-rshaw, Primrose-hill; Mrs. Betty Mayall, Bow-street; Miss E. Winterbottom, Lord's-street; Mrs. M. Jackson,

ON SUNDAY LAST, the friends of the allotment.ofland system held a meeting in the Chartist room, when

mine of which the Conference Delegates were my visits to different localities will be in exact as an auditor occupies a better place than the poor the initiated staff are yct acquainted, and, for cught as an auditor occupies a better place than the poor the initiated staff are yct acquainted, and, for cught of themes may be as ignorant as the poor demight be spared, or disastronsly,-you as a thinking lating you upon the great triamph which, through body ought to demand some satisfaction for the large the law we have achieved over the united feations. Hutt, Esq., M. P.'s, for Newcastle and Gateshead, be his prompt attention and courteous conduct. The who must stand below the bar without even the graded associates inclusives. Where is the large the law we have achieved over the united feations. Carried below the bar with this fufernal system of political inequality and who could for a moment of the action of Coancil will take place next Mon. Hutt, Esq., M. P.'s, for Newcastle and Gateshead, be his prompt attention and courteous conduct. The who must stand below the bar without even the graded associates themselves. Where is the man, day evening, when a full attendance is expected. The seriship that the Working Mun's Association was who scornfally rejects the aid of three millions five subject for discussion on the occasion is, the Necessity founded. It was to do away with it that the peo- hundred thous, ud Chartists, and meanly courts the

BIRMINGHAM .- Mr. Mason addressed the people of Birmingham, on Sunday morning last, at Duddestonrow. A very large and attentive meeting listened to an

public meeting of the shareholders was holden on Mon- a member at the same time ; and this member; the the Repeal of the Unich, a cit cumstance which never "That the meeting immediately adjourn from this place day evening for the purpose of electing a secretary. representative of nineteen willing slaves, has a will happen, yet there would be a majority of 448 to Coxhoe." There could not be less than 400 women Mr. Cuffay in the chair. Mr. Palmer, jun, moved, and right to speak and to vote, but the nineteen sorfs against the motion. It is abs and ridicalous to present at the meeting. As they approached the ap-pointed place, after the adjournment, the Coxhoe band met them on the road. Arrived at Coxhoe, the meeting commenced assin and similar resolutions to these shore the Secretary be struck but, and that the present the privilege of paying their money and listen- powerful and influential a bedy as the Chartists. arrangements continue. After much discussion, the ing to the speeches like other auditors ; but who are But his motive for rejecting their aid, and for callminutes were confirmned by a considerable majority. denied the right to speak or to vote. And this is ing upon the Repeal Associations to have no conwomen have taken it up! Their first meeting was Mr. Wyatt moved, and Mr. Stallwood seconded, that the system which some of the British Chartists were nexion whatever with them appeared very obvious two scrutineers of the ballot be appointed; carried : about to support by their presence and their money ! to him, .(Mr. O'Higgins). The Chartists are in ment for a week. The adjournment was carried. BARNSBURY PARK .- Mr. Fussell lectured on Sunday

evening at the Fiora Tea Gardens, York-place, to a compared with the Loyal National Repeal Associa- Resolved, "That in the opinion of this meeting, a crowded audience, and was highly applauded. tion of Ireland. Let them give the right to speak man should not join any association, society, or MARLEYBONE ----- Mr. Skelton lectured Labourers." And upon the faith that the dele- times rather, if the alternative on y presented itself, the letters of Mr. Galpin and Grachus were read from Sunday evening, on the subject of slavery, its causes and to vote to every man who pays a shilling, and confederacy, of any nature or kind. takes out a card, and he (Mr. O'II.) would be so far thoroughly understanding, and approving of the satisfied with the constitution of the society. This objects and the rules of such association or society : would be making one just movement towards that such of the British Chartists as have joined Universal Suffrage. The Repealers teach nothing. the ranks of the Repealers must have been wholly was collected, which has been forwarded to her at Universal Sullrage. The Repeaters teach nothing. In tracks of the rules in the rules by which all Leicester. LEEES -CHARTIST MEETING ON WOODHOUSE leaders. They are j-alous of each other, and they which in particular, is diametrically op-MOOR .- On Tuesday evening last. Mr. T. B. Smith de- abhor and detest political teachers. Now he (Mr. posed to one of the most essential principles of livered an able and impressive lecture on the state of O'Higgins) believed that one political teacher was democracy-political equality, because such rule worth one hundred leaders. The poor duped Re- excludes the great body of people from a voice in the the country and the duties of the people, to a numerous and highly attentive audience, on Woodhouse Moor. pealers know nothing beyond what their leaders tell Association, into which they are merely admitted as them. He (Mr. O'H.) should like to see the same auditors, under the more delusive appellation of Some of the respectables, to evince their love of fair play endeavoured to create a disturbance, and one of principle carried into operation in politics which "associates," and from whose scanty means the Catholics practice in religion. The poorest Catholic chief portion of the funds of that association is "Repeal of the Union." The magistrates and police firebrand; while another, mounted upon a borse, which is taught a creed, and he is from his infancy led to drawn, but over the disposal of which they have no believe that the great Creator, the author of his control ; that this rule is contrary to the very prinbeing, is not a respecter of persons; that there is ciple upon which the People's Charter is foundedultimately endeavoured to disperse the people by riding perfect equality in Heaven, and that it is by man's Universal Suffrage ; and that therefore a Chartist through the crowd. Several other middle class respect works, and by the faith that is in him, that he is to cannot enter the Repeal ranks as an associate, withtables also endeavoured to shew their gentility by be judged or rewarded, or punished, and not by his out exposing himself to the charge of having, by his wealth or his worldly grandeur. The Catholic own act, tacitly admitted his own inferiority ; nor endeavouring to disturb the peace. The workies, however, were wide awake; and so was the lecturer. priests teach the people. They are their spiritual | cau any Chartist become a member of the Repeal leaders; they possess amazing influence over their Association without a departure in some measure He gave these gents such a castigation as they will flocks ; and in his (Mr. O'Higgins's) opinion, justly from that political equality which he professes to not soon forget. They ultimately slunk away, followed by the hootings and disapprobation of the whole possess that influence. Some people have gone so advocate; at the same time, all Chartists may, withassembly .- We anticipate a numerous meeting on the far as to say that the Catholic laity pin their faith to out any violation of principle, give their utmost aid the sleeve of the priest, by whom they are led to the Repeal movement."- Mr. Rafter seconded the Moor on Sunday alternoon. blindfold. Nevertheless, should any Catholic motion. He said that he fully concurred in every priest deviate but one single step from the creed word of the resolution, and he looked upon it as ab-. SOUTH SHIELDS .- Mr. Beesley lectured at Biyth, on Sunday atternoon; to a numerous audience which the poorest layman believes to be true; let solutely called for in the present crisis. Their him give up but one lots of that creed, for the Chartist brethren in Eng and did not know the low of South Shields engaged the fast sailing steamer purpose of conciliation or expediency, and the tricks which the Repeal agitation had recourse to Venus, to convey Mr. Beesley and his friends to poorest and most ignorant layman would no longer here, in order to get in money. Money, money. confide in him ; would no longer follow him ; would | was their object. It was stated, and not contrano longer trust him ; but would firmly abide by the dicted, that some of the Repeal Wardens took creed he was taught and pity, in the priest, the eggs, poultry, and butter in licu of money from frailties of human nature. The poor fellows heart the poor people. But "naboelish" ! A disappointed would sink within him ; and he who would a few Repealer will make a good Chartist yet. (Hear.)this work will lend it to those who are too poor to never to rest satisfied until that document be made the shields was holden on Tuesday evening last, through his body sooner than allow the priest of his think it very judicious to throw cold water upon the through his body sooner than allow the priest of his think it very judicious to throw cold water upon the through his body sooner than allow the priest of his think it very judicious to throw cold water upon to in the real law of the realm." in the chair. The following resolution was unani- an event remain firm in his creed and leave his sidered that a great deal could be achieved by agimously adopted. Proposed by Mr. William Bees-ley, seconded by John Gilchrist,—" That it is the to order. He said that Mr. O'Higging was lauding and to carry the Charter by the moral force of and to carry the Charter by the moral force of the order. He said that Mr. O'Higging was lauding opinion of this meeting, that the cruelty practised one particular religion at the expense or the preju- agitation in England, therefore he considered it to on Thomas Cooper, J. Capper, and J. Richards, in dice of all others, which was contrary to, and in be but bad logic to argue that agitation in Ireland their confinement, is tyrannical in the extreme." violation of the fourth rule of the association, would not carry the Repeal. Besides, he was of Mr. Kydd proposed, and Mr. Poulter seconded, the namely, "That no religious or sectarian discussion opinion that the Chartists should join the Repealers adoption of a petition, which was entrusted to the shall be permitted at any of the meetings of this in England, and contribute liberally to the Repeal care of " honest Tom Duncombe" for presentation. association." (Hear, hear, from Mr. O'Higgins.) fund. A junction of all classes of Reformers would All the resolutions were carried unanimously. He (Mr. Clark) was sure that Mr. O'Higgin's obser- most assuredly carry Repeal. With these views EDINBURGH .- A public meeting of the inha- vations must be painful to the feelings of such of the he should propose the following amendment :-batants of this ancient city was holden on Monday members of the Association as were not like him, "That this Association calls upon the British to evening last, on the Calton Hill, to protest against Mr. Clark, Roman Catholics! Mr. Manning said support the Repealers by every means in their powerthe New Irish Coercion Bill, now before Parliament | that he was really astonished to hear such observa- | pecuniary and otherwise." Mr. Fowler seconded in the shape of an Arms Bill. The meeting was the tions from his friend Mr. Clark, whom he regretted the amendment in a very sensible speech, and one largest holden in Edinburgh for a considerable length to see had not paid that attention to the eminently calculated to effect conciliatisn. He was of time. A great number of the Irish Repealers were proceedings which he had been in the pabit of doing. present. For some time before the hour announced Had he done so he must have seen that M. O'Hig-would support the resolution; and, in reply to Mr. Clark, observed that he (Mr. Clark) required the were the "boys" seen wending their way to the gins, did not touch upon religious controversy at all, chosen spot. Mr. Crybbace was called to the chair ; when Mr. Clarke rose to order, and interrupted Mr. English Chartists to do that which he did not do and the gathered thousands were ably addressed by O'Higgins before he had applied his admirable train himself-to join the Repealers-(hear, hear). Now, Messrs. Cummery. Torkard, M'Roe, Allan, and of reasoning to the subject in debate. It was very Mr. Clark had not joined the Repeal ranks, nor Peddie : and resolutions condemnatory of the Arms difficult for a speaker in such a case, to resume the did he contribute to their funds ; and how could he Bill were unanimously passed. A petition to Par- thread of his discourse. Whenever he, Mr. Manning call upon the English Chartists to do that which he the district lecturer was agreed to. The Secretary liament on behalf of Cooper, Richards, and Capper | went to a public meeting, he endeavoured to com- did not do himself ! "Example was better than was also adopted. prehend the whole drift and meaning of every word precept." And why was it that Mr. Clark did not ABERDEEN .- Mr. Dickinson delivered three that fell from the respective speakers. For his part join the Repeal Association ? Merely for the very lectures in this town, and three more at the Print. he would say now, in conclusion, that it was a long reasons assigned in the resolution, which he opfield, and on Thursday evening held a public discus. time since he felt so much pleasure, or was so highly posed ; namely, that they took the working man's sion with the Rov. Mr. Bowes, on the question, gratified by a speech as he was when Mr. Clark in- money, and at the same time denied him the right to "Ought Christians to meddle with politics?" Mr. terrupted Mr. O'Higgins. He should just say before vote-(hear, hear). There was democracy for vou ! he sat down that he hoped Mr. Clark would not The resolution had his most cordial support. He Bowes took the negative, Mr. Dickinson the affirmative. The discussion lasted until after eleven o'clock feel offended at anything which he had said, concurred in every word of it. Mr. Clark rose ROCEDALE.-On Saturday last, the 17th instant, in the public Market-place. It has taught Christians (Cheers.) Mr. Fowler said that he, as a Protestant, merely to admit thet Mr. Dunn had given sincerely and honestly attached to the religion in him a right good reply-(hear, hear, and cheers). which he was educated, felt deeply in debt to Mr. Mr. Dyott said he should oppose the amendment and DUNDEE.-Mr. Dickinson preached two sermons Clark, a Catholic, for the extreme good feeling he support the original resolution. It was not material on Sunday last, and delivered a lecture to a good manifested; but, at the same time he should, in jus- that, while the Chartists assisted by every fair audience, in South Chapel, Lindsay-street. on "Iretice to himself and to Mr. O'Higgins, also say means the Repealers, on the ground that a victory land's wrongs and her remedy." A protest against that he understood Mr. O Higgins' observations in gained anywhere, or by any party contending for the present measure of Government towards her an entirely different point of view from that in popular right, was a victory gained for all reforms, was moved by Mr. Dickinson, and seconded by one an entirely unerent point of them. It no matter of what particular country or denominawas moved by Mr. Diskinson, and soconded by the which it appears Mr. Clark understood them. It no matter of what particular country of denomina-of the members of the association. A petition in did not appear to him that Mr. O'Hig- tion. It was most material that while the Chartists did not appear to him that Mr. O'Hig- tion. It was most material that while the Chartists gins was lauding his own religion. He did this they should not merge themselves into the was simply stating a fact; and although he (Mr. Repeal body. That body in this country, as had DUBLIN.-The Irish Universal Suffrage Associa- Fowler) might perhaps differ with Mr. O'Higgins been well shown by Mr. O'Higgins. was not constition met at their Great Rooms, No. 14, North Ann- upon the motion, yet he fully concurred with him in tuted on the democratic principle-Universal Suf-Week's Star I purpose laying before the country my he very minutely described the state of their birthright, Mr. Beesley in the birthright, Mr. Beesley is described to the chair; Mr. Wm. H. bet down of their birthright, Mr. Beesley is the birthrigh of congratulation, I may venture to assert, and that, seconded by Mr. Frankland and agreed to with only one band agreed to with only one bag namely, -"That this meeting is of opinion kept up till after eleven o'clock, when the company He then read the objects of the association, and waited for the application of it. Mr. Dyott was of Then again, what a poor thing were the Repealers also letters from Messrs. Wm. Foster, of Bingley ; opinion that Mr. O'Higgins had strayed a little out contending for-merely the transfer of a section of Samuel Etches, of Nottingham ; Thomas Winters, of the record. It did appear to him to be a little an aristocratical Parliament to Ireland. Could it be of Leicester ; M. W. Norman, of Ventnor Isle of invidious to have given all the merit of devoted pessible that the people were persuaded such a Par-Wight, congratulating the association on the attachment on the part of the laity to their clergy to liament would do them any service? What service decided, manly, and unflinching stand which it had the Catholics alone. Had Mr. O'Higgins included all had the Imperial Parliament performed for England? In so many complicated trials, and so many processes do most hearing concur with that in action in mediate Repeal; and do hereby tinated hearings before the Queen's Bench. But while my own friends will thank me and rejoice, our power to assist them in procuring, not only is the remaining the proposition of the pr the enemies of justice and the people will look sad. " demestic parliament, but a parliament that will be for this locality. All communications to be addressed hearty co-operation of the writers, to restore to Ireland her just rights; and stating that they will not permit the Tories to enact another "ninety-eight," in Ireland. Mr. O'Higgins rose to bring for-any invidious distinction between any Christian —(hear, hear.) It was therefore clear that the eight," in Ireland. Mr. O'Higgins rose to bring for-ward the motion of which he had given notice on the previous Sunday, respecting the present Repeal agita-tion, and the propriety of the Chartists joining the it a rule to speak only of that which he knew, and and Commons, would do them no good; until they BILSTON.-On Friday night last, being the usual ranks of the Repealers. He said, that in support of as he was better acquainted with the creed of his had real deputed representatives in the latter, they Where we were slopped in September, from that by the hireling press of Great Britain and Ireland, in point westart afresh in July, strengthening ourselves the path to equal justice; and instanced the Catres assembled to hear a Mr. Dimmock (a small retailer of deration of the meeting in the sound submit to the constinue with the majority of those were not state. The subject; a already acquainted. (Hear.) Although he had for pressing themselves in the struggle of the aristo-as we progress, and making past errors, beacons to was the construction which as and retailer of the meeting by dividing the influence of the meeting by dividing in the base there there before for when questions have, both written and spoken upon the subject, we here the weak thorough by acquainted with which he was thorough by acquainted with which he was thorough by acquainted with which he was thorough by acquainted with the track of the meeting by dividing the influence of the meeting by dividing the influence of the meeting by dividing in a dividing the influence of the meeting by dividing in the base there the base there the warn us of the shoals and quicksands; and net lights fied by robbing the influence of the meeting by dividing of the solution questions upon the subject; a already acquainted. (near.) Although the field by robbing the influence of the meeting by dividing of the solution questions have both written and spoken upon the subject, yet he is guide us in our conrese. In the mean time I am not their real numbers by at least ten; but they, Whig-like, is guide us in our conrese. In the mean time I am not their real numbers by at least ten; but they, whig-like, is guide us in our conrese. In the mean time I am not their real numbers to honester men than them-idle, instruct as I am daily occupied in preparing attributed false motives to honester men than their political and if net, walk out of as well as to the Irish Universal Suffrage Associa-for yet he solution into the cortainly should say, without, he solution the resolution into the subject of the Corn Laws. Now, he the room." It was not so now. The League are be-ition to come to a definitive resolution into the resolution int In yon a work upon Practical Farming, which I have and rejected a Repeal of the Corn Laws. Now, he the ranity to suppose will preposes you more in the ranity to suppose will preposes you more in throw of Free Political Institutions than all the letters I have written, or all the specches I have delivered upon the subject. This I imagine is a feetly consistent in any man to contend for justice to the train any man to contend for justice to the train any man to contend for justice to the train any man to contend for justice to the train any man to contend for justice to the train any man to contend for justice to the train any man to contend for justice to the train any man to contend for justice to the train any man to contend for justice to the train any man to contend for justice to the train any man to contend for justice to the train any man to contend for justice to the train any man to contend for justice to the train any man to contend for justice to the train any man to contend for justice to the train any man to contend for justice to the train any man to contend for justice to the train any man to contend for justice to the train any man to contend for justice to to the wards? of the wards? of the wards? The train any man to contend for justice to to the wards? The train any man to contend for justice to to the wards? The train any man to contend for justice to the train any man to contend for justice to the train any man to contend for justice to the wards? The train any man to contend for justice to the wards? The train any man to contend for justice to the wards? The train any man to contend for justice to the wards? The train any man to contend for justice to the wards? The train any man to contend for justice to the wards? The train any man to contend for justice to the wards? The train any man to contend for justice to the wards? The train any man to contend for justice to the wards? The train any man to contend for justice to the wards? The train wards and train the man any to the wards? The war hore profitable application of my time than any be frike profitable application of the profitable application of the profitable and profitable application of the profitable application of the profitable and profitable application of the profitable application of the profitable and profitable application of the profitable application of the profitable and profitable application of the profitable application of the profitable and application without application applicatio

learned. To trust that man, and him only, with the representative power who will give a picdge, in writing, that he will not support any administration but one that will give its official advocacy to the great principles contained in the People's Charter-Universal Suffrage, Vote by Ballot, Annual Parliaments, Equal Representation, Abolition of the Property Qualification, and Payment of Mem-bers. The reason why he did not include the Re-peal of the Union in this category is because the People's Charter contains the Repeal of the Union : but the Repeal of the Union does not contain, the principles contained in the People's Charter. The Repeal of the Union would not facilitate the extension of the franchise beyond what it is now; whereas Universal Suffrage slone would lay the sure basis of a Repeal of the Union-(cheers.) He, ple of England petitioned Parliament to make the assistance and co-operation of a beggarly gang of People's Charter the law of the land; and will the North of Irelana arangement. (Hear, hear.) This Chartists so far forget themselves as to join an asso- miserable, spitefu! policy is calculated and perhaps ciation in which the working man is deprived of the intended to resuse itato Orangemen in the North. right to vote even after he pays his money and takes | There are but two ways to Repeal the Union ; the eloquent appeal from the speaker, upon the "the neces- out his card? If this be Chartism, her Mr. (O'H.) one is by fighting , successful battle for it-and a sity of Union among the Masses." A collection was did not yet understand its meaning. The Chartists bloody fight it will b >. The other way is to have a made for Mr. George White. sociation of Ireland is composed of four distinct large enough to dat r the House of Lords from each, or collect that amount in shillings from 200 population of Great Bri ain, how does he purpose mon, who by thus paying their shilling become asso- | carrying the Repeal ? Suppose, for instance, that ciates, but who have no right to speak or to vote. he had all the Irish memb is pledged to vote for the shilling per day," 4. "That a public meeting be held and others. at Thornley, on Wednesday, when the women of Win-gate, Haswell, Trimdon, &c are respectfully requested to attend. The abain to be taken at three adjust ". There are only 105 south of the collector himself, makes up a pound and Irish Members altogether, and if they all voted for

and Messrs. Shackleton and Rathbone elected. The How can a Chartist quit the high and independent earnest ; and Mr. O'Connell knows right well, that names of the following candidates were read over. ground which he occupies, and descend to that of an if they once but obtained a friendly feoting Messrs. Salmon, John Wyatt, Stallwood, Cater, Brown, abject slave? How can he have the face to demand amongst the Repealers, they would soon teach them and Read. Mr Wyatt having resigned; the movers and the franchise either for himself or his fellow man, how to keep him to the point. They would not perseconders of the other candidates having addressed the when he wilfully joins an association which denics mit him to put the quertion in abeyance in the event OLDBAM .- On Tuesday last, the female Chartists | meeting, the ballot was taken. The scrutineers reported | the right of the working man to a vote merely on the of the restoration of the Whigs to power. They Mr. Cater duly elected, who briefly returned thanks. ground that he has neither paid nor collected twenty | would be taught that the only feasible mode of Re-Mr. Stallwood reported from the auditing committee, shillings ? Degradation can go no further than this. pealing the Union is by acquiring the power to and read the balance sheet as amended by the auditors. | Paying a shilling and taking out an associate's card, recurn a majority of inciders to the House of Com-Mr. Spur moved, and Mr. Thompson seconded, that without any other privilego than that of listening, mons in favour of that moisure. It was with a the report be referred back to the committe. After is, by the very act, a tacit admission of inferiority. view of laying the subject clearly before the people considerable discussion, Mr. Ford moved an adjourn. The members of the Repeal Association are not of this empire, but more especially before the inelected by the associates. Money alone is the cri-sulted and ill-used British Chartists that he (Mr. terion of a member's capacity. The present House O'Higgins) brought forward the resolution, which he of Commons, with all its faults, is democratic when should now read and submit to the meeting:-

existing excitement.

noticed by the Law Officers of the Crown.

Whigs were, if possible, more rabid than the Tories : sincerity and my foes of their ignorance.

while the Anti-Monopolists or "Extra-Liberals" far out-stripped both in ferocity ! While I was under the lash of persecution. I devoted six months of my time to opposing the damnable doctrines of Free

Trade, by gratuitonsly editing the Evening Star: mine may be most unexpectedly disturbed.

this renegade poltroon-this vicious old man was unter Political Economy and Social Happiness. gratifying his spleen at the expence of one "Anna Brodie," who it appears is the registered proprieteress of Mr. Walter's paper. I have proceeded against the Times by civil action, rather than indictment or criminal information; as by civil action the old brate will have the power "to justify" and to produce evidence in support of every one of his charges; whereas had I proceeded by indictment or criminal gentlemen nominated as the General Council on last information, he would not have been allowed to do so. ; meeting night, having taken their seats, Mr. Johnstone As those libels referred to matters that occurred at Nottingham, I have laid the venue in Nottinghamshire for the convenience of the defendant; the business of the evening is transacted." Carried and at the next assizes for that county Mr. unanimously. Mr. Johnstone having resigned the Walter will have an opportunity of establishing situation of secretary, as he is going to leave town, Mr. that of which he has asserted he has ample proof. Other parties have made themselves responsible sub secretary. The contributions for the week having Statements, while they have forborne to circulate acted, the meeting was dissolved. my denial, or Mr. BEGGS's contradiction. Let such has allowed me to "escape," as they call it. They diate Repeal of the Legislative Union of Great Britain Sannot grumble, then, if the " law" should happen and Ircland. Mr. Sinclair having been unanimously to hold them fast ! I bid them to " look out" !

from me an account of my stewardship. In next able speech of upwards of an hour in length, in which

Attorney General would have led the Jury, was dissolved, than see the connexion severed by the aid Miller delivered an energetic lecture to a very respectthat I allowed myself to become a prey to the of French swords ! Rely upon it, my friends, that able andience. yon have not yet seen even the beginning of this ON MONDAY Mr. M'Cabe delivered his second lecture

It is quite true that had it not been for that struggle. I attach but slight importance to the on Repeal and the history of Ireland. A vote of thanks Placard, no charge could have been made against bold words of one party, or to the affected modera- wrs unanimously passed to the lecturer, and the meetthe Conference Delegates : but while I thus desig- tion of the other party. I view the subject as a ing separated highly delighted. nate it as the foundation of the prosecution, I am whole; and, as a whole, I see obstacles and stumbling DERBY.-Mr. Clarke, of Stockport, has been de-21so bound to say that had that document been blocks which nothing short of the greatest wisdom, livering lectures and addresses in the Market-place, of adopted by a meeting of Delegates at a time of per-, the greatest prodence, the greatest courage, and the this town, during the past week, on the subject of a them, a shabby-genteel millocrat, denounced Mr. S. as a feet tranquility, it would have passed wholly un- greatest watchinkess can overcome; but which have shewn every desire to suppress his meetings, showed much more sense than his rider, came up close magnanimity and prudence will go far to remove. short of using actual force. They have, however, to the platform, as if to ride the speaker down, and Having said so much upon the question of The subject of Bepeal is being so fully discussed in failed; though the police allowed a drunken mad-cap criminality, I may now be allowed to say a word the Star that I am spared the necessity of entering to annoy the assemblage, on the plea that he had upon the result. I ask yon, then, whether there is fully into it here; therefore I shall take my leave for as much right to make a noise as any one else. an instance upon record of such a battle fought the present, by once more assuring you of my undiagainst the Grown, the Treasury, and the sympa- minished attachment to the cause of Chartism, and Chartist body was held on Monday evening, June 19th, thies of all the infinential classes ? In former cases, my unabated determination to go on perseveringly in | Mr. John Harding in the chair; when the following the whole of what is called the " Liberal" party sym- its advocacy, as the only means by which I shall ever seconded by Mr. Alired Marchant, and carried unanipathised with the oppressed ; but in our case, the hope, or shall ever use, to convince my friends of my mousiy-" That we, the Chartists of Trowbridge, in

> I am. Your faithful, unbought, And nnpurchascable friend, FEARGUS O'CONNOB.

and I courted and won the hatred of the Tory Ireland", written by Arthur O'Connor in 1798, in woe; and, as we believe the People's Charter to be nied him. At the close of the lecture Mr. B. intiparty by opposing the Messrs. Walter, at Notting- two numbers, at 4d. a number; and it is my most the only means of removing the existing grievances of mated that he should again address them that day ham. Upon the trial, I did not flinch from my prin- anxious desire that every Chartist who purchases both countries, we most respectfully but earnestly in- fortnight. duty. I have sailed with you in the storm ! and can , vaine of Chartist principles, a true knowledge of now join with you in rejoicing at our escape. But Political Economy, and the desirableness of estab- On Friday, the 17th, Mr. Brophy lectured to the men mark me ! while the trinmph of others may be com- lishing the small farm system as the basis of of Thornley, and gave eminent satisfaction. The plete, if coming events cast their shadows before, society. In fact, I look upon the "State of Ireland," meeting was attended by one of the master wastermen, by Arthur O'Connor, as the most valuable work Since I opposed the Walters, at Nottingham, the that could be published at the present moment ; heaping upon the poor unfortunates doemed, by hard Times newspaper has been filled with the most and I have made it so cheap that I doubt that any necessity, to earn their bread under the groaning system brutal. vindictive, and bloody attacks upon me. circulation will remunerate me. However, I shall After the publication of the first attack I directed a be more than repaid for any loss, if I learn that it civil action for libel to be brought against the real has had the effect of enlightening the minds of the proprietor, Mr. Walter. To my astonishment | working classes upon the all-important subjects of upon application to the Stamp Office, I learned that, Free Political Institutions, and what really consti-F. O. C.

Chartist Entelligence.

NEWCASTLE .- The Chartists of Newcastle and Gateshead held their business weekly meeting on Monday evening. Mr. John Cain in the chair. The moved, and Mr. Watsen seconded, "That the Chartists of Newcastle and Gateshead form themselves into a mutual instruction class on each Monday evening after M'Farlane gave notice that on next Monday evening. he would propose Mr. James Frazer as the future to the "law" by circulating the Times's lying been paid in, and a good deal of local business trans- from Kirkdale Gaol, where they had been confined for

REPEAL-A public meeting of the inhabitants of Parties "look out." They are sore that the "law" Monday evening to petition Parliament for an immeelected to preside, opened the proceedings by stating the objects of meeting, and introduced Mr. Beesley. The time has arrived when yon will require who was received with load applause. After a very Week's Star I purpose laying before the country my he very minutely described the state of things in Ire- of the prisoners in general, and concluded by declaring

gates had in me, the document was all but una-minously rejected: yet the opinion to which the Autorney General would have led the Jury, was discalard than see the comparison several during the for Mrs. Cooper, of Leicester, when six shillings

TROWBRIDGE-The weekly public meeting of the

public meeting assembled, do express our warm and heartfelt sympathy with the patriotic men in our Sister Island, now so gallantly struggling for liberty; that in class legislation, and class legislation alone,

vite our Irish brethren to join us in a determintion

THORNLEY .- Mr. P. M. BROPHY'S LECTURE -to whom Mr. B. administered a severe castigation for the oppressions he and his fellows are in the habit of of collier slavery. The blush of shame was made to mantle the check of the task-master.

NOTTINGHAM.-According to notice the Nottinghamshire and South Derbyshire delegate meeting was held in the Democratic Chapel, Rice-place, for the purpose of engaging a lecturer, and maturing a plan for carrying into effect the local organisation of Nottinghamshire and South Derbyshire; devising means for the spread of Chartist principles, and transacting other important business. The meeting was numerously attended by delegates, and an excellent spirit was manifested. Letters were read from Newark, Mansfield, and Sutton-in-Ashfield, detailing the state of Charlism in those districts. A plan of organisation for the district, and for the employment and guidance of was ordered to correspond with Mr. Doyle on the subject of the lectureship: All sub-secretaries in Nottinghamshire and South Derbyshire are requested to communicate, as early as possible, with the Secretary Mr. S. Boonham, care of Mr. Swann, Temperance Hotel. Drary Hill, Nottingham. The plan of organisation has been sent to us, but we have not space for it this week ; we shall probably give it next week.

Messrs. Haigh and Taft, of this town, were liberated that Chartism is practical Christianity.

eight months, in consequence of their having taken part in the strike of August last. To honour their return, the Chartists of this locality made arrangements for a tea party in their large and commodious room, which was very well attended; and among the joyeus company assembled was Mr. Haigh, who is a member of the Charter Association, accompanied by his wife. After tes. Mr. J. Chadwick was called to the chair, who, in a few remarks, introduced Mr. Haigh. who gave an account of his confinement, the treatment

and do most seriously exhort our Irish brethren to con- many of them having from four to five miles to tinne fearlessly their noble and patriotic career: for, ne travel to attend the lecture. The sturdy democrats men of stern principle, we feel called upon to declare of South Shields engaged the fast sailing steamer P.S. I have republished the whole of the "State of will be found the origin of both Ireland's and England's the place of meeting; a goodly number accompa-

will be more than satisfied with the manner in to the best interests of that country; and as it was delighted with the evening's entertainment. Which their monies have been applied, and the com- frandulently accomplished contrary to the expressed Piratively small amount which has been expended wishes of the great majority of the Irish people, we In so many complicated trials, and so many process- do most heartily concur with that ill-used nation in As is our future course, I shall address you next a complete refiex of the whole people, as the sure to him. Week as to what my opinion is apon that point. In guarantee that the people will not again be sold conthe mean time, let us cheer ourselves with the re-next introduced Mr. Samuel Kydd, bookseller, of flection that the cause of democracy, though checked South Shields, who was also loudly applauded. Mr. for the moment, never takes one backward step! K. commenced by showing the stambling-blocks placed Where we were stopped in September, from that by the hireling press of Great Britain and Ireland, in

3s. 8d. to the victim fund.

formerly; and I never will travel a mile at any other | briefly seconded by Mr. Higgins, and agreed to unani- | conduct,

ON SUNDAY last, Commodore Mead delivered two spirited addresses to the Chartists of this town, which

MANCHESTER -- BROWN-STREET YOUNG MEN'S LOCALITY .- The members of this locality met on Sunday last, when 10s. was sent to the defence fund, and

THE NORTHERN STAR

Chartist Entelligence.

CARLIELE-MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF reorganizing the Amodiation, and the formation of a the day, and early in the morning repeats its charac-THE COUNCIL OF THE CARLIELE CHARTIST ASSO- new and efficient Executive. 2nd. The immediate teristic noise. It is a curious fact that part of CIATION.—On Sunday last, the members of the above- sending out a lectarer into the South Lancashire the bird's food is regularly brought to it by linnet. named body assembled at their room, No. 6, John- District. 3rd. The necessity, or otherwise, of contistreet, Caldengate; Mr. John Gilbertson in the chair. | nuing the Local lecturer's Plan. 4th. The propriety of A letter was read from Mr. P. H. Howard, M.P. for the holding camp meetings in the country villages during borough, zcknowledging the receipt of the petition the summer months. These were all points of consiagainst the Arms (Ireland) Bill, and stating that he derable importance to the movement; and he would would present it to the House of Commors on Friday now sit down by stating, as far as he was concerned. the 16th inst. Mr. Arthur was very warmly received each delegate should have a fair and impartial hearby the members of the Council, who congratulated him ing. A very animated discussion then took place, on his safe return amongst them, though he was still which was elicited by a resolution brought forward by in a glorious state of uncertainty as to his fate. the Stockport delegate, and which was couched in the judgment of the Court, he has been put to great inconvenience and expense, being a person engaged in inconvenience and expense, which must have been inconvenience and expense, being a person engaged in inconvenience and expense, being a person engaged in inconvenience and expense, which must have been inconvenience and place, all jurors, Consta-that we consider he has got pusishment enough already. that we consider he has got punishment enough already, delegates, having taken into our most serious considerwithout being put to further trouble; but this we stion the present disorganised state of the Association. suppose will have no weight with the Government and and the evil effects likely to result from our having no together, and not been more than 18 inches under business at the said Sessions are required to the Judges. Mr. Henry Bowman then proposed the recognized Executive, do most respectfully suggest the the surface. Information having been given to the attend. following resolution. He said he rose for the purpose propriety of a Conference being holden in Birmingham, authorities, Superintendent Belland Sergeaut Fergus (that town being most central,) on the 17th of July were immediately sent to make inquiries, and they That all of submitting a motion to the meeting of considerable (that town being most central,) on the 17th of July were immediately sent to make inquiries, and they That all Appeals not previously disposed of will be importance. He was glad the chairman had sug- rext, for the purpose of reconsidering the plan of learned that an old woman, named Rebecca Oliver, heard at the opening of the Court on Staupply the gested the propriety of some one doing so, for he organization, and making such alterations as will ren- who travelled round the country with a basket, was (Mr. Bowmen) quite agreed with him as to the necessity der it less ambiguous, and better calculated to promote of its being done; but previous to putting the resolu- the interests of the Association; and in order to give ham, where she then resided. In consequence, how-Intion, he might as well read to the meeting the article each locality an opportunity of expressing their senti- ever, of her occasionally leaving her residence for a from the Times newspaper, which had rendered such a ments, we recommend the propriety of preceeding considerable time together, no inquiries were ever course necessary. (Mr. Bowman here read the article, forthwith to the election of delegates to attend the made after her, until this discovery was made. It alluded to, which appeared in the Stor of Saturday said conference, and at the same time give those who also appeared in evidence from several witnesses last, which created strong expressions of displeasure may be elected such instructions as will enable them examined, that this old woman was on intimate on the part of the meeting.) Mr. Bowman said, a more faithfully to represent the opinions of their constituents. rabid, bratal, and cold-blooded article he had never both as regards any alterations that may be necessary under the same roof with her, and frequently accombefore seen; and such was the savage spirit displayed in the plan of organisation, or arrangements requisite panied her in her country excursions. A severe by its sathor, that HE, and not Mr. O'Conner, should be to the formation of a new and efficient Executive to quarrel having at length taken place between them, sent to some dark dungeon, or to the Hulks. The watch over the interests of the Association generally." writer of that article knew as well as Mr. O Connor The amendment, being seconded, was, after a great self, lest he should return and treat her ill, his place himself, that he was innecent of the crime for which deal of discussion, agreed to, and the original resolu- was supplied by a person of similar character, named he was found guilty; but this writer was actuated tion lost. The following resolutions were then sgreed Brown, who lived with her in the same house, not by nest malignant motives of vindictiveness, arising to almost unanimously. That we, the delegates of more than thirty yards from where the body was out of the successful opposition which Mr. O'Connor South Lancashire, recommend county council meet-opposed to the return of Mr. Walter at the last Not- ings to be called as early as possible, throughout skeleton found was that of the unfortunate tingham election. It was right that this meeting should the whole country, to nominate proper persons woman. An inquest has been held ; the jury gave express its disgust and indignation at such hase and un-to be elected at public meetings, for the purpose of it as their opinion that the evidence adduced was principled villany; and he fondly trusted that Mr. representing each county in a National Conference, insufficient to prove the identity of the body, or by O'Gomor would pursue the only course left him by in- to be held on the 17th of July, in the town of Bir- whom the supposed murder had been committed, and stituting a prosecution against the proprietors of that mingham." "That a lecturer be appointed to agitate a verdict was returned to that effect. journal. Surely a criminal information might be sust the South Lancashire District, the said lecturer to tained, when Mr. O'Conner had suffered imprisonment commence his labours on the 3rd of July." "That as proprietor of the Northern Star, in consequence of the sum of 30s. per week be paid from the South the insertion of a silly paragraph from another news- Lancashire fund, as a remuneration for his services." paper, respecting some alledged misconduct on the part "That Mr. James Leach be the person appointed to of a certain board of guardians. He would, therefore, sustain the office of lecturer for this division of propose the following resolution, which being seconded the county." "That 1d. per month be levied upon by Mr. Robert Grahame, was put by the chairman, and each member throughout the various localities in this carried unanimously. "This meeting have observed district, for the purpose of supporting the lecturer." with feelings of disgust and indignation, a most brutal "That the local lecturers' plan be discontinued for malignant, and cold-blooded article which appeared in one month." "That Messrs. Taylor, Grecott, and the Lendon daily Tunes newspaper, on the result of Dixon, be appointed to draw up Mr. Leach's route." the Government presention against Mr. O'Connor and "That camp meetings be held in the most central other Chartists, an article fraught with the most savage positions of the different localities on each successive Berocity, not only towards Mr. O'Connor personally, but 'Sunday during the summer months, the General Counagainst the Chartists generally, this meeting trusts cil of each locality to make the necessary arrangethat Mr. O'Connor will take the only course left him by ments." "That a special meeting of the delegates be immediately instituting a prosecution against the pro- holden in the Brown-street Room, on Sunday the 2nd prietors of that Journal." It was then moved by Mr. of July, at one o'clock in the afternoon, the delegates Howard's letter and the Parliamentary papers which he 'in nomination for the forthcoming Conference." After was kind enough to send, be acknowledged by the Se- some other business had been transacted, and a vete of cretary; and that he politely request Mr. Howard to thanks accorded to the chairman, the meeting adforward us any Parliamentary papers which he may be journed to that day fortnight, having been in close able to obtain, without any expense or inconvenience deliberation nearly five hours. We are glad to say that to himself." to himself." ings; and each delegate seemed determined to make

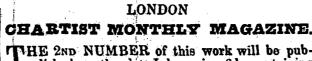
SHERIFF HILL -A lecture was delivered by Mr. Chartism what it ought to be-a terror to tyrants, and Beesley, on Saturday last, to a very good audience, on a bulwark against oppression and injustice. the wealth produced by the working classes in Eng-

A PERSON OF THE fame of Tozer, at Telnagrace. and vote only according to the instructions he had received. There were four distinct topics upon which in Devonshire, has caught a cuckoo, and placed it in they had met to deliberate -1st. The best mode of a cage. The bird is hung outside his house during

> LETTERS FROM NEW ZEALAND, give the most gloomy accounts of the state and prospects of the settlers, of the enormous price of all necessities, and the total want of money. Many of the settlers have gone and more are about to proceed to Sydney and Hobart Town. The original sin and evil of the company seems to be the manner in which the natives NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the next have been dispossessed of their territory and propany seems to be the manner in which the natives perty.

> SUPPOSED MURDER TWENTY-FOUR YEARS AGO .--tion in which the skeleton was found, it appeared bles, Police Officers, Prosecutors, Witnesses, Per-that the body must have been completely doubled sons bound by Recognizances, and others having missed about2 4 years ago from her home at Greatterms with a person named Appleby, who slept

REBECCA AND HER DAUGHTERS .- The lawless depredators, known by the name of Rebecca and her daughters, appear not only gradually to increase in power and influence in Carmarthenshire, but it is power and influence in Carmarthenshire, but it is the purpose of advocating the Rights of Industry, pretty sure, that if they continue to progress in the and of Man. Remember the old saying-" Many same ratio as they have done during the last few weeks, civil power, as far as local authority goes, will be completely subjugated, if, indeed, it be not already. Their proceedings on Monday last affords a striking instance of daring, and even success in setting the civil authority at defiance. On the day following the destruction of the Water-street-gate at Carmarthen, three men, named Thomas, Harries, and Bowen, passed through the gate, or rather through the aperture where the gate had previously been, refusing to pay toll. The toll-collector sum-moned them before the magistrates, to whom they said that Rebecca had given them notice not to pay They were fined in the penalty of 40s each, and costs, which not having been paid, a distress warrant against their goods was issued. Some bailiffs and constables were sent to execute the distress warrant, but the offices were summarily ordered by Rebecca's disciples to return. which they readily did. The magistrates, determined to enforce the law, " swore in" about thirty pensioners as special constables, on the Treatment of Ghonorrhoe, Gleet, Stricture who, together with a number of policemen, bailiffs. &c., proceeded on Monday last to execute the warrant. They succeeded in making the distraint with BY C. J. LUCAS, & CO., CONSULTING SUBGEONS, LONDON; THE SECRET MEDICAL ADVISER. little or no molestation ; but ere they had proceeded



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And notice is hereby also Given,

8th Day of July next, unless there shall be any Criminal Cases undisposed of, and in that case so soon as all Criminal Business not specially post-poned, shall have been disposed of, and that all pro-ceedings under the Highway Act will be taken on the last day of the Sessions.

By Order, JAMES RICHARDSON, Clerk of the Peace for the said Berough.

Leeds, June 16, 1843.

place on Monday, the 26th of June, at half-past the above Ships. Eight o'Clock precisely.

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I am, Gentlemen, yours, respectfully,

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

"Northern Star Office, Leeds, March 17th, 1819

C. Liverpool, Despatch fine FIRST CLASS AMERICAN SHIPS, of large Tonnage, for NEW YORK and NEW ORLEANS, every week; and occasionally to BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE, and for QUEBEC and MON-TREAL, also first rate British Vessels to NEW SOUTH WALES and VAN DIEMANS LAND. 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 tried. A few cases in point may serve to confirm and illustrate what I have assorted.

> "A young female came into the shop to day for box, who stated that they had done her immense Barstew, -19, -19, -19, -19, good. She had been troubled with a hoarseness so Bailey, Mar. 7, July 7, Nov. 7. Cole, — 19, — 19, — 19. Bartlett, Apr. 7, Aug. 7, Dec. 7, Rathbone, — 19, — 19, — 19. Bartlett, Apr. 7, Aug. 7, Dec. 7, Rathbone, — 19, — 19, — 19. Bartlett, Apr. 7, Aug. 7, Dec. 7, Rathbone, — 19, — 19, — 19. Bartlett, Apr. 7, Aug. 7, Dec. 7, Rathbone, — 19, — 19, — 19. Bartlett, Apr. 7, Aug. 7, Dec. 7, Bartlett, Apr. 7,

"Very many cases of extraordinary cures have occurred among the aged workpeople, both male and female. In one mill, an aged couple, enfeebled b profit ; so much to, that from being unable to work at their calling more than two days in the week, and TO THE FRIENDS OF SOCIAL AND POLI-TICAL REFORM.
A MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT, for the Benefit of the Social and Scientific Institution, 23, John-Street, Tottenham Court-Road, will take place on Monday, the 26th of June, at half-past
The Steerages are roomy and complete as can be expected at a low rate of passage.
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C. G. and Co., also despatch AMERICAN SHIPS of the finest and largest class for NEW YORK, on or about the lst, 13th, and 25th of each Month, at rates of passage very reasonable, and the accom-modations in Second Cabin and Steerage equal to the above Ships.
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> "The next and last case which I shall mention at this time, is one of a most extraordinary nature, H have not seen the individual myself, but I shall give him since his convalesence. The man is a working mechanic and had spent about thirty pounds last year on the doctor, in going to the Isle of Man and other places, for the benefit of his health, but to no purpose. His food had consisted for a long time of money told them ; and by remitting or paying the pound each of the passage-money by a post-office order, or otherwise, berths will be secured, and it will not be necessary for them to be in Liverpool till nothing but rice milk, the stomach relating to the anything stronger. His body was greatly emacisted and his temporal prospects clouded; with a mind filled with melancholy forebodings for the future, he nothing but rice milk, the stomach refusing to take anything stronger. His body was greatly emaciated returned to his friends at Leeds, where he wastold by his medical adviser that should he be restored 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 re-moved his disease, and enabled him to return to his Sole Agents for Second Cabin and Steerage 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 plea-sure and gratitude the cause of his then healthy con. dition, together with a long history of his past affliction

in a sealed envelope," on receipt of a Post-office the day before sailing.

And may be had of the Authors, 60, Newman-

and Syphilis. Illustrated with Cases, &c.

DEING a practical Treatise on the prevention and

land. He clearly showed, that, upon an average, one and, consequently, ought to have eighty times more an excellent band, belonging to the pit men of Sheriff in taking the Hall on a week-day evening. Hill, who gave their services grataitonsly.

LEICESTER .- Mr. Bairstow delivered two discourses last Sunday; in the morning, on the Pasture, from "Ireland; Repeal of the Union; and the prespects of Democracy;" in the evening, in the Market Place, from the words, "War, Waterloo, and Wellington;" its being the twenty-eighth anniversary of that bloody and fatal battle. The meetings were well attended. Satisfaction was loudly expressed, and liberal collections made. We are going onward and prospering.

MR. BAIRSTOW also lectured at Kibworth, on Mr. Wale was enthusiastically and deservedly applauded. appearance of success. We are determined on keep- ! dressed the meeting. ing up the Chartist movement throughout this county ON SUNDAY EVENING, a public meeting was holden while the "General" is held in "durance vile."

severely afficted by an aguish nervousness, for which Dwaine, a sturdy Repealer was called to the chair, and the surgeon of the gaol has given him a medicine com. ably addressed the meeting. Mr. M'Frederick in a neat pessed of calomel and colocynth, which has, in conjunc. and appropriate speech moved the 1st resolution, "That symptoms have appeared in Mrs. Cooper. We trust Parliament in Ireland or any other country, will not poor Cooper's account, though her present state is by election of that Parliament rests with the whole peono means very flattering to such an issue of her long- ple." Mr. Mills ably seconded the resolution which protracted sufferings.

day last, the Rev. W. V. Jackron delivered two pow- feelings of indignation, the tyrannical and unconstituerful and instructive lectures in the above Hall to Eu- tional disarming of the people of Ireland by the Arms merous and attentive audiences. The Rev. Gentleman Bill; considering it a base attempt to lay the people was received with every manifestation of respect; and bound at the feet of a blood-seeking aristocracy, and to his remarks upon the horrible tyranny to which we have | leave the means of defending life and property in the been so long subjected, elicited considerable applause. hands of a blood stained faction only : this meeting In the evening, Mr. Jackson's subject was the R-peal of the Legislative Union; and having briefly adverted to the abominable means made use of to effect the base to his country that aids the tyrants to carry out their injustice of depriving Ireland of her Parliament, he, unjust Coercion Acta." Mr. D. M. Carthy ably seconded proceeded to denounce the measures now pursued by the resolution which was unanimously agreed to.the Government to crush the agitation for R-peal; Mr. Mantz moved the following resolution,-" That alluding to the Arms Bill and shewing the many evils this meeting views with mingled feelings of sorwhich the ensciment of that Bill would produce. He row and regret the conduct of certain of the Irish agitators concluded by an earnest appeal to the Chartists of Man- | in refusing the aid of the Chartist public; considering that chester to give all the assistance in their power to their it is calculated to rouse the prejudices of the working Irish brethren; at the same time not forgetting they themselves were engaged in battling with injustice, which the Repeal of the Union would not remove, or power, both legal and moral, to assist the people of a portion of Benefits immediately. Enrolled agree people effectually eradicate or destroy. Mr. Jackson Brown, in an elequent and impressive manner, which sat down londly applanded. Mr. Rankin came forward, told well, seconded the resolution. Mr. Dwaine, and, after a few prefatory remarks, related the fact of the chairman, made some excellent remarks, and Mr. Chesp Bread COBDEN having reduced his block averred, that although, as Repealers, they were bound printers to the tune of five pence in each one shilling to abide by the orders from Dablin, and not to receive and sixpence they earn. This announcement excited a Chartists into their ranks, yet they had received no who during his perambulations through the country, has by the Chartists. He regretted exceedingly the manbeen professing the greatest sympathy for the starving date issued from Dublin, but trusted that it would soon operatives; ascribing all their sufferings to the Corn Laws die away. The conduct of the Chartists on that and and his manufacturing brethren as the very essence of philanthrophy; and who, in the midst of all this hypocritical whining, unjustly deprived those who are dependention him for employment of upwards of five shil- it was their duty, as men and as Christians, when these lings in each twenty shillings they earn ! Such consu- errors were retraced, to overlook and forget the past.

for carrying out an effective system of education, so tion. The meeting was an excessively crowded one:

CITY OF LONDON POLITICAL AND SCIENTIFIC IN-STITUTION, TURNAGAIN-LANE .- On Sunday morning, Mr. Brown in the chair, Mr. Mantz delivered an excel-Esq. Professor of Languages, &c. delivered a splendid | sworn in.-Cambrian. Chartist lecture on the "Past, Present, and Future." In eloquent and energetic language he depicted the present evils of society, and pointed in glowing language to a happier future to be produced by the united exertions of Democratic Reformers, whom he called upon in

Monday evening, and at Ondby, on Wednesday The Chair was occupied in an able manner by Mr. Mce. evening week, to large meetings, and with every After the lecture, Mesars. Mantz and Brown also ad-

in the large room of the Star, Golden-lane, upon the POOR COOPER, during the past week, has been very subject of a Repeal of the Union with Ireland ; Mr. was carried without a single dissentient. Mr. Bolwell

MANCHESTER.-CARPENTERS HALL-On Sun- tion, as follows: " That this meeting views with strong therefore pledges itself to make common cause with the people of Ireland : and will deem every mana disgrace orders not to attend and co-operate at meetings got up other occasions would have a great tendency to produce that effect. While the Chartists continued to pursue the course they had hitherto done, they should have He would ask, where was the political body which THE SCHOOL in connection with the Chartist Asso. had not committed errors? Mr. D. then alluded to clation in this town was opened on Sunday last, and other questions connected with the Repeal agitation. about seventy children of various ages was received and sat down loudly cheered. The resolution was and enrolled as scholars. Several of the parents of the agreed to unanimously. Mr. Rathbone, in a nest children were present and expressed their delight at the 'speech, moved a vote of thanks to the chairman, which mode of tuition introduced and the arrangements made was seconded by Mr. Maniz, and carried by acclause

LONDON -A public meeting of the City of London | a quarter of a mile with their booty, the loud sound man, with the aid of scientific power, can produce as locality was held on Sunday morning, at the City of of a trumpet assembled an immense concourse, much as eighty men could do one hundred years ago; London Institution, Mr. Wyatt in the chair. The amounting to several hundreds of Rebecca's daughbalance sheet was produced, and Mesars. Bagley, Over- ters, some of whom had their faces blackened. They wages, or eighty times more food, clothing, and wealth; ton, and Wheeler appointed auditors. Messra. Wyatt immediately compelled the constables to deliver up or ought to work one hour where the people one and Wheeler were appointed a deputation to wait upon the goods, together with all the fire-arms and other hundred years ago worked sighty hours. An associa- the Directors to procure the use of the Hall for a further | weapons of defence in their possession. They then tion is about to be formed here, which, we have no period on Sunday mornings; and also to wait upon the proceeded to demolish a wall, belonging to Mr. doubt, will get on rapidly. Mr. Beealey was met by females of the City Locality, to secure their co-operation Davies, of Trawsmwr, a magistrate, for the county, who had offended them, and they gave the constables

and police their choice, either to assist them in demolishing the wall, or run the risk of being stripped and sent to town naked. The officers made choice lent lecture on the causes of the French Revolution, and of the former alternative. We understand that about was much applauded. In the evening, Benjamin Wale, forty additional special constables have been since

> BOROUGH OF LEEDS, IN THE COUNTY OF YORK.

CROFT.

THE COUNCIL of this Borough having been advised that all Persons infringing upon their exclusive Right of PUBLIC MARKET within this Borough, whether held under Charter, Act of Par- The evils to which the book adverts are extensive liament, or otherwise, are liable to Indictment, Fine, and identical in their secret ynd hidden origin, and Of whom they may be obtained, or from any of his ful and uncertain an experiment, but rather chose to and Imprisonment, and to an Action for Damages tion with more frequent exercise, much improved him; this meeting hold it to be right of the Irish people to for any such Infringement, Notice is hereby given, and he was much better when he list wrote. We are be governed by their own Parliament; but yet we that all Persons who, either by Buying or Selling, glad also to be able to state that more favourable remain convinced that the mere establishment of a or by paying or receiving Rents, Tolls, Stallage, Money or Money's worth, or doing any other Act her recovery may take place, both on her own and give national freedom or just Government unless the in any Market within this Borough, not belonging to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of such Borough, will do so contrary to Law, and at their Peril, and LEGAL PROCEEDINGS WILL BE IMMEDIin a long and energetic address moved the next resolu- ATELY TAKEN AGAINST THEM WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE.

By Order of the Council,

EDWIN EDDISON, Town Clerk. Leeds, 14th June, 1843.

READ AND JUDGE!

ADMIITED UNDER FIFTY YEARS OF AGE THE FIRST NINE MONTHS !

MOST favourable opportunity to the Indus-A trious Classes to ensure themselves Proprietors of Land and Property-to provide against Sickness, Want, and a Poor Law Union-is offered to Healthy Men, in Town or Country, by joining the UNITED PATRIOTS' BENEFIT AND CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY.

ably to Act of Parliament. The peculiar advantages of this Society above all others are-that it will possess influence over and inherit Landed Property-it ensures an Asylum in Old Age, for its Superannuated Members, with protection from the cruel operations of the Inhuman Poor Laws-and the combined efforts of its Members gives union and Benefit until Death.

FIRST CLASS-Entrance 3s. 6d., (including a Copy of the Rules); Monthly Subscriptions 2s. 6d., Earnings 24s. per Week.

1	む	8.	d.	
In Sickness per Week	0	18	0	
	20	0	0	
Member's Wife's ditto, or Nominee	10	0	0	
Wife's Lying-in	2	0	Û	
Loss by Fire	15	0	0	
Substitute for Militia	5	0	0	
Superannuated (with right of entrance				
in the Society's Asylum,) per Week	[0]	6	0	
Imprisoned for Debt	0	5	0	
SECOND CLASS-Entrance 39. (including the Rules); Monthly Subscriptions 2s.; 20s. per week.	F	lari	oy (ling	2
In Sickness (per week)	0	15	0	

tor tanying out an enscrive system of encation, so thou. The meeting was an excessively crowded one; 208. per week.	parties addressed. Upon that which is directed to PURIFYING DROPS, waggon, 36 dozen boxes at 1s. 15 ^a , and the second se
much at variance with the generally adopted plan of the stairs, and every avenue to the rooms being filled, In Sickness (per week) @ 15	
conducting Sunday schools, and during the whole evening the greatest unanimity Member's Kanegal	
-South Lancashine Delegate MeetingA prevailed.	
meeting of the South Lancashire delecates took place	a bush is which the relation of medicine has they may oure themselves without even the know-
Incoming of the bound Landautre delegance hook place	0 bitherto shrouded its own ignorance. The work ledge of a bed-fellow.
in the National Charter Association-room, Brown- THE EPIDEMIC amongst cattle is very prevalent at Loss by Fire 15 0	0 Intherto shrouded its own ignorance. The work is a particularly recommended to be taken is 7 Briggete Leeds, Feb. 9th, 1842.
street, on Sunday last, June 18th, when delegates were present. One gentleman, residing in the neighbour- Substitute for Militia 5 0	
n attendance from the following localities hood of Middleton, lost last week no less than Superannuated (with right of entrance	very strangely, neglected by the medical attendant, before persons enter into the matrimonial state, lest
enters' Hall Manchester Mr William George M. Seventeen head by this disease.—Cork Constitution. i In the Society's Asylum) (per week) 0 5	very strangely, neglected by the medical attendant, and requiring doubtlessly (as in operative midwifery tion to him the remainder of his existence by efficit. To Messrs. T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court
William Grocott, Mr. John Nuttall, Mr. Thomas SINGULAR CONTEST On Friday last, a number of Imprisoned for Debt 0 5	
	a deeply important branch of study. The tone of ing his innocent but unfortunate offspring with the
Siddeley: Chartist Painters, Manchester, Mr. Charles, persons entered their birds (skylarks) to sing for THIBD CLASS-Entrance 28. 6d. (including a	
Saylor; Chartist Youths, Manchester, Mr. James, prizes at a beerhouse kept by John Kitchenman, of the Rules); Monthly Subscriptions 1s.	6d.; this book is highly moral, and it abounds in well- written, harrowing, yet correct displays of the suf- introduced by the same neglect and impridence.
doore; Halshaw Mcor, Mr. John Gaskell; Bolton, School-lane, Rochdale. The birds were hung in Earnings 15s. per week.	written, harrowing, yet correct displays of the suf- fering consequent upon unbridled sensualism. No introduced by the same neglect and improdence. No that city, had for many years been affected with
11. John Sullivan: Warrington, Mr. Joseph Onghton, their cages 40 minutes. The first prize, 102 fd, was In Sickneys (non-model) 0 11	fering consequent upon unbridled sensualism. No introduced by the same neglect and imprudence. of that city, had for many years been antical atte
Sur, ar John Jones: Stockport, Mr. Thomas Webb , swarded to James Butterworth whose hird sung Memberts Funder 1	A Intiman boing our of the portson, to
lldham, Mr. Thomas Wild; Rochdale, Mr. Jordan 19] minutes; the second, 93., to Thomas Clegg, whose Member's Wife's ditto or nominee 6 0	multitudes it must prove a warning beacon, a well- Huit At the Advertiser Office Lowgate and Mr. danis pronounced to be cancer all over a
Idnam, Mr. Thomas Wild; Rochdale, Mr. Jordan 193 minutes; the second, 93, to Thomas Clegg, whose Member's Wife's ditte or nominee 6 0 had wick; Hellinwood, Mr. John Kay; Mozsley, Mr. bird sung 43 minutes; four other prizes were given, Wife's Lying-in 110	told appeal to reason, a permanent blessing. It is Noble's Bookseller, Market-place.
unes Large: Stalybridge Mr. John Kay; Mossley, Mr. bird sung 42 minutes; four other prizes were given, Wife's Lying-in 1 10	told appeal to reason, a permanent blessing. It is written in a clear intelligible style, and is evidently Leeds.—At the Times Office, and of Mr. Heston
mes Large; Stalybridge, Mr. Thomas Cooper; Ash- and the birds sung 34 to 33 minutes each.—Man- Loss by Fire 15 0	written in a clear intelligible style, and is evidently Leeds.—At the Times Office, and of Mr. Heaton body, defying every effort of surgical data the resolved to her, sho resolved to her, sho resolved to her, sho resolved to her, sho resolved to her and the resolved to her and resolved
Table How Minister Forester; Newton Heath, chester Guardian. Substitute for Militia 5 0	0 the production of a mind long and practically con- versaut with the diseases of the most delicate divi- Wakefield Mr. Hurst, Bookseller.
	versaut with the diseases of the most delicate divi- Wakefield-Mr. Hurst, Bookseller.
oursy called aben to preside. He opened the hasi we want to the first burbon and bootter	slop of the numan organization."-The Magnet. Halifay Mr. Hartley Booksellow Say she cannot express the momentary She in
as of the meeting in a neat and appropriate speech train, which left Southampton at ten minutes past [Imprisonment for Debt 0 5	Huddersfield-Mr. Dewbirst, 39. New-street, which she has already derived models
HOLDE Was then made that on second of the	"The security of HAPPINESS in THE MARRIAGE Dredford My Toulon Dechastion mean to the ther states, that sho is now almost work, and use
mented indisposition of Mr. Wm. Dixen, and his of the road about a mile on the London side of the Rules); Monthly Subscriptions 1s.	Brander, Hear to the her convalescence solely to the persevering NB her convalescence solely to the persevering NB
assound inshilts to stand to his of the road about a mile on the London side of ef the Rules); Monthly Subscriptions 1s.	3d.; entering upon wedded union, through a secret fear of London - Mr. Butler. No. 4. Cheanside.
prequent inability to attend to his duties as their Winchfield, the engine-driver fancied he saw some- ecretary, Mr Grocott be called upon to officiate winchfield, the engine-driver fancied he saw some- In Sichard 10. per week.	3d.; entering upon wedded union, through a secret fear of unfitness for the discharge of matrimonial obliga- Barnsley-Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market-pl. that sovereign medicine-Parr's Life interests Any one doubting the accuracy of the above star Moxon, Moxon, Moxon
ecretary, Mr Grocott be called upon to officiate thing upon the rails at a very short distance from In Sickness (per week) 0 9 In the day, which was carried unanimously. The bird bird bird bird bird bird bird bird	0 unfitness for the discharge of matrimonial obliga- tions. This essay is most particularly addressed to Vork-Mr. Hargrove's Library, 9, Concey-street, Market-pl. Ment, may, through the agent (Mr. Mozon), and the set of the decomposition of
the day, which was carried manimonsly. The him; but what it was, from the density of the fog, Member's Funeral 10 0 Monthe and the delegates for him; but what it was, from the density of the fog, Member's Funeral 10 0	
allowing sums were then paid in by the delegates for he could not perceive. The driver immediately shut Member's Funeral 10 0 Member's Wife's ditto or nomines 5 0	
e South Lancashire Fand : he could not perceive. The driver immediately shut Member's Wife's ditto or nominee 5 0 of his steam, and applied his break, as also did the Wife's Lying-in 10	alinded to ; and advice will be found calculated to ! The state in the transfer to the state is truthe total advice will be found calculated to !
HEIMEN WOOD	
Bolton Ine train could be stopped, the whole of it had passed Supportive for Militia 5 U	
Warrington jover, with a greating criss, the body of some person. Superannusted (with right of entrance	
Stockport The guard upon the moment the train stopped, went In the Society's Asylum) (per week) 0 4	Beverley Bir, Juliusen, Buoksener,
Bochdala	0 from ten till two, and from hve till eight in the even- 0 ing, at their residence, No. 60, Newman-street, Boston-Mr. Noble, Bookseller. Lonth-Mr. Hurton, Bookseller. Lonth-Mr. Hurton, Bookseller.
Transmission of mentioner the mulistant Weekly meetings (for the admission of mentioner the mulistant)	0 from ten till two, and from ineight in the even- ing, at their residence, No. 60, Newman-street, lers) Oxford-street, London. Hon. Commissioners of Stamps have of the words Park's Life Pills to be engreved of Liverpool-At the Chronicle Office, 25, Lord-street Covernment Stamp, which is pasted round the
body of a man named Edward Hall his head and every Tnesday Evening at Right o'Clock Man	bers) Oxford-street, London.
hoth arkles being literally expend from his hody can enroll their Names at the Society House	
Achton-under-Lyne 0 3 0 both ankles being literally severed from his body. can enroll their Names at the Society House The deceased, who was guits dead, was removed to day, and at any time.	any Country Patients are requested to be as minute as Mansfield—Mr. S. Dobson, News Agent, 519, Bel- Without this mark of authen icity they are sparse
The deceased, who was quile dead, was removed to day, and at any time.	
1 9 8 a cottage near at hand, there to writ an inquest. Blank Forme, &c. and every information, for	the of the complaint, the symptoms, age, general habits Pontefract-Mr. Fox, Bookseller. I on of lying, and occupation in life of the party. The
Returned to the Oldham de line uniortunate man had been employed upon the Admission of Country Members, can be obtained	d on of living, and occupation in life of the party, The Gainsborough-Mr. R. Brown, Bookseller. ter communication must be accompanied by the neual
logate failway for a very long period, and was a very steady i application by enclosing a post-office stamp in h	tter, communication must be accompanied by the usual Nottingham Mr. Satton Remen Office.
legate 0 2 4 Fober man : he left his work at Winchfield on Satur- (post paid) to the Secretary, at the Society's Ho	
den ononing of size allock of his set his in the	use, consultation fee of £1, without which no notice Newark.—Mr. Bridges, Bookseller. Sons, Farringdon-street, and Sutton and Contraction of their application and Contraction of their application.
MOTDER St Hitsethom about a mile and a half Ham	
the charges called the attention of the delegates to how as balt now three chalters is at so fate an become members, on transmitting a Medical	Tore relies of a state of the s
he importance of Lee Englishing and melling dis 15 al present a mustary a alash but have of good nouting and recommendation, of	Sold by MR. JOSEPH BUCKTON, Bookseller, OBSERVE-13, TRAFALGAR-ST. LEEDS. town in the United Kingdom, and by most response of the sold by most response of the sol
uss and expressed a hope that however diversized Laives, was iving near the body. Nothing man found i of two Housebeepers, to the occurrently.	50, Lei, sate, Leeds; and Mr. W. Lawson, 51, Attendance ever Thursday in Bradford, from dealers in medicine. Price 19. 180.
bey might he in opinion, each delegate would spake upon the deceased. No tank autous to the conductor 1 Po Fines for Stewards.	Stonegate. York; by whom this Work is sent Ten to Five, at No. 4, George-street, facing East family boxes lis. each. Full directions are F
the sentiments of his constituents freely and faithfully, or driver of the train.	Br. (post-paid) in a sealed envelope for 3s 6d. Brook hapel. with each box.
	tan

street, Oxford-street, London; and sold by Brittan 11, Paternoster-row; J. Gordon, 146, Leadenhallstreet; G. Mansell, 3. King-street, Southwark; C. Westerton, 15, Park-side, Knightsbridge; H. Phillips, 264, Oxford-street; Field, 65, Quadrant, Regent-street; Huett, 141, High Holborn, London; J. Buckton, Bookseller, 50, Briggate, Leeds; J. Noble, 23, Market-place, Hull; W. Lawson, 51, Stone gate, York, and W. Barraclough, 40, Fargate, Sheffield ; T. Sowler, Courier Office, 4, St. Ann's Square, and H. Whitmore, 109, Market Street, Manchester; W. Howell, Bookseller, 75, Dale Street, and J. Howell, 54, Waterloo-place, Church-street, Liverpool; W. Wood Bookseller, 78, High Street, Birmingham ; W. & H. Robinson & Co. 11, Greenside-street, Edinburgh : T. Price, 93, Dame-street, Dublin ; and by all Booksellers in the United Kingdom.

" The various forms of bodily and mental weakness incapacity, suffering and disease, faithfully delineated 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. 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 convey. Not only are the most delicate forms of generative debility neglected by the family physician, but they require for their safe management the exclusive study of a life entirely abstracted from the routine of general practice, and (as in other departments of the profession) attentively concentrated in

the daily and long continued observation requisite for the correct treatment of sexual infirmities.

" If we consider the topics upon either in a moral or social view, we find the interests and welfare of mankind seriously involved. The effects of licentious, indiscriminate and secret indulgence in certain practices, 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 be 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 truth. However, the Authors have not exposed the evil without affording a remedy. It shows how "MANLY VIGOUR" temporarily impaired, and mental and physical emasculation, produced by uncontrolled indulgence of the passions, can be restored ; how the sufferer, who has pined in anguish from the consequences of early indiscretion-afraid almost to enhealth and moral courage. The work is written in a concise and perspicuous style, displaying how often fond parents are deceived by the outward physical appearance of their youthful offspring; how the attenuation of the frame, palpitation of the heart, derangement of the nervous system, cough, indigestion, and a train of symptoms indicative of consumption or general decay, are often ascribed to wrong causes : and in-

stead of being the natural results of congenital debility or disease, are the consequences of an alluring and pernicious practice, alike destructive to the mind and body."-Bell's New Weekly Messenger. "Although a newspaper is not the ordinary chan-

nel for the expression of opinion upon the merits of any instance where the public, and not the isolated and exclusive members of the profession, are the parties addressed. Upon that which is directed to

B cure of the VENEREAL DISEASE, and other affections of the urinary and sexual organs, in both sexes, with a mild and successful mode of treatment, in all their forms and consequences; especially Stric-ture, Gleets, affections of the Bladder, Prostrate Glands, Gravel, &c. shewing also the dangerous consequences of Mercury, such as eruptions of the skin, pain in the bones, &c., with plain directions for a perfect restoration : embellished with engravings. An ample consideration of the diseases of women : also nervous debility; including a comprehensive dissertation on the anatomy of Marriage, impuissance, 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 its victims.

This Work is undeniably the most interesting and important that has hitherto been published on earnest terms to press forward in the good cause. Mr. Wale was enthusiastically and deservedly applauded. CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC, AND PARTICU. in this cautiously written and practical work, are this subject, imparting information which ought to LARLY TO ALL PERSONS ATTENDING THE almost unknown, generally misunderstood, and be in the possession of every one who is labouring NEW MARKET, CALLED KING CHARLES'S treated upon principles correspondingly erroneous under any secret infirmity, whether male or female.

> BY M. WILKINSON, CONSULTING SURGEON. &c. 13, Trafalgar Street, Leeds.

Agents.

MR. M. W. having devoted his studies for many years exclusively to the various diseases of the generative and nervous system, in the removal sequently took them for some time without perceivof those distressing debilities arising from a secret | ing any benefit, but still kept persevering; and | indulgence in a delusive and destructive habit, and to the successful treatment of

VENEREAL AND SYPHILITIC DISEASES,

Continues to be consulted from nine in the morning till ten at night, and on Sundays till two,-and country patients requiring his assistance, by making and spirits than I have been for fourteen years.

medicine after that period, and in those cases where either personally or by letter, and remain your other practititioners have failed, a perseverance in his plan, without restraint in diet, or hindrance

from business, will ensure to the patient a perma-nent 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 its progress—its results in both sexes, are given with faithful, but alas ! for human nature, with afflicting 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, which being carried by the circulation of the blood into all parts of the body, the whole frame becomes tainted with venereal poison, and most unhappy concounter his fellow man, can regain the vigour of particularly the head and face, with eruptions and ulcers, closely resembling, and often treated as scurvy, at another period producing the most violent pains in the limbs and bones, which are frequently mistaken for rheumatism ; thus the whole frame becomes debilitated and decayed, and a lingering death puts a period to their dreadful sufferings.

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

a medical work, this remark is open to exception in 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.

" 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 for warding 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 up wards 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 thun driven almost to despair ; and consulted the tratist written by Sir Astley Cooper, wherein he states that the operation is generally attended with considerable danger. I therefore determined not to risk so painleave the result to nature and Providence. Fortunately, I heard of the great fame of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, and resolved to give them a fair trial. I conhave now taken twelve boxes, and to my great ju I am perfectly well, the dropsy is entirely removed together with a scorbutic affection, which I had been much troubled with since my return from India in 1827 ; and now there is not a vestige of disease let in my whole system, as I am now in better health only one personal visit, will receive such advice and medicines as will enable them to obtain a permanent and effectual cure, when all other means have failed. In recent cases of a certain disorder a perfect cure is completed in one week, or no charge made for medicines as for the use of the publications 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 w are daily hearing accounts of the good effects (PARR'S LIFE PILLS; to enumerate the cases world be a task too formidable for me, and which has pre-vented 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 to 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 wa recommended by his Class Leader, her leg was much better, and when she had taken the second box, i was quite as well as the other.

"A very respectable female said her husband had of his Patients as a guarantee for cure, which he been afflicted above two years, and had tried many things, but since he had taken PARR's LIFE PILL he was quite a new man.

"You will please send immediately, by Deacon" waggon, 36 dozen boxes at 1s. 13d., and 6 dozen

39getro.

EBIIN.

TO ITS OWN TUNE.

Then Erin first ross from the dark swelling flood, god bless it the green island and saw it was good; the minals of Europe, it sparkled and shone to the ring of the world the most precions stone.

in her soll, in her station thrice blest. h Der back towards Britain, her face to the West, is stands proudly insular on her steep shore, ind strikes her high Harp midst the Ocean's deep roar

as when its soft tones seem to mourn and to ween. pe dark chain of silence is thrown o'er the deep; It the thought of the past the tears guah from her eyes, at the pulse of the heart makes her white bosom rise.

n nos of great Brin lament o'er the time. Then religion was war, and our country a crime ; The man in God's image inverted his plan, ind moulded their God in the image of man.

Then the inter at of state wrought the general woe. the stranger a friend, and the native a foe: his the mother rejoic'd o'er her children opprest. id chap'd the invader more close to her breast

Then with Pale for the body and Pale for the sonl, much and State join'd in compact to conquer the whole Ind as Shannon was stained with Milesian blood. and each other askance and pronounced it was good.

at the groans that ascend from your forefather's grave for their country thus left to the brute and the slave. Drive the demon of Bigotry home to his den. ind where Britain made brutes now let Erin make men

Is my sons like the leaves of the shamrock unite. I partition of sects from one footstalk of right : are each his full share of the earth and the sky, Norfatten the slave where the serpent would die.

that for poor Erin that some still are seen. The would dye the grass red from their hatred to green Is, ch! when you're up and they're down, let them live!

Is yield them that mercy which they would not give.

Im of Erin be strong ! but be as gentle as brave ! and uplifted to strike, be still ready to save ! for the feeling of vengeance presume to defile The came of, or men of, the Emerald Isla.

The cause it is good and the men they are true. and the Green shall outlive both the Orange and Blue and the triumphs of Erin her daughters shall share, with the fall-swelling chest and the fair-flowing hair

their boson heaves high for the worthy and brave. Bat no coward shall rest in that soft-swelling wave : Ven of Erin ! awake, and make haste to be blest ! Rise, Arch of the Ocean, and Queen of the West!

From THE PRESS, an Irish newspaper, suppressed by forerament, to carry "UNION."

THE CALM AND TEMPERATE MIND.

O tell me not of diamonds bright, Or orient pearls so fair-Gay, sparkling gems, to please the sight ; There's one more pure and rare. Go seek it were the heart is true, Than pearls more rare to find : This jewel is possessed by few-A calm and temperate mind.

The lily fair and blushing rose

Are victims of the storm ; Not long their brilliant beauty glows. The blasts their bloom disarm. But there's a lovely, fadeless flower, When love 's with peace combin'd ; Unchang'd, it feels no winter's power-A calm and temperate mind.

The peerless gem with virtue joins, And friendship, love, and truth; Twill bloom as fair when life declines As in our glowing youth -The hanghty fair may be caressed, But fails the heart to bind ; What's angel-form, if not possess'd With calm and temperate mind? Carlinle. JOHN RAYSON.

THE FAMILY of the lat - Mr. Gatchell, who was so recently murdered at Coolegenan, King's county, have been served with a threatening notice, ordering them "to quit or he would be consumed," and in consequence have removed to town for safety.

THE BOARD OF Works has incurred £21,175 in bad debts on loans in Ireland. They have outstanding on loan £155,528, at 5 per cent, and £295,892 at 4 per cent., upon which sums the interest due is £15,367.

J. B. KERNAN, Esq., brother to the R. C. bishop of Clogher, has been appointed stipendiary magistrate at Longhrea, in consequence of the late attack on the life of Mr. Bourke, of Tintrim, a magistrate of the county of Galway.

KELVEDON .- A special train came down the line on Tuesday night last, and arrived at the crossing near Kelvedon church about half-part nine o'clock No train being expected at that time, the gates were shut and unattended. A young man named Godfrey, who was passing at the moment, opened the one nearest the engine, but was unable to unbolt the other, which was, in consequence, shattered to pieces, and the young man had a very narrow escape .-Essez Standard

THE HOMEWARD PASSAGE. SNUFF-TAKING AND BEER-DRINKING EXTRAOR-DINARY .- We have frequently heard of gormandizers, who individually consumed as much of "the good things of this life" as would more than satisfy is in reality a kind of level pipe, arched at the top the wants of an entire family of a working man. and bottom, with sides sloping ontward, and would knew how long the family had been in possession of state of my leg and the doctor's commands forbic. of LAKE MICHIGAN. These men are what Cobbett would have termed a sort very probably be called a canal in England, or other- it. I felt great surprise to hear this in a newly in- ing me to do more. of funnel through which good things pass and are wise a pipe, or waterwork. It is formed of brick, habited country; for such it must be considered. The wasted. These characters are not uncommon, par- cemented together, and covered with a thick coat of land seemed of a middling quality and in good conditicularly in the "higher" circles. However, a novel composition, which, as I was informed by a scien- tion, with, as is very general, a good orchard, and pas- had been engaged, in many instances, by two or three Channel, should return on board the South America. mode of aping the inordinate appetite of the " great"

tific gentleman on board, time renders more hard. ones seems to be adopted by one of the "middle" elass, who resides not 100 miles from Bishop Creek, or rather where it was; it being now entirely the best I had until now tasted in the States. This the hatches were open, and every necessary means taken Crompton, in Derbyshire; and after going as far as Burton, near Beverley, in this county. Instead of ramming the tube of his ontward man with meats and drinks, he excites his nasal sensation, or re- canal having valves, by which to admit the air at proper ing, farming implements, building, &c. After witness- ladder; which was the only at Enox's, 162, Front-street, directly opposite Mr. freshes his olfactory nerves, with an almost incredible distances, and, being on the bank of the river, we ing their homliness, cleanliness, and comfort, seeing aperture by which to admit either light or air; and Rewcastle's; and in the evenings we generally had a quantum of rappee. The following may be relied could distinctly perceive it, in its whole length, until Mr. C's. brother dressed very plain, and walking in the excepting at the bottom of the ladder, the place was a musical treat, as they kept the windows open. I shall npon as fact :- At sixteen years of age, he comwe reached near New York. menced feeding his probosois with snuff, and has

continued to do so up to the present time, a period accenery is lofty and truly enchanting; from thence it young lady; and ascertaining that fifteen bushels of in a dungeon. A curse upon the owners; agents, capof fifty-three years, during which time the old prac- becomes less lofty, but continues most pleasing to the wheat to the acre was considered an average crop on this tains, and others, who treat their fellow creatures in sailed from Liverpool to Boston with me, stayed at titioner has put, on "general computation," 532 eye bushels of dust into his nostrils ! We think him SING SING, is an immense States' prison, and is a glimpse at Mr. Cobbett's farm, which having viewed. fully entitled to the President's chair in the Hon- built close upon the river's edge, it being three and a and found our time would not permit me, as I had in-

ourable Society of Pinch-takers ! for he has certainly been no mean supporter of those who flock to opposite bank, the prison had a peculiar appearance by a new course towards NEW YORK, on our way pass. them upon the steamer, for the purpose of being taken to put them up honestly for them; but takes care to the Treasury on quarter days .---- Another, profes- in the distance. I was told that a large portion of it ing several small villages ; the largest of which is called sional residing in the same place, and who has con- was built of white marble; and its white appearance JAMACIA. It has many fine houses, all of them above clerk, which caused a great hubbub, and excited such formed of by several who were sufferers. verted his body into a sort of pipe through which seemed to corroborate the information. This prison, the general cast. A little to the north of JAMAICA, sympathy as to induce a number of passengers to open a Another discussion took place this evening, and some to convey what the Teetotallers designate " Liquid which in its extent and appearance bespoke on the part and to a considerable extent, is a rather prominent subscription to pay the fare of this and another mon; of the cabin passengers came to listen, in order to have Hell Fire," has, in the space of twenty-six years of its projectors and constructors a knowledge of the island. We crossed the this was done to the great injury of some and annoy- a laugh at our folly. They, however, entered into it, poured down his thirsty throat no less than low state of morals, and consequent extent of crime in city by which we had gone to the ance of us all during the passage; for the fellow proved, with the kind intention, no doubt, of setting us right. 725,904 gills of ale in the aggregate, besides half- this country (called free), is truly horrific, particularly island. Toll was here demanded, a case I had not met to be a complete ruffian, and robbed and plundered I went through the Foreign trade question, the Factory a-dozen glasses of grog per day ! He is still an when taken in connection with the immense Western with any where else. The "flat" upon which we many of the passengers before we reached Liverpool. question, Protestantism, or High Churchism, and the haie old fellow, and seems determined to worship | States' prison at Auburn, and those I had also seen on were conveyed to and from the island is very commo- Many such villains make a practice of stawing them - ; effects they produced upon the country, in my hamble the "jolly god" with all his mind, with all his heart, the east river on the opposite side of New York. In dious for foot passengers, carriages, and horses. It is selves among the goods and going between the ports for way. Some of them said that the Catholice placed with all his body, and with all his strength, until proof that they had not calculated without their host, so constructed as to enter the ends of the pier on both the express purpose of living on the plunder and rob- their earnings in the power and often in the hands of death stops the tap.

MURDEROUS ATTACK.-On Tuesday night, about Sing not less than 766 males, all employed at their with the water, the point is constantly level with the half-past nine o'clock, Mr. W. Bolton, fellmonger, of Cottingham, being on his way home, was attacked by four men at Crookstie Horn, about half a mile from the village, on the Hull-road; and by whom, The matron had under her instruction and charge speedily on the other side by the aid of steam. after some resistance, he was knocked down, kicked, seventy-six female prisoners.

and beaten in a cruel manner, when the villains having turned his pockets out and stolen the contents, threw their victim into the drain in a state of insensibility. How Mr. Bolton subsequently got home tion, to Dunkirk, on Lake Erie, about 100 miles southwe have not learned, but he describes two of the west of Buffalo ; and where the interest in the line from robbers as being dressed in sailor's clothes, and states Albany to Buffalo, by the citizens on the north and when I for the first time met Mr. Clarkson at Messre. ponded to. that a third, who wore a smock-frock, he knocked those of the south of New York State, is likely to Crolias and Dagins, and I accompanied him to Mrs. down, and must have marked, as the blow was on

Bolton suffers severely from the brutal manner in those only who will pledge themselves to use every means also more the plane. I was delighted with the

EMIGRATION.

WHERE TO, AND HOW TO PROCEED.

OTES OF A TOUR THROUGH A POBTION OF CANADA, AMERICA, PARTICULARLY THE STATES OF whose farm we staid all night. VATION.

BY LAWRENCE PITKETHLY, of Huddersfield.

(Continued from our last week's paper.)

OURNAL-DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTRY BETWEEN HAMPDEN-LANDING AND NEW YORK, ALSO OF LONG ISLAND, WITH A PORTION OF OBSERVATIONS MADE ON

C's. brother. They were plain in dress and demeanour, We soon reached PHILLIPSTON, PICKSKILL, COLD-WE soon reached FHILLIFSTON, FICHNAILD, OLD. and withal very homely. The farm which they occupy (whom he knew, and who accompanied me as for as then made over all his property to a friend, or friends, is brought in what they term an aqueduct, but which consists of about 200 acres. Mr. John C., the present the steamer went with us,) myself and others, to some and is now Whig Governor of WISCONSIN. Doty was

and neighbouring farms, my friends drove me to take a manner so inhuman!

was told that there were within the walls of Sing sides, which being of wood, and made to rise and fall

were never before witnessed. We arrived in the city about three in the afternoon,

cause an alarming collision: and it is (as observed in a Dugins's, his mother-in-law, where I met Mrs. C. and fully crowded state of my department of the ship (the those who supported the wife-killer and his crimes one of his eyes. We are sorry to add that Mr. former part of this journal) generally understood, that her little girl, who seemed to have inhaled new life. I those only who will pledge themselves to use every means also met the two Misses Dugins, who performed

any chance of being elected to the House of Representa. sweetness of the music, and the correctness of the THE LUXURY OF DOING GOOD .- How often are tives, whatever betheir talents or politics. This depot expression of the language of some of the floor was entirely covered with me a letter of introduction to his sons at New Harmony, the truly benevolent at a loss to know the best is carried a great distance into the river, and presents a songs, with which I had been acquainted from boxes, barrels, bags, and baskets, and piled to the roof but not having been in their neighbourhood I had not remedy for removing the afflictions under which the novel appearance. It is twenty-six miles above New infancy. They also played some of the best English in some instances, in others one, two, and three tiers delivered it. I told them I considered Mr. Owen a objects of their charity are labouring; and from the York. Whether it is intended to carry it to the east airs. An engagement compelled me to leave this deep so as to leave it next to impossible to get into our most benevolent gentleman, but I was not one of his numerous demands upon their bounty, superior banks of the Hudson I could not ascertain; the proba- charming circle, just when Mr. Clarkson was about to berths; certainly, such a medley and jumble I had never disciples. Our discussion was kept up at great length, nedical advice, on account of its expense, being often | billty is strong that it will be so continued, and onward join in the music with his violincello. A brother of the captain of the Great Western beyond their reach, the luxury of doing good is to the city. denied them. To supply this, it behaves the prive- A neat cottage on the verge of the river was pointed joined the company a little before my departure. leged bearers of love and good works to cast around | ont to me as the residence of the famons Washington | THURSDAY, 29th .- I engaged a passage to Liverpool, futile. them, and with the Prophet of old to "ask for the old Irving. Near to this is an elegant house, the residence of on board the South America, one of the "Black Ball" paths wherein is the good way, and walk therein." Judge Cousins; and opposite to those, on the right line of packet ships. Mr. Woodman, who, with his presented itself on board. Luggage of all kinds as des- I was now laid up with sickness from the effects of Is there no balm in Gilead, is there no Physician bank of the river, stands Ferrytown, in New Jersey. | wife, three children, and servant maid, staid at the cribed above in a heterogenous mass presented itself as bad air, which was dense to a frightful degree; this, there ?", is a question easy of solution, and the affir- | Here the Pallisatoes commence; which are a range of house with me, agreed to join in laying in provisions; mative to it is given. As there is the same unchange- perpendicular rocks fronting the river, and extending and it being now time to provide ourselves, we engaged was nauseous, while had the sea been rough death must berth. able God in nature, so are there the same "green several miles, being, in some parts, from 300 to 400 a person to supply certain kinds. have ensued; as the mass must have been tossed upon herbs" in the field as at first, and for the same use. | feet in height, and continuously on the verge of, and as I received a letter and package by the hands of Mr. young and old. Many loaves and other provisions were Edward Fowler, agent for the Shaker village, NEW ful purposes. It is the knowledge of their right ap- if overhanging, the river. destroyed by crushing and otherwise. An attempt was plication that we want, and to attain this we must | A person on board named Johnson, from my neigh-LEBANON, from Mr. Daniel Fraser. The package conspeedily made at arrangement by a few of the active. return to our original simplicity, and obedience to bourhood, and who knew me but who had been a numtained also a letter to Mr. Oastler, and one to Mr. John nature's laws. New fangled theories, which can only ber of years in the States, was very useful in pointing Harvey Sadler, together with a Shaker book. The distract the attention, must be laid aside, and the out anything attractive. He directed my attention to remainder of this day was occupied in preparing for I sat in my berth giving directions for a short time, and then get out to lend my feeble aid. All that could be, was hung upon nails just driven in: many boxes, &c. between the privates of the 45th Regiment, then were pushed underneath the berths. Much was done, quartered at Windsor, and the hordes of thimblewisdom of our fathers consulted-their precepts one of the passengers, a Mr. Powell, who from a cabin my departure. FRIDAY, 30th .--- I obtained some important informarevered, and their practise followed. This will at boy, he said, had become the richest man in the States. tion respecting the manner in which emigrants are not under protest, but threats; the individual will could once enable us to realize the same benefits which He informed me that he was the owner of a number treated by swindlers professing to be agents for ship. not be complied with in many instances; every one accrued to them in the blessings of a long life of steamers and other ships; that he was proprietor happy enjoyment, when grey hairs are the crown of one half of Newburgh, besides other extensive and desiring that their provisions should be placed in that pers to the far west; and how passengers had often to pay double, and even treble fare, and this even twice situation most convenient for them, which was imposand joy of our rejoicing. To accomplish this, the valuable property. meeting on the following evening, and a committee the world by the wisdom of Old Parr, must at once and got opposite the commencement of the Island over, in consequence of being imposed upon. sible : the room not even admitting that a considerable portion of the provisions could be placed so as to be Mr. W. L. Mackenzie called upon me and introduced accessible at all; and all having equal right there, the when an opportunity has offered with any of the chosen to make the necessary arrangements. In be adopted ; every family should possess it, and by of New York, fifteen miles from the city, to which me to a Mr. Chaloner, one of the exiled Canadian pathe course of Monday, the following hand-bill was its constant or occasional use, render the services extent the whole of the Island is laid out in streets, triots, who having made his escape from Van Dieman's solution of the difficulty was a matter of no mean consequence. It was within a hairsbreadth of being settled Land, had just arrived at this port. He had been two avenuer, &c., as described in this journal when speaking and a half years in the penal settlement. He is a stout by force of arms. War was often declared, but fortu-MALICE OF "THE TIMES."-An exposure of the of New York and its vicinity. "Secrets of the Chartist Executive," appeared in the Times about three weeks since. Mr. O'Connor from New York; also BALL'S FERRY, on the New open in his conversation, and joined with Mr. Mackenzie nately hostilities were not commenced until after infor-Mation had been given to the captain that the carponter had invaded and taken possession of a valuable portion Regiment of Life Guards, and nearly half of the Mayor, for the purpose of petitioning Parliament the Times about three weeks since. Mr. O'Connor Jeriey side and near to Jersey, which is situated partly against that cruel, unconstitutional, and oppressive was charged with having accepted £28 for lect. ring on an elevation and partly on a marsh. It has a delightin a warm expression of kind wishes towards me. Mr. of our territory, and had placed his property thereon, on an elevation and partly on a marsh. It has a delight-Mackenzie said that were he in England, Sir Robert and sworn vengeance against any one that put anything ful appearance when seen in going down the river; but Peel should have his best support; and that the tariff meeting, a pretty large assemblage of persons were prietor of the Times.) He was also charged in consequence of the marsh the inhabitants are subject and other measures passed since he took office were the best that could be devised under existing circumstances. upon it. The captain ordered its removal. The order was conveyed, but the gallant carpenter stood to his He called the present "a strong government;" and de- gun; he refused to remove it. I then advised the pasfound, at Mr. Rewcastle's, a package of letters, news- clared himself opposed to violence, because he said he sengers to take it out, which they were in the act papers, patterns, &c., from home, brought over by know it would retard the progress of liberty at least a of doing, when the carpenter attacked them most furi-Christopher Tinker's wife. I then went to William century : that nothing could possibly do so much injury ously, jumping upon his large tool chest when halfway Bradley's, who informed me that Tinker's wife had to our cause as a revolution in England. He spoke in up the ladder on its way to the deck. He forced it terms of high admiration of Mr. F. O'Connor. He also again to the bottom, endangering the lives of those gone westward; and that Christopher Wood and his wife, from Honley, near Huddersfield, had arrived the deplored the apathy and lack of energy in the Cana- below. I was at the top pulling a rope at the time, dians, comparing them to the people of Wales, who had and instantly seized the fellow and shock him furiday previous. A man went with me to find them. answer to the calumny appeared :--They had, however, proceeded on their way to ALBANY sacrificed that excellent man John Frost. ously. The captain, passengers, and crew, soon sur-" I hereby offer a reward of £100, to be paid at by the packet, which started at five o'clock, and which rounded us; and after a long parley peace was preclaimed I may here observe that Mr. Chaloner had not seen on condition that Mr. Carpenter instantly removed and the office of Mr. John Cleave, No. 1, Shoe-lane, of course passed us in the river. We met a number Fleet-street, to any person who shall satisfy any of vessels going upwards. Mr. Frost, they having been in different colonies. Mr. Mackenzie said that the Receiver General of gave up possession of the disputed territory. It was soon of vessels going upwards. three men of any politics, all of whom shall be named by Mr. Walter, that any one single impucleared and immediately occupied by three tiers of William Fraser, by direction of his brother Daniel Canada had recently visited him, and invited him to chests. return thither, and told him that such mon as he were of the Shaker village, New Lebanon, called upon me, tation in the above paragraph has any, the slightest, along with another Scotchman, nearly as soon as I Underlings, it appeared, had been in the habit of immuch wanted there at the present time. Mr. M. also posing upon simple passengers. Some of ours even conobserved that the Government were now exceedingly tended that this fellow had a right to plant his box in anxions to conciliate the Canadians, for many reasons ; SUNDAY, 25th .-- I occupied this morning in the our room ; and it was rather a difficult task to persuade perusal of my letters, &c., brought from home. After not the least of which was their contiguity to the them to take any steps for having it removed. They dinner I went to visit Mr. W. L. Mackenzie, of Cana- States; nor was the necessity for drawing troops off to found, however, that we were not to be trifled with. Yet dian revolution notoriety, to whom I carried a letter of the East Indies and China no trifling one. The British the removal only opened a more convenient passage for belonging to the Coldstream and the few who were " FEARGUS O'CONNOR." introduction from Dr. Smyles ; but the Institute being Government saw no means so likely to effect their the cooked provisions from the galley to the cabin, which object as a show of kindness towards the favourites of closed, I did not meet with him, not having any other "Hammersmith, May 17th, 1843." was no less an inroad than the other; but favours con- The soldiers were all unarmed, while their opponents direction whereby to find him: I then want in search the people. reference to the charges against Mr. O'Connor made of Mr. D. Clarkson, who had arrived from Bradford ferred upon a few caused it to be tolerated I took tea and spent a pleasant hour at Mrs. Dugins's, by the Times, returned for answer that the matter during my western teur. Here again I was unsuccess- and got pretty well lectured for not taking up my resi-After a hard struggle, about two o'clock, Mr. Wild- boxes and other formidable weapons. A wooden by the rimes, returned for answer that the matter fill. I left a note at Werswick's for Peter Bussey and dence there while in the city. Nothing would have man managed to get us a cup of tea; the first we had fence or paling however, being close by, enabled the Messrs. Howarth's, from Manchester. Mr. Wors. afforded me greater pleasure ; unfortunately, peculiar tasted from stepping on board, above twenty six hours the soldiers to procure some sticks in their defence ; state than Ireland. The number of crimes committed ment the Times has persecuted him with vengeance wick and others, among whom was Mr. Howarth, came incumstances prevented me. I parted with the family under feelings of evident position, with our feet upon one chest and seated upon hour (during which time many of the Gipsies and circumstances prevented me. in Ireland in 1841, was 5,361. In 1843, 6,535. The and severity; he has been bespattered with the dirtigentleman to be a strenuous Corn Law Repealer. He mutual regret, and of kindness, and of respect. I another, our heads touching the deck above. had brought me a second packet of letters, containing a received letters from Mr. Masquereer for Mr. Finch, of When we moved in this so-called cabin, it was una- which were turned against themselves), the "red full account of the proceedings of the turn-outs, the Liverpool. Mr Dixon, formerly of Almondbury, near voidably upon the first or second tier of boxes, hampers, coats" came off the victors, but not until the limbs to the relative proportion of the two populations onght sciularly, in consequence of the vorenment lawyers but not until the limbs of the two populations onght sciularly, in consequence of the vorenment lawyers but not until the limbs of or other luggage. Ultimately the wind being moderate of several on both sides had been fractured. One to be 16,000. There were four times the amount of having omitted to lay the venue in the right place, of these converses when at lawyers and when at lawyers of the venue in the right place. of these occurrences when at BUFFALO; and when at information. He took letters from me to Lovejoy's and in our favour, the ship proceeded delightfully-the strong and powerfully-made Gipsy, known as times committed in England than there were in Ireland. In the late Chartist trials, recommened Iresh Indict-Bo that the alleged reasons for the necessity of this ments to be drawn up, so that Mr. O'Connor might which contained very little else but an account of the which Mr. Armourer, of Illinois, had engaged to take. The despotic measure are groundless and with not have the benefit of an error which is always where the benefit of an error which is always where the benefit of an error which is always where the benefit of an error which is always where the benefit of an error which is always where the benefit of an error which is always where the benefit of an error which is always where the benefit of an error which is always where the benefit of an error which is always and with not have the benefit of an error which is always where the benefit of an error which is always and with a second to be a sort of South to be a isturbances. MONDAY, 26th.—I received a letter from Dr. Smyles, respects. I completed my packing and other arrange-forming me that he had received two Northern Stars ments for the voyage. Monday, 26th.—I received a letter from Dr. Smyles, respects. I completed my packing and other arrange-said he had gone out on a mere journey of pleasure. thieves, who managed to effect several robberies informing me that he had received two Northern Stars | ments for the voyage. from John Leech; and he would have sent me them, but SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1.-Slept, rose early, and got He had taken two bottles of brandy on board, and in the immediate neighbourhood. Two young could not spare them. He also said that one of the said all in readiness for going on board. Mainish brought continued sucking them until he was completely drunk. women, who made some resistance, were knocked Stars contained some inquiries respecting me and my the biscuits, flour, rice, &c. &c., and conveyed other After going to bed he swore that unless silence was down on leaving the vicinity of the heath to proceed tour. The letter inclosed one from John Leech, ad goods in his cart to the ship. Mr. Clarkson promised kept he would get up and send them all to hell, and to Winkfield, and were robbed of their purses and to procure me some important information respecting other horrible imprecations, which disturbed and shawls. Several of the Foot Guards were beaten (overdressed to the Doctor's care. I called with the Doctor's letter of introduction upon the transportation of emigrants; his friend, however, alarmed many. I now found what a mess I had got powered as they were by numbers) till they were totally Mr. Mackenzie, and found him exceedingly polite; but was too busily engaged to prepare it-he having to into. his late escape though the meshes of the law with having then little time, my visit was short. He, how- send off a ship to Havre, in France, but engaged to send minster-hall, in our hearing, the barristers coupled MONDAY, 3rd .- Though the weather was hot, and I by a blow from a heavy stake, and he is now, with was close pent up in my berth, yet I slept well during five or six others of his comrades, in the hospital at ever, made me promise to repeat it the first oppor- it after me. A vote of thanks was then given to the Mayor, Geo. his speech at Manchester, and deuloerately set nim Dixon. Exa for allowing the meeting to be held down as a spy in the employ of the Government. On Welker and George Rodgers who had come from accompanied me and assisted to put my stores on heard to be held. Walker and George Rodgers, who had come from accompanied me and assisted to put my stores on board. I began now to see the advantage of the law of the and Webster (a pioneer), are also so dreadfully Wappinger's Creek. I got an order from Walker upon This done, we returned to meet some friends at the States which restrains the number of passengers to the beaten and bruised (having been most cowardly James Haliday for a specific purpose. After some ex- Sampson steamer, which was engaged to take the pas- extent of room; and felt sorry it did not apply to out- kicked in the ribs and other parts of the body, while planations, they proceeded homeward by the steamer. sengers from Whitehall to the ship, and to tug her out | ward-bound ships, as well as the inward-bound; for here | struggling with their assailants on the ground). that Halliday had gone to Canada with a few others, who of the bay. Wm. Ashton, of Barnsley, had engaged to we were in a frightful condition, they having crammed ii will be a long time before they are fit for duty. It had each obtained a grant from the English Govern- come to England with me, but by some blunder he had an immense quantity of goods into the ship, and left appeared to be the object of the scoundrels, in the ind the following ment of 100 acres of land. I next made a fruitless attempt to find a friend, late Monday. I also met Peter Bussey, who had just re-write to Lord Stanley on landing, to say that unless person with a red coat, whether taking part or not has extended to such a great length, that it would bas gone forth as the veritable one delivered by Bir. ment of 100 acres of land, be unresemble as the bir in the b be unreasonable to ask its insertion in the Northern Stor, and we refrain from giving some of the speeches in preference to others, least our distinction might make black appear white, when an adversary is in

however situated on the verge of a large marsh, and Prison, Williamsburgh, and City of Brooklyn en our rate to show what there was bad in it, that I might near a river (so called) which is in reality an arm of right, with Gibbet Bodlows, and Governor's Islands, know my error and be benefitted by his superior the sea, which divides the island from the main land, with their strong fortresses. Staten Island was before | wisdom. He said that the Chartists had recently excited Here at FLUSHING are some excellent botan. cal and us; and to the right of this was the Quarantine Staticn, the working classes to turn out against their employers. other gardens; also schoels for instruction in bi. tany. with the College, or Hospital, to which all passengers and had so far misled them as to get them transported The only objection to living in this place is the large are compelled to pay a dollar when leaving Liverpool, or imprisoned. I told him I had information quite marsh which must be injurious to health. Darknea! as before mentioned, which must raise an immense different to what he charged against the Chartists; which AND SEVERAL OF THE STATES OF NORTH Overtook us before we reached Mr. Cornell's father's, at | revenue, one tenth of which cannot be expended in aid was that the Anti-Corn Law League had so arranged MASSACHUSETTS, BHODE ISLAND, NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, 28th .-- I rose at break of day and got connected with the establishment.

WISCONSIN, AND NEW JERSEY, UNDERIAKEN rounding country is rather flat, yet has a very irregular called the "Sallors' Home;" and on the heights is a He said his information was very different; WITH A VIEW OF ASCERTAINING THE DE and undulating surface. I had a view of the east river very strong fortification, called the Fortress of the I replied that it might be so; but I now wished to hear SIRABILITY, OR OTHERWISE, OF EMIGRATION; with its sloping and wooded banks, and also of the Narrows, or Richmond Fort, with a large bastion on what evil there was in the Charter. Instead, however, AND TO JUDGE OF THE BEST LOCATION, FOR main land, with NEW ROCHELLE, and the handsome the water's edge, and a telegraph station. On the Point of answering my question he enquired what the Charter ENGLISH EMIGRANTS, FROM ACTUAL OBSER- monument erected in memory of that prince of politi- of Long Island, opposite, stands Fort Lafayette, with was? I told him that to give him the history of the cians, THOMAS PAINE, who, during his latter years, its bashons. It is a noblo-looking place, and, in con- Charter would be a mere waste of time, since he had

lived upon an estate here, given him as a grant for his junction with others, gives complete defence to the condemned that of which he knew nothing. I again great services during the War of Independence, and city, and imparts an air of grandeur most imposing. told him I wanted his information, but failed to draw who died and was buried at this place, from whence The Narrows are about two miles across. On leav- out that which was not within him; and he slunk away Mr. Cobbett removed his bones to England, ing the Narrows, we soon crossed the Bar, and without saying good merning.

Cornell, with their only unmarried daughter, and Mr. view of the city, &c.

turage. The butter was equal to that produced at the parties, each of which demanded their right. And to cheer us on our way home again. They were per-Colenel Courtland lives near the menth of the Croton Shaker's establishment, at New LEBANON, which was here I may remark that when I went to engage a berth sons who had been employed at some iron works, near conveyed in the newly constructed canal to New York, farm was considerably cleared of timber ; they only for a proper current of air ; now I found them choked Pittsburgh and Cinneinati, and failing to find employa distance from the source of about forty-six miles-the having what they considered necessary for fuel, enclos- up, with a very small and awkward hatchway by a ment, were returning home again. They stayed garden at an early hour without shoes or stockings; hav. perfectly dark hole, crammed with luggage and crowded have something to say of this Knox in another place. From the CATSKILL MOUNTAINS to CROTON the ing a long tele a tele with Miss C. who is a very amiable with human beings, apparently doomed to be smothered. Let him be avoided.

Next a stir was kicked up with some rogues who trick.

had hid themselves on board without payment of fare ; A person named Gordon in the same street professes half miles across at this place, and we being near the tended, to visit his friend Mr. Treadwell, we proceeded and while an attempt was being made to force one of to supply passengers with stores, and, in their absence, beries they can commit upon the passengers.

several trades. Those who have not been taught any flat; and while we were on the moving part, and some our right, shaped like a hook, and which appeared to and what it is under Protestant rule. How the former trade are instructed in some useful branch. A large other vehicles before us, I imagined we were waiting for join the main land by a narrow neck. Upon this point kept the poor, built and repaired the churches, and building, at some distance from the male prison, has them to move forward in order to get upon the "fist;" are three lighthouses; which, to me was a novelty, kept establishments where the weary traveller could been recently erected, and is called the Matron's house, when to my surprise the whole moved off, and we were having never seen so many at one place before. rest, be refreshed, and sleep free of any charge ; but A little lower is the depot of the intended railway or three miles from Front-street, the number of which, as well as ours, was here detached. The friends ford, and other noblemen and gentlemen were rolling by the sonthern part of the State, in a north west direc- grunters (hogs) were immense; and such filthy hogs and relatives of the passengers now bid us a pleasant in luxury drawn from the proceeds of the property

of the sick who enter the place. Great abuses are matters that a turn-out should take place, to

and the second s

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MASSACHUSETTS, BHODE ISLAND, NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, 28th.-I rose at break of day and got connected with the establishment. PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO, MICHIGAN, ILLINOIS, to the topmost point in the neighbourhood. The sur- Situated upon this Island is a splendid building means return the Whige to place, pelf, and power. drive the Conservatives from power, and by this

My lameness prevented me from accompanying passed Concy Island, on the south shore of Long Mr. Moses Fieldhouse, farmer, North Prairie Villa, Messre. Rewcastle and Cornell in an early shooting ex. Island, which may be seen fupou the map. Being Milwaikey County, informed me that Judge Doty, cursion. They were not however very successful. After flat, and at a considerable distance, its appearance governor of Wisconsin, was appointed by President breakfast they took another tour, while I conversed was to us uninteresting; indeed, nothing of an Harrison, and obtained money to build the capital at with the family, which consisted of Mr. and Mrs. ordinary kind could interest me, after leaving the bay, MADISON, which he failed to do but robbed the territory of 7,000 dollars. He established MINERAL POINT The captain of the tug steamer treated Mr. Rewcostle, and GREEN BAY Banks, both of which failed. He proprietor, who is sixty-seven years of age, did not excellent champaigne, of which I merely tasted; the one of the first settlers at GREEN BAY, near the he. d **经济社会**

It is a rather carious circumstance that the same per-

Knox's in going west. They attempted to-play them a

back to New York, he knocked down Mr. Roche's keep back the most valuable portion. This I' was in-

the priests. This afforded me an opportunity to remark

At dusk we had reached SANDYHOOK, a flat point on upon what the country was when under Catholic rule, We were accompanied by the Mediator, bound for now the working-classes had to erect and repair the and safe passage, and on leaving us a few yards they which if it belonged to any church it must belong to the saluted us with three hearty cheers, which we res- Catholic church ; that the 8th Havry had disposed of what was not his own, because the Pope refused to

I had now an opportunity of witnessing the dread- sanction his murders and other horrible crimes; and that second cabin) and observed that in that small place were as had as himself. One said I was a four additional berths had been fixed which projected Socialist. I said I was not; but that I was into the middle of the floor, and thus the space left acquainted with Mr. Owen: and as I was with for provisions, luggage, and utensils of various kinds him some time before I left England, I had taken with or land. After a severe struggle, and with very considerable interest. and aided by Mr. Woodman, I managed to get to bed; The remarks made by me on the Catholics brought any attempt to reach our provisions would have been me into considerable favour with those of that religion, or rather reconciled them to me. The cabin passengers the crowded state of animate and inanimate matter body from unsuitable food, &c., confined me to my

Local and General Intelligence.

CARLISLE PUBLIC MEETING TO PETITION IGAINST THE "ARKS (IRELAND) BILL."-On Sunday evening, the 11th instant, this subject was brought before a number of persons assembled at the Council Room, No. 6, John-street, Caldewgate, by Mr. J. B. Hanson, who spoke in a very animated manner of the wrongs inflicted on Ireland ; and now, when her sons were justly complaining of their grievances, the Government were about to gag them by passing an Arms Bill-a measure fraught with injustice, despotism, and tyranny. A subscription was then entered into for the purpose of getting up a public posted throughout the city:-"ARMS (IRELAND) of expensive medical practitioners unnecessary. But !- A public meeting will be held this evening, June 12th, at half-past seven o'clock, in the market Place, by permission of the Worshipful the measure towards the people of misgoverned and and assisting at Mr. J. Sturge's contest at Nottingunhappy Ireland." Soon after the time of calling the ham with Mr. Walter, sen. (Mr. Walter is promonsly called on to preside. Messrs. Hanson, Mooney, M'Gee, and Bowman severally addressed the meeting, when the following petition was adopted by the meeting, and was ordered to be for-Morted by the meeting, and was ordered to be the warded to P. H. Howard, Esq. M.P. for the Borough, for presentation to the House of Com-Borough, for presentation to the House of Com-Northern Star (Mr. O'Connor's journal) the following

To the Honourable the Commons of Great Britain and Ireland in Parliament assembled.

The Pelition of the Inhabitants of the Borough of Carliale, in the county of Cumberland, in public meeting assembled June 12th, 1843.

SHEWRTH,-That your petitioners have heard with feelings of alarm and indignation, that a most cruel, unjust, and unconstitutional measure, (brought forward) by the present Government) is now before your Honourable House, and about to be passed into a law, entitled the "Arms (Ireland) Bill;" and which your petitioners consider will, if acted upon, be subversive of the liberty of the Irish subject, and calculated to disturb the peace and peril the lives of the poor Catholic subjects by disarming them, and leaving arms exclusively in the hands of the low, violent, and ill-conducted Orangemen.

Your petitioners cannot see the necessity of such an oppressive measure being applied to Ireland, for as far Out foundation in fact.

Your petitioners therefore pray your Honourable House, as you value the peace of that unhappy and Mr. O'Connor : but something much worse follows. adopt such concilatory and salutary measures, as will of Ireland

And your pelitioners as in duty bound will ever pray. Signed by the Chairman in behalf of the meeting, JOSEPH RICHARDSON.

Dixon. Esq., for allowing the meeting to be held which the various speakers were allowed to address in preference to others, les

Mr. Rogers for his services at the late contest at the same town, between Mr. Gisborne and Mr. John Walter, jun.; and though last, not least, with receiving from Mr. Sturge's committee the sum

foundation in fact. Now, then, what will Mr. arrived. Walter say to that? Mr. O'Connor denies the SUND. charge; his accusers allege that they can prove them. The tribunal of three shall be all chosen by Mr. Walter, and he may be one of them !

A barrister of eminence having been applied to, in

a crime is concerned, England is in a decidedly worse commenced a civil action for libel. From that mopopulation in Ireland was eight millions. In England est malignity and suffused with the foulest abuse; it was sizteen millions. The number of grimes according | and to fill up the measure of revenge, the editor to the relative proportion of the two populations ought actually, in consequence of the Government lawyers allowed even to the most criminal prisoner. Such has been the indecent conduct of the Times towards

Il governed country, and would shield and protect the On Thursday se'nnight, Mr. O'Connor addressed a liberty of the subject, not to pass the present Bill; but meeting at Manchester in favour of a Repeal of the Union. The Times reporter was present, and either secure good and wholesome government for the people designedly, or by mistake, or through ignorance misrepresented all that Mr. O'Connor said; in fact he was made to utter such sentiments that, in West-

his speech at Manchester, and deliberately set him the appearance of this speech Mr. O'Connor immedi-In front of the Town Hall, from the entrance of ately forwarded a letter to the editor of the Times, containing a correction of numerous false passages in the meeting. We had written out a very full report it, but not the slightest notice was taken of the com-of the speeches delivered on the occasion, some of munication; and the harangue up to this moment, munication ; and the harangue up to this moment, which, were sensible and eloquent; but our report has gone forth as the veritable one delivered by Mr.

SUNDAY, 2nd .- Morning fine, but a frightful scene were now in disfavour with the Hibernians. the glimmering light broke in upon us. The air from with the boisterous weather we had, and bad habit of

> (To be continued.)

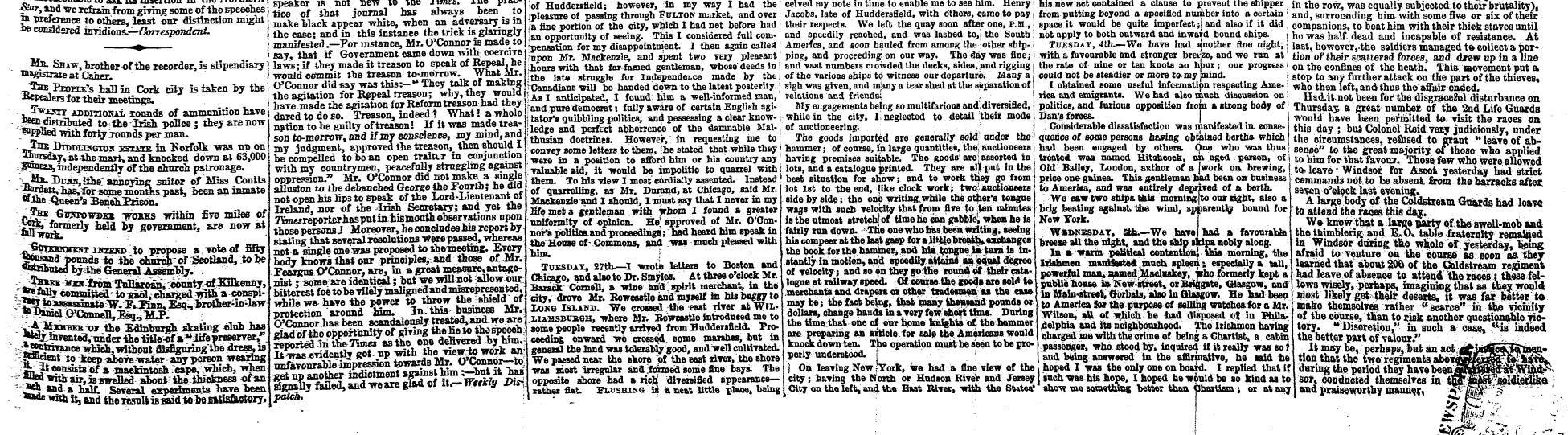
SERIOUS AFFRAY AT ASCOT.

It will be recollected some three or four seasons since a desperate affray took place at Egham races riggers and other thieves who are the invariable frequenters of gatherings of that character. The thieves, however, at that time, goticonsiderably " the worst of it," and ever since that period the same respectable fraternity, whether at Egham or Ascot. privates belonging to either of the two regiments in garrison at Windsor, who may be permitted by their respective Colonels to visit the races either on Egham mead or at Ascot-heath.

On Thursday last several of the privates of the And privates comprising the 2nd battalion of the Grenadier Guards, had leave of absence to proceed to Ascot. In the course of the day several soldiers got robbed and plundered (having only themselves to blame for their folly) by hundreds of thimbleriggers with which the course swarmed in all directions. A considerable number of rows, upon a minor scale, consequently occurred during the days, but, the police being present, these comparatively little emeute; were soon suppressed. In the evening, however, shortly after seven o'clock (the police having been just withdrawn in consequence of the departure of all the respectable portions of the visitors), a quarrel took place between a private in the Life Guards. who was quictly leaving the course, and a Gipsy, which ended in a fight, and in the Gipsy (who was the agressor) getting a deserved thrashing. This was the signal for the assembling of some 300 or 400 of the greatest scoundrels upon the heath, consisting

of the keepers of thimblerig-tables, whose numbers were quickly augmented by a large accession from the hordes of Gipsies "in camp" at that portion of the heath. A desperate conflict then ensued between these parties (who began the affray) and the soldiers on the ground attached to the 2nd Life Guards. were well supplied with the sticks used for snuff low vagabonds were deprived of their weapons,

insensible. One, named Wilson, had his leg fractured Windsor barracks; two others, named Bushnell



THE NORTHERN STAR

LETTERS FROM THE MOUNTAINS.

BEING A SERIES OF LETTERS FROM AN OLD MAN IN THE COUNTRY, TO & YOUNG MAN IN DUELIN.

IFrom "The Beauties of the Press:" a Rection original Artic'es, Essays, &c., which originally appeared in the " PRESS" zzuspaper, esablished in Ireland by Arthur O Connor, after the forcibie suppression of the Northern Star by the Govern

ment] LETTER I.

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My DEAB FRIEND,-You require my sentiments on the situation of public affairs, at this juncture, and my advice is a guide fer your conduct in this critical emergency. My advanced age, and my aircere affection for you, might well give me the privilege, did I possess the capacity of advising-and most ready, indeed, should I be to offer, now, to obtrude my connects on to determine for one's self, still more awful is it to remained generally in good health for a short time; if determine for another, on a peint which involves the however, they were kept longer in confinement in it ssfety or perdition of every object which can be dear they became deceased. It was the intention of the to man

extreme. The dreadful forms of public disturbances The Bill was read a second time." have stolen upor us, like a thief in the night. The horizon is blackened around us-the island is shaken to its centre; and fathomless abjases seen hourly to yawn with destruction beneath our feet. At such a season it will be difficult-difficult did I say? it will he impossible for any man to remain neater-he most put his hord to the plough, and having done so, he must not look back. On this choice of party, to which (I foreste it) we shall ultimately be driven, will depend | ling, and hardworking Chartist, who has been very the fate of the individual; and on the choice of the msjority of the people will depend the fate of the country. That you may be found among the savieurs of Ireland, is the carnest wish of your friend. Consider the situation of this kingdom, the circumstances of other | other victims now in the Penitentiary. to be taken to countries, and the temper and spirit of the times. that damnable den called Pentonville Model Prison, to Decide for yourself, with all the calinness and deliberation that the tempestuous season allows-and may God Almighty lead you to a leasof happiness, or a death of honour.

While I profess myself unable to give you directions for the regulations of your political conduct, you have a already there is one murdered man who was a stirling right to command my sentiments on the situation of public affairs-as far as it is safe or prudent to communicate an opinion on the subject. I give yon, believe never hear of them again. Remember the iron masks ms, no small proof of my friendship, in the dwelling, and other instruments of torture, which forms part of their annual festering Orange demonstrations, we for your sake, on a contemplation so painful as that of Irish affairs. The present, harrows up the feelings of a ask yourselves what is your duty on this occasion ? man who loves his country; and as to the inture, it requires no common fortitude to meet, with eyes un- list of all Chartist prisoners, where confined, sentence, moved, the long dresdfal perspective before us. I shall number of family, residence of their wives, &c., as be well estisfied, however, to punish myself, if I can be numbers of our friends in London seem desirous useful to you. 1 shall give you my thoughts on the assisting those who require their aid. situation of the country, without passion and without prejudice; and it is from such views of the situation of tram, now in Knuisferd House of Correction, has left a nor " the sagacious resident," a single practical and by different observers, that a considerate man will titution. This is too bad; and in the earnest hope that we should find in the Times of Wednesday last, learn to chose his party, and establish the rule of his the people will so their duty, political conduct.

The first remark which I would suggest to you, is on the astonishing stopor and institution which seem to have possessed the governments of Europe, with few exceptions, and prevented them attending to the great revolution which has been wrought in the human character. A mighty spirit is swakened-the genius of rational enquiry has gone abroad with giant strides-he marches, with freedom in his train, to the ends of the earth. This is no time for the powerful few to wrap themselves up in a false security, a:-d despise the cries, and insult the feelings, of the opprest and injured many. This is no time to hug to the bosom inveterate abuses and ancient errors; to hold government, and those who administer it, as all in all; the people governed as the knowledge, the pursuits, and claims of men, have

the end of time, for the momentous events and gigantic revolutions which it has produced.

of I fear I have tired you with this long lecture. Yours,

MONTANUS,

CHARTIST VICTIMS. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

DEAR SIR-AS I perused the Leeds Intelligencer of Saturday last, which was kindly lent me by Mr. Oastler, happened to find the following paragraph in the Parliamentary Intelligence :---

"House of Lords, Monday, June 12-Lord Wharncliffe moved the second reading of the Milbank Prison (the yon, could I be convinced of their producing a raintary Penitentiary) Bill. The Noble Lord said it was a Repeal for themselves ; they would get it by themeffect; but my dear friend, it is now a most awful task remarkable fact, that prisoners in this Penitentiary selves; and they would pity and despise O'Con-

> There, Chartists of Great Britain ! who will now deny the humanity of Lord Wharncliffe, and the government of which he forms a part?

the late Special Commission held at Stafford, were afterwards removed to Milbank Penitentiary; among useful at Bilston, Dudley, and the colliery districts; and although they seem to have forgotten his services, (as is be either murdered or driven mad, without making an effort to deliver them. Let us have no more nonsense such as " three cheers for the Victims," and such like fustion! Set to work now in good earnest. Here are some of our best men about to be destroyed. Remember that Chartist. ASHLEY DIED LIST WEEK! and should others be removed to Pentonville, we shall probably the rules of this worse than French Bastille, and then

In conclusion, Mr. Editor, I trust you will publish a I was yesterday informed that Robert Wilde, of Mot-

I am, Yours truly, GEORGE WHITE.

Queen's Prison, June 20th, 1843.

THE NORTHERN STAR SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1843. REPEAL OF THE UNION.

" IRELAND for the Irish"! What a talisman is nothing. The maxims of policy which proved sufficient opposing interests, conflicting purposes, and anta- direction of public opinion by the over sealous, that would follow a failure of the movement. We for the imperfect lights of past times, will be found gonistic principles do they put in operation ! And the over cunning, the thoughtless, or the reckless. view the hopes and the fears, the strength and delnsive guides at this day. The notions, the manners, yet how fair, how reasonable, and how just are The cause of Chartism has suffered more from the the weakness of Ireland with the deepest interest. they ! They involve simply the one principle of indiscretion of its own friends, than all other At the same time we anticipate a Government ondeed, must be the administration which does not adopt right against wrong-of power against right-of causes. We trust that Mr. O'Connell, while slaught upon the friends of freedom in England, dearly, in the maintenance of a luxuricus Court, and although no force has been used, the two countries | less. A civil war, once commenced, may be carried before ! Upon the other hand we find the Ministerial party display of any duration into a physical outbreak or blocking up the country with war-ships, and depredatory war, in which burglars, thieves, and overspreading the land with a military force ; pickpockets will practise their favourite pursuits, picion and concessed hostility. Divide and rule is with while the same enthusiasm which is to be and thus afford the opportunity of branding Charthem a favourite maxim; venality and corruption are found in the unarmed Irish peasantry is tism with murder, rapine, and destruction of property. far from distinguishing the armed invaders. In We but require to see the thing done; we do not fessed and defended, as the necessary engines or sup- this state of things we naturally look to the Press require to ran the chance of losing it, by seeing it too ports of government. Meantime a despotic oppres- and to the Representatives of the people in Parlia- hastily attempted. Mind, when as unanimous as it ment, for some solution of this political novelty, appears to be in Ireland, is like the load stone proscribed, and the voice of truth is silent; or, if it But so far from finding anything satisfactory from acquiring strength by use. We therefore abstain should burst forth from the lips of indignant misery, it either of these sources, we merely gather from the from asking MR. O'CONNELL to name the day, persevering ignorance and obtaseness of the former the week, or the month, when it will be safe are trampled down to the dust, are justified for the and from the reckless consistency of the latter, that to divelge the completion of his machinery. He principle of expediency, and encoded with the plan- should the Union be Repealed. England thus shorn is upon the defensive; and must be much, if not sible names of vigorous measures-a strong administra- of her fair preportions will owe her weakness- wholly, governed by the acts of others. When should weakness follow-to her Press and her Par- the several Spanish Generals who preceded We can readily understand and account for the breathless interest and anxiety manifested for the to sorry indeed, to think that such was the situation of issue of this struggle by the whole Chartist people, Ireland. Heaven avert such a calamitons state of who see in it the recognition of their own sacred principle of self-government. We can understand too. and lenient management. It should never be strained, and we can honour, the adherency to principle with a rade unskilful hand, least it should fatally press which makes our Chartist friends watchful and dignity that his country could confer, his revilers suspicious of O'CONNELL. They have certainly had upon a sudden turned round and became his eulogists. lation of those vital principles, which diffuses bealth cause in byegone times to make them doubtful; and and animation through the political frame. I fear the his present conduct, on the supposition of sincerity, British cabinet has too often been led to adopt a very they are unable rightly to appreciate. They connarrow commercial notions, to consider Ireland not as clude-and with great appearance of reason-that the companion of her prosperity, and the pillar of her his rejection of the Chartists' aid is proof that strength, but as the rival of her industry, and the in- O'CONNELL has no purpose to succeed; and that he waits but a convenient (opportunity to place and with few exceptions, have been too apt to form | the question in abeyance and make merchandise of to themselves ideas of a certain foreign interest, supe. Irish credulity. We see the feeling whence this rior to that of the country they are appointed to govern, rises; and we repeat that we honour that feeling; for it is the feeling of honest men indignant at inadministration. Britain according to their political justice, and at whatsoever may perpetuate its reign. arithmetic, is the only integral figure of the British, But are our friends quite sure that they take a suffiempire; Ireland they consider as a mere cypher, or ciently enlarged view of the entire field ! REPEAL,

Pitt has raled the heim of the British Empire-a period believes to be true; let him give up but one iota of British prisoner, and located him upon a rick under To Readers and Correspondents. which will be distinguished in the annals of mankind to that creed, for the purpose of conciliation or expedian iron jailer, the former protegee of the English Goency, 3'id the poorest and most ignorant layman

would no longer confide in him; would no longer follow him; would no longer trust him; but would the priest, the frailties of human nature. The poor fellow's heart would sink within him; and he who would a few minutes before suffer a thousand bullets of his choice to be molested in any manner, would, in such an event, remain firm in his creed and leave his fallen spiritual leader to his fate."

This is just in point. REPEAL is the political creed of Ireland; and, though O'CONNELL should recede to-morrow, not a jot would he carry with him. either priests or people. They would have the NRLL in his dotage. No man knows this better "loyal" press as a consistent, firm, and persevering than O'CONNELL. He is quite aware of it. He

tramers of the present Bill to remove from time to time knows that there is no retreat for him. And, if any The situation of Ireland is become critical in the the Millbank prisoners to the prison of PENTONVILLE man will read his speech at Clare, given on our sixth page, he will perceive that he knows exactly his position, and has made up his mind to it Whatever doubts we may have entertained It may not be known to the Chartist public as to the policy of Mr. O'CONNELL upon all former that a large number of persons who were tried at Repeal ebullitions, he has recently cut all ground of suspicion from under the most aceptical. And now the rest my friend Joseph Linney, a warmhearted, ster- we change our tone from that of anticipated failure through deceit, to one of admonition. We have before expressed our belief that those jumping generally the case when a man is imprisoned.) I trust articles which have recently appeared in that the people of England will not allow him, and our the Times were but decoy ducks to arrest attention of the assailed, while the the assailants were completing the machinery for suppressing the Repeal agitation. If we couple the altered tone of this garrulous old lady with the stand-still policy announced by Sir JAMES GRAHAM. the suspicious return of the Orange alien Lords to their conquered estates, and their affected respect for national prejudices by the abandonment of can have no doubt that such was the object with which the conciliatory articles in the Times were written. It is a curious fact that while the sagacious Editor of that Journal could not, some few weeks ago, learn from any quarter, north, south, east, or west, neither from " the communicative traveller." the country, taken at different points of observation, wife and two children, who are in a state of utter des- grievance of which the Irish could justly complain, the "grievance" of cottier tenants being ousted, and thereby rendered reckless, set forth as a

> Leaving the Times to the pleasing reflection that its virulence towards Ireland and every thing Irish. has sown the seeds of disaffection in that country towards everything English, we now pass on to a version was published through all the papers in the consideration of Mr. O'CONNELL's position.

tion.'

"National Malady, requiring immediate correc-

It ever has been the fate of the sincere friends of contained in those four words ! What an array of Democracy to be prematurely hurried into a such our hopes ; and such the probable result F.

vernment was bespattered in his misfortunes by the THIMBLE RIGGING AND GAMBLING IN THE VICAR'S ribaldry of the English press and left helpless by the shall for the present conclude, and subscribe myself, armly abide by the creed he was taught; and pity, in English ATTORNEY-GENERALLY. So will it be with the " trailor O'CONNELL." Let him but preserve his loyalty to his country by maintaining his peaceful position to to pass through his body sooner than allow the priest | the last, and for every blow struck at the head of an Irishman let him return a double thrust at the sinews of the enemy ; let him hit the invader in the Stock Exchange until the supporters of Irish connexion come to learn that even " Union," like gold dust, may be purchased at a too dear a rate ; and then

perhaps" the traitor" O'CONNELL may be commanded to the presence of her Majesty to receive a commission to open the Irish Parliament as her representative. And he will then be lauded by the entire patriot !

To cavil just now with every word of Mr. O'CONNELL, or with the bluster of some of his senseless supporters would be an injustice to the people of Ireland, which we trust we are incapable of practising. We have watched the progress of events with intense anxiety; we have chronicled the most important features of those events: and we shall still continue, notwithstanding his rejection of our proffered service, and the foolish denunciation of some of his supporters, to aid, assist, comfort and abet him in all his legal and constitutional struggles for the achievement of his country's liberty ; for Ireland, because we love her for her virtues and the wrongs she has endured ; and for England, because we feel convinced that Ireland free, the freedom of Englishmen must follow.

It must now be understood by all with half brains, that one of three things must happen. There must be a sacrifice. Either the Ministers must sacrifice the Union. O'CONNELL must be sacrificed, or the Irish priesthood must be sacrificed; for let it not be for one moment imagined, that the devotion, even to Mr. O'CONNELL, by those who have such entire confidence in him, would not be succeeded, in case of a retreat, by reprobation stronger even than the warmth of that devotion. Terminate how the struggle may, the people will require a satisfactory account from their priests ; and should suspicion take possession of the popular mind, the asseverations of the Irish press, strong as they might be in support of Mr. O'CONNELL, would be lost in the word of the Pastor delivered from the altar! The Irish people are less governed, or even influenced, by the newspaper press than any other people in the known world : while each parish has its own gazette, in whose word the hearers have more confidence than if an opposite

empire. Such then is our admonition; such are our fears; ENCE TO THE REPEAL AGITATION.

WE are crammed out with letters upon this sub-

our attention to the practice which has now obtained for some time in the Vicar's Croft. Leeds. frequently on market days, and especially on Saturday evenings, when a number of petty gamblers meet to practice thimble rigging and other "low" games. He describes these gathersings as being attended by numbers of youth, some of them of tender age, who are thus iniliated in the first step of roguery, and started in plish such a purpose; therefore we request your cordial the way to become confirmed thieves and pick-pockets. He asks, what are the Police about? Market Committee see to it.

AMBROSE TOMLINSON writes to say that Mr. Tatterthan Cooper and Richards at Stafford ; especially as to the matter of correspondence with friends, with whom he is only allowed to communicate by letter once in six months. He will not be allowed to receive a letter till the middle of September : and then only one ! He, therefore, wishes parties not to write to him.

W. DAWSON, BRADFORD.-The question is not for gotten. He will soon see a plan propounded for "the accomplishment of the object nearest his heart."

ELLIS, BRIDPORT.-We can hardly say : but W. believe not

MOSES SIMPSON, OF HANLEY, writes to say that Mrs. Ellis has not yet heard from Mr. Colquhoun, of Glasgow, nor from any of the Glasgow friends, though she published her address in the Star of April 22, in accordance with their request. Has any one been sent to her, and the letter miscarried? She is anxious to learn.

CHEETAM .--- Won't do.

JOHN HAMBER, DARLINGTON. - We can give no advice on the subject. He must exercise his own iudaement.

LONDON CHARTIST MAGAZINE .- Persons in the country wishing to obtain this work are requested to give the name of the London book agent, MR. WATSON, 5, Paul's Alley, Paternoster-row, to the country bookseller of whom they may order through one bookseller to order it of another. The next number will be ready for delivery on the 1st of July.

L COMMUNICATIONS to the Chartists of Kidderminster, should be addressed to Henry Crouch, Dudley street, Kidderminster, Worcestershire.

RS. ELLIS desires to thank the kind Chartists of Nottingham for the receipt of 5s. through the medium of Mn. James Sweet.

ROBERT ALLAN. -- We are unable to find room for many speeches sent us that have been delivered : he therefore will see the impossibility of giving his, which has not been delivered.

Routes of Lecturers—Again we notice that all be signed by the sub-secretary of the locality, or district, where the arrangements are made for. Bet you within the interesting with not in future publish any that may wish this to delude you !! be sent without such signatures. It is not right that any locality should be visited by a lecturer, unless he has corresponded with them, and made mutual arrangements. Considerable inconvenience has arisen to portions of the Charlist body from unarranged-for visits, which we have partially caused by printing unauthorised routes." We shall do so no more.

W. SIMEON, 10, Temple-street, Bristol, wishes the secretaries of the Association at Merthyr to send him a letter per first post, with their acdress, as he has something of importance to communicate.

JORDAN CHADWICK. - We can hardly understand his ponding it must be remembered, that distinct local bodies cannot, as such, correspond with each other; and therefore all correspondence necessary between Rochdale and other places must be conducted by their respective secretaries, not officially as secretaries, but as individuals. A non-attention to this point will subject the parties to very severe penalties. We hope to see this state of things remedied; and the numerous risks by which the combined efforts of the people to obtain justice are now surrounded, entirely removed. This can be done, by getting our society ENBOLLED under the Benefit Societies' the LAND QUESTION with the assertion of generalprinciple. We can then have a society with branches, governed by distinct local officers, who can correspond with each other, and act in every way necessary to carry out the lawful objects of the society, without inconveni-ence, or risk of penal statute. We are at pre-Tonbridge sent engaged in concocting a plan of organiza- Birkenhead, N.B.... tion which will secure to the Chartists these Hanley Chartist Association, we shall submit it to them. accessible form, of his "EMIGRANT'S CONSTANT COMPANION." We fully approve of the course and other friends to procure lists of subscribers. postage It would not be reasonable to expect Mr. Pitkethly to go to the expense of printing, unless he had before him a prospect of re-payment.

they are badly arranged, and abound with tauto-

could be remedied; and if I should engage in

apy additional trouble is taken, or expense

incurred, that subscription lists be fixed in all

places where the Star is sold, or such other

places as may be considered eligible, where

names for one or more copies. By these means

it will speedily be seen whether there are a suffi-

cient number desirous of having the book to cover

the expense of publication. If so, no time will

be lost in putting it into hand. The work can be

brought out in threepenny or sixpenny numbers;

as this plan might suit poor persons better. An

expression of their wishes, on the part of the

I am, dear Sir,

those concerned.

obvious.

such publication, shall be attended to.

TO THE COLLIERS OF LANCASHIRE.

FRIENDS .- We have the honour to inform you that

we were on the 10th of June, 1843, at a Delegate CROFT, LEEDS, -A Churchwarden of Leeds calls Meeting of the Miners Association, holden at Newcastle appointed to perambulate Lancashire for the purpose of laying before you the objects and purposes of the Miner Society, and form branches in every village, town, or colliery in your county. The leading objects of our society are to diminish the hours of labour, and to obtain the highest possible amount of wages for the hours we may work.

We know that it is only by Union that we can accom. Is there no occupation for them here? Let the district to be oppressed without the other feeling the effects. We know that it is impossible for us to gain our rights and liberties and maintain them, if you are sall, of Lancaster Castle, is but little better off to moved and mark and we wish therefore, to provide work and wages for every man at his own home, or in his own county; so that we shall not have to wander up and down the country like vagabonds. taking each others employment; contending one with another as to which can sell his labour for the least money.

Several of the most influential mining districts of England and Scotland are now enlisted under the hanner of Union. We trust the day is not far distant when the colliers of England will form one link in the grand chain of "Union" which is to extend from John. O Groats House to the Land's End in Cornwall, and to the most distant corner of Wales. Where is the power that could prevent the colliers from occupying their just position, had we an union of this sort established

lished ? Brethren, we are entirely strangers to your district We hope, however, that the readers of the Star, no matter what their calling, will render us all the assist. ance they possibly can, in the glorious cause. Our success will be for the interest of the public at large. We propose to commence our labours at Oldham about the twenty-seventh of the present month. Any place desirous of our services will greatly oblige u by writing a note stating the same, or any other information addressed to us, to the care of the agents of the Star. at Oldham or Wigan : and we pledge oursely that they shall be duly attended to. If any love of freedom will be so kind as to call a public meet ing of the colliers at Oldham, on Monday the they find any difficulty in obtaining the work and of July, either in the Chartist Hall, or in any same in the next number of the Star. they will ren. der a great service to the cause of suffering humanity and greatly serve the society we have the honour t represent

Now is the time, or never, for the colliers! See Lord Howick's speech in the House of Commons on the repeal of the coal duty. We are now beginning to be noticed in the Parliament House! He wishes to let Government loose upon us; but we bid defiance te both him and Government; for "Union and Peace" is our motto, and " Law and Order" our watchword. Brethren, arise ! look after your own rights. The cruel task-masters feel that we have adopted the right "routes" sent here, to ensure publication, must trying all the means that evil ingenuity can invent to get you within the meshes of the law, by plunging you into a premature strike! but laugh torscorn those who

> Look before you leap ! Calculate well where you are; what it is you are urged to do; and take slock o the means you are possessed of, to do it ! Be wary! Be prudent! Organise yourselves. Get into a position that you can know what the men of the North are about; and they know what you are about: be so that you can understand the feelings of your brethree all over the kingdom, before you even give the idea of a strike a resting-place in your mind. Better to "bear the ills we have" a short time longer, and organize ourselves for their complete eradication, than ensure failure by premature action. Caution and prudence is essential to our cause!

Dear Brethren,—Our question. Where is the sign he speaks of f Is it over their meeting place? If so, it had better read, "Chartists' Meeting Room." In corres-Uncorres-Dear brethren. We are your humble Servants, DAVID SWALLOW, DANIEL THOMPSON SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED BY MR. CLEAVE. GENERAL DEFENCE AND VICTIM FUND. Previously acknowledged Act; and this enrollment we can have by uniting By error in entering subscription from Old Basford, Nottingham, twice, viz., as from Old Basford, and also from Nottingham 0 10 0 ... £526 4 113 0 14 6 ... Greenwich, Deptford, and Lewisham, 082 0 15 0 ... A few journeymen hatters, Southwark, 026 0 2 90 10 0 Do. (for victims) 0 3 8 200 -Thursday's post brought us the following note | Tupton, near Chesterfield from Mr. Pitkethly in answer to the notice A few friends at T- do. 070 ••• ... given in last week's Star, of a strong desire Old Factory, Chesterfield 036 ••• ... existing for the publication, in a cheap and Brampton, near do. ... 012 ... £531 17 73 suggested by Mr. P.; for the agents of the Star | By Chesterfield, post-office order and 004 £531 17 3 * Mr. Cleave having mislaid the letter received The lists, when ready, should be sent to him; or from Mr. Chippendale, he is precluded from giving the agents might write to say how many copies of the several items of the Halifax subscriptions. the work they would engage to take. Here is Will Mr. Chippendale forward another list to Mr. Mr. P.'s letter :-Cleave ? FOR M'DOUALL. Huddersfield, 21st June, 1843. Mr. Overton 026 TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. ••• ••• ••• 0 1 0 Mr. Browett ••• ••• ... DEAR SIR,-Your note to correspondents in the Star ... of last week has drawn my attention to the desire which exists among your correspondents that the Forthcoming Chartist Alcelings. Notes of my Tour through a portion of the UNITED STATES, which have appeared in your co'umns should also be published in a book form. I have TROWBRIDGE.-A public meeting of the inhaalso been flattered by many pressing requests vorbitants of Trowbridge, will be holden on Monday bally. and by letter, made to myself, to the same evening next, June 26th, at the Democratic Hall and. for the purpose of adopting a petition to Parliament must be evident to all who peruse those Notes, that they have been thrown together in great haste, and on behalf of Cooper and others, now suffering in under very unfavourable circumstances. In fact. prison.

undersone a great and rauid change ; and stupid, inresources, and tempers of men. This provaly weak inattention to the circumstances of the times, has been who have had the care of governing Ireland.

I must observe, also, that although Ireland is dignifled with the name of independent kingdom, and honoured by Great Britain with the appellation of sister a combrous establishment; yet Ireland, in the opinion of many acute observers, is, to all intents and purposes. in a state of provincial dependence. I will not pretend to decide the question with respect to Ireland, lest my of many of our friends. letter to you should come into the courts of justice, and , In pronounced a seditions libel by the judge; but I am between a country really independent, and a province.

In a country really independent, the laws and poilty originate within its own bosom, and are calculated to maxims of government in such a country, concequently arise from its peculiar interests. This is the situation of a traly independent country,

interests, the pride, the means, and even the caprices of the country on which it is dependent. The people are supposed to chernen a secret desire or recom-and this is imputed to them as guilt. To counteract the criminal lorging after ancient independence, on the part of the governed, government adopts a system of avowed susindustriently diffused through every department of the sizte, and every rank of society, and are openly prosion of the people prevails; the freeborn and adventurous spirit is banished; the virtuous sentiment is is severely chastized under the denomination of a seditions spirit; and all the rigours by which the people žioz.

It too frequently happens in dependant provinces, that the insolence and oppression of their government liament. grows to such a pitch, as leaves to the people no middle course between absolute and miserable slavery on the one hand, and open resistance on the other.' I should things ! but the connection between Great Britain and 1 Ireland, is a tie of peculiar delicecy, and requires wise on the very heart of Ireland, chill, and benumb the energy of the attachment to Britzin, and stop the circadifferent policy. Britsin has been trught by seifish and vader of her opulance. It is much to be lamented that the governments of this country, in a long succession, incompatible with it, and the presention of which, as they think, ought to be the ultimate object of their even on some occasions as a negative quantity, and on tions in a hostile and exhausted constry.

for me to determine, when we have taken a view of the

its maxime to the great revoluti n in the characters, fraud against honesty-of a nation against a faction. he stands firmly to his object, will not be dragged should such a course become politic and necessary, As we proceed with the consideration of this into any premuture step whereby the whole cause as an example to the United Irish. For such a result peculiarly observable, and peculiarly injurious in those great and mighty question, we feel our responsibility | may be perilled. The people of both countries hav- we trust we shall be also prepared ; and ever ready. increasing as the agitation progresses. The state of ing long suffered under the tyranny of class legisla- regardless of threatening danger, to discharge those Ireland now presents a picture, not only novel in tion, can surely afford to fold their arms and smile, duties which public approbation has assigned to us those days, but unlike anything to be found in the through one campaign, at the polished steel which with zeal, with caution, with courage, with prudence, country a distinction for which, God knows, she pays whole history of the world. It is folly to deny that their discretion and peacefulness may render harm- and with fidelity.

> are at open war; and upon the issue depends more on for years, and ultimately result in the further THE DUTY OF CHARTISTS IN REFERthan seems yet to have entered into the conceptions subjugation of the working classes ; leaving no other

moral behind than that justice cannot be based on When we read the bold and significant addresses blood ; whereas, a triumph gained by moral dignity told I may as yet enquire, without offence to the powers of Mr. O'CONNELL to a mercurial people, upon whom over physical force leaves upon record the imperishthat be, or danger of the tender, what is the difference they are calculated to make a powerful impression ; able fact, that moral power, when judiciously used, likely, from their sarcasm, and vengeance-breathing is unconquerable! The means of carrying on this tone, to excite them to deeds of almost instantaneous peaceful agitation for a Repeal of the Union is extend the advantages of the state, whether natural or madness; and when we find such a people still placed in the hands of the Irish people, from acquired, and to recover its defects. The system and satisfied to rest tamely under their several maladies the fact that the whole provisions of that -the causes, the nature, and the consequences of country become on such an occasion one consolidated which are so graphically described to them,- store for the maintenance of the peaceful army; In a province the medal is reversed. The true interests it evinces an amount of individual controul over while in England the dependance of the working of a provincial country are perpetually eacrificed to the National Mind which has never been exhibited classes upon the daily caprice of the capitalist to employ them must ever turn the best intended moral

ESPARTERO in command of the Spanish army, had failed, either through ignorance or the influence of foreign gold, and when the present Regent assumed the command, he carried on defensive war, and was laughed at by the English press for his cowardice and supineners, until at length, when the success of his plan of warfare had achieved for him the highest cause utter ruin ; and it is therefore we caution Mr. O'CONNELL against allowing the uses which will be made of the Arms Bill by the select magistrates and the visiting Orange noblemen, to drive the people of Ireland even into a war of resistance, being well convinced that if possible the Irish people will be compelled to fight whether they like it or not.

We entirely agree with that part of Mr. O'Con-NOR's letter, which we publish in the present number wherein he deprecates any Foreign interference in the settlement of Irish questions. We have no doubt that this caution proceeded these principles they have conducted themselves like as things now stand, is no child's play question! It from the announcement of three French gentlemen we can give the Repeal movement, is to press in insulated garrison, with difficulty maintaining its requires a master-mind to grasp its whole position, having accompanied MR. O'CONNELL through the forward our own agitation contemporaneously station, and supporting itself by inreads and depreda- and to arrange its forces for the peaceful combat. County of Clare. We have as little doubt that the Let no man suppose that we advise the merging No man can doubt Mr. O'CONNELL's competency. ominous fleet now stationed at Cove and in other of the Charter in Repeal. In the Charter Whether such a system prevails at this day, it is not His is a giant mind—an intellect that sees more at a Irish ports, arises from an apprehension in the mind we see that which must of its own nature situation of the country, you may judge for yourself | glance, than common men in a whole life time. We of our rulers that France, thirsting for revenge, involve Repeal, and every other measure of full That it formerly existed appears from the letter of are disposed, therefore, to give him sea room ; would seize the opportunity of a civil war in Ireland justice for the people ; in Repeal we see that which Primate Boulter, a curious monument of the corrupt and not to press him hastily or too heavily. As to land an auxiliary force and arms, which the may, or may not, in the first instance, bring and mistaken management, which has been considered we said last week, so we now repeat : we recipients would have no delicacy about registering justice to the people, though we cannot

ject, from all quarters; mostly seeking information and advice. Some of the writers require to know what course we think the Chartists generally should take: while others-and of these are the greater numberwish for our opinion as to their joining "the Repeal ranks," and hazarding the insult of rejection ; and all ask us to state fully our opinion of this policy of the Repeal Club and its tendency. Now, to the first matter of inquiry we have a ready answer; and we cannot better word it than by siting the resolution of our Newcastle friends. We are, with them, decidedly " of opinion that the Union of Ireland with Great Britain is inimical to the best interests of that country; and as it was fraudulently accomplished contrary to the expressed wishes of the great mejority of the Irish people, we do most heartily concur with that ill-used nation in their demand of an immediate Repeal; and pledge ourselves to use every constitutional means in our power to assist them in procuring, not enly a ' domestic parliament,' but a parliament that will be a complete reflex of the whole people, as the only sure guarantee that the people will not again be sold contrary to the inclination of the majority." This we hold certainly to be the only thing that can make Repeal valuable to the Irish people, or secure 'Ireland for the Irish." We are perfectly aware that O'CONNELL and the present Repeal Leaders do not now recognize, either practically or theoretically. the great principles of liberty included in the People's Charter. We stop not now to argue or cavil about this; we hold him to be no friend to Ireland who would do so. It may be absolutely necessary for MR. O'CONNELL and the Repeal leaders, to take precisely the course they are now taking ; it is evident that they think it is so ; and, if it be, that may probably be their reason for refusing to amalgamate the Repeal and the Chartist movements : at all events that must be a sufficient reason for Chartists not "joining the repeal ranks." We have never thought it good policy in them to do so; and certainly cannot recommend it now-We were not sorry for the "rap on the knuckles" that O'CONNOR got, as we hope it may teach him to be less ardent and more calculating. Chartism, of itself involves Repeal; because Repeal is in justice due, to England as well as Ireland; but Repeal does not. of necessity, involve Chartism. We cannot. therefore, give up the more comprehensive for the less comprehensive assertion of the principle of right : we cannot leave the greater

to take up the less. The most effectual aid that

As IT is customary to pay the shareholders of the logy. This, of course, in any future publication, Democratic Hall of Trowbridge, their interest every longest day, the trustees request that all persons having lent money towards the premises will meet would recommend in the mean time, and before on Tuesday evening, 27th, at the Hall.

KIDDERMINSTER.--- All friends wishing to push the Chartist cau e in Kidderminster, are respectfully requested to meet at the house of Mr. Henry Crouch, persons might have an opportunity to place their on Monday evening, June 26th, at eight o'clock.

> To Colliers .- Mr. S. Davies, of Newcastle upon-Tyne, will deliver a lecture, in the Old Assembly Room, Talbo: Inn, Halifax, on Monday, June 26th, on the distress which prevails amongst coalminers generally, and also point out a remedy by which that distress might be alleviated. Lecture to commence at half past two o'clock in the afternoon Admission, one penny each, to defray expences.

public, will be valuable for the guidance of SOUTH SHIELDS .- Mr. Beesley will lecture st am confident that no friend of mine would desire Sunderland on Monday evening ; on Tuesday even that I should hazard a loss in publishing The ing, at South Shields. The remainder of the week's " Notes of my Tour," and "Instructions to Emi- route will be appointed by the delegates, who have grants," after having already incurred so consi- to meet on Sunday, at one o'clock, in Sunderland derable an expense, and otherwise made sacrifices to in the Chartist Room, Clark's Passage, opposite obtain the information I possess. The reason for Robson's Lane, High-street. Business of great implacing those matters upon paper will therefore be portance will be laid before the meeting; therefore, it is hoped that the district will be fully represented. Those who cannot send a delegate are requested to communicate by letter, addressed to Mr. Yours very faithfully, William Gilfillan, Dock Tavern, Long Row, South L. PITKETHLY. P.S.-In order to prevent disappointment to my nu- Shields.

merous correspondents throughout the country, NorringHAM .- An address will be given in the

task would exceed the compass of use co. Trabandone	priest, by whom they are led blindfold. Neverthe-	Indel upon the character of NAPOLEON, a British jury instructed to return a verdict of guilty against the accused, and a British jury foolish enough to obey the command. Again, when the magician's wand had transformed the "Emperor of the world" into a	erecting suitable lock-ups in the populous townships,	hody was taken to the Morgan of that city She	morning of helf pact for and in the afternoon at
as the alimate end of its policy, the maintenance of	of O'HIGGINS :-	denunciation, compelled to prosecute Pelties for a libel upon the character of NAPOLEON, a British jury	MEETING OF MAGISTRATES AT WARAFIELD -A	age, threw herself, on Monday, from the top of the	two and six o'olock.
and the to their president from districtions. I and		1 mp and reader of anon brittoinie, all Hun the Philiph	ISKED TOP US DY MU AILOH DOUDLE, WHEN THE PRAT	Decen Mrs Delve Teede A A A	of the Union and the six points of the People's Charter. LEICESTERMr. Bairstow will preach at Wigston
against Discenters. The Protestant zecondancy became a kind of rallying phrase, a signal, to call together the staunch adherents of the government party, and these	and Ireland is in earnest! ! Whatever of disposition	the Fredich promitional with the of M	in their course; if they do not, we shall have a	From Mr. Pybus, Leeds 0 9 6	Mr. FUSSELL will lecture on Sunday evening, at the Flora Tayern. Barnsbury Park, on the Repeal
testant was aritally influeed against Catholic; Catholic against Protestant; Disconton against Catholic; Catholic	templated. Lastly, we remind our friends, as we	Court, as Ambassador from Free America, the very man who but a short time before was designated a	question is, whether they wish the thing they seek.	A. North, 4d., and Jas. Garside, Hud-	next, at eight o'clock, to take into consideration the best means for the propagation of Chartist prin- ciples in the above popular institution.
of party rage and religious animosity, which has added	opinion of the hasty rather than give reasons for his conduct, when those reasons may involve the safety	slave became a free citizen and that haughty	so heart-burned some of them, the rejection of our	Clitheroe, per Jas. Heaton 0 5 10	South London locality, meeting at the Hall of Science, Blackfriar's Road, will be held at the Brittania Coffee Houss, Waterloo Road, on Monday
From the application of this permicious rule of divide	e moment when his own juckment tens him it may	Transland The man on ministration its to the		FOR THE DEFENCE FUND.	tution, Circus-street, New Road, at half-past seven o'clock. A SPECIAL MEETING of the General Council of the
Balise country, the most outrageons supporter of what is immorphy railed the Brokish interporter of what	which might make it a first duty of a leader	We heed but little the rabid denunciation	Ireland obtain Repeal before us, her gallant sons will bring their new-born strength to aid us in the	each.	MARYLEBONE. Mr. Mantz will lecture on Sunday evening next. June 25th, at the Mechanio's Insti-
the most active persecutor of those who have been his	that ought to have been generally divulged. On the	we would not exchange for French sway or	Charter, and we give Repeal to Ireland; while if		next, on the question of the Repeal of Union. mi
the intervention of foreigners. Mistaken politicians,	initiated staff are yet acquainted." But we can by no means agree with Mr. O'Higgins in the	nation they may, as pretended invaders of those of class privileges against which we struggle with	their efforts for the lesser good, shame yours for the	"MR. WM. COOPER, WELDON, NEAR WANDSFORD,	Colock precisely. LONDON.—A public meeting will be held at the
Seep up the predominancy of the English interest. It was then supposed, that a system of construction	Will the Means, of Repeating the Union work but the	forence of Foreign more provided for the inter-	in the meantime give all aid to your Irish brethren	tary of the Society, who will gladly furnish them with any information they may require.	On Monday evening, a public meeting will he held
vigilant indeed, are his representations of the necessity	do not yet see, and which may sufficiently excuse	domestic domination, we would, if compelled,-	movement; strengthen your own position; make all	would apply to me, had better apply to Mr.	at six o'clock, the Northern Star and Nation news- papers will be read, and a public discussion will be
dence with the British Cabinet, is full of complaints, that preferments are bestowed on the natives that the	motives by which he can be actuated; and we make Mr. O'CONNELL no exception. Possibly he	ourselves we have ever opposed the mixing up of our great national questions with "Foreign policy;" and	Ireland would make it do so ultimately. We say, then, in reference to "joining the Reneal	land in a few days, and that I shall not return home for a few weeks.	Charles Hasteration, on montal crommers
sound policy for the meridian of Ireland; and which may still give us a key to the secrets of our prices	desire to give every man credit for the best	according to the provisions of the Arms Bill. For	1	to state that it intend to leave home for Sact-	Democratio Chapel, Rice-place, by the Female

NEW YORK LINE OF PACKET SHIPS Sail punctually on their regular days From LIVERPOOL, as under :-XORTH CAROLINA,] ----- 25ih June. For BOSTON. RARRINGTON, Barton 400 tons, 25th June. For NEW ORLEANS. For QUEBEC.

SOPHIA

this and Steerage Passengers, who are found by contained consisted of four silver watches, seven were committed for trial. the Ship with Biscuit, Flour. Oatmeal, Rice, and silver watch guards, about £84 in gold, silver, and lelay and detention in Liverpool. Families can have separate rooms at a small additional expence. For further particulars address, by letter. post-paid, to

FITZHUGH, WALKER, and Co., 12, Goree-Piazzas, Liverpool.

Local and General Intelligence.

LEICESTER .- Monday, June 19th was a day if musual excitement. For a series of years the of Wm. Lord, a porter on Warchouse-hill, whom the fow and Horse keepers in Leicester have monopolized mient persons for the use of the poor freeman and freemen's widows. In the month of April last, there was a strong contest between the rich and poor freemen, in the election of Deputies to manage the affairs of the freemen for the next year. At the shalls to he for a large majority in seems to have been afterwards discovered. named Samuel Barnsborough, was charged at the Stockport ; it was a crowded meeting. Mr. Leach the land, and dividing it out into lots of 500 yards removed to Chapel Lane End, in Heckmondwike, by property, and from the premises, of Mrs. Sarah interesting description of the Repeal movement in the land, and dividing is out into lots of our jards, removed to Chaper Lane End, in reckmondwike, by jo each freeman and freeman's widow for gardens. Joseph Barrett, and by him it was delivered to The Cowkeepers, on learning the determination of the prisoner's son-in-law, John Morton, who took it the Deputies, at once moved for an Injunction in by the prisoner's directions to his father's house, she is Court of Chancery to restrain the Deputies. An example there. On the following more Isjunction was grazted to stay the breaking up of the land; but the Vice Chancellor decided that the early as half-past five o'clock, when it was removed was carrying it home; the neighbour, however, he speech of Mr. O'Connell was read from the Dublin Deputies could now the grass, and sell it, and dis- by Abraham Morton, who carried it to near Smithy's minto the proceeds amongst the freemen and free- Moor Bar, when he left it with the prisoner. But The tub was afterwards identified by the presecu-, the Chartists of England. The letter of Mr. O'Conmais and protected and protected and nee- Moor Bar, when he lets it with the prisoner. But men's widows. He also ordered the Cowkeepers to previous to this latter removal the trunk seems to pay the cost of the injunction. In consequence of have been opened; for a witness named James Mor-the resonance of the morpholizers the mo pay the cost of the injunction. In consequence of have been opened; for a witness named James Mor-this victory over the monopolizars, the poor paraded ton here says that by the direction of the prisoner he the streets of Leicester on Monday last, with a carried a bundle for her to her husband's house at brass band and numbers of banners bearing vari- Brighonse, and the trunk was left at Smithy's Moor ous devices. One was very conspicuous, having Bar, in the custody of Thomas Thornton, the keeper, a representation of a horse and a cow with who received instructions from the prisoner to for-their ribs protruding through their skins and ward it by the first carrier to the Saddle Inn, in heir hos prosinting intolgi their skins and ward it by the nest carrier to the Saddie inn, in looking very wistful at each other; the cow Briggate, Leeds. It was accordingly forwarded by saying to the horse, "I wish we were on the Free- John Howarth, of Mirfield, who, from some cause (along with his solicitor, Mr. J. E. Upton), at- Mirfield to move the adoption of the petition. The man's Common again." To which the horse was not explained, seems to have taken it once more to tended at the Court House, before Messrs. Grace speaker spoke at some length in support of its prayer. made to reply, "So do I." The freemen walked the White Swan, where it remained until about one and Nell, to support an information which had been Mr. John Grimshaw seconded its adoption. Mr. in procession, with wands, &c., and they were fol-lowed by three carriage load of freemen's widows. Before the above demonstration was brought to a close, another of a different character made its ap-portmanteau had taken, and in recovering a portion warmee in the streets. Several hundred men were of the electron which it had contained. When were additions and likellons charges against A vote of thanks was moved to the chairman who pearance in the streets. Several hundred men were of the clothes which it had contained. The money to contain malicious and libellous charges against A vote of thanks was moved to the chairman who seen, in procession, headed by a large placard, and watches, however, are missing. The prisoner Mr. Pirani and his employer, and which placards returned thanks. having upon it, " More aggressions of the glove was apprehended at Heckmondwike, on Tuesday, were without manufactures to crush the working men." This the 13th. Some other withesses were also examined, statute," &c. it a white slave, with his clothes all tattered and voluminous, being reduced to writing, she was com-It was inscribed with the words, "The white slave, for her appearance but declined. or dying operative." "Our rights, and nothing The procession proceeded through the streets in an orderly manner to the different glove mannfactories, soliciting their owners to give the same rate of wages as agreed to in the month of May last, which was a reduction of nine per cent. on the wages of last year. Messrs. Bailey, Cook, Warner, Mills, Howe, Thorpe, Richards, Preston, and Brampton, all agreed to give the price : but on soliciting the Messre. Biggs, Mr. William, the present Mayor ;- the concoctor of the " Midland Counties Charter ;" the great " Reformer of the House of Lords;" the mighty agitator for a Repeal of the Corn Laws : the supposed philanthropist; the great teacher of equality; the man who, in 1832, harangued the people on the Reform Bill. and told them to prepare themselves to march to they broke the peace, by committing acts of va-grancy, or any thing else, he should punish them to the nimest rigour of the law !" The deputation trial. wanted to reason with him. He haughtily returned for answer, " you have heard what I have said; band played before his warehouse, and in his very teeth the Dead March. The reduction HE offers is about 25 per cent less than the hands received last year! Before the works of Messra. Chamberlain Biggs's, (all Corn Law Repealers to procure the "Rogne's March." After this each one dispersed to his home. NEWCASTLE.-FALSE WEIGHTE MAKE LOW WIGES LOWER.-Mr. James Easton, head viewer, and viewer, for one fortnight, owing to the weighing machine not being just. Mr. Youle, a beam-maker, in Newcastle, gave evidence that he had examined the machine, and found that it was not just. It rerequired 129 lbs. to bring what the viewer called a ewi to a balance. Several other witnesses were addneed by the men to show the justice of their elaim, and as this evidence could not be rebutted by the viewer or owner, the magistrates determined to refer the matter to three professional men to be chosen for this purpose. WAY TO WORK.-Mr. Daniel Thompson, & working miner, who was appointed lecturer for the Miners' Society at the delegate meeting, on Saturday week, has adopted a plan of agitation, which, ifacted npon, will be a sure means of doing much good in the various localities which he may visit. His plan is simply this-when notice has been given of the time and place of meeting, he attends and opens the meeting by showing the necessity of Union amongst the miners, and giving a statement of the Tarious grievances of which they have to complain; he then sits down and calls upon a few of the most likely of his audience (being all working pitmen) to state their opinions upon the same subject, which many of them very readily do. He has tried this plan in Chapel-row, South Elswick, North Elswick, Fawdon, Seaton-Burn, Hartley, &c. and found it to surpass his most sanguine anticipations, Some of the men who otherwise never would have attempted to state their ideas publicly, are thus brought ont, and are not satisfied with only expressing their opinions to their fellow workmen in their own colliery, but, the ice being broken, they go round the surrounding collieries and assist in arousing the oppressed pitmen to a sense of their duty. KETTERING -- CHURCH RATES -- A sale of articles, seized for Church Rates, took place in this town on Saturday last. There was a goodly muster of inhabitants present, whose conduct testified in the with. most convincing manner their disapprobation of the proceedings. No anchoneer could be found to sell the articles, which consisted of a quantity of wheat, cheese, and household farmiture, taken from members of the Society of Friends. They were eventually sold by hand, by a fellow named Clarke, a weaver,

LEEDS.-ADVENTURES OF A PORTMANTEAU.-**LEEDS.**—ADVENTURES OF A PORTMANTEAU.— On Tuesday last, a woman named Jane Aspinall, who resides with her husband at Brighonse, and who had been remanded for several successive days, was finally examined before the magistrates at the Leeds Court House, on a charge of having at the Leeds Court House, on a charge of having stolen a portmanteau, under the following circum-stances:—The prosecutor, James Burns, of Hud-dersfield denosed that on Market and Market dersfield, deposed that on Monday the 12th inst., lively spirit, which was kept up till eleven o'clock, that at the next meeting an address to the Irish tation of enthusiasm and determination, we have not Joseph M'Keon, David Morrow, Robert Brown, tation of enthusiasm and determination, we have not Joseph M'Keon, David Morrow, Robert Brown, that at the pleasures would be moved on the Repeal Agitation. ham to Normanton; he sat in a third class carriage, and had with him a portmanteau, containing various articles, and a hat box. At Normanton, he left the Manchester train to preceed to Hull, and directed a porter to remove his luggage; this, till eleven o'clock. At A MEETING held at the Crown and Cusnion, ou good tea provided by the host and hostess which being over, dancing commenced and was kept up till eleven o'clock. At A MEETING held at the Crown and Cusnion, ou Monday night last, Mr. Read in the chair; it was agreed that the Chartists of Bermendsey meet for the future at the White Bear, Long Walk, Ber-mondsey-square. Mr. Read was elected Secretary in the result of Mr. Read was elected Secretary

to Leeds. The prisoner was in the same carriage as named Thomas Ledger and Joseph Nightingale, also agreed to call a public meeting at the White that in which he had travelled from Oldham, and were charged before Messrs. Grace and Nell, at the Bear, Long Walk, Bermiondsey-square, on Monday sat upon his portmanteau. He gave information at Leeds Court House, with having stolen a bag of the Station of what had occurred, and was assured that his property would be taken care of; and he then proceeded to Hull, afterwards to Huddersfield, hended in consequence of information given to the nails, the property of Messrs. Thorp, joiners and against the Irish Arms Bill. hended in consequence of information given to the and got to Leeds on Thursday morning, where he police by a person to whom the nails were offered evening, the balance sheet of the Defence and Sup-5th July. found his portmantean, which had been broken open for sale, and they were proved by one of the proseand its contents taken out, in the hands of the police, cutor's servants to have been seen on his masters' THE above Ships are all First Class, and fitted who had also several articles which it had con-premises on Monday, soon after which the bag of was resolved, upon the motion of Mr. M'Knight, silence was restored, he proceeded to observe that the ine he lost it. The property, which it had in their possession were missed. They that it be published in the Northern Star. Since there was one thing which gave him pleasure, and at the next Omagh assizes.

potaices of the best quality. Parties in the country ran secure Berths by forwarding a Post-Office The hat case contained a black stock and other about seven o'clock, a scaffold which had been order for fl each, which will prevent unnecessary articles. The next witness was a porter at the rail. erected in Lady-lane chapel, for the purpose of FALLING OF A SCAFFOLD .- On Tuesday morning, way station, named Isaac Barr : he deposed that the | having the ceiling white-washed, gave way, 'n conprisoner arrived at the Leeds station about ten sequence of one of the upright poles by which it o'clock on Monday the 12 h inst., she had with her was supported breaking, and ten men, who were in the carriage a portmanteau and a hat-box, which working upon it at the time, were precipitated to she said were her property, and which she wanted the floor, from a height of about twelve yards. taking to the Saddle Inn; witness carried it part of Providentially they fell one upon another, and sunthe way, when she got a boy to carry it forward; but instead of going to the Saddle, she appears to have gone to the White Swan Inn, in Call-lane; for instance, very little serious injury was sustained Mr. Wright, the landlord, said she came there by any of them. One man named Charles Bray, with the property, which was carried by a lad, had his shoulder dislocated, and received some very between ten and eleven o'clock. Here she left the severe contusions, as did another man named Pabetween ten and eleven o'clock. Here she left the severe contusions, as did another man named Pa-articles, and they were next traced to the possession trick Cave; these two were taken to the Infirmary, of Wm. Lord, a porter on Warchonse-hill, whom the where they are doing well. Two others, named of the rent where they are doing well. Two others, named of Liverpool to assist the Repeal by all constitu- administration, but who, when he made the dis- for the we'k has this instant been announced, viz. prisoner engaged to carry them to the Railway Tavern John Spence and Thomas Lumley, were also inthe "Freeman's Common," a piece of land contain-in Meadow-lane, from whence again the portmantean jured in a less degree; and though for a time they given for Repeal, the Charter, the Press, O'Connor, that man say that Ireland was alien in language- description, the immense mob outside the building the work still they may be able to resume work still they able to resume they able to resume work still they able to resume they Rawden, of Heckmondwike, who was engaged by naged, after some time, to walk to their respecthe prisoner, and by whose dir ctions he left it at two homes. The remainder of the men resumed A PUBLIC MEETING was called by bills for the the Craven Heifer Inn, at Heckmondwike, the pritheir work directly afterwards. They are all in the purpose of petitioning Parliament for the removal soner having walked by the side of his cart. The employ of Mr. Barker, plasterer, &c.

hat-box was here missed, and no trace of it ing (Thesday) the trank was again set in motion, so of it, he said he had borrowed it of a neighbour and Mr. Peter Hoey was called to the chair. The shoulder, and on being asked to give some account THE DEVIL AMONG THE TAILORS." JEW v. GENTILE.

in the room of Mr. Foster, resigned; and it was next, at eight o'clock in the evening, to petition

LIVERPOOL -At our usual meeting on Sunday port Fund Committee was read, having been audited our last balance sheet, in January, we have col- that was the length of time he enjoyed the confidence lected £9 6s. 71d.

Mr. M'Cartney's expense to Lancaster ... £3 10 0 Mr. Wm. Jones's expenses to Leicester ... 2 0 0

reviously acknow	wledged	by	Mr. Cl	eavo		1
IOT CITCULARS				1	11	10
Mr. M'Cartney to	London			2	5	31
Mrs. Ellis	*** '		•••	0	10	0
Mr. M'Cartney	***	•••	•••	2	0	0
				£ 11	16	11
Received	•••	••		£9		71,
Due to Trea	surer	•••		£2	9	6

MR. Doyle gave a second lecture upon the Repeal O'Connell, and the Lecturer.

of Cooper and Richards to the Queen's prison. The STEALING A PEGGY TUB.-On Saturday, a man Cowan, M'Nulty, George Lloyd, and J. Leach, of

> BARNSLEY .-- The members of the Repeal'Associa- could not deny it, and he (Mr. O'Connell) threw back Register, containing the declaration of no union with He was counsel for Ireland-the people were his meeting.

A PUBLIC MEETING was held in the large school room, under the Odd Fellows' Hall, to petition the House of Commons, on behalf of the victim, Cooper, On Saturday last, Mr. J. C. Pirani, manager at and against the Irish Arms Bill. He briefly opened

scription for the purchase of land.

obtain possession of small farms.

FROM OUR SECOND EDITION OF LAST

WEEK.

IRELAND.

MR. O'CONNELL IN MALLOW.

(From the Cork Examiner of Monday Evening.

surpassed this. The procession having gone through Steele. Thomas Morrow, Joseph Morrow, Alexander the town, returned to a large area, where a plat- Merrow, sen., Alexander Morrow, jun., John form was erected and where the meeting was held. Palmer, John Gilmore, Hamilton Cross, ---- Clerk, form was erected and where the meeting was held. The platform was crowded, and a countless multitude | Thomas Monaghan. occupied the space in front.

The Very Rev. Dr. Collins was called by accla- of them as the bench thick were sufficiently implimation to the chair.

Mr. R. B. BARRY read the petition, which was be prepared with bail, which varies from five to proposed by W. TRACY, Esq., seconded by PATRICK twenty pounds, two sureties being required in such Scully Esq. The Rev. Mr. M'CARTHY, C.C., Mallow, then cases. Saddler and some others; against whom the strong-

read an address to the Liberator. Mr. O'CONNELL then came forward, and was received with tremendous cheering, which was re- The others were allowed till then to stand out on

afterwards in the House of Commons. The Chancellor

(cheers) He spoke of the example they were giving to

the world-but he would not speak without with sses.

according to a motion at a previous meeting. It peated again and again for several minutes. When their own recognisance. silence was restored, he proceeded to observe that This closed the inquiry. The trials will take place

> of the people, and the ready obedience they paid to CONSPIRACY TO MURDER.-The Carlow Sentinel his word, as if it was a command ; they assembling announces the committal of three men to the gaol of in their hundreds of thousands, as they would as- Kilkenny, charged with a conspiracy to murder Mr. semble, joining with him in carrying out the great F. Finn, a Roman Catholic Magistrate, and brother-

> principle of peaceful agitation and restoring to the in-law of Mr. O'Connell. country the national dignity of which it was de-prived—(hear, hear, and loud cheering.) Ireland Sentinel aunounces that preparations on a mest ad been branded and vilified-the tongue of the extensive scale are being made in that town for the lefamer had calumniated her-and she was laughed 'reception of Mr. O'Conpe'l, Lord Higgins, and Co., at as well as she had been insulted-(hear, and adds, that "the Repealers alone are not the hear, hear) - and even one of the heads of the only people that intend to honour the Liberator," present administration branded her inhabitants as for "the cannons of the garrison have been alions in blood, in language, and in religion. and repaired, chaued, and fitted up for the purpose, when he was taunted with making distinctions as the Sentinel believes, " of welcoming him with a

> between Saxon and native, small blame to him-but Royal salute."

The informations against all those persons, or such

cated, will be ready on Monday, when they must

est cases were made, had to enter bail to come in on

Monday, when the information will be prepared.

that man say that ireland was anen in language— in religion—(groans). He hoped they would not groan him—when he heard him say that they were aliens in language, he replied that talking the same language, the Saxons spoke it with a hissing, croak-ing tone, whilst the Irish poured it out from the hailed with reiterated thunders of applause.

h

heart, and gave the significance of cordiality to the | HEAVY LOSS TO THE BRITISH ARMY ! - Lieutenant words they utterd-(loud cheers). Yes, the Lord Sutherland, of the 56th regiment, the largest officer Chancellor of England made the taunt. He (Mr. in the British service, sold out on Friday. This O'Connell) was standing by Lord J. Russell at the gentleman is about twenty-three years of age, and time it was made. Lord John avowed he heard it weighs twenty five stones !- Cork Constitution.

aliens in their teeth, and said the Irish were not Saxons HOUSE OF COMMONS-WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14. Mr. HUME gave notice that on Tuesday week he would bring forward his motion respecting the pension of the Duke of Cumberland.

which would not be long-(cries of " God forbid")with respect to the Factories Bill, the Ecclesiastical he was resolved to devote himself to the advocacy of Courts Bill, and the Local Courts Bill. the Irish people and old Ireland-(vehement cheers).

Sir ROBERT PEEL replied that Sir James Graham And the first proposition he proposed in the face of would this day state to the House the course which Europe-for humble as he was, Europe listened to he meant to take with the Factories Bill.

his words-and they were carried by the wild winds of Mr. HINDLEY inquired if Government had invesheaven to the shores of free America. His first pro- tigated the circumstances attending the introduction position, then, was that the Irish were the first people of 400 bales of American manufactures into this on the face of the earth; they were the most moral, country, consigned to Messrs. Baring, Brothers, and the most temperate, the most orderly, the most Co. He trusted there would be an opportunity of religious people in the world-(loud cheers). He getting at the real facts of the case.

said that they exceeded in religion, in morality, and Sir R. PEEL said his Right Honourable Friend, in temperance, any nation on the face of the earth- the President of the Board of Trade, would proba-(renewed cheering). It was the practice of the bly answer the question.

alien Saxons-he thanked Lyndhurst for the word The House then went into Committee of Supply. to boast of their superiority. The contest was On the proposed annuity o

THE NORTHERN STAR.

was apprehended at Heckmondwike, on Tuesday, were without a printer's name, "contrary to was followed by a black banner, having painted on and the whole of the depositions, which are very MThe affair originated in certain disputes between torn into rags; and he apparently in a dying state. mitted for trial at the next sessions. Bail was offered object of the information in this case was, if pos-

STEALING CLOTH .-- On Monday, a man named Michael Drake (who had been remanded from Saturday) was finally examined at the Court-house, before Ainsworth, manufacturer, of Pudsey. The prisoner is in the habit or selling cloth on commission for different manufacturers, and the end of cloth in question had been sold by him to Mr. Seth Joy. It was stolen from the warehouse of Messrs. Wilson and Stow, a week or ten days ago, it having been left there for sale by the owner: but the particular time at which it was taken, or whether the prisoner had been seen about the premises during the period referred to, did not appear. He said a man having the appearance of a manufacturer, had asked him to any witnesses, Mr. Spencer ? sell it for him; but unfortunately he neither knew the for no witnesses to do. Birmingham; yes, this man told the deputation sell it for him; but unfortunately he neither knew the "he should hold no conference with them; and if name of the man, nor had he ever seen him since

INQUEST .- On Thursday week, an inquest was upon Mr. Hyam, and his manager, Mr. Pirani. The Association met at the White House. Broad Stones. held at the house of Mr. Irson, the Bull and Sun Act of Parliament under which he was proceeding when some discussion arose respecting the election you know what I mean ; you can go." On this, the | Inn, High Court-lane, Kırkgate, before John Black- was the 39 Geo. 111., c. 79, which was entitled "An of two volunteers. A motion was made to the effect, barn, Esq., coroner, on the body of John Dennis, Act for the more effectual suppression of societies "that they be elected by the members in public who was taken out of the river, on the established for seditious and treasonable purposes, meeting." An amendment—"That they be chosen previous day. The deceased was a waterman, and and for the better preventing treasonable and sedi- by the wardens as heretofore." A second amend-came from Accrington, in Lancashire, and the last tions practices." It contained provisions to restrain ment—"That there be no more volunteers elected" and Newton, who were quite as obstinate as the time he was seen alive was about a fortnight pre- the printing or publishing of any papers or books -was carried by a large majority. viously, at which time he left the Black Horse, in whatsoever, intended to be published or dispersed, "HIGH WAGES for the workmen,") the band played Wharfe-street, about ten o'clock in the evening. without the name and place of abode of the printer At that time he was perfectly sober, and from the being thereon, and made it penal in any sum not best evidence that could be obtained, he went directly exceeding £20, nor less than £5, upon any person

which it is supposed that he fell whilst walking along bills or papers as aforesaid. the deck, as a splash was heard by a man who was [To fix the defendant with the offence charged, a and Mr. Joan Carr, owner of rawdon Colliery, was the deca, as a splash was heard by a man who was for number of rawdon Colliery, was in a neighbouring vessel; but he on looking out young man named Joseph Charlesworth, who had two working pitmen), for 8s. 31., being the esti-(two working pitmen), for 8s. 31., being the esti-mated sum they were defranded of by the owner any persons about. The deceased was missed the technethia" for the occasion, deposed that as himnext morning, and the river has since been dragged self and comrade were going along Call-lane, on without the body having been discovered. The body Wednesday morning, they saw one of the bills in drowned."

STEALING & COAT.-On Saturday last, a lad named those that they had seen him post.

when information was given to the police, by whom the prisoner was apprehended whilst offering it for but sale. He was committed for trial.

both of whom are well known "smashers," are re- what he contended for was, that the justices had no and deference to the authorities, lessons to which the was proceeded with. manded in custody at Leeds, until the intentions of jurisdiction in the matter; he thought his Learned strictest attention was yielded. Cautions were given Mr. Clements read the names of the owners of their prosecution on several charges of nttering base their prosecution on several charges of nttering base coin. A young girl was taken into enstody, along with the male prisoner in the first instance, but she with the male prisoner in the other two. Their was admitted evidence against the other two. Their for which they uniformly gave her bad sixpences, no actions for penalties shall be commenced, except given. A party of the 10th Hussars arrived here men were throwing stones at it upon their return and she received the change, and gave it to them. in the name of the Attorney or Solicitor General the day before yesterday from Baltincollig, and two to Dungaunon. About fifty cases are known in which this has been in England, or the Queen's Advocate in Scotland. | companies of the 56th Regiment, under Major Leighdone.

SUSPECTED BUPGLARS .---- On Tuesday morning, tended, his friend was out of Court. three young men and a woman, named Elijah Castelow, of Hunslet, Andrew Forbes, Richard Crosskill, so, Mr. Barr ! and Susannah Kitchen, all of Wakefield, were appre- Mr. BARR .- It appears to be so, sir, from what hended by the Leeds police, on suspicion of being Mr. Navlor has read. I was not aware of it. Allow within the last few weeks, and apprehended no concerned in a burglary at the house of Miss Dedds, me to look at the Act. Mr. Barr then referred infringement on the law, he had the soldiers and Patten, who wished to tender peace information at Aitofts, near Wakefield. They were brought to the two statutes, and after a careful perusal, police confined to the barracks for the day-though against two persons named M'Rorry and M'Glade. before the Leeds magistrates, but remanded until said to the Bench-There is no doubt, sir, that this it would have been as well to have allowed them to Patter then came on the table.

ASSAULT ON & BAB KEEPER -- On Saturday week, jurisdiction. a man named Richard Wilkinson, residing in Shannon-street, Marsh-lane, was charged at the Leeds the matter.

r. Hyam and the journeymen tailors; and the employers, and thus to trace the printer of the

offensive placards. placed himself behind, and in close contiguity to, SWOTD.

Mr. NAVLOB-(addressing the Bench)-Before the case is gone into, perhaps your Worships will order the witnesses out of Court, except the one to be examined. on the Pcople's Charter.

The BENCH-All the witnesses must retire. Mr. UPTON-Are there any witnesses for the de-

fence ? Mr. NAYLOR-(turning to his client)-Have you

DEPENDANT-No, I've no witnesses : I've nowt

Mr. Upron then stated that the information was

on board the vessel on which he was engaged, from | who might be found distributing or publishing such

floated on Monday evening, opposite Kirk Ings question, which they stood to read, and, after pass-

Another witness was then about to be examined,

the authorities of Wakefield could be communicated latter statute not only repeals the former, on which mingle with the masses, by whom they would be the information has been laid, but repeals also your | treated as friends and brothers.

The Liberator slept last night at the residence of the Rev. Mr. M'Carthy, in Mitchelstown. He was The BENCH .- Then we have no further power in received there with the liveliest demonstration of

Road. A dispute arose between the parties on the Mr. Pirani advanced to his solicitor "looking un-whole nonultion intended to accompany him in that month is it all about? I thought passed.

TODMORDEN.-Last Saturday night, there was a between them and him. public meeting, called by the constables of the his case, and Europe would be his witness. Hume opposed the grant. He disclaimed any in-township of Todmorden and Walsden, in the The honourable and learned gentleman referred at tention to reflect on the character of the Duke of Timber Yard lately occupied by Mr. John Hall, to considerable length to the appropriation of the Cambridge. He reflected only on Ministers, who object of the information in this case was, if pos- take into consideration the necessity and propriety tithe rent charge, to the ballot, the fixity of ten- could propose such a grant. He denied that there of petitioning Parliament for the removal of Thomas ure, the absentee drain. &c., &c., and after observ- nephew of Queen Charlotte ? The proposed grant, Cooper and John Richards, from Stafford Gaol to ing on the threats of physical violence with which considering that the Royal Family were long-lived, The case having been called on, "Big Ben" a prison where they will be allowed to find their they were menaced, he cautioned the people to keep he calculated might in, forty-five years amount to own provisions, and correspond with their families themselves within the limits of the law, and let those £500,000; and he denied that there was any G. Wright, Esq., and E. Grace, Esq., on a charge placed himself behind, and in close contiguity to, and friends. Mr. Wond the who threatened them attack if they dare-(loud sufficient ground for such a grant. After some his solicitor, Mr. Naylor, and two witnesses for and friends. Mr. Weil Weil bri fly moved the threat the attack if they dare-(loud sufficient ground for such a grant. After some his solicitor, Mr. Naylor, and two witnesses for and friends. Mr. Weil Weil bri fly moved the threat the attack if they dare-(loud sufficient ground for such a grant. After some his solicitor, Mr. Naylor, and two witnesses for and friends. of having stolen an end of cloth, the property of Mr. his solicitor, Mr. Naylor, and two witnesses for adoption of the petition, and Mr. Hartley Hoywood applause.) The honourable and learned gentleman further observations, in which he took a review seconded the motion. Mr. David Ross then came then went on at some further length to comment on of the civil list, the Honourable Member conforward and read the petition, and supported it in a masterly style of eloquence. It was carried unanimously. Mr. David Ross was again introduced, and gave a most interesting and instructive lecture

banners.

BRADFORD. On Sunday, the Chartists of Little to the influence it was calculated to produce, and state of the country, and the deplorable destitution Horton met in the School Room, Park Place ; exhorted his hearers to enroll themselves in the ranks of the labouring classes, to propose any grant by where it was resolved to enter into a weekly subcheering, which was reiterated again and again for Cambridge."

ON SUNDAY EVENING, a lecture was delivered in several minutes. Cheers having been given in succession for the tience, protested against the amendment. the large room. Butterworth's Buildings, on the Queen, the Liberator, Old Ireland and Repeal, the land, and the means to be adopted by the people to immense multitude separated in the most decorous manner-the squadrons of cavalry filing off in admir-ON MONDAY EVENING, the members of the Repeal able order under the directions of the leaders to their respective destinations-the cars, carriages, and footmen following, accompanied by their bands and

WRECKING IN TYRONE-STRANGE **REVELATIONS.**

DUNGANNON, SATURDAY NIGHT.-One of the Repeal party, named O'Neill, brought forward a cross charge against an Orangeman named Reddick, for limit to which these grants might not extend ? presenting a pistol at him, and the account that He asked why should the children of the Duke of he and his witnesses gave of the transaction was Cambridge be treated differently from those of as follows :--

He stated that when he heard the music he went out to the roadside with others to look at the procession. and, being the foremost of the party, Reddick presented a pistol at him, and told him if he did no. go back he would give him the

same death his father got-(the father was shot at i MALLOW, SUNDAY NIGHT.-In no part of Ireland bas there been a domonstration more magnificent and | his own door some years previous by the Orange-Wharf, and was seen directly afterwards and got ing on to some distance, they saw the defendant inspiring than that of which Mallow was the threatre men, and not one of them was ever prosecuted for out; the features were very much discoloured. He posting another of the bills, and, on being asked, he this day. In numbers it was fully equal to any that the murder). This irritated O'Neill and his friends. was about thirty-five years of age. Verdict 'Found gave them one, remarking that he thought they were has yet been made-in enthusiasm it could not be They broke one of the drums, and assaulted one of not Leeds men. The bill they received from him surpassed-in decorum and regularity it was pre- the Orangemen as described. For this assault or was the one now produced, and was the same as eminently imposing and in the determination affray, provoked at the moment, and wholly unpre-

evinced by the countless thousands who formed the meditated on the part of the quarrymen, seven of STRALING A COAT.—On Saturday last, a lad named Anthony Furness, was charged at the Court House, before Messre. Nell and Grace, with having stolen a coat, the property of Mr. W. Rinder, residing in Roundhay Terrace. The coat was seen safe on having told a young man in the shop what he had been brought as a witness in consequence of having told a young man in the shop what he had been brought as a witness in consequence, and have been crowded with signal perseverance, and have been crowded with signal posed of. perseverance, and have been crowded with signal posed of. success. For weeks past the Very Rev. Dr. Collins, Mr. Co

Mr. Coulson and the other magistrates who pre-P.P., and clergy of the town and neighbouring parishes sided yesterday took their seats on the bench at ten Mr. NAYLOR rose and said he did not intend fur- excrted their just influence to impress upon their o'clock, The professional gentlemen on both sides Base Coin.-A man named Clarke and his wife, ther to deny the charge of having posted the bills; flocks the imperative necessity of obedience to the laws were in attendance, and the case of the "wrecking"

manded in custody at Leeds, until the intentions of finisulation in the matter, he inought his Learney should not be done to the intentions where the forty-five houses "wrecked," and then called

plan was to send her to various places for triffing which declares the same to be repealed. Section 4 quent and energetic exhortation, took occasion to and Mr. Wray standing within about seventeen articles, not exceeding the value of a penny, to pay of the same Act (2 and 3 Vic.) also enacts that repeat the wholesome advice he had so frequently perches of M'Gladugan's house, when the Orange-

Mr. Clements said for the present he had closed This statute, it would be observed, repealed the ton, and a large body of police, has been brought in his case, and what had been proved with regard to clause in the 39 Geo. III., and, therefore, he con. from the surrounding districts. Captain Douglas, the few houses in question was applicable to the the stipendiary magistrate for Mitchelstown, has whole forty-five. He assured their worships that Mr. NELL.-(to the Magistrates' Clerk)-Is that been here also; but having witnessed the orderly and such was the state of terror that existed, it was peaceable demeanour of the thousands who assem- with difficulty witnesses had been induced to come bled in Charleville and other parts of the country forward to prove as much as they did.

Mr. Butt said there was one of his clients named

Mr. Butt-Tell the bench what these men said about threatening your life.

Patten-Will I tell all that passed? Mr. Butt-Yes, do.

Patten-I met M'Glade with M'Rorry. Says the

non-street, marsh and, was that in the respect, attachment, and veneration. Bands played latter to me, "Are you alive ?" "I am," says I. up and agreed to. through the streets till an advanced hour of the "You are a fool," says he, "to have had that meet-

He would prove Princess Augusta of Cambridge being moved, Mr. the threats of Peel and Wellington, and on the un- cluded by moving an amendment, in the following constitutional use made of the Queen's name, and to terms-" That in the opinion of the committee, the the fact that Lord de Grey, in sending down his gun- simple allowance so long enjoyed by his his Royal brigs, asked whether Kilkenny was a sea-port— Highness the Duke of Cambridge should have ena-(laughter.) The honourable and learned gentleman bled him to make provision for his children; and it then referred to the progress of the Repeal rent, and is neither wise nor just, especially in the present of the association. He concluded amid vohement way of dowry for the Princess Augusta Caroline of

Mr. LIDDELL, amidst general symptoms of impa-

Sir R. H. INGLIS opposed the amendment, and contended that the proposed grant to the Princess Augusta was not worth one-tenth of the sum Mr. Hume had calculated.

Mr. F. BARING suggested that the grant to the Princess Augusta should not take effect till the decease of the Duke of Mecklenburg Streliz, who at present enjoyed a pension from this country.

Colonel Wood contended that the grant proposed was any principle or precedent upon which the country was called upon to support the children of Royal Dukes. If there were, it might extend as

fairly to their grandchildren, and what was the the Duke of Sussex ;-and with reference to

the grant immediately under consideration referred to a grant of £2,000 a year, which was already enjoyed by a relation of the Prince of Streiliz. under an Irish Act of Parliament, of 38 George III., under which he calculated that £335,000 had been paid to that personage. He put it to the Government whether such grants did not impair the position of the Crown in the affections of the people. What would be said now if it was proposed to the House of Commons to grant £335,000 to the fell far below the deserts of the Duke of Cambridge, whose name was at the head of all the charities in this country, and who never refused to preside at dinners for charitable purposes.

Mr. WARD thought the Duke of Cambridge should provide for his own daughter's marriage, as any other nobleman or gentleman did. Considering the distressed state of the country, he pat it to the House whether it was fit thus to add to the tinsel of royalty.

Sir R. PEEL urged that the Duke of Cambridge. though he had undoubtedly received a large income. had to transmit a Dukedom to his succes or, with the means of keeping up its dignity. The proposed grant was not to take effect till the death of the Duke of Cambridge. Mr. Hume having disputed the right on the ground of precedent, for such a vote, he would remind the House that all the daughters of George the Third were allowed £16,000 a year, and the Princess Sophia of Gloucester, who was not so nearly allied to her Majesty as the Princess Augusta, received £7.000 a year. The grant to the Duke of S. relitz already existing, was made in consequence of territorial sacrifices to which he had to submit during the French Revolution. He abstained from entering into details of calculation, but he thought that the House, with all regard to the distressing circumstances of the country, would be fully justified in making such a grant as that which he proposed.

On a division, the motion was carried by 223 against 57. The report will be considered this way. The Coroners Bill was read a second time, after which the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, JUNE 15.

Sir JAMES GRAHAM withdrew the Education Clauses of the Factory Bill.

The report on the Queen's message was brought

who acis in the capacity of Dalley's Iollower.	on of a toll for the defendant's horse and cart,	utterable things," and some minutes were spent by	whole population intended to accompany nim in	that you would be the last man in the world to bring	The House then went into committee on the Irish
			triumph on his route to Mallow. The amateur	the wreckers out to my fathers's house; had I been	Arms Bill, and after soveral speeches had be finade.
(If hiteling priorite sphere gostal is their maw	and also tore his shirt. The detendant!	ever, they arose, and taking their papers and books,	build, arosed in choir End autoriti, for the mille	there that day you would be the very first man 1	the debate was acjourned.
Millon man and	doned to not is for the damage, and a fine of	hastily retired, "Big Ben" coolly remarking, as	o crock, accompanied by an inmence concourse in	SUGUIU HAVE KHUCKEU UOWE. INCH SAYS I LO HUI.	
THORNLEY COLLIERT A public meeting 20s. and	dered to pay 13. for the damage of the committed to	they passed the place where he was still standing.	cars, carriages, on Buiseback and on tool, and as	" the reason of the meeting of that day was, that there	DDAMIT
THORNLEY COLLIERYA public meeting 203, and	In costs for the assault, of to be committed to	"T'Gentile's betten t' Jew this time, I think."	they moved onwards the crowus were augmented at	was orders from the Lord Lieutenant for us to come	DEATH.
of the colliers residing in this neighbourhood, was Wakefu		I Generio B Deron v Con tino sinto, i china:	every point by tributary thou-ands, merry-hearted	in and of course use came."	On Monday, the 12th inst., William Party. The
holden on the 10th inst. At eleven o'clock the men Brag	GLABY AT HUNSLETDuring the night of		and buovant, and pressing in spite of heat and dust	Mr Cloments Ob this is a new light this is	deceased was a member of the Youths' Chartist
In the various collieries passed through the LOWN OI! Thursday	der week some thieves broke into the residence		to the centre of attraction-the town of Mallow.	worth the made areasoding , go on	Accessed was a memoer of the Lonths Chartist
LIGTNEY in procession, with hands of music Disving of Josh	has Rower Fac. of Hunslet. They ransacked	Chartist Intelligence.	Mr O'Convall arrived in Denervaile at two o'clock	With the whole proceeding ; go on a	Association, of Mauchester, and took a v ry active
PODDIN airs and hanners fanning the preeze. It the low	and carried of the premises, and carried on [accompanied by the H of Designation of Index,	witness in continuation—" Inen, seys ne to me,	part in its formation. He was a young men of
Was the most numerons gathering of WOREMEN WIL- a number	ber of articles, including a thermometer, two		There has many of the second and the	you are a tool, as the Lord Lieutenant did not	ability; and, had his life been spared, he would have
Dessed in that part of the country for a considerable metal t	tes pots, several silver table, tea, and salt		I HELE HE Was received by the reverend the toning t	treat you wall for after propring you all to come in	boot a valuable acquisition to the same with
Dered H. The Dart of the country for a construction metal 1	tes pois, several sirei taoio, oos, and sair	LUNDON-On Sunday evening the usual meeting	- 200 CLOCE PENLICMEN: members of the committee	he offers a hundred nounds research to proceeded	tion Up displayed considerable second
period. Mr. Harrison presided over the meeting ; spoons,	, a metal watch, a compass in a case, a leg of	of Repeaters was need at Buckley's Collee House.	EVERV Rouse was decorated with boughs and flowers	von " " I believe von gre right ? gave I(loud	any good in defending the principles of t
and the assembly was addressed by Messrs. mution,					
Beesley, Richmond, and Emelton, in speeches cha-	TIELS DAUR OF DURIAND AND PROVINCIAL RECENT	took place respecting the orders from Dublin, for the	ne was accompanied, making the welkin ring with	come the way again you may bring your sheet and	impressive. He was interred in the Rev. James
	Mr. Dunci llau kepi oj mili and	exclusion of the Chartists: Milen sorrow was	-uneir soui-surring acclamations, and taking that	Cottin with you "	Sabalafield's Russial Ground III is not the
"Hillingiasm prevailed : and the several speacers; they	wayne in his way. Several of these were	expressed at the conduct nursued by Daniel O'Con-	most tender earn that the clichtest inium should not	Man Olonianta Chan man Aall make it man in Case 1	
fill international states in the second states one	a pound and guines notes, and others were				
CT armon - D. Rei Bank (of England fives and one ten. Information	being a separation from the parent association, they	whom were carried in their mothers' arms. Here	that the boys wave colled to Dungan that day? I	walked in procession to the grave. Arrived at the
CLAYTONLAYING IT ON THICK On Fri- Bank O					
a poor 3 1200 or one annung and anger 1	Lild Smiths and Hartley, succeeded in appre-	professing himself an O'Connarite Chartist The	immense estalade moved on joined at intervale by	Ma Caulaan Tait was samat an man will ast f	spot which was destined to contain the ashes of departed patriotism, the band struck up the Mar-
	w for y vonno men. Whose names are nemy !.	processing minister an O composite Charmon. The	new accessions—the bands playing national and mar-	Mr. Coulson-18 it you cannot or you will not ? 1	departed patriotism, the band struck up the Mar-
Riding, being the second rate this year, at one shill- Valentin	ew Wainwright, on suspicion of being con-	secretary and seur to Dubin to have their money	tial airs. The procession left for Mallow at one	Mr. Clements-Were you ever introduced to the	Spectators were assembled The music human
			U CIUCK.	LATA LIGHTENSHIE NAVEPIL WAULA DAT CDAW him if	ceased, a youth of seventeen years of age delivered
	in the ourgisry. On one of main has round	it without the express consent of the Dublin council.	It would be impossible to calculate the number,		9. TIDATE ATELIAN When an he and a later in
that "Sir William," and William Binns, alias that has	ed Liv note, and as a public-house as which	The evil policy of the line of conduct pursued	which were fully equal to, if they did not surpass,	Mr. Clements-Had the person who brought you	ceased, and called upon all who heard him to assist in
Touchwood," both of Clayton, were brought up at	ad been drinking, they had changed a lorged	by the "Agitator," was ably shown up by Messrs.	those who formed the memorable gathering in Cork	word that the Lord Lieutenant wanted you out a	the overthrow of tyranny, and, by their united
Baland Doin of Clayton, were brought up at 15 Bold					
		and bound of the ofoling a mente menteduluing pro-	CHAT I THE DIVUCTION INTRED THE THE THE THE THE	WOO DE WAS OF WOETE I DESTOIL DUI that was the	race. A youth of the name of Hargreaves followed.
antil Sa	istnrdav.			Tenort	and defended the silver of margreaves followed
with breaking into the church, at Brighouse, and	M. T. B. Smith preached twice on a	good feeling, resolving to continue Repealers but to l	nligitly obeyed	We Clamenta What made you fold the Tout	and defended the political principles which had
LOMMON DRAVET-DONKS, SHITDHCE, DIECES OF DELEN	and attentive congregations			Lightenant manted way for 2 What to have an it	been advocated by his deceased friend ; and urged
timeon cloth, and other articles. A prayer-book, Sunday, found in the possession of Binns was identified Great a	, to jumerous and manifested for the	body until they were more consider of the value of	order amid the vehement chearing of the maniada	Dannel manting on som thing like that	on all present a due performance of the duties de-
in the possession of Binns was identified Great	survey harring common from Exodus	their co-operation The Spentery entranted them	and the music of farty hands . Whe hat has a	repear meeting, or something into that way.	volving on them as parents, as brothers, as sisters.
Barker, Ran solicitor, Brighouse, having pri- publicat	the state of the s	not to blame the word for their evaluation but etter	falds many and did and building The hore has all	mr. Otements-11au you an anti-nepesi meeting i	and as citizens of an oppressed and much injured
440 Darks upon it and also his name. A surplice IT. 0, 1,	, we have been group of mill be morder for do 11	hat it to the propositions and the the had marined	the state of the s	Did any one take the chair, or were there any reso-	country. At the request of Mr. Scholefield the
The also found in the necession of Barker. After a in the	printer's hands, and will be ready for de	The challen and green with a start of the st	to the estimate of the best chlculators, there could	Intions passed ? No, not that I could hear of.	DARG DIAVAG the Head Wareh + and the erected
Patient hearing they were both committed to York livery in	in about a formight. Mr. Smith purposes	in Cheisea and various other parts of the Metropolis	not have been less than four hundred thousand per-	Mr. Clements-Were you going up and down the	
Cashe to take their trials. Other indictments will also to p	publish a number of others of mis excellent a	similar line of conduct was followed by the Re-	sons congregated when the procession reached	town in procession ? That does not relate to this	memory of the late Henry Hunt: The preserving
				Dusiness. I won't answer you that.	then terminated, and the Chartist Youths remand
and Low Moor churches,	ll be very esgerly received.	liated with them.	and as the Liberator acknowledged the shonts by	Mr. Clements-You may go down.	to the Chartist room.
they man					
- 1		;	and the second		
				â	

THE NORTHERN STAR

IRELAND

THE REPEAL MOVEMENT.

THE CLARE DEMONSTRATION.

Ennis, Thursday night.

The people of Clare this day made a noble demonstration in favour of Estional independence, and one worthy of their former achievements in the peaceful contest for civil and religious freedom. The absurd preparations for defence adopted by the gentiemen were respected in the discharge of their

authorities in the capital are also practised here. Clare from the magistracy there would be no warrants issued Castle has also its double guards as well as Dublin Castle, and its ramparts glitter with bayonets. These hostile demonstrations are not confined to the precincis of pany here rose and cheered most enthusiastically.) The the fortress. A picket of four men keep nightly watch and ward at some distance from its walls, a precaution not observed since the year 1798. Three treops of Dragoons and some infantry were ordered here from Limerick; but the recently appointed Lord Lientenant Mick Clear-(cheera) of the county, Sir Lusius O Brien, having pledged himself to preserve the peace, as he very safely might, withchants. out their introduction into the town, they had been ordered to remain at Newmarket, distant about seven miles from Ennis.

The preparations for O'Connell's public entry were commenced on Monday, and up to this morning, when they were completed, were carried on with untiving zeal

At the entrance on all sides whole trees were planted. with triumphal arches across, having various mottoes and devices, such as-" See the conquering hero comes." "Repeal ! Repeal !! Repeal !! !" " Ireland for the Irish, and the Irish for Ireland." &c.

From eleven up to half-past one o'clock the Boman Catholic clergymen of the county marched into town heading their respective parishioners, before whom bands played.

The place appointed for the meeting was the new racecourse of Bal ycoree, where a large and commodious inl and gigantic a shape, that in its career it becomes platform was erected capable of containing at least 500 persons. The procession met the Liberator about half. its career as it left the mountain top, increasing as it comes down, and bears with it every obstacle, until, past twelve, and greeted him with such a hearty shout of welcome as can only be given by the brave men of overshooting all obstructions, it pours irresistibly forward, annihilating towns, villages, streams, and lakes, Clare. It then moved on slowly amid the enthusiastic acclamations of countless thousands, and on passing Dromoland, the seat of Sir L. O'Brien, Mr. O'Connell its suspension by the fact of an English House of called for three cheers for Mr. W.S. O'Brien, which were warmly and enthusiastically responded to. On its arrival in Ennis, the scene was one of the most animating description.

The procession having passed through Ennis, proceeded to the racecourse, whence the cheering of the mighty multitude could be heard distinctly, although more than two miles distant. 500,000 men marched before the Liberator of his country and the champion of her independence, on whose very breath he seemed to flest in his progress through the country. The first portion of the procession entered the racecourse at half-past two o'clock, and it was after four o'clock before the car-1 genial glow arising in the public mind, a greater disriage came in sight, and was able to make its way to the platform.

Mr. O'Connell having ascended the platform, on the motion of Mr. H. Bridgeman, M.P., justice of the peace, the chair was taken by Mr. Cornelius O'Brien.

The Rev. Mr. SHEENAN, in proposing the first resolution, observed, "at the battle of Trafalgar when Neison saw one of his admirals come on gallantly to the fight, and pour in his broadside on the enemy, he exclaimed with the pride of a Briton and a hero, "See how nobly Collingwood bears down;" and when they looked around them that day and saw how nobly O'Connell bore down on the enemies of his country. they beheld him like another Sampson in the temple of the Dagon, pulling down the pillars of the temple of corruption, monopoly, and bad government, but, more the favourite of Heaven, and more fortunate than the Jewish Sampson, escaping unhurt and uninjured himself. -When Bonaparte got into a scrape with the council of 580, one of his generals told him he had got into a pretty plight. 'No matter,' said Bonaparte, 'affair were worse at the battle of Arcola, when the horse of the first consul was precipitated into a morass, and the chief of the army of Italy was about to fall alive into the hands of the Austrian Dragoons; but still I gained a victory that astounded Europe in despite of the horrors that thundered on me from the bridge of Aroola." So it was with them. Matters were bad under the penal laws; and yet in twenty-eight they succeeded in shivering them to atoms, and in hurling them into the dark hell whence they came-icheers). It was said, that the Government would have recourse to the alternative of civil war sooner than grant them their rights, and they would deluge the land with blood. Was the tragedy of Sculabogue and Vinegar-hill to be re-enacted. when the moan of the widow and the matron sounded more melancholy than the sighing of the night wind as it sweeps over the common ?--(hear). They threatened them with another '98, and with exhibitions similar to those which gave a melancholy notoriety to that fatal year; but, let it be recollected, that it was the attempt to put down the voice of the people by force that led to the war in America, and the capture of the British army at Saratoga"--- (hear). Mr. O'CONNELL presented himself, and was received with the most enthusiastic cheering we ever witnessed. When silence was in some measure restored, he addressed the vast assemblage. Men of Clare (he said), he had news for them; the Repeal was coming ! they were on the very verge of carrying it, and it would not be long postponed. (Cheers.) Clare had spoken out, and Ireland once again should be free. (Cheers.) The voice of Clare was heard again on the wild winds of heaven with the power of the storm and the force of lightning! Its powerful light already proclaimed liberty for old Ireland, and frightened Wellington of Waterloo, and his confidant Peel, the Spinning Jenny. (Cheers and Langhter.) Clare beat Wellington and knocked down Peel-(cheers)-and laughed at both for falling. (Cheers and laughter.) They did that before, and he would say, that though he was not born in Clare; he had claims upon it, for the blood of his family was shed among them, and the remains of some interred in their county. He appealed to their worthy chairman if such was not the fact. The CHAIRMAN .---- Yes. Mr. O'CONNELL continued-Yes; the remains of his ancestors were in Clare, and General O'Connell, who commanded a division of the Irish at Anghrim, who struck not, but remained firm to his post, and died for Ireland, was buried in Inagh in that county. His bones reposed in their last resting-place, but the spirit which animated him was still living in his descendant (Great-cheers.)

they would not Repeal the Union, they once made O'Connell they can be achieved without blood, without the same declaration as regarded Emancipation. In crime, and without the slightest prejudice to our allein 1828 Clare put forth its strength, and victory was would not be a party to the present agitation for their attainment, and I trust that you will be strictly guided achieved-(cheers.) He would say that O'Connell, in the present struggle, had the prelates of Ireland with by his wise and Christian counsels in your virtuous and him. to use the words of Dr. Higgins; and he would patriotic struggle for its accomplishment-(Immense invert the maxim-that those who were not against cheering for several minutes.)

The company shortly after separated.

REPEAL MEETINGS-MILITARY MOVEMENTS

han ten in Ennis on that evening-(cheers.) Those The Limerick Chronicle, a Tory paper, gives the following striking description of the Repeal demonstraofficial duties at petty sessions; and if they were driven tion in Clare, on Thursday last :--

"From an area of more than 100 miles the peasantry from the beach. (Mr. O'Connell and the entire comgathered to the rendezvous, travelling day and night from every village and hamlet of Clare, nay more, not Liberator had 3,000 clergymen of the second order only the confines, but more central parts of the counties with him, save a pragmatical gentleman he had forof Limerick, Tipperary, Galway, and even King's gotten at the other side of the water who wrote unread County, having crossed the Shannon in different parts letters to Sir Robert Peel. He would, however, leave for the purpose: so that it is not strange under a comhim where he found him, and to the tender mercies of bined and simultaneous movement, there should be Mr. O'CONNELL - Send him to the Hong mer-

assembled a multitude of certainly not less than 150,000 persons, many of whom have not yet reached their homes, after being witnesses and actors in this MR. THOMAS STARKEY, AND THE DEFENCE unprecedented Repeal demonstration. Partisanship see before he left Clare, that the people were in earnest. will be eager enough to magnify the numbers present They would hand him £1,200 on the next morning. to one million, but the above calculation may be Mr. O'Connell here again rose, followed by the entire depended on; and it is miraculous how such a vast assembly, who received the announcement with the meeting separated without accident or injury. There were about 6,000 horsemen on the ground, and the "O'Connell, and a speedy Repeal of the Legislative cavalcade of cars might satisfy the large commissariat he has been neglected by the Chartist public in the staff, having extended from Ennis to Newmarket, a hour of need, while suffering for the Chartist cause; distance of six miles. There were upwards of 100 and that he has a right to some compensation for the handkerchiefs was continued for many minutes, at Temperance bands in attendance, and the lion of the losses he has sustained, and apparently feels aggrieved the conclusion of which he said,-I am a proud man that you do not boldly assist him in his appeal. day was Mr. O'Connell; but his voice, however familiar with 'masses,' could not be heard by more than half I never will deny it-(cheers). I may be sneered at the concourse who surrounded the platform, in an area for the declaration, but I own it-I am a very proud of several acres, the others being left to imagine what man. I am glad of this gradual growth of the great was said by him and other speakers. Mr. O'Connell at the late Special Commission at Stafford, whereat Mr. cause, notil it has accumulated at length into so powerreceived £1 200 Repeal rent at this gathering, with a Starkey was tried, and as I was one of that committee, promise of more. like the mighty avalanche of the Alpine Hills, small in

CURIOUS .- "We shall conclude with a perfectly I deem it to be my duty to explain the matter. novel and striking incident in the performances of the occasion, which was the presence of two Frenchmen of most respectable appearance, but like most fereigners, monstached,' and who held an earnest conversation with Mr. O'Connell on the platform. We have since ascertained their names to be, M. Lesbre, advocate of our calculation (the cases being so many) we could not the Court Royale, Paris, and M. Dessault, his com- do more than fee counsel, unless we received more funds panion. They have never been seen in Limerick or from other sources. With this view we passed a resoclarations which, like others, were only made to be Clare before.

broken, I found a chill of suspicion existed throughout "There was not a soldier or policeman in view or the country even against myself. That chill prevented hearing of the immense Repeal assemblage at Bally. | instance broken. True, one person borrowed a sovereign coree, the troop of the 10th Hussars not being nearer than Ennis, and the 36th and 81st at Clare the swell of the Repeal cause. I laboured incessantly to convince those who doubted me that I was in earnest. I printed more letters, issued more declara-Castle."

tions to the people, made more speeches, than ever I LIMEBICK, SATURDAY.-Captain Bonham's troop, did in the course of my life before for five times 10th Hussars, returned to this garrison yesterday mornthat period-(lond cries of "Hear, hear, hear." ing from Ennia. Two companies of the 36th, under I found the atmosphere warming by degrees; a more the command of Major de Lacy, returned from Clare Castle this day, to head quarters. The military calcuposition to listen to my injunctions, a greater certainty lation of the numbers at the Ennis Repeal meeting is ____ could do nothing for him. And I further add, that increasing that there was no other remedy for national on the Race Course, 14,000. About the roads and in grievances; some still thought that the Whigs might Ennis-5,000. come into power again, and that it might be necessary

The arms of all the staff of Militia Regiments in Ireto make the last great movement for the establishment land are to be deposited in the Ordnance Depots of their of a native Parliament. Many wise and good men respective districts. thought so, but at length they were all undeceived, bring-

ing upon us many of them, with Sir Coleman O'Lorhlen at their head, who joined our ranks-(Tremendous meeting.-Limerick Chronicle.

cheering.) What hope had they from the Whigs? The military force at Skibbereen has been increased For his own part, he knew not how they entertained as there is to be a Repeal assemblage on the 22nd the slightest expectation on that head. Sugden was there. guilty of using the grossest unconstitutional language

when he stated what purported, as he put it, to be the THE BEGINNING OF THE END .- The Tipperary declaration of the Queen. But, after all, did not Lord Constitution of yesterday contains the following, under Fortescue do worse when he was Lord Lieutenant of the head of " More News for the Government :"-Ireland?-(Hear, hear.) Sugden struck directly home. " On Tuesday, Captain Bradshaw's men, when out in The worthy little Englishman did not dare to bellow Golden district collecting county rates, were regularly hunted on making a seizure. There could not have great expense that parties were subjected to by public the child. I never left his service. That is all I have in person; for had he done so he would have been (doubly fit for a madhouse -- (cheers.) He would really been less than 1,000 persons collected on the surround-

ing hills. Several of the persons who paid cautioned

ATROCIOUS FABRICATION .- The following appeared then told me she had been conflued in the hay loft, and Glyde, Southampton-row, and Yeovil, grocer. A. Leigh. ATROUTOUS FABRICATION.—The following appeared then told me she had been confided in the hay lot, which is the saw she was ill in ton, Liverpool, merchant. H. Hughes, and W. Hunter. 1826 Louth and Waterford set a noble example, and glance to our beloved Sovereign, you may rely on it, I we gave a circumstantial account of the morning and he mentioned it to her, and said that St. Leonard's-on-Sea, builders. J. E. Pearson, Shef. Rev. James Lowrey Dickson, rector of Lavy, in the he knew what was the matter with her. She told me field, wine merchant. W. and B. Cribb, Regenta. key. James Lowrey Dickson, rector of Lavy, in the ne knew what was the matter with her. She tota and canal-basin, lucifer-match manufacturers. T. Jones, hand of a maniac, while in a state of furious excitement Mr. Alven came to her, and after a little while he tota Giynn, Merionetshire, cattle salesman. S. Danks, Wedproduced by intoxication. That excitement and the her she had better go into the hayloft. That she believed nesbury, Staffordshire, screw manufacturer. J. H. finding of the inquest we gave on the reputed authority | it was about four o'clock when she went there, and that

of a person who represented himself in his letter as the about six o'clock, the child was born. That Alven ascoroner of the county, and we inserted it without enter- sisted her in her confinement. That she believed the taining a doubt of its correctness : for we could not child would have been living at this time if it had not have imagined depravity or baseness to exist to such been destroyed. That about a minute after the child an extent in the mind of any flend as to induce him to was born, Alven told her to go down out of the loft. invent so atrocious a story. The whole statement is a That she went down where the cows were, and that villainous fabrication : and fortunately, having pre- Mr. Alven came down in about five minutes, and that served the origininal manuscript, which we have given she took her clothes, and pinned them up before her, to a near connexion of Mr. Dickson, by whom it will be in order to prevent any running. She said that she had forwarded to the country by this night's post, we are never seen the child, but had left Alven in the loft with not without hope that the miscreant will yet be it; that she knew nothing of what became of it afterdetected. With the view of increasing the chances of wards; that Alven had milked the cow for her; that such a discovery, we hereby offer a reward of twenty she stood there whilst he milked it, and afterwards pounds to any person who will afford evidence substan- | carried in the milk herself, and went to bed. She also tially establishing the guilt of the writer."

said, that to the best of her knowledge and belief the child was bern alive: that Alven had never told her what he had done with the child, and that she had never seen it. She also said, that some time afterwards, when Alven's dog had pups, he made gruel for kinder to his deg than to her.

This being the case for the prosecution, the prisoner SIR-I have seen in the Stars of May 27th and June Alven was asked if he had anything to address to the 10th, an attempt by Mr. Starkey, of Stoke, to shew that Court? when he replied, " I am innocent of the charge, gentlemen." Upon this the female prisoner instantly exclaimed, "He is not innocent, gentlemen." It is impossible to describe the impression made in the court by this unexpected announcement, and it was not Fearing that some persons may believe, from Mr. Starkey's appeal that he has not had justice done to to tell everything, and proceeded to make the following him by the managing committee of the Defence Fund confession :---

" I was delivered of a child, and the prisoner Alven took it from me. He delivered me himself. It was on and happen to know something of Mr. Starkey's affairs, the Sunday before Christmas day last. He twisted a When Mr. O'Connor remitted to me the £50 for the hayband and tied it round the child's neck, and hid it then amongst the reeds. He never allowed me to see defence of the victims, I immediately proceeded to the the child. and he said I never should see it; and he nomination of a committee of management. This being never would tell me whether it was a boy or a girl. accomplished we proceeded to examine the ground we because if no one saw it I should never blush if occupied. In so doing we discovered that, according to accused by any one. As soon as I was delivered he told me to go down. I heard the child cry before and after I went down. I was in the hayloft about ten lution that all persons on trial should support their own minutes after the child was born; and about ten minutes after I was confined I went down and fetched witnesses. This rule was strictly adhered to, and in no the milking pail, and brought it up to milk the cow. Alven carried the milk as far the kitchen door; I took it up and carried it in and placed it on the table. I and if it be not forthcoming soon, I shall be under the then went up stairs and went to bed. 1 saw Alven unpleasant necessity of PUBLICLY appealing for it. This I place the hayband round something and heard it cry. must do in common justice to those parties who were. It was moonlight at the time, and there are windows in refused support for witnesses. Therefore, whatever the place. When he was twisting the hayband his back was towards me, and, after it was tied he threw Mr. Starkey's expenses may have been for witnesses (and I believe they were great), the defence committee it among the reeds. I heard the child cry after I came down from the loft. I left him there, and he returned about five minutes afterwards. I never heard the child should compensation be made to Mr. Starkey, it will open the floodgates for such a sweeping appeal for after Alven came down. He never told me where the compensation as has never been heard of in the history of child was. I suspected it was somewhere in Chartism. I would like to see ALL injured persons the garden. The day after I was confined I went into the garden, and saw the ground had been compensated. But can it be done? Can we now sup-Three military pensioners have been struck off the port the families of those in comfort who are in removed, at the top of the garden, near the middle establishment in consequence of attending a Repeal durance? Let Mr. Starkie, therefore, take comfort walk, but I never examined the ground. I was in the stable at the time I was taken in labour, and Alven

told me to go up into the havloft : he said it was the With regard to his law expenses, I am only sorry that best place. I never asked him what had become of Mr. S. never applied for our assistance. Had he have done the child. Mr. Alven was the father of the child. so, he would have received all the assistance that could possibly have been rendered from myself, the com. He talked to me about my being with child : he said mittee, and Mr. Roberts, whose exertions on behalf of he knew what was the matter with me; he never mentioned that he should deliver me himself. I had I will only add, that had the committee undertaken provided the clothing myself, and gave it to my sister to support witnesses, one thousand pounds would not to keep till I wanted it. I purchased it myself: Mr. have served their purpose. To obviate, therefore, the Alven never suggested the getting any clothes for

accommodation, I threw open my own house to make a to say."

Roberts, Old London-street, merchant. H. Medley. Leeds, oil merchant.

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

T. and C. Walker, Thornhill, Yorkshire, tanners. Macdonald, Milne, and Co., Liverpool, and Polloxfen. Milne and Co., Bombay, commission merchants. Stock and Loxton, Liverpool, coal merchants. G. Wood and J. Galloway, Leeds, canvass-manufacturers. Smith, Brothers, and Co., York, grocers. I. Barber and F. Waller, Sheffield, opticians. Fisher and Ollernshaw. Liverpool, mat manufacturers.

From the Gazette of Tuesday, June 20.

BANKRUPTS.

James Watkins, draper, Exmouth-street, Clerken. well, to surrender, June 30, at half-past twelve, Aug. 1. at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitors, Messrs. Mardon and Pritchard, Christ Church-chamit : and that she had said to him that he had behaved bers, Newgate-street ; official assignee, Mr. Alsagar. Birchin-lane.

Charles States, hotel keeper, Sonthampton, June 27. at half-past one, July 28, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. Solicitors, Messrs. Smith and Atkins, Serjeants Inn, London; official assignee, Mr. Pennell.

Frederick Marby, brewer, Peterborough, Northamptonshire. June 27, at half-past one, August 1, at eleven. for some time that silence could be obtained. When at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. Solicitors, Messrg. order was restored, the prisoner said that she wished Meredith and Reeve, Lincoln's-inn; Burley and Wise. March ; official assignee, Mr. Green, Aldermanbury.

Charles Clark, baker, Tower-street, Westminster, road, June 29, at half-past one, July 31, at two at the Court, of Bankruptcy. Solicitor, Mr. Kine, Grace. church-street; official assignee, Mr. Turquand, Old Jewry Chambers.

Samuel Napper, dealer, Upper Stamford-street, Bher. friars, July 4, at half-past two, July 28, at one, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitor, Mr. Burkitt, London wall; official assignee, Mr. Edwards, Frederick's-place Old Jewry.

John Lavender Gray, tailor, Jermyn-street, St. James's, July 6, at twelve, July 28, at two, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitor, Mr. Whitaker, Fur. nival's-inn; official assignee, Mr. Groom, Abchurch.

Richard Burton, warehoseman, Wood-street, Cheapside, June 27, at two, August 2, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitor, Mr. Goddard, King-street, Cheapside; official assignee, Basinghall-street. James Rowe, ironmonger, Marylebone, June 30, at eleven, August 2, at one, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitor, Mr. Clipperton, Bedford-row; official assignee, Mr. Lackington, Coleman-street-buildings.

Albinus Carter, ship broker Lower Thames-street. City, June 30, at twelve, August 2, at two, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitors, Messrs. Sherwood, Peace, and Jones, Tooley-street; official assignce, Mr. Johnson, Basinghall-street.

John Atkins, jeweller, Birmingham, June 29, at half-past twelve, August 9, at eleven, at the Birming. ham District Court. Solicitors, Messra. Colmore and Beal, Birmingham; official assignee, Mr. Bittleston.

William Cook, worsted spinner, Bradford, June 30. July 21, at eleven, at the Leeds District Court. Solicitors, Tolson, Bradford; Blackburn, Leeds; official assignee, Mr. Young.

George William Travis, joiner, Sheffield, June 30. July 21, at eleven, at the Leeds District Court. Solicitors, Messrs. Smith and Wightman, Sheffield; Sudlow, Sons, and Torr, Chancery-lane, London; official assignee. Mr. Freeman.

R. Boulton, builder, Leeds, June 30, July 21, at eleven, at the Leeds District Court of Bankruptey. Solicitors, Mr. Bointon, Pickering, Yorkshire Messrs. Dunning and Stawman, Leeds; official assignee, Robert Waddington, grocer, Boston, Yorkshire, July 1, 27, at eleven, at the Leeds District Court of Bank. ruptcy. Solicitor, Mr. Sanderson, Leeds; official assignee, Mr. Hope, Leeds. Thomas Wood Daville, stag-scale-cutter, Sheffield, received anything towards " compensation," unless it trial at the next assizes, Alven as principal, and July 1, 27, at eleven, at the Leeds District Court. Solicitors, Mr. Unwin, Sheffield; Mr. Blackburn, Leeds: official assignee, Mr. Hope. John Frost, baker, Bristol, July 6, August 10 at the amount was offered ; but the magistrates refused to Bristol District Court. Solicitor, Mr. Gringdon, Bris tol ; official assignee, Mr. Miller. John Harford and William Weaver Davies, iron founders, Bristol, July 17, August 14, at eleven, at the Bristol District Court. Solicitors, Messre, Gooke, and Son, Bristol; Clarke, Medcalf, and Gray, Lincoln's

"We tread the land that bore us. Our green fing flutters o'er us-The friends we have tried are by our side,

And the foes we hate before us." (Loud cheers.) Yes, the green foliage of Clare was spread out before them. Peel and Wellington were the foes which they hated, and were quailing beneath their exertions; their banner was waving on the summit of the loftiest hill in Ireland, and let him see the hand that would bring it down. (Cheers.) The force with which they contended for emancipation was not one-tenth of the power which was then displayed through the land. Within the last fortnight he had addressed 2,000,000 of men-cheerful, healthy, chirping, determined, and peacethan the giant's strength in the fable, and whose physical power was able to conquer Europe and Asia, (Lond cheers.) The magic of their might was irresistible. for there was one thing which made them sure of conquest-and that was the fact, that their force should never be used, to assail,-for their ensmies should begin, yet it would serve as a good defence. (Cheers.) They would not violate the law-they would not exceed the bounds of peace or quiet, but let no man that ever existed attack them! Was there, he would ask, any man there who would join him on such a day as that? (Tremendous cheering, which lasted for several minutes.) They came there to know if Irishman were capable of governing themselves; and was there, Englishman better able to manage his business than he himself? (Cries of no, no.) They should put thembeautiful cliff, in the county of Limerick ; and, as the victims, as if their inhuman-shall I say their flendish ? recruiting sergeant, when he enlisted received a shil- -persecutors were resolved to press their merciless ling, so should they give one to enlist themselves under exactions, and to use the murde the loyal banner of Repeal. (Cheers.) He would tell extermination to the very ntmost limits of human enthem that the moment he had 3,000,000 of Repealers durance. But let them beware! It ought not to be so he would begin another career; and he might as well soon forgotten that human endurance has its limits in then announce, that the principal impediment which Clare as well as elsewhere. Gentlemen, I agree fully existed against emancipation, did not at all exist as with your illustrious guest, that nothing but the legal regarded a Repeal of the Union. (Hear, hear, and murders or assassinations perpetrated in Ireland cheers.) It was necessary for an English Parliament through the instrumentality of the ornel process of to pass a law granting emancipation ; but in the case of extermination can account for the awful deficiency, Repeal it was not necessary. The House of Lords at amounting to over 700,000 human beings, in the ordifirst threw it out, but the people gave a little chirp, nary increase of our population from 1831 to 1841, and it was soon allowed to pass without any very stre- when the last census was taken; for we have not been nnous opposition. The Queen's prerogative could visited, thank God ! with any other plague within that revive the Irish Parliament, as James I. did when he time to destroy our people; and it is clear that Emigrato Parliament, they could obtain a Repeal of the Union. (Cheers) Let Englishmen have England, let Scotchwith its dikes and ditches; but the Irishmen should set of men whom they well know to be the most hearthave Ireland. (Cheers.)

the maddest of the five Lord Chanc But did you hear that Lord Fortescue had the baseness not to mind the matter-to boast of it in the House of Lords? No, he did not intimidate, but he sought to corrupt-he did not intimidate-but he attempted to seduce the youth of Ireland-(cheers.) Lord Fortescue (said Mr. O Connell), you have disgraced yourself as an English gentleman; and for my own part I prefer the downright Tory who did the job openly in the broad daylight, to the miserable, pitiful, sycophantic spirit which scinated you in the conduct you pursued. Let him come back and attempt it at the Irish bar now. Oh, sacred memory of my beloved Michael O'Loghlen, your angel spirit looks down upon the opening hope of your house, who, although but in his 24th year, has made for himself a place in history, and taken a niche amongst the foremest patriots of Ireland !-- (Tremendous cheering, which lasted for several minutes. Yes! I fling Whig and Tory from me with equal contempt -(Cheers.) As to the Queen's declaration, somebody had the kindness to communicate to mealthough, mind, I don't say she knew it would be done -that Her Majesty made no such declaration, and for which I am truly grateful. He had it from her own lips, and I have it from him, who heard her declare in his presence that she never authorized Peel to make such a declaration. (Loud and long-continued cheering.) I want to know now who is the loyal man-

them were with them. They had also dismissed magis-

trates who were superseded by Sir Edward Sugden;

and if Mr. O'Connell had five of them in Drogheda he

The Rev. Gentleman continued-The Liberator would

Mr. O'CONNELL rose, when the cheering and waving

I own it. I am a proud man-I never qualified it,-

and alters the entire face of nature in one gigantic con-

valsion-(cheers.) When I resumed the Repeal, after

Lords and an English King making promises and de-

greatest cheering.]

Union."

Peel, who calumniated his amiable and lovely Sovereign, or the agitator, Daniel O'Connell, who would die for her? (Cheers for some moments.) On they go threatening us, and on comes a furious tirade in The Times, newspaper, which, as you know, by its spirit of viralent bigotry, inflamed the minds of the English against the Irish people, their religion, and its ministers. By this means they succeeded in packing the present Parliament, and making Her Majesty a state prisoner in her own palace. (Cheers.) The Times came out on me and said war should be made immediately. I got the intelligence from Mallow, where I addressed 450,000 of my countrymen, who all heard what I said, because all listened with the most profound attention. Between that and dinner hour, I got the newspaper containing the threat, which I instantly met with my high and haughty defiance, as the man does who is met by a

miscreant and threatened to be plundered of his property. (Cheers.) Let me tell you that the Ministry not be used.

A VOICE -They dare not.

Mr. O'CONNELL-I have received information on which I can implicitly rely, and from a quarter incapa-

ble of being deceived, or deceiving me, that Peel's party of conciliation in the Cabinet have triumphed; and an attempt will be new made to see how they can buy na off. (Cheers and laughter.) They want to coax us, by the Cabinet, and he was quite prepared to meet it in excellent good humour. If they were prepared to sever the church from the state in Ireland, he should be much obliged and delighted with the change. The Catholic Church had all the church livings and tithes in former times; and when they were taken away not one Catholic went after them. No; I speak in hilarity. They must yield to thousands, and tens of thousands, for able men-myriads, whose arms slumbered with more the question is not at all like Emancipation, when the greatest aggregate meeting which could be congregated would not fill this chapel. The Irish people don't mean to fight ; but nobody will fight them.

A Voice.-Let them if they dare.

Mr. O'CONNELL .- Ay, if they dare ; but as long as I so long will I keep the people within the strict letter of the law and the bounds of the constitution.

The CHAIRMAN gave "The Right Rev. Dr. Kennedy mendous cheers)

The Right Rev. Dr. KENNEDY being loudly called on, rose and said,-Sir, I am firmly persuaded that he saked, a man in that assembly who thought an there is not, even in Ireland, an unhappy people who have been, and still are, more cruelly ill-used than the moral, industrious, and most unoffending people of selves under his command; they should become mem- Clare. (Hear, and cheers.) It would seem, indeed, bers of the Repeal Association, and arm themselves from the cruelties which have been so long practised got £652 43. 4d. at Murroe, in a valley at the foot of 2 years, even more than ever, the hapless yet unresisting

same paper thus announces the progress of a "passive resistance movement :"-" The Magistrates in Tipperary having some time since granted warrants for recovery of poor-rates in that union, the collector put several in force, the parties allowing the stock to be impounded without resistance, and then lodging security 'in money' with the pound-keeper for their forthcoming on the day of sale. The sales were to have taken place on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday last. Notices were in the meantime posted through the country, calling on the people to assemble in Tipperary on Friat-stret, Stafford, June 11, 1843. those days, and particularly on Thursday, the holyday, to make a passive resistance demonstration; in consequence of which the Magistrates deemed it advisable to make application to Lord Downes for an additional force, and accordingly two troops of Hussars and an additional company of Infantry arrived in Tipperary on Tuesday, but whether it was the message said to be attendance, or the fur caps and hairy faces of the Husthe rate and all expenses on the several morning's of sale. There were also in attendance upwards of 1000 Knaresborough. Much credit is due to the Magistrates girl had made disclosures which led to the apprehen-

an established precedent."

posed to place reliance, that the Gevernment intend infant, but how or by whom placed there is not to apprehend O'Connell, and have him tried for high known." The prisoners, however, were again brought treason, and that their object in filling the country with before the magistrates on Thursday last, when the case troops is to preserve the peace when such an occur- was fully gone into. rence may take place." The Morning Herald, the only Ministerial organ amongst the Morning Daily Press, -From information I had received, I made a search sppends the word "Fudge" to this announcement.

"WHO'S THE TRAITOR ?"-The following strange eleven and twelve, and, moving the ground, I first observations are made by the Tipperary Free Press, the southern organ of Repeal :- " Nothing can arrest have been employed latterly in deep debates upon the the Repeal movement but the treachery or timidity of human body. There was a hayband found round the state of Ireland; that division reigns smong them. I the leaders. We will not suspect them of one or the body. On finding it I communicated with the parish may venture to assure you that coercive measures will other, we do not believe them capable of either. The officers.

man who pauses now or turns one step aside, or compromises one jot of nationality, is a coward or a traitor. The question of Repeal is distinct from any measure of Alven's garden ; we found something there about a reform-it does not consist of parts-it cannot be made foot under the surface; it first appeared like dung. I up of patches; the Independence of the Irish Legislature must be unequivocal, unconditional, and fully re- him take up something, but I don't know what it was, cognized, or the condition of Ireland will be worse than but from what I have seen to-day. I think it was the subjection. This struggle can only terminate in national and they shall succeed in doing so when they coax the glory or in a national grave. We see no middle ground. and Symonds take up what we so found with two If the Repealers are not honest, open hearted, daring spades. I saw a band round the body, as I believe, honest ware. It is said, indeed, that some brace or pearance of blood about the band, and I stained my Leeds. two of lords having nerved up their hearts to a certain fingers when I touched it. point in national courage, the great current of the Emanuel Bowdage-I am a surgeon. About a quar-public blood should cool down to a befitting tempera-ter before one on Sunday I was called upon by Potture in order to have the honour of circulating through | tinger, and in consequence went to Richard Alven's virtue to speak out; they are temperate, because they | infant lying on its back; the head was distinctly visible. Exeter. have not the courage to be honest; and they are steady, Symonds and myself placed it on a board. The bones because they have not the ken to see which way honour of the head fell to pieces. I this morning have again leads. We hope their gloomy counsel shall tarn no examined the body. I found a band round the body Court, Exeter. Solicitors, Mr. Penkwill, West-street. cloud on this the sunny morning of Ireland. Some which is composed of hay and straw. It was the body Finsbury-circus; Mr. Stogdon, Exeter; and Messrs. talk there is of federalism. We do not understand the of a full grown infant, much decomposed. From the Beer and Rundle, Devonport; official assignee, Mr. phrase, nor wish to do so. If it mean Irish Indepen- appearance of the blood on the hayband, I believe it | Hernaman, Exeter. dence, either mediate or immediate, it is a deception came from the body of the child. If the child had been on those who join the nationalists in its name; and if stillborn, in my opinion there would have been no am allowed to guide the progress of the glorious cause, it means less than such independence it is treachery to blood. In my judgment, and forming that judgment

Now, it should be borne in mind, that Mr. Connell himself, at the close of his celebrated speech in the corporaand the Roman Catholic Hierarchy of Ireland," (Tre-) tion, nnequivocally declared that he would be satisfied with a federal Parliament. Does the Free Press mean to attribute "deception" and "treachery" to the Hon.

and Learned Gentleman? OMINOUS.-Mr. O Connell has promised to hold a Repeal meeting in Waterford, on the 12th of July, the anniversary of the battle of Aughrim.

SEARCH FOR ARMS .- The Belfast Chronicle contains with a card from that loyal body. On Monday last be upon them, and of which they have been, in latter not an uncommon practice to convey fire-arms clandes called on me. Miss Coles is a relation of Mr. Alven's, the following announcement :---- 'It is said that it is On Sunday week before Christmas-day last, Miss Coles press their merciless orders have been issued to the magistracy and police come to Mr. Alven's house to see if I thought she was Valpy. Birmingham.

home for them. And the compensation I received was the the money to pay them off, I was abused for not pay- signed by her. ing myself out of the surplus funds, instead of refunding them to Mr. O'Connor. And I have not, even yet, be the esteem of a few, I shall ever delight to serve. I Clarke as accessory after the fact. am. Mr. Editor, a friend to even-handed justice: and unless we all beso, we shall make poor regenerators of our poor, bleeding, and prestrate country.

that he is at liberty !

the victims were herculean.

FUND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

WM. PEPLOW.

EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF INFANTICIDE AT

CREWKERNE.

(Abridged from the Sherborne and Yeovil Mercury)

Considerable excitement has existed in the town of sent by O'Connell, or that the bidders were actually in Crewkerne for, some time past, in consequence of a rumour that prevailed that a girl named Martha sars prepared for the tournament, so it was those passive Clarke, who lived as servant to a Mr Alven, a person props of good order considered it more prudent to pay of independent property, and the son of a former banker of the town, had been delivered by him of a child, of which he was the father, and which he had police, under the direction of Messra. M'Leod and destroyed. So long ago as the 19th of May last the

and some members of the Board of Guardians, for the sion of both prisoners, and several investigations had arrangements made and the determination to effect taken place before the magistrates, who from time to sales, as otherwise this ' preface' to resistance against time remanded the prisoners. On Sunday last, howthe recovery of all legal demands would have become ever, the body was found in the garden of the male prisoner, and an inquest was held on it the following SOMEWAT DOUBTFUL .- The Derry Standard says, day, when the jury found their verdict "that the

> Hagh Symonds, constable of Crewkerne, examined in Richard Alven's garden on Monday last, between turned some dung; and in the middle of the dung I found the remains of what I believed to be a

William Pottinger-On Sunday last, the 11th inst., I assisted Hugh Symonds in making search in Mr. street. head of a child. I fetched Mr. Bowdage, and saw him

been born about five or six months since. The body Birmingham. was so decomposed, that I cannot say whether it was male or female.

Sarah Bulgin deposed, that in the barvest time of last year she had observed that Martha Clarke looked Gray's inn-square ; and Mr. Harrison, Birmingham ; large, as if with child; that she had joked her on the circumstances. She had afterwards remembered and observed to her that there was a great difference in her appearance.

Mary Fowler, wife of Joseph Fowler, yeoman-I know Martha Clarke. She was a servant of Mr. Alven.

The whole of this was delivered with much simthe collector not to come again, as the Repeal would loss of a month's work, with danger of loosing my em- plicity of manner, and the prisoner, when questioned Mr. Freeman. certainly come before Christmas." And again, the ployment, debts contracted to the amount of several on particular portions of it, did not, in any inpounds, to serve them; and when I asked for stance, vary in her statement. It was afterwards

> The magistrates then withdrew for a short time. and, on their return, committed both prisoners for Application was made to the magistrates to take

bail for Alven's appearance, and bail to a large entertain it.

The prisoners were then ironed, and shortly after conveyed to Wilton Gaol.

STATESMEN OF LITTLE PARTS .- That her Majesty Inn-fields, London ; official assignee, Mr. Hutton. does not mistake the capacity of the Duke of Wel-

on Friday last, when she sent them to their Birmingham; official assignee, Mr. Valpy. respective houses with a communication on the subcharacters in the political drama, they are thoroughly Wolverhampton; official assignee, Mr. Christie. competent to the "delivery of messages."—*Punch*. Robert Price, coal dealer, Waterloo, Lanc

SHEFFFIELD, A CORPORATION.-We find that the draft of the charter of incorporation for the borough of Sheffield was prepared at the last meeting of the Privy Council, held on Saturday last, June 10th, and that it is to be immediately transmitted to the Secretary of State for the Home Department, to receive the Queen's warrant; after which a short time only will be necessary to carry the charter We have heard, on suthority on which we feel dis- body now found is the hody of a human being, an through the Seals. All doubts, therefore, with regard to a municipal corporation for this borough are now removed. - Sheffield Iris.

Bankrupis, &c.

From the London Gazette of Friday, June 16.

BANKRUPTS.

George Chapman, Aylesbury, grocer, to surrender June 30, at eleven, July 31, at one, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitors, Messrs. Nerton and Son, New-street. Bishopsgate ; official assignee, Mr. Graham, Basinghall-

Donald Black, John Alfred Gore, and Robert Taylor. Sambrook-court, merchants, June 24, at eleven. July desired Symonds to be careful with the spade. I saw 21. at twelve, at the Bankrupts Court. Solicitors, Mr. Ashurst, Cheapside; and Messrs. Cooper and Wray, quotations of Tuesday. Flour, too, was Is per sack Manchester; official assignee, Mr. Edwards, Frederick'splace, Old Jewry.

John Burton, Sheffield, butcher, June 27, July 8. at eleven, at the Bankrupts' District Court, Leeds. Solicitor, believed the determination he alluded to was adopted patriots, they are sneaking pedlars, trafficking in dis-

James Stoodley, Bridport, Dorsetshire, twine manufacturer, June 23, at one, July 12, at twelve, at the Bankrupts' District Court, Exctor. Solicitor, Mr. Brace, Surrey-street; Mr. Stogdon, Excter; and Mr. them. These men are cautions, because they want the garden. My attention was directed to the body of an Nicholetts, Bridport ; official assignce, Mr. Hirizel,

Thomas Lampen, Devonport, linendraper, June 23, at one, July 19, at twelve, at the Bankrupts' District

Edward Farmer, Wellington, Shropshire, grocer, June 30, at half past ten, July 19, at one, at the Bankrupts' District Court, Birmingham. Solicitor, Mr. those who would consent to struggle only for that." from the state of decomposition, the child must have Marcy, Wellington; official assignee, Mr. Christie, William Hall, Birmingham, shoemaker. June 30, at

half-past ten, July 19, at eleven, at the Barkrupts' District Court, Birmingham. Solicitors, Mr. Chaplin, official assignce, Mr. Valpy, Birmingham.

half-past twelve. July 27, at half-past eleven, at the ston, Birmingham.

John Lloyd Dobson, Kidderminster, carpet manufacturer, June 26, at half-past twelve, July 25, at twelve, tinely into some parts of the country, concealed in and lives in his house. She said to me there were at the Bankrupt' District Court, Birmingham. Solicitor, coffins made for the purpose. We understand that strange tales about Martha Clarke, and asked me to Mr. Suckling, Birmingham; official assignee, Mr.

to the contrary on the day of meeting.

unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before

July 7.

Thomas Huxley, tailor, Tunstall, Staffordshire, June lington and Sir Robert Peel to act the parts of 6, July 25, at one, at the Birmingham District Court, statesmen is obvious, from the use she put them to Solicitors, Mr. Williams, Stoke-upon-Trent: Mr. Smith.

Jahn Lacon Bennett, druggist, Shiffnall, Shropshire ject of a pension for the Princess Augusta. How- June 30, at half-past twelve, July 28, at one, at the ever unequal they may be to sustain the principal Birmingham District Court. Solicitor, Mr. Bennett,

> Robert Price, coal dealer, Waterloo, Lancashire July 5, at twelve, August 2, at eleven, at the Liverpool District Court. Solicitors, Mr. Murrow, Liverpool; Mr. Whitehouse, Chancery-lane, London; official assignce, Mr. Cazonove.

Robert Brown, butcher, Sunderland, July 6, at one, August 2, at two, at the Newcastle-upon-Tune District Court. Solicitors. Mr. Barn Sunderland ; Messra. Crosby and Compton, Church-court, Old Jewry ; official assignee, Mr. Baker.

MARKET INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET, MONDAY, JUNE 19. -We have had a large supply of Cattle at market to-day, the greater part of which sold at high prices. Beef 5d to 6d, Mutton 5d to 51d, Lambs 51d to 61d per lb. Number of Cattle :- Beasts 1,006 Sheep and Lambs 9,219.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, MONDAY, JUNE 19 .-The imports of Grain, &c. since this day se'nnight are of very small amount. A week of very fine weather has had the usual effect of rendering the trade dull. At Friday's market only a limited business was done in Wheat, and the few sales that occurred were at 2d to 3d per bushel below the and 6d per barrel cheaper, and met a very languid demand. Oats were held for full prices ; few, however, were wanted, and we make no change in their value. Ontmeal barely supported previous rates. Several parcels of grinding Barley have found buyers for the country during the week at 3s 3d to 3s 8d per 60lbs; more money is now asked for what remains on the market. Beans and Peas are held

with more firmness. MANCHESTER CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, JUNE 17 .- Since this day se'nnight there has been but little rain in this neighbourhood, and during the past four days the weather has undergone a most favourable change, with every prospect of a continuance. The supplies of Flour, Oats, and Oatmeal, from Ireland continue liberal ; but of all other descriptions the imports thence and coastwise are unimportant. The arrivals of Flour from the interior have, of late, been to a fair extent, but not more than adequate to the demand for consumption. At our market this morning a very inactive feeling prevailed, but we do not make any change in the quotations of Wheat or Flour, the stocks of which are in but limited compass in factors hands, as well as in those of the trade. The inquiry for Oats and Beans was only on a moderate scale ; and Oatmeal, except of very superior quality, met slow sale at rather lower rates.

LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, MONDAY, JUNE 19.-George Leeson, Birmingham, factor, June 24, at The demand for all descriptions of English Wheat Baukrupts' District Court, Birmingham. Solicitor, was inactive, and the rates suffered an abatement Mr. Lowe, Birmingham; official assignee, Mr. Bittle- ou those obtained on this day se'nnight, of from 1s to 2s per quarter. For free foreign Wheat the rates were quite is per quarter lower. The value of bonded parcels was almost nominal. Barley at previous rates. Good sound Malt sold freely ; other kinds at last week's figures. The value of oats was freely sustained. John Donnelly, Liverpool, merchant, June 30, at Beans and Peas at full quotations. In alteration to notice. LONDON SMITHFIELD CATTLE MARKET, MONDAY and Kennedy, Chancery-lane ; and Mr. Gannery, Liver-JUNE 19.—The Beef trade was in a very depressed state, and we have not the slightest improvement to notice on Friday's figures. The Mutton trade, genepool; official assignee, Mr. Bird, Liverpool. William Haskins, Kingswood, Glocestershire, grocer, rally, was very dull, and the currencies were from District Court, Bristol. Solicitors, Messrs. Clark, Med- 2d to 4d per 8ib beneath those on this day se'nnight. The sale for Lambs was in a very sluggish state, at calf, and Gray, Lincoln's-inn,-fields; and Mr. Hall, a decline of from 2d to 4d per 8lb. Veal, 4d per 8lb Bristol; official assignee, Mr. Morgan, Bristol. lower. Pigs 2d per 8lb cheaper. The imports of stock have comprised two cows, at Hull, from Rot-DIVIDENDS July 7, W. Payne, Hand-court, Holborn, victualler

THE DINNER

Took place in the evening, in the Old Chapel of Ennis, excellent entertainment

About seven o'clock the greats arrived, and shortly after the chair was taken by Mr. Cornelius O'Brien, M.P., instice of the peace.

The usual toasts having been given,

The Rev. Mr. SHEEHY, parish priest, in speaking capacity under a Government which, while it forbids to "the People, and Ireland for the Iriab," observed - the expression of national indignation, loses no oppor-It was said the landlords kept away from the agita- | tunity of exciting well founded discontent." As to the tion. Many, no doubt, did, and some there were who practicability of the Repeal of the Legislative Union wished in doing so to retain their commissions, and and of the re-establishment of a National Parliament thus counteract the influence of Tory magistrates on the in Ireland, I will only say, gentlemen, that if I

created forty-four boroughs in Ireland, giving suffrages tion alone cannot account for it. I must, therefore, to twelve Protestants, and Ennis was one of the had agree with him, that thousands of our persecuted peobargains (A laugh.) The time had arrived for Her ple are, owing to the accursed process, annually wasted Majesty to order new writs for the Irish Parliament, and to premature graves by hunger, cold and disease; and he assured them he was not talking of imaginary things that the strocious guilt of vengeance is justly charges. when he told them distinctly and emphatically, that by ble to British hostile government and British hostile the aid of the Qneen's name, and without any appeal legislation, as well as to the acknowledged hard-heartedness and cruelty of Irish landlords. (Hear, hear.) Yes, Sir, it was that hostile Government and hostile men have Scotland, let Frenchmen have France, and Legislature, which, bound to protect the people of this it was a besutiful country, let Dutchmen have Holland, country from the vangeance and the rapaciousness of a

less tyrants with whom a country was ever cursed, afforded to them notwithstanding every legal facility to roband persecute and exterminate them-thear, and sheers). Men of Clare, hear what your own countryman. at which upwards of 400 gentlemen sat down to an Mr. W. S. O'Brien, who is an honour to your county, though he is not one of its representatives, has said in his excellent, his manly, and patriotic letter to the Chancellor, when indignantly resigning into his hands

his commission as a magistrate :-" Nor am I sorry to be relieved from the responsibility of acting in any

bench-(cheers.) As to Peel and Wellington saying | did not firmly believe, that under the guidance of stilution,

to be vigilant in detecting this and other unlawfu modes of conveying arms into the interior."

That the authorities do suspect that arms are surreptitiously obtained by the peasantry is quite manifest She put something on the table, and I heard a noise as from the fellowing rather ludicrous result of police vigilance which is reported in both the Limerick papers :- "On Sunday last, two poor countrymen and heard her go up stairs ; shortly after some one came to June 30. at one. July 28, at eleven, at the Bankrupts' a woman were proceeding along the Crescent to their the door. Miss Coles called Martha to come down neighbourhood of Patrickswell, with a coffin in a car, stairs several times. Martha said if any person wanted in which to lay in its last resting place the body of a her they must come up to her. Miss Coles then went relative who died the previous day, when, to their astonishment and dismay, two policemen stopped them, me to go up and see her. I then went up stairs and and demanded to see what the coffin contained. In found Martha Clarke in bed there. She was sitting upvain the poor creatures protested against so gross an outrage-in vain they assured these worthy officers of the law that it only contained a few necessaries for the wake." All would not do-opened the coffin should e, and opened it was, when they discovered to their horror, -- not bullets, powder, and implements of war.-but candles, tobacco, and snuff! Having made this notable discovery, the policemen retired evidently dis-hand all over her stomach, and felt as if I thought she concerted, and the poor people were allowed to pro-

ceed on their way home.'

REFECTS OF THE REPEAL AGITATION .- The Lime. rick Chronicle remarks-" Since the Repeal agitation has become so hot, a greater stagnation of business in every branch of trade was never known in Limerick, and the shonkeepers complain universally of it, ascribing it truly to the political excitement and apprehension which occupies every mind at present. The utmost difficulty is found in the collection of rents."

Captain Henry Cooper's company, 45th Regiment. arrived in Cork garrison from Spike Island, on Monday. Part of the baggage of the 2nd (Queen's) Dragoons arrived in Cork on Saturday, per Jupiter steamer, from

Dublin. The first division of the Queen's Bays arrived in this

garrison on Wednesday from Fermoy.

in the family-way. I went to Mr. Alven's house about four o'clock. About an hour after I got there, I heard half-past twelve, July 28, at eleven at the Bankrupts' Martha come into the passage, through the back door. District Court, Liverpool. Solicitors, Messrs. Mangham if she was pouring milk from a pail into a milk-pan. I afterwards saw a pail on the table, and the milk. I then

up stairs, and afterwards came down again, and asked

right. I asked her how she was, and what was the July 7, T. and T. Oriel, Poland-street, tailors. July 7 matter ? She said "I am poorly, but there is not much W. Young, Milford Nursery, near Godalming, nursery the matter." She said, "Mary; you know it has been man. July 8, H. Reynolds, Liverpool, druggist. July reported a good deal about me that I am in the family- 11. G. B. Brown, Liverpool, commission merchant. way." I said, "Yes, I have heard of it." She said. July 11, T. M. Conkey and A. Howie, Lancashire, "I assure you it is no such thing." She then took hold bleachers. July 4, W. James, West Bromwich, Stafof my hand, and said, "Now feel me." I then put my fordshire, coal master.

was not in the family-way.

Charlotte Coles, Mr. Alven's cousin, and the manager of his house, correborated the last witness's testimony,

except with regard to some trivial points of conversation. She deposed that she had not snspected Martha Clarke of being in the family way; and although she had heard reports to that effect, she had not attached any credit to them.

Elizabeth Turner, wife of John Turner, policeman.-July 11, N. Tuite, Liverpool, wholesale poulterer. July 10, T. Brooke, Liverpool, victualler. July 10, K. My husband brought Martha Clarke to his house in

custody on Friday, the 19th of May. She then said she was not aware why she was in custody, but she said my husband had read the warrant to her. The following morning she was crying, and would not at July 10, J. Lewis, Fernhill, Shropshire, draper.

first eat anything for breakfast. After breakfast she said, "If I am had up to-day before a magistrate I will confess all about it." I asked her what she meant, but

I said nothing to induce her to make any statement. R. Barnes, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, tanner. E. Thomp-She said either if she had had a child she knew nothing places of worship on Sunday under arms.—Cork Con. sitution,

terdam ; but we had none here to-day. BOROUGH HOP MARKET .- The accounts from the plantations being more favourable than of late, considerable effect has been produced upon our market. Although the supply of hops offering is by no means extensive, the demand is extremely inactive, at a decline of from 2s to 3s per cwt., while lower figures are generally expected.

BOROUGH AND SPITALFIELDS,-For the time 0. CERTIFICATES to be granted, unless cause be shown year, a liberal supply of potatoes has been received at the water-side, during the past week. The very finest descriptions are selling at full prices, but the July 7, J. Reynolds, London-road, draper. July 11, value of all other kinds has a downward tendency. W. Paine, Stony, Stratford, baker. July 11, N. Wegg, WOOL MARKET .- The public sales of wool held

East Greenwich, victualler. July 12, C. Bunyard Old Kent-road, grocer. July 7, T. Herridge Upper Wharton-street, Clerkenwell, builder. July 11, F. during the past week have been well attended by buyers, and a fair portion submitted for competition Jenkyns and J. H. Hardyman, Love-lane, merchants. has been sold at about the previous sales' rates. By private contract, a very moderate business is

M'Leod and J. B. Wood, Liverpool, ship chandlers. doing. TALLOW .- The market is still depressed, especially July 11, D. Bolton, Kingston-upon-Hull, corn merchant. on the spot ; and for the autumn the price is 42s, a which there is little business doing ; for separate months, from August to Decomber, 42s 6d. The CERTIFICATES to be granted by the Coart of Review, advices received this morning from St. Petersburgh are of the same tendency as the two or three previous posts, as to prices; but there was a less quantity shipped off and sailed than at the same date last year.

THE NORTHERN STAR.

Emperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.-FRIDAY, JUNE 16.

In the House of Commons, some conversation arose respecting the Stade Daties, and the present state of our negotiations with Hanover respecting them. The mbstance of the replies of Sir Robert Peel and Mr. Gladstone to questions asked by Lord Palmerston, Dr. Bowring, and Mr. Hult, was, that matters still remsined indefinite and unsettled, though the British Government would probaby soon be induced to make pp its mind on the subject.

The Princess Augusta's Annuity Bill was proposed for a second reading, on which

Lord HOWICK suggested the propriety of making Government with which he was connected. In that some provision for the family of his late Royal case, he was compelled to say, f hat the Government Highness the Dake of Sussex. He did not expect was wholly unfitted to manage. Ireland in the diffisny present answer to his proposition, and none was cult circumstances in which it found itself placed.

Mr. HUME then said that he should take a division jority in the House, but in 0 oing so it but imitated the on the second reading of the Bill.

A division accordingly took place, when there appeared

For the second reading...... 141 Majority-104

IRISH ARMS BILL

The adjourned debate on the frish Arms Bill was resumed by

people.

Mr. SHARMAN CRAWFORD, who traced the discontent of the tenantry to their treatment by the mere sake of gratifying his spirit of opposition indicate, and pressed on the Goverment the import- against the Government. If the people of Ireland had ance of undertaking some remedy for their wrongs and not hither, o been treated on a footing of equality, Lord mfferings.

pressed his regret that they should be made the subject passin's, he had joined in resisting all attempts to of constant attack.

Mr. BARING WALL was satisfied that if the Government would announce its intention of governing Ireland on conciliatory instead of coercive measures, it would do more to repress agitation than mything they could attempt. He highly disapproved of the present bill, which was inopportune and it jadicious

be referred to a select committee, in order to be re- stood upon that subject. The wealth and the property modelled.

the natural result of this state of things. But though tendency of placing Ireland under martial law, he provisions. would support the Arms Bill in its present stage, because he felt that it was required, 'merely reserving to himself the right of supporting all amendments in committee which would remove or mitigate its objec-

tionable provisions. Mr. REDINGTON considered the present state of Ireland to be due to the policy of the present Government. If laws were passed for the benefit of landlords. they should also do something towards teaching the landlords what were their duties. The present Bill the abrogation of the Established Church. revived unconstitutional enactments, not justified by Irish members were ungenerously taunted with having th assented to preceding Arms Bills; but their successful efforts against coercive measures were forgetten, as well as the fact that, under the administration of a friendly Executive, they had been compelled, by the opposition of Sir Robert Peel and his supporters, his rote. to adopt measures which they would otherwise have

resisted. Mr. ESCOTT believed that the real cause of the present state of Ireland, as compared with what it was under the Whigs, arose from the fact that the present Government did not choose to place the patronage of that country at the disposal of Mr. O'Connell.

Mr. Sergeant MURPHY contended that the discontent | used by Sir JAMES GRAHAM that evening.

Irish people what they had done. Fixity of tenure was that he would not disclose them for that they were fear- means absolving the Ministers from the obligation a very captivating phrase, and calculated to excite the ful of the fact being discovered (hear). Nor was this of looking to the education of the people. He would confined to Hepworth; for it had been found that agri- advise them to increase the annual Parliamentary was one fit for consideration. Bagland and Scotland i culturists generally had been afraid to sign such peti-had each a Guurch establishment for the majority of tions (hear)—so abject was the bondage in which they their respective pepulations; and if they were to were held—(ironical cries of hear, hear, and oh, oh !) which Sir J. Graham intimated that the Gavernment would shall and been afraid to sign such peti-some further conversation followed, in the course of which Sir J. Graham intimated that the Gavernment would shall and been afraid to sign such peti-some further conversation followed, in the course of which Sir J. Graham intimated that the Gavernment would shall and been afraid to sign such peti-some further conversation followed, in the course of the Parliamen-

proceed by analogy, the Roman Catholic Crurch The secretary said, further, that he did not know what would gladly recommend an increase of the Parliamen-priation measure been adopted, he believed it would it commit such a fraud-(ironical cheers) and that he would gladly recommend an increase of the Parliamen-tary grant, if voluntary contributions should be raised in due proportion to it. An attempt was made by Sir V. Blake to introencompassed with difficulties. He would raise the than bona fide signatures-(continued ironical cheers)- duce a discussion respecting the precautionary mea-

Roman Catholic Church, not depress the Protestant nor could they imagine how he could have found time sures lately applied in Ireland, upon the plea of Establishment; but nobody could affirm, that the pre- in one day to forge 119 signatures-(a laugh, and hear, their involving a breach of privilege; but the sent condition of the ecclesiastical establishment of The anti Corn Law League could have no wish to screen SPEARER decided that the topic was not of such a Ireland rested on a permanent basis. Lord Eliot had such persons-(hear, hear;)-but it was proper to put class as to be entitled to precedence of the orders of

> The adjourned debate on the Irish Arms Bill was then resumed

Mr. GISBORNE was the first who addressed himself to this exhausted subject. He criticised the tone of the speech delivered by Sir J. Graham on Friday, and contended that the question of the Irish Church was a topic

not improperly introduced into the discussions of the preceding nights. He disapproved the conduct of the Government in dismissing the magistrates who had attended Repeal meetings, and in appointing Judges who, though men of high honour and character, had evinced in the House of Commons what, for want of a better word, he must designate as bigotry. A person of the anti-Protestant party whe should be tried before them would reasonably feel misgivings like those of the poacher, who, being summoned before a couple of Norfolk justices for killing a cock pheasant, told them they might just as well try him before a jury of cock pheasants.

Mr. COLQUHOUN maintained that the state of Ireland required an Arms Bill. Witnesses and Jurors in that country were in danger of their lives for the evidence and the verdicts conscientiously given by them. Individuals were denounced by the priests from the very altars, and thus placed in a state of frightful insecurity, for no crime but that of voting for Protestant candidates. He cited examples of these things from the evidence given before the Lords' Committee on Ireland, and argued that Ireland thus differed so widely from England as reasonably to require laws which in England would be inapplicable. He enlarged upon the peculiarities of the Repeal agitation, as furnishing additional reasons for this legislative precantion. He read extracts from speeches and songs of the Repealers. breathing as fierce a hatred against the Whigs as against the Tories, and thence rebutted the assertion that all which was wanting for the tranquilization of Ireland was to restore the Whig Ministry. It was not true that the whole body of the Irish Roman Catholics adhered to the present movement party of Ireland ; and it was the duty of the Government to protect those peaceable subjects of her Majesty from the terrors of an unconstitutional agitation.

Mr. WILLIAMS said, that Ireland would be quiet enough if the Government and Parliament of England showed a disposition to do her justice.

Lord J. MANNERS referred to Mr. Roebuck's repetition of the proposal for paying the Irish priesthood-a proposal based upon a most undue belief in the powers of Mammon. That priesthood was not to be silenced. will be graciously pleased to revoke any license which Indeed, it had been well said of that plan, that there Her Majesty may have granted to enable His Royal are two objections to it-first, that the priests were not Highness the Duke of Cumberland to yote by proxy in willing to be bought; and, secondly, that we were not willing to buy them. It was not historically true, the House of Lords; and that Her Msjesty will further be graciously pleased not to renew such license while that the religion of Rome was the ancient religion of his Royal Highness shall remain King of Hanover." Ireland; it had been first introduced by Henry II., and The ATTORNEY GENERAL said, he had every desire formed part of the very system of English conquest to discharge the duties of his office properly; but he against which the agitators were so loudly protesting. thought, sincerely, that on the present occasion he He feared that no material benefit was to be secured should best discharge his duty by declining to answer for Ireland, unless some improvement could be made in the physical condition of her people.

Sir H. W. BABRON, alluding to Sir J. Graham's enumeration of the concessions made to Ireland, contended that they were concessions made only from, fear. and in the most ungracious manner. Emancipa-

HARMONY HALL LETTER XV.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

In my last letter I stated my intention of reverting at length to some points of Mr. Owen's preliminary Charter, and showing their relative importance when compared with other objects of agitation, which now engage the public mind; but previous to doing this. I think it desirable to inquire what are really the chief

wants of man. That question, calmly and seriously put by any reflecting mind, may be easily answered, and will show what are, in reality, the most valuable kinds of wealth.

We shall find the chief requisites are air, water, food, clothes, shelter, instruction, amusement, the affections of those with whom we associate, and good

society; and if these could at all times be procured in abundance, then would men have all the materials that could be desired to insure their health and happiness.

If we proceed to inquire, in the next place, whe ther the means exist to supply man with all the kinds of wealth thus shown to be requisite for his health and happiness? we shall find that they do exist most abundantly, with one single exception.

The means required besides air (which all can obtain of some description or other, without purchase,) are land, water, labour, skill, and capital.

These exist in great superfluity, not only for the supply of the present population of the world, but also for its unrestrained increase for many ages. All that is required is the knowledge how to apply the materials to procure these results, and maintain them through succeeding ages. If we further ask the question-how is it that these results have not been attained, and the well-being and happiness of the human race have not hitherte been secured? there can be but one reply, namely, that we have hitherto been too ignorant to understand our own interests, and to be so united as to apply the abundant means around us in a manner that shall secure our happiness.

To produce at all times the greatest amount of the most valuable wealth in the shortest time, and with done? If there was any one member of a council the greatest pleasure and benefit to the producers and that had all the knowledge and ability that consumers, it is necessary that upon a certain proportion of land there should be united labour, skill, capital and then the propriety of your giving him the power to do then the propriety of your giving him the power to do population; and that these materials should be com- as he liked would be questionable; and if a president is bined and directed by those who understand the three allowed to appoint his councillors and dismiss them at great principles, or fundamental truths on which I have will, it is virtually giving him the power to act as he proposed to base the society to be formed, namely, that pleases, without having any guarantee that he possesses man does not form his own character, but that it is sufficient ability and integrity, Again, if the Presiformed of his original organization, and of the circumstances that surround him in every period of his exist-to listen to their opinions and act with or without them, ence; that he has not the power to believe or disbelieve what need of going to the expense of supporting a except in accordance with the impressions that are council for him ? because he could collect together any of made upon his mind ; and that he has not the power to the members that lived near him and have their advice, love or hate except in accordance with the feelings and afterwards if he felt inclined, tell them their created within him by any object. Such persons advice was not good. He need not approve of it, and would alone be enabled to unite in their due proportions might not act upon it; and thus dismiss them, without the materials for the production of wealth.

Let us look at the present state of society, as it regards the whole business of life; and what can be conceived more absurd or irrational than is there presented to our view?

With land sufficient, if even moderately cultivated, to supply one hundred millions of people, we have in this kingdom, with a population of about thirty millions, the greatest outcry made to allow us to import corn from other countries, under the supposition that if this be not done we must starve! whilst our own fields present a mean, beggarly, and pitiful appearance, solely because we do not apply to them that healthy exercise and skill which is capable beyond all other things of giving pleasure and enjoyment, both physical, mental, and moral, to all who can take part in the performance of the labour.

With millions of our people unemployed, or ill emtion had been forced. Reform had been stinted. Then ployed, we keep them in idleness, daily and hourly Sir J. GRAHAM, in answer to Mr. T. Duncombe, stated as to the Church property; it was proved by history contracting vicious, degrading, and disgusting habits, that it was not the intention of the Government to and by the statutes to have been destived for three destructive of all their powers of body and mind, and rendering them the scourge and dread of those who concational clauses-(hear, hear.) Those clauses having poor; but it was not now so applied-a great portion sider themselves their superiors; whilst these superiors been abandoned, various alterations in detail became of it was spent in keeping up Protestant livings where might, by rightly training and exercising their awn faculthere were no Pretestant congregations. There was ties, and directing those of the parties who are now thus recommitted pro forma to enable him to make no such preponderance in the amount of crime in Ire- unfortunately placed, receive advantages of a far higher nature than any that have hitherto been placed within land over the amount of crime in England, as to justify their reach. the enactment of this special law against the Irish With plenty of well skilled and highly talented inpeople-nay, the proportion of crime was greater in dividuals in every department of science, who are unable England; and though Sir J. Graham had presented a to obtain beneficial exercise for their skill: and those contrary view, yet when certain returns should be prowho are employed being chiefly or solely so, in minor, duced which would be moved for, Sir J. Graham's triffing, petty matters, such as are utterly unworthy of view would be disproved. Sir H. Barron then atthe present age, we suffer most grievously from the want of important measures being carried out; measures that would provide in the most liberal manner for the food, clothes, shelter, instruction, and rational amusement for every individual, and thereby prepare him to form a part of that good society which will tend above all things to gratify the feelings and desires of all, and lead them forward with increased vigour to the pursuit of more extended and enlarged happiness. With a machine-power twenty-fold larger than our population, and capable of extension in any proportion that may be required, we suffer our people to be naked or ill-clothed; we still permit man to perform heavy, laborious toil and exertion, more severe than that to which the inferior criminals are doomed : and we daily and hourly depress the means of procuring the common necessaries of life, until, if we proceed much longer at duced ruin ; but for the present shall rest on the arguthe same pace, we shall be overwhelmed by such an amount of vice, crime, and misery, as the mind of man has not hitherte conceived. With capital so abundant that it can procure scarcely monished them that the Catholics were no longer any remuneration for its employment; with between eleven and twelve millions of specie lying idle in the Bank of England; and with a restriction of the circulating medium utterly incapable of representing the Mr. HARDY took the real question to be, whether amount of wealth that is created, we allow land, labour, there were not in Ireland extraordinary circumstances, skill, and machinery all to stand separate, disunited, requiring this extraordinary remedy. If there were, and unproductive, thereby entailing an amount of misery then that man was an unreasonable man who would not upon our children and our country, which, when we submit to a little particular inconvenience for the sake shall have acquired the knowledge I speak of, it will of general security. He referred to the analogy of appear to us almost an impossibility that we should the law under which the houses of people employed in ever have allowed to exist whilst the means of prethe woollen manufactures of Yorkshire and Lancashire venting it lay so immediately within our reach. I am glad to see by the letter of your correspondent proof that any woollen goods found there have been 'Gracchus," inserted in this day's paper, that our honestly come by ; that was a law reversing the general Chartist friends are likely to become fairly roused to rule of proof, and a law not extending to the kingdom the importance of a National Society. Let us proceed at large. Mr. Hardy proceeded, at some length. to fairly and promptly with this subject; and we may deal with several of the general topics of Irish politics; speedily sequire a strength capable of demonstrating to but the impatience of the House made it difficult to our rulers the case with which every requisite for human happiness, may speedily be placed within the Mr. E. ELLICE, though he had supported the former reach of all. We need not longer to quarrel and contend about who shall possess this or that power. The power of had now declared that conciliation had reached its limit. doing good, of providing well for ourselves, our The Church and the tenure of land were, he knew, very families, and every individual of our species, is now difficult subjects; but was Government, therefore, to within our reach, and let us lose no opportunity of embracing it. Let that spirit of unity which can should have been some inquiry on the subject of the alone lead to successful results be seen among us. Let tenures. And as to the Church, it was so monstrous an us find out the persons that are most advanced in the leader giving explanation of his conduct, I think it is evil, that he regarded Mahomet as a merciful conqueror sciences of human nature and of society, that they may pretty evident, that it should be done whenever rein comparison of those who had founded its establishdirect our united energies in the best manner for the quired by those who have a right to know, and not be led benefit of all. Let us bring into use all the appliances blindfolded. Indeed, O'Connell hath recently given purposes of real utility for the Irish people. The which the ingenuity and invention of man has brought a strong proof of the necessity of leaders. explaining Government of Lord Grey had the will and the power so liberally to our aid, and we shall soon be enabled to the motives of their actions. (See his calumnious into deal beneficially with Ireland, and was in a course of produce such a change in the appearance of society as suiting refusal of Chartist aid.) such dealing-and who had interrupted it? Those who shall astonish and delight all who behold it. seceded from that Government-Lord Stanley and Sir The crisis which is now rapidly progressing, as is 1839, I join my hope with his. But a people goaded J. Graham. They who told us there was to be no more most evident in every department of society, requires with wrongs, with increasing oppressions and starvaconciliation were the real causes of the excitement in that we act most promptly on some well defined | tion and death staring them in the face, will, however which Mr. O'Connell was so active. He would not principles, capable of universal application, that they tame their disposition, sometimes become excited. I shall immediately be embraced by all. Let any rational think that we did all that laid within our power by conclude without expressing his conviction that the downfal of this empire would date from the day which man look at the feelings now being called out by the our speeches, &c., to show that the change we sought should sever the kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland; agitation of the various remedies that are proposed, was for the benefit of all. But influence, patronage, prebut he could not, therefore, consent to concur in a sysand then say whether he can expect love, peace, truth, judice, and ignorance made the middle and upper or charity, to emanate from such sources. Mr. MILNES said that the great error of this and of If we look at the Repeal question, the debate now all former Governments had been that they had neggoing forward is likely to excite and irritate to such an is breaking down those barriers to their feelings; and lected the feelings of the Irish Catholics, who were a extent that until true principles shall be placed before there appears some hope for their conversion. people essentially religious. He must own, indeed them, must of necessity goad the different parties onthat he could not see what real grievance that people wards to such measures as shall, if carried far e ough, now sustained ; certainly they would gain nothing from produce consequences at which the human mind shudtithe abolition, which, since tithe had been commuted ders to contemplate. into rent-charge, would be a mere transfer from the The education clauses of the Factory Bill have been clergyman to the landlord; but history showed that obliged to be given up, on account of their want of even imaginary grievances had important consequences. universality; the parties on both sides wishing to and ought not to be disregarded. He thought this coerce the mind to believe certain matters, without waiting for evidence being brought to ensure conviction.

THE NATIONAL BENEFIT SOCIETY.

ITS FOUNDATION, PRINCIPLE

TO THE CHARTIST PUBLIC.

BROTHERS,-Mr. Galpin hath readily, and I may add, generously, (seeing that it is not usual with disputants to make admissions in favour of their opponents.) admitted, that under exciting circumstances his propesition will be open to all the objections which I make in the election of the central or local presidents; and relies upon the impression that his three fundamental truths are capable of making upon every individual mind for speedy success. (See letter thirteen, paragraph nine.) In the latter part of the fourth paragraph he says. " My dependence is not upon any person who may be selected to preside over the society, but on the truth of the principles on which it is to be based, and on the daily increasing knowledge that will be gained of the science of human nature and of zociety."

I must here remind you, Brothers, that the objection referred to above, whereunto the foregoing is a set off amounted to this; that if, as Mr. G set forth, the people were incapable of electing a council for the society, they were equally incapable of electing a president for the society. This position I conceive to be unalterable by any circumstances. It is self-ovident that, if the first objection is valid, the second. of necessity, must be equally valid; and, following the same comprehensive and easy mode of reasoning, if the impression of the truths whereof he writes, and the increasing knowledge of the sciences of human nature and society, are capable of rendering the people fit to elect the first presidents and all the local presidents, they will surely make them fit to elect the central council, and the local councils to act with, and counsel, the said presidents. For what do we need a council? Is it to serve us or the president? If it is to serve the body, how absurd to give the president power to choose them, and dismiss them at his pleasure ! When we appoint a council, is it not under the impression that their collective wisdom will be better than the wisdom of one man ! Are they not appointed to take counsel together and decide on that course they deem best to perform the work we require to be sident is to be thought so superior to the council as only

insulting them with the empty name of a council. Indeed, this council without the power to act, being without a veto, reminds me of that act of the National Assembly of France which divided the people by a sort of negative affirmative, into citizans active and inactive; thereby disfranchising the great majority of the French nation, after they had declared all the male adults free and equally citizens of France. But are there not duties for a council to, perform other than merely giving their opinions, or deliberating? Should they not take cognizance of the acts of the secretary, treasurer, and president; and see that each of them do their duty te the society? Should they not be watchers of the honesty of each? checks against any inclination of either to defraud the body or act in any way dishonourable? Should not they have the power to see the book, bonds, checks, and papers of every description pertaining to the association, that defalcations may be checked ere they become ruinous ? In the societies,

whether political or trade, to which I have belonged, such have been the duties and powers of the committees or councils, where there was money to any considerable amount. There were stewards on the committee; and the cash was placed in a box with three, four, or five locks, one for each officer, so that the money should not be taken out without the whole were present. But if the council hold their office at the will of the president, how can they perform these important duties ? I maintain that to discharge these duties fully, they must hold their office at the will of the members, and be responsible to them for the strict fulfillment thereof. It is a question how far a good system of education and good circumstances from youth up would remove the liabilities of mankind to errors and injustice. But, be that as it may, whilst we live in old society, and are open to the taints of her faulty institutions, we must be governed by our experience; and therefore guard against all those faults of our race that have occurred, and are continually occurring, and in all probability will continue to occur. Wherefore, however honest virtuous and wise we may think our fellow men, in placing them in offices of trust we must place sufficient guards about them to prevent, if we can, the possibility of their doing ought dishonourable, and thereby preserve their characters unsullied, and our persons and properties unharmed. In support of the necessity of such mutual checks, I could cite numerous instances; some where they have saved societies from ruin, and others where the lack of it has pro-

more mischief than the expressions which had been Mr. PHILIP HOWARD also renelled Sir H. W. BARRON also termed Sir James Graham' Sir JANES GRAHAN asked for a specification of Mr. P. HOWARD said that Sir James Graham had violated their oaths. Sir H. W. BABRON, Mr. WYSE, and Lord CLEMENTS

Sir CHABLES NAPIEB moved the adjournment any of the previous Bills of more recent date. The the debate, on which a division was called for; when

	For the adjournment	•••	•••	•••	67
	Against it		•••	•••	235
- 1	31-2				7.60

Lord Stanley, said it was unfair to place him in the position of either sulogist or apologist of Mr. O Connell; but whatever might be considered the violence of his distinguished relative's expressions, they could not do

dence, the probability was, that the present bill would language "insulting" to his country and his Catholie Whig or Tory: and he could not conceive that this was the expressions which were alleged against him as increasing. It gave a power to the Magistracy which insinuated that the Catholic nebility and gentry had

Nr. MORE O'FERBALL affirmed that the Irish Catho lics had acquiesced in the accession of the present Government to power; if they had not felt it their duty to support it, they at least had not given it any factions opposition. But the sentiments of Sir James Graham, in his speech of that evening, were not deserved by the Irish Catholics, and were calculated to create great excitement in Ireland. It was not Catholics who, in the course of the debate, had recommended

there	appeared							,
	For the	adje	ournm	ent	 •••	•••	67	
	Against	it			 •••		235	

Mr. GISBORNE next moved the adjournment of the

Mr. M. J. O'CONNELL, who had been alluded to b

The motion was accordingly carried. The Government might rount, that it had a great ma THE KING OF HANOVER. bad example of Mr. O'Co' mell, when he turned the people against the "S' xron." He hoped that the Mr. BLEWITT rose, according to notice, to put a question of the deepest importance to her Majesty's Government instead of imitating the spirit of either Attorney-General. It respected the extraordinary posithe Lord High Chan' sellor or the Home Secretary, tion occupied by the King of Hanover, who, while by would think better of their high duties, and prebirth owing allegiance to the British Crown, and moreserve to the Crown the affection of the loyal Irish over a peer of Parliament and a Field-Marshal, also exercised the rights of an independent, if not arbitrary,

Lord STANLEY charged Lord John Russell with the monarch abroad. It did not appear possible how his guilt of throwir g the great weight of his character Majesty could exercise properly rights so utterly at into the critical circumstances of Ireland, and thereby variance. As a peer of the British Parliament he infiaming an acitable people to madness, for the claimed the right of sitting in the House of Lerds, and of intruding on the councils of the Executive,-(laughter,) while, as a Marshal in the British army, he might claim the privilege of leading the troops of this John Ru sell must bear his share of the responsibility country-(laughter)-even when at war with it. (Loud Mr. LEFROY defended the Irish landlords, and ex- and the blame, seeing that when the Reform Bill was laughter.) Hon. Gentlemen might laugh-(hear)-but the very absurdity of the thing was his chief comexter d the franchise. His own celebrated Franchise plaint. That admirable constitutional lawyer, Blackstone, in his Commentaries, laid it down that by Bill, which was the stalking horse of the Tory party changing his country a British subject would not w' sen in opposition, he protested was not brought forchange his allegiance; and again, that the peers of 'rard in a party spirit; and nothing more surprised him Parliament were the hereditary councillors of the than to find it converted into an engine of party con-Crown, and as such had a right to advise it on all tention. Lord John Russell found fault with the matters important to the public welfare. So anoma-Church in Ireland, but was not prepared to bring forlous was the King's position, that it had been said ward a motion on it, though Mr. Ward and Mr. Ros-Mr. PHILIP HOWARD, viewing the bill as up con- buck avowed that they were ready to do so. He wished that the Duke of Wellington had declined his Mastitutional, could not support it. He hoped it would that the motion were made, in order to see how they jesty's proxy when offered. In conclusion, the Hon. Gentleman said he hoped the Learned Gentleman of the United Kingdom were in favour of the present would not forget his oath of office,--(laughter,)--Mr. Y. Stnart remarked upon the fact, that the Government; and in the midst of much of invective, no and not answer, or decline to answer, from "fear, Catholic majority of Ireland had been long governed by accusation had been preferred by Lord John Russell the accusation. Member the Protestant minority. A want of confidence was which rested on any very intelligible grounds; and he then referred to his question, which stood thus upon the trusted that the House would go into committee on the votes :--- "On the motion for reading the order of the he disapproved of any thing which would have the Arms Bill, in order to give a due consideration to its day, to ask a question of Her Majesty's Atterney.

debate.

General whether, in his opinion, it is consistent with the constitution and the conflicting duties of His Hanoverian Majesty, as King of Hanover and Dake of Cumberland, that his said Majesty should take his seat in the House of Lords and exercise his right as a peer of the realm and councillor of the Queen. In case the Attorney-General should decline to answer that question, to move as an amendment to the motion for read-

ing the order of the day, that an humble address be presented to Her Majesty, praying that Her Majesty

the question-(cries of "Hear, hear").

Mr. BLEWITT intimated, that owing to a private suggestion from the Speaker (on a point of order), he had been led to believe that he could not proceed with the remaining part of his notice.

abandon any portion of the Factory Bill except the edu- purposes-religion, education, and the relief of the

refused personal compliments, at the expense of the the saddle on the right horse-(loud cries of hear, hear) the day. -and thinking that a committee might have the effect of discovering some facts important in the case, he should support the motion-(hear, hear).

of the Irish people arose from a conviction of real and substantial wrongs. Coupled with the fact of the dis- conveyed in Sir J. Graham's speech. missal of Magistrates, in whom the people had confitend to arm the Protestants, and to disarm the Catholica | fellow-countrymen. He would oppose any Arms Bill, whether proposed by a time for such a measure, when it had been incontest. sulting. ably proved that crime in Ireland was steadily decould hardly escape abase; in illustration of which he

told a remarkable instance, in which the mother of a family, in the absence of her husband, had been transported on the charge of concealing arms-s fact the language employed. which drove her husband to the "wild justice of revenge," by which his own life and that of the committing Magistrate were sacrificed. The only mode of abating the Repeal agitation was to wipe away all manner of Sir James Graham had in some measure remen and Irishmen on a footing of perfect equality.

Colonel CONOLLY looked upon the Repeal agitation as involving a crusade against property. It seemed to him that the circumstances of Ireland imperatively called for such a Bill as the present.

from his own knowledge, he knew that the Mullingar Spain. meeting, which was said to have been attended by nearly 200,000 individuals, could not have comprised more than 12,000. Penal measures ought to be preceded by conciliatory ones; and these he would support, come from what Government they might

Sergeant Murphy, which occurred twenty-eight years pounds to the betrayer of those whom he had seduced into the crime, and had been threatened by him with an action of damages for not having paid the remainder. Cases like this rather strengthened the arguments in favour of the Bill, which was not intended for any political object, but to secure the rights and malety of the people.

Mr. ROEBUCK overlooked the fact that the present bill was a renewal of previous enactments. The law Was temporary, and on each re-enactment it was expedient that a case should be made out for the measure. The state of Ireland did not at present justify any extraordinary measure; and the bill was simply pernicions. Under it a man might get his arms branded with the name of an unsuspecting neighbour, and having committed murder, contrive that the blame should fall on the innocent individual. The whole country was one wast garrison ; the people felt that they were oppressed, not only by distinctions, but by measures which were an insult as well as an injury. The Church Was the cancerons sore, the great abomination, of Ireland; and though, doubtless, they were excited by demagogues who converted public wrong into private ad-Tantage, the causes of their discontents were real and substantial. Reverse the case; place the Orangeman under the Roman Catholic priesthood, and compel him ta support the gorgeens Church of Rome, from which he derived no advantage, and we should speedily hear an outcry from the Conollys, converted into O'Connells. Sir Robert Peel had been dragged into a blunder, in commencing a war with magistrates for attending meetings to discuss a subject which they had as much right to entertain as the House to argue the question now before them. Here he was, on the floor of the House of Commons, declaring, in language not to be mistaken, that he wished the downfal of the Church of Ireland : honour which he possessed, or to interfere with his rights ? Looking to the circumstances of the country, Irish Arms Bill.

with the motion on which they were advanced. Not only in Ireland, with all the accompaniments of forgery, and that the owners and occupiers of the parish matrial properties of the transfer of the parish only in Ireland, with all the accompaniments of forgery, and that the owners and occupiers of the parish site of a site of a somewhat anow attack on Sit C. NAPERE made a somewhat anow attack on

confirmed this as their impression of the meaning of

Sir JAMES GRAHAM disclaimed all intention of conveying any such impression. Mr. REDINGTON said that the calm tone and quiet

invidious laws from the statute book, and place English. moved the indignant feeling which he had originally felt The O'CONOR DON also accepted the explanation.

The debate was then adjourned.

MONDAY, JUNE 19.

Sir ROBERT PEEL in reply to Mr. Hindley, expres-Mr. TUITE conceded the point that an Arms Bill was sed his strong sympathy with the Regent of Spain, required for Ireland, but did not think that it should who, in the midst of many difficulties, had acted up to contain so many penal provisions as the present one. the responsibilities of his high station; and should to conciliation and peace, only led to greater dis-He deprecated the exaggerated statements respecting he be driven from power, he would still have the conthe numbers attending Repeal meetings in Ireland, solation of knowing that he had mainly contributed which were calculated to excite unnecessary alarm; to lay the foundations of constitutional Government in they had already advanced. Somewhere or other,

Mr. FERRAND moved for returns of the names of persons who have been appointed governors of the Skipton Union Workhouse during the last two years, with the reasons why they resigned, or were dismissed from the office; also a copy of all communications Sir ROBERT PEEL adverted to the story told by Mr. addressed to, or received from the Poor Law Commissioners by the Board of Guardians, relating to any ago, when he was Chief Secretary of Ireland. A ma- charges brought against Mr. C. Mottram, master of the gistrate, who had taken an active part in bringing in f said Union Workhouse, with the proceedings of the dividuals to justice in a case of gross outrage, was board thereon ; of the namer and ages of all in mates of murdered by a conspiracy formed against him; a the said Union Workhouse (as well as of the names of reward of five thousand pounds was offered for the their parents) who are now, or who have been emdiscovery of the murderers; the individual who had ployed in any factory since the 1st day of January last, At the same time, however, that he deplored the result organized the conspiracy became the informer, and he with the number of hours per day they have been com- to which the measure had come, he must be allowed to may be entered, for the purpose of putting them to the (Sir Robert Peel) had himself paid two thousand pelled to work, as well as of the amount of their wages, and of the names of the persons to whom the same have been paid; and stating whether the owner of the fac- and at the absence of all violence with which it had tory is a member of the said Board of Guardians, and been received by the Dissenters in that House. That whether the employment of the said inmates was sanctioned by the Board of Guardians, by the Poor Law Commissioners, or by any Assistant Poor Law Com- arrest the further progress of vice, ignorance, and immissioner. Also, a copy of all contracts for food, clothing, coals and timber, which have been entered into by the said Board of Guardians, since the formation of the Union, with any member, or with any one in partnership with any number of the said board.

> Ordered. HOW TO "MANAGE" PETITIONS.

In reply to Mr Hindley,

tended to proceed with the Factories' Bill, though the system, the object of which was, by mutual concesomission of the educational clauses would render some sion, to bring antagonist parties to act together in alteration of the details necessary.

ham, that the House should go into committee, in order proposition had been first received, and since enterto introduce the necessary details; but

of the House to a subject involving a gross breach of the might be discovered whereby the men and women of privileges of the House, and a great abuse of the right this country in future generations might be put into f petitioning, which would, he thought, be deemed suf- that state which would fit them to be good subjects, ficient to justify the motion with which he meant to, and above all, Christians, and extend to them the conclude. It would be recollected that on the 9th of fruits of a religious education, by preparing them to May last the Hon. Member for Preston had presented | share in a blessed immortality. (Hear, hear.) what purported to be a petition from the inhabitants of Hepworth, a purely agricultural parish in Lincolnahire, | that the Noble Lord used the word "concession," as containing a prayer to the effect, that "although the petitioners were inhabitants of an agricultural district, the education clauses of the Factory Bill-(hear, hear.) they felt the corn and provision laws to be greatly inju- He protested against the use of that word, "concesrious; and, believing them to be the cause of the exist- "sion."-(hear, hear). On the contrary, he could tell ing distress, they prayed that they might be repealed, the Noble Lord that it was because the framers of that as arbitrarily and oppressively interfering with the wise measure had proceeded on the doctrine that there was was that a sufficient cause for depriving him of any and beneficient designs of Providence, and tending to some recognised superiority in Churchmen-("hear, deprive the people of their daily bread." Now, whether hear," from the Ministerial benches)-some sort of from publication in the papers, or from some other divine right in them-thear, hear)-to trample on the on the verge of a convulsion, he believed that the most notice, the inhabitants of Hepworth became acquainted religious liberty of the Dissenters-("No, no"); and mischievous measure which could be passed was the with the fact of such a pretended petition hav- to take the money of the Dissenters to teach the tenets ing been presented, and a public meeting was of the Church of England-(hear, hear;)-it was be-

them; when the bill would be published precisely in the form in which he should propose it again-(hear,

hear.) If it were the pleasure of the House, he should wish to take the committal as soon as possible-(hear, hear)-and as it stood on the orders for to-night, perhaps it could be taken now." On the order for the committal of the bill being read,

THE FACTORY BILL.

tacked the bill in detail. The act, as renewed by the Lord ASHLEY said, although he deeply regretted the Whige, was free from the objectionable clauses of loss of the educational clauses, he, for the sake of the this bill. He did not mean to speak disrespectfully of the rest of the bill approved of the resolution the Governpresent ministers; but he would say that the whole ment had come to. Even had it been possible for the Irish people was against them, by reason of the judges Government to have carried the measure in that House, whom they had appointed, and of the stipendiary magistrates whom they had dismissed. The Bishops he did not think it would have met with that cordial sympathy and co-operation from the different classes too had been selected from the enemies of National affected by it, without which it could not have been Education. The Cabinet itself was wholly disconnected effectually carried out. It should be borne in mind, that from Ireland; not a single member of it was Irish; and the Church, with a view to conciliation. were ready to accordingly no measure had been introduced by it for make the very largest concessions, larger certainly than the redress of any Irish grievance. The Church was they had ever done before ; but concessions made in the hope of consiliation and peace. But when they found not the only grievance of Ireland : she had many others which required the attention of Government. It had that the terms which they proposed, so far from leading been said, that the wealth and intelligence of the country were with Ministers; but London and the union and almost to effectual war, they had no alterother great cities were a good criterion of these, and native but to stop, at all events at the point to which the majority of their representatives were adverse to the Government. Nay, even the counties, which had however, a very great and deep responsibility did at first been with the ministers, would be found against lie-(hear, hear.) It was not for him to point out them if they ventured on a dissolution now. He adwho were the parties really responsible for the position

at which they had now arrived. He certainly must say a powerless race, but equal to the Protestants in every that the Government had shown their readiness to act. He saw the church prepared to make concessions for the civil right. sake of conciliation and peace, and on the other hand he saw the great body of Dissenters rejoicing that they had

been successful in their efforts to defeat the measure. Wherever the fault lay, one thing was quite clear-that the really suffering parties were the vast body of neglected children, who, as far as present appearances went, were now consigned to an eternity of ignorance. (Hear). express his satisfaction at the manner in which it had been received and entertained in the first instance:

reception did certainly afford some ground for hoping that hereafter something might effectually be done to apprehend his arguments, morality in the country by means of some system of education. At present, however, it appeared that if bills on this subject, felt himself obliged to oppose this, as a part of a system of coercion, for the Government united education were to become hereafter possible, the question was at present involved in the greatest difficulty, and it was one that had already produced the greatest agitation in the country. He, for one, therefore, was prepared to say, that unless a very shrink from coping with them? At all events there mighty change should take place in the mutual temper Sir JAMES GRAHAM said that the Government in. of both parties, he would never be a party to any the same general plan. Once more, he desired to ment in Ireland. He would apply its whole revenue to Accordingly, a motion was made by Sir James Gra- express his gratitude for the manner in which the tained, and also to state his cordial hope and prayer Mr. CHRISTOPHER said he had to call the attention that the time was not far distant when some means

Mr. M. GIBSON could not understand how it was

regarded the conduct of the church with respect to Fir JAMES GRAHAM contrasted the topics urged held, at which a counter petition was pre- cause you persisted in recognising this sort of superiority measure necessary; and trusted that Ministers would

martial preparation, but in the Honse, the destruction wished for an inquiry into the circumstances attending ciple of religious freedom; let men not be treated with

The repeal of the Corn Laws is sought for on the Lord Stanley insisting particularly, and amid much most partial and imperfect grounds, and in a spirit Protestand

ments I have adduced. In reply to the third paragraph, I would say, that a Council without a vote cannot be democratic; and in acknowledging the compliment to myself in the second paragraph, I must say I am happy to think that the spirit of my letter hath given friend Galpin such pleasure, as I would ever wish to carry on any discussion, in which I should engage, in a friendly, yet firm spirit; and having found a similar spirit pervading my brother disputant's letters, I have felt like pleasure in the perusal thereof.

With these remarks, I move on to letter 14. In reply to the second paragraph, if this applies to who should fill the chief offices, L must assure Mr. G. he mistakes me. I do not care who the persons are that lead such a movement for the benefit of the people. It matters not to me whether they are sprigs of the court or the cabin.; peers, priests, patricians, or peasants; ner of what sect. If they will sincerely and zealously, and industriously assist in such a work, they are of the people. I depend on the influence of the principles of truth and justice on the minds of men to effect that unity of purpose and unity of action, that friend Galpin seeks to produce by vested power in the presidents of the association : and I hope yet to convert my honourable disputant to that faith in his own doctrine of circumstances and education, that he shall place his whole reliance on their influences on our fellow men to produce that desired unity, and abandon his love of despotic authority.

Third-With regard to Mr. O'Connell, or any other

Fourth-With respect to the Chartist agitation of classes deaf to our appeals for political rights and common justice. Poverty, however, with its fearful strides,

Fifth-To stick a thorn in the sides of any Government, or of any individual of our fellowmen, is no wish or purpose of Mr. Galpin's. There is a principle in that; but it is different to the law of the woods, as Hawkeye said to David Gammut. No it is not the law of the Wilderness ; and we live in a mental Wilderness, and shall find ourselves obliged to act accordingly. Neither is it the law of the Socialists: for are not they a thorn in the sides of the priesthood? Aye, as surely as the Christians were a thorn in the sides of the Pagan priesthood; as surely as the

	WISHED IOF AN INQUITY INTO the choundaring	reference to their theological oninions, but simply as	Lord Stanley, invisting particularly, and amid much	calculated to arouse the most angry feelings, and to	Protestants were a thorn in the Papal
the church of freisho was manified out, as a cosul	the perpetration of the fraud, which had now become	citizens of a free country having the right to worship			priesthood; as sure as the Dissenters were and
wou of peace; from whence he drew an argument a	too common, and by which the opinions of constituen-	their God in their own way freely seconding to their	He censured the conduct of Government with respect to	injure the personal interests of our fellowmen; instead	are a thorn in the sides of the Church of England
to the expediency and necessity of the bill, in order to	cies were too often thus misrepresented." At first he	and an analisment adopt this as the mingiple of legisle.	Ireland, and bestowed an equal reprobation upon Mr.	of being placed on the legitimate basis of our having	priesthood : and the priesthood deal with them as an irri-
TIPSATING TANAS DATE THAT A COMPANY AND AND AND	7 J. J. J J	AMI Correctories, unobe this up the bimethic of reframe		free trade in all things with all the world.	tating thern in their sides; and if the Socialists succeed
In the the statistics of Mr. Direct in his speech of	f at a stideness the westre elert of the Darian (WILD	i cion, and it would not tan. (cicar, nom the		The advocacy of the People's Charter has hitherto	in draming the mean's from the wild wheth with
The proving he address former to show the	ti - the bad been in connexion for unwards of	Deposition benches.) But, in fact, the Nebie Lord's		I been conducted in a contribility and any and a maket I have	in drawing the people from the said priesthood, they
Triging to the mon-lation wires much mich	I ANALY TIM "TO PROPERTY AND A THE ADDRESS OF ADDRESS OF A THE ADDRESS OF ADDRESS OF A THE ADDRESS OF AD	remark about the concessions, as he caned them, of the		toop to goo monifor at The furthers of the administra	will have served them as we did the Whigs hring
Diffrathe has been an Toman in trahends	7	Chuich having hand, only amounded to an admission		and of the Repealers in Ireland, are quite sufficient,	them their high places to the earth. But they will not
To the large measure of environment of environment of the	1	I MURE THE CHARGE HAN HOL CONCOUCH CHARGE TICHE WIT	t is a final and final set of the	as soon as the spirit of unity shall be well developed	und this task so easy as was ours with that ruling
The boost manage and the lat of Remandingtion	I was a mbiab declaration the following Was the	BOCKS IN THE SPILLE OF JUSTICE, BUT HEVET LOAD TOT THE ME HE		in both, and they shall proclaim themselves the advo-	faction. They will find their work is even now scarce
IR DEDITY will the second an address in a statt for wing the	the vis the second of all the vis the succession	COMPUBLICATE OF THE DELICADIENT DEJERS MES HAG IN		cates of universal measures beneficial to every indivi-	begun. I will not say they will ever do this; but of one
TO the Destant T	I Is had been found that only three	(YIEW-(DEAL) EYEN, HUWEYEL, H LUE MINDLEIDI DIGH			thing I feel confident, truth will ultimately prevail,
Ward for the immediant is in the dimmension of the State	i	I HAU DECH CALLICU. 14 HIURE DO AUMIERCA CHAVIE WOO G	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	the Government the necessity for a peaceful change, in	be it on whichever side it may; and longing for the
Thotion line the analy Me and other advocates of	had signed because they were informed it prayed for	very partial and pitiful proposal, considering the great	as authorities for his opinions.	a manner that they will be unable to resist.	age of truth.
Stholig Deservice had seen and it on the UD.	I i we have and shows one of the three 3180 W88 DOW 8	I THOTHE OF ACCOUNTING AND ICKOLD TO THE OWNER OF ACCOUNT		Let this public opinion be once secured, and the	I remain,
dente dina alat ala Ta Ali a Diporteu It, on the un-	prisoner in the House of Correction-(hear)-and	tion that prevailed in the manufacturing districts. It	ham's speech; which, however, as well as the other		Yours in hope,
Weistanding that the Kstablished Unurch was thereby	prisoner in the House of Correction-(hear)-and seventy or eighty were the names of parties not known	was admitted by all parties that the measure now	speeches on the subject of agitation in general, ap-	whole of the practical steps necessary to produce an	GRACCHUS.
Tentered more secure. Yet see the position at which	in the parish at all; while the residue of the paries	abandoned would not have caused the education of a	peared to him irrelevant in a debate upon an Arms	immediate change, as it were by magic, are ready to be	41400108.
we had now arrived, when, after conclusion in ine	in the parish at all; while the residue of the bance	single child in the large city of Glasgow, and of Dol	Bill. He then examined, and found fault with, some	developed. Contention and strife, persecution and	······
iand had been carried to its utmost extent, it was said	were positively forged." Under such circumstances,	many more in the manufecturing districts in England.	of the details of the bill.	anger, may be immediately and for ever banished from	A FEW WEEKS SINCE, in an ancient chest bought
that nothing but the overthrow of the Protestant	nothing remained to be said; and as he found that in	than more advented now. for it was only intended to	Mr. MUNTZ justified agitation in general, having him-	among men; and every one may enjoy all that is truly	at an auction in Inswich was found in a hidden
Church and "fixity of tenure" would satisfy the de-	1827, on a similar event occurring, with respect to an	with were endesided now; for is was only include to	solf of the time of the Reform Bill been on extensive	essential for his well-being, physically, mentally, or	partition, a deed of the age of Elizabeth, connected
mands of the Roman Catholics. Confining himself to	Athlone election petition, the subject was referred to a	apply to concolly link, silk, and wooned approved in many	agitator. He and his conditions had then been en-	morally.	with, apparently, a large estate in Kent, and some
the bill before the House, and looking to the existing	select committee, on the report of which subsequently	IL FEIL LAS CAMAREN IN MINES AND COMPERIES, AND IN MANY	conreged by Sir J. Graham, and no harm had come of	I am, Sir,	old coins. The chest had been in possession of the
state of Ireland, he anticipated that it would be car-				Your obedient servant,	family from whom it had been purchased at the sale
ried by an overwhelming majority.	prisoned by order of the house, he should now propose	The small amount of education that would have been	fit to leave the same latitude to the Irlsh. Still, how-	WILLIAM GALPIN.	as far as memory reaches, without knowledge of its
Tond Tabe (Drobers in 13 and and as the morent	that the same course be adopted, and moved that the	anorded by the measure was one reason for not so much		Harmony Hall, Hants.	hidden contents.
Government powers which he himself, as a member of	netitions he accordingly referred-(hear).	regretting its rejection. It was a plan that could not	he believed Mr. O'Connell's agitation would be all in	June 17, 1843.	
the late Conversion in a static to be and the Both	Sir G. STRICKLAND said, on receiving notice of the	have effected much good, but which was certain, on	vain. He wished the Government would resort to con-	Jule 17, 1043.	ON TUESDAY a desperate case of suicide occurred
tate toyernment, had telt to be necessary. Dut	Sir G. STRICKLAND said, on receiving notice of the circumsta ces he had of course made inquiries, and had	the other hand, to have done much harm-(hear,	value. He wished the Government would resort to con-		in the Infantry barracks. A private soldier named
			ciliation instead of coercion.		Marshall, who was acting as servant to one of the
powers, such as were asked by the present Bill 108	Tonger Anti-Corn Law Association, but from a similar	Sir R. INGLIS hoped that Ministers would not	The House then divided on the motion that the bill	NEGRO FLYING The aditor of the Baston Mail	officers, put a period to his existence in a very cool
speech of Sir James Graham conveyed the impression	London Anti-Corn Law Association, but from a similar association at Doncaster-(Ironical cries of "Hear,	shandon their principle. If they had taken a more un-	should be referred to a select committee.	ridicules Mr. Hangon and hig sevial steam.corriges	and extraordinary manner. He had taken off his
test he considered the Roman Catholies were not sum-	association at pontester include the marting whose	compromising course they would have had a stronger	For the motion 122	and predicts that the first deress down the inclined	shoes and stockings and laid himself down on his
ciently grateful for the concessions which had been made	hear.") He had written to some of the parties whose names were to the petition, and their replies confirmed	support from a large body of the well-wishers of their	Against it 276	and products that the hist careful down the inclined	back; he then put the muzzle of his musket into his
				ment when he undertook to fir from a garnet window	back; he then put the muzzle of his musket lato his
minister, would make a deep impression. The Whig	the statemente of the later from the posstary to the	Mr. HINDIRY thanked the Government for having	Majority for the hill 145	mith a nair of mings manufactured out of a lather	mouth, and pulled the trigger with his toe. It is
vovernments of 1806 and 1835, in renewing the Arms	He fad also received a sector Denotes which stated	abstained from prossing this movemen as their strength		with a pair of wings manufactured out of a leather	supposed the gun was charged with more than one
-Duis, had accompanied them with propositions for the	ABD-GOTH LAW ASSOCIATION IN 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	might have erabled them to do . We denied that the	Two Presson and the Such America decomposed	aprou. The nonest negro struck the ground with his	ball cartridge, as a window in the room was shat-
improvement and welfare of Ireland : and the late	in substance " that the person who had taken the peu-	Thursh had given up entring and hand that in ano-		nead hard enough to break a sledge-nammer; and	tered by the concussion. It is needless to say that
Government had laboured to bestow on that country the	in substance "that the person who had taken the per- tion to Hepworth had been recommended to them as a	then easily the Chemiter and hope the fines of		springing to his feet with a kind of a rebound,	the poor man died instantly. No cause can be as-
Alle municipal franchise an that of England, as Well	tion to Hepworth had been recommended to them as a respectable party	ther gession the onurchingh would see the hunchs of	the 23rd, ranjone hundred miles in four hours and a-	Scratched his woolly pate explaining. " Dem's fuss	signed for this dreadful par A your churt time
23 Other handfield anastments, but they were resisted.	respectable party-involution that of a structure of the second structure and the frand- (hear)-adding, that most of	acting very differency.		rate flying; no bird do him quicker; but golly!	previous to its commission he seemed in his usual
The alter town until they man and to seems for the	the names he had obtained were given under a promise	our u. maker considered this failure as by no	the greatest speed.	dey's dam hard lighting !"	good spiritsGlasgow Chronicle.
Jone mun mal were kinn to prome tot mue		:		• • • •	se o s con antigant en extremes
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tem of coercion.

THE NORTHERN STAR.

IBILAND.

PROGRESS OF THE REPEAL MOVEMENT.

DEMONSTRATION AT ATHLONE.

On Sunday last, a demonstration in favour of the movement to procure for Ireland a Parliament of her own, was made at Athlone. The meeting took place in the extensive lawn facing Mr. Murphy's readence at Summerhill (three miles from Athlone). Yast numbers, headed by their elergymen, came from distant places. The ground adjoining the platform was occupied by a dense body of friezecoated listeners, who were packed (to use a simile of their own) as closely as "herrings in a barrel." Ontside these were a number of horsemen, and about fifty or sixty private vehicles called "cars." Scattered over the rest of the field were several thousands more. A considerable portion of these were women, who being for the most part attired in light-coloured gowns and red shawls, gave to the scene rather an imposing aspect.

Mr. C'Connell arrived about ten o'clock last right from Eunis, and having slept at MIr. Murchy's, came into A hlone this morning to hear mass, after which he repaired to an open part of the town, called the Scotch Parade, where he received from the trades of Athlone an address of gravitude "for his giant struggles to restore their robbed Pariament, and place Ireland proudly among the nations of the earth." Mr. G'Connell, secompanied by Tom Steele, came from Athlene to Summerhill, at the head of a procession of the trades, who carried large banners, and were preceded and followed by bands of music. They did not arrive at the place of meeting until near three o'clock. On the triumphal arch placed across the read, near the entrance to Summerhill, was the following inscription :- " The slave-master may brandish his whip, but we are determined to be free. Beware ! Physical force is a dangerous experiment to try upon the Irish people. Repeal shall not be put down by the bayoner." There were two platforms-one for gentlemen, the other for ladies. On the former were inscribed. "God save the Queen." "A British Monarch, but an Irish Parliament." "The man who commits a crime gives strength to the enemy." And on the latter, the declaration of the Merning Chronicle, that "a population of 9,000,000 is two great to be dragged at the tail of another nation." There were present at the meeting newards of 160 Roman Catholic chargymen.

On the motion of Mr. R. D. BROWNE, M.P., Lord FFRENCH took the chair, and on doing so said that he accepted with pleasure the high honour of presiding over an assembly distinguished as was the present by every attribute calculated to give it immense importance, and hallowed by the sacred cause in which it was engaged. Where was the Irishman who would forego his country for a commission of the peace-(cheers)-or find a counterpoise to her interests in official distinction ? (Cheers.) Aroused by the great leader O'Connell-(cheers)-they would gladly doff off the livery of the Saxon rulers, and clad in the simple dress of Irishmen, they would bear to be divested of rank and consequence, whilst they looked forward to the joyous day of Ireland's

resurrection-(cheers.) They were there that day to tree their country from thraidom, and restore her to the dignity of a nation ; to shake off the yoke of alien injustice and oppression, and acquire what they had before time possessed, and as free born subjects were entitled to-the blessings of self legislation. It was absurd to suppose that an Imperial Parliament would do them justice ; and they would " no longer be deceived by promises to that effect. was turning out family after family and trembled for no longer be deceived by promises to that there now under notice to quit, and them money England had never yet made concessions of justice to their existence. He gave some of them money

their throats cut by those Saxon—he would not give three-fourths of the guardians were to be elective, but Whig newspaper had lately stated that an enlight-them a bad name—but again he set them at defiance. that was too much for Ireland, and one-fourth ened despot would be the best governor for Ireland. to by doubly cured. The Charter we have found is that was too much for Ireland, and one-fourth ex officio guardians had been turned into one-third. (Cheers.) He had now the pleasure of informing the prople of Ireland that those who had the hardihood to issue such threats had gone upon another augmented, and that was the Government's amendtack, that of concilliation. If that meant a Repeal ment of the Poor Law. The people complained of of the Union, he would be satisfied, but no concilia- the tyranny of the Poor Law Commissioners, and the tyranny of the Poor Law Commissioners, and tion would satisfy him short of a Parliament in Lord Elliott's remedy was to double their power. College-green-(cheers.) Ministers had a great msjority in Parliament, but they were not a bit Some of his friends who had done themselves the high honour of attending in the Saxon Parliament | from some parties in Paris. the stronger for it. They were anxions to attack Ireland, but they would not, for it would not be divided, and mustered just eighteen against it, while 205 Englishmen, who did not hear the debate, came good for them while there were funds in the market. good for them while there were funds in the market. 205 Englishmen, who did not near the debate, came | Mr. O CONNELL announced, amid great cheering, | The putting for what was called £100 in the down from Bellamy's smoking-room, and threw out | that the Repeal rent for the past week amounted to as a remedy for the prevailing distress, save that for AND ORSON, or the Wild Man of the Woods, funds. It was down to £92 now, and if they made war unjustly upon Paddy, that which was worth by a glorious majority of 187. He was blamed for week by the Catholic Association was £2,700, and forward of anything, is a remedy, is clearly playing £92 to-day would not be worth £35 to-morrow. So distinguishing between Englishmen and Irishmen. that was during the height of the agitation for the into the hands of our o, pressors. To admit that there much for the Tories, whom they set at defiance. As Mr. Ross, of Rosstrevor, said it was a folly to make Clare election. In general the average of the receipts is more than one remedy, is to admit that there may be for Brougham, he was not worth talking of ; he was a distinction between Saxon and Celt. But who did not exceed £350. a despicable and a selfish mountebank-a man who began the distinction ? It was not he (Mr. O'Conbetrayed his friends and fawned upon his enemies. nell). It was first made use of as an instrument of He would allow them to groan him-(groans.) Then | tyranny. He himself heard Lyndhurst describe the came the Whigs, saying, that as they had already Itish as aliens in blood, in language, and religionbenefited Ireland, and kept her quiet, the Queen had (groune.) He it was who began the battle ; but it only to turn out Sir Robert, and bring in Lord John. never should end until Saxons governed England The Whigs had certainly promised much, and un- and Irishmen Ireland; for, if a contest should dertaken to do much ; but the people placed a confi- take place between them, they would die dence in them which they did not deserve; and he before they yielded-(loud cheers.) He would now told them that no change of that kind would attend these multitudinous mertings until all Ire- Bomunjee, on Friday, the 12th of May, from the same drive the people of Ireland from their determination | land had spoken with him ; and then he would take to have a Repeal of the Union-(cheers.) He would his next stop, recollecting always that the Union, in out Whigs and Tories into a bag, shake it well, toss point of constitutional principle, was a nullity, and them out, and from first to last there would be found that Mr. Saurin, who was Attorney G ueral for no friend to Ireland amongst them. Ireland had twenty-two years, and Chief Justice Bushe had said steamers have arrived at Covo from Portsmouth. but one friend, and that was herself-(cheers.) The so. Noching had taken away from the Queen the The Meteor, 2 guns, Commander George Butler, and

Morning Chronicle, the organ of the Whigs, said it right of issuing writs. She required only a statesman the Myrtle. Her Majesty's ship Tyne, 26 guns, Cap-was quite true that it might be useful to Ireland to to advise her to that step, and, as a matter of course, tain W. N. Glasscock, is also added to the strength of have a separate Legislature of her own, but that it the Irish House of Commons would start into life. the squadron in that arbour, which, if rumour is to be of the scheme, irrespective of its bearing on Charter. First Price: Boxes, 3s.; Pit, 2s.; would not be useful to England, and that therefore To obtain that end he should have 300 of the gentry credited, is to be further increased by the addition of May I hope that the Editor will yield me a column for Second Price: Boxes, 1s. 6d.; Pit, 1s. they should not have it. Would they shandon their to meet him in Dublin, each with £100 from his own several vessels of war, first and second rates. Rear the purpose? agitation for Repeal on that ground !- (cries of locality. The ensuing day he would request them Admiral Bowles is hourly expected in the Shannon No.") The same paper said if the people continued to meet him at a public dinner; and there was river by the Lightning war steamer, for the purpose their stroggle, they were likely to obtain all they nothing to prevent them from meeting again, and of inspecting the several forts and batteries in the wanted in the moment of England's weakness. He calling upon the Queen to issue her writs. Oh, Hower Shannon, which are to be garrisoned by dethanked the Chronicle for the hint. It contained a they would carry repeal with the greatest facility, tachments of the Marine Artillery. Further note of from their long slumber, and show the plundering, strong templation to them to pray of an afternoon "may backed as he was by the millions, and supported as preparation is thus announced by the Limerick tyranical, Anti-Corn Law Lengue, that Chartism in England soon be weak that we may carry Repeal." be would be by the gentry. (Cheers.) Mr. O'Connell Chronicle :---" Several loads of timber have been Hyde is neither dead nor sleeping. Although the Which regard to fixity of tenure, he should like to concluded by proposing the health of

explain that by it he meant that no landlord should Lord FFRENCH, who bri fly returned thanks, and purpose of erecting stockades and other defences cost the poor operatives £700 to erect, yet they be entitled to recover rent unless ne made a lease of proposed "the Cataolic Hierarchy of Ireland," to inside the walls, and two pieces of heavy ordnance are determined to keep up a peaceable and legal agitwenty one years at least. No lease, no rent-(cheers) ' which toast, The Rev. Mr. DAWSON responded. Then the poor man would not be; afraid of being

Mr. O'CONNELL apoingized for leaving the company of the river Shannon." turned out of his cabin next May. It might be said that the landlord would put too much rent in the early (a quarter before ten o'clock), having, he said, lesse. For that he was not without a cure. The to be at the association next day at one o'clock. Ordnance Survey had made a valuation of land, and | The Hon. and Learned Gontleman then retired he would not allow the rent to be any higher than amidst the cheers of the assembly, who followed in that valuation. If there was no Ordnance Survey, about an hour after. he would give the tenant the test required upon

THE TROOPS AT ATHLONE, DURING THE DEMON registering his vote-namely, what a solvent tenant would give for the land. That would be tried by STRATION.-In addition to two troops of the 4th Dragoon Guards, and a depô: of the 46th and 90th the assistant barrister, with an appeal to the judge of Regiments, three companies of the 69th, from Mulassize and a jury, who would ascertain what would lingar, and another troop of the 4th Dragoon Guards be the fair rent, and that rent the tenant would have from Longford, arrived in Athlone on Saturday. to pay and no other. He was a landlord, and did

REPEAL ASSOCIATION .- MONDAY.

not want to take away their right, but that they should perform their duties to the occupying tenants The Association met to-day, Mr. O'Mahony in the and not hunt them like wild beasts. In the county chair. Although Mr. O'Connell was not expected to was turning out family after family. A number dinner at Athlone yesterday, the room was very much crowded.

little money to send them to America was a being the product of the recent meeting at Murroe. Soon after two o'clock Mr. O'Connell arrived at nued to increase, and their natural consequences, Crown's office every year; so that when the twenty-one years lease had expired the landlord should the Corn Exchange in a travelling carriage and four, crimes, disease, and death. tot up and and pay to the tenant in money the price having posted up to town from Athione, in order to of his improvements, or grant him a new lease of the attend the Association. He was received by the artfully contrived, the multifarious, the searching sysfarm. They might in that case build a better house meeting with long continued cheering. The Hon. tem of taxation to which we have been subjected is for their pig than they now lived in themselves. Gentleman proceeded to congratulate the Associapersisted in ; because the fruits of honest industry are These were the solid and lasting fruits he anticipated tion on the majestic progress of the R speal cause. from Repeal. In civilization Ireland exceeded every Since he last saw them he had attended several other country on the face of the globe. The virtue meetings of great magnitude-the last, in fact, of her daughters and the religion of her sons were always appeared to him to be the greatest. He proof the highest order of civil zation; and these he ceided to describe the meetings at Kilkenny, Malcisimed for them. If their enemies attacked them, low, and Athlone. The assertion of Lord Chancellor destitution and inisery. he knew who would have the worst of it. Why, Sugden, that in these meetings there was an of their Liberstor, and they would disappoint, they were enough to take them in their arms and "inevitable tendency to outrage," was met by throw them into the Shannon. But he would carry the fact that at none of them was there used Repeat as he carried emancipation, without violating | even an uncivil word by one person towards ano her. the law, committing an offence against morality, or The dimeanour of the people was peaceful and calculated to scatter a little money amongst them, shedding one drop of human blood. Would they loyal, but determined-(hear.) It seemed almost the which was very much wanting. (Cheers and langh-not meet him again, if he wanted them ! (Loud result of magic that so many thousands could con-ter.) They should not mistrust those brave soldiers. cheers and cries of "Ye-.") He might want them gregate without even the occurrence of an accidenagain ; but he did not think England would be mad tal injury ; in short, he would say that in the best enough to refuse their demand. She was the weakest | managed assemblies of the nobility and gentry Power in the world at the present moment, by rea-, there was no instance in which the regulations of son of the dissatisfaction existing in Ireland, and if civitized society were better observed. He had adshe wanted strength she had only to do justice to dressed 2,000,000 of persons at those meetings, and millions. Ireland. After advising the people to peace, and every individual, from the youngest to the oldest, recommending that no man in the Repeal ranks was thoroughly convinced that any breach of the should ever return a blow, but bring his assailant, peace, assault or offence of any kind, was destruction to the cause. He next had to congratulate and Learned Gentlemen concluded with a glowing them on the late Anti-Repeal meeting, and he was enlogy upon the beauties of the Shannon, which delighted to perceive that no one opposed in opinion he wound up by saying a Saxon river was no more to those who held the meeting had interfered with to be compared than the water of a dunghill to a them. They had the privilege of being Anti-Recontinue to be their best security, until they suc- living well. He retired amidst several rounds of poalers, as the Repealers had theirs, and having alarming extent. met to exercise the sacred right of petition, it was quite right that they should not be interfered with. ated, much less applied. He had anxiously looked over the reports of that About 500 persons sat down to dinner at seven meeting, in the hope of finding some arguments in o'clock in a marquee erected for the purpose in a favour of the Union ; but he was disappointed, for field adjoining the town. Lord Ffrench was in the the speakers did not even attempt that species of chair. On the cloth being removed his Lordship rhetoric called a lie, to prove that the Union was a gave the usual loyal toasts, and after them the benefit to the country. They had abused him to be sure, but he hoped to earn much more of their abuse as he went along. They had also abused the Catholic religion; but he would not be more Tham ; Dr. Higgins, of Ardsgh ; Dr. Cantwell, of | ready to give it up, because half-a-dozen fellows Meath; and Dr. Burke, attributing their absence to cried out "no peace with Rome," and attributed connumerous and heavy taxes; it is clearly the numerous professional duty or ill health, but not to any abate- duct and objects to them which never entered their minds. What had Rome to do with Repeal ?----it pillages committed on the honest and industrious millions of the people, that causes their poverty, their was not a Roman, but an Irish question-(hear, degradation, and their misery. Mr. O'CONNELL said that they had met not to hear) and the endcavour to make it a no-Popery In favour of this, our remedy, we Chartists, who advance a party, but to turn a province into a question showed that its opponents had not a single had long seen the fruitlessness, the folly, and the fraud, nation, to make seris freemen, to give liberty to their argument which they could advance. The Evening of all other schemes : in favour of this, we had unanifatherland, to strike off the shackles of the slave Mail. to which he returned thanks, as one of his best and let man walk forth in the majestic dignity of assistants, had lately said that Sir Robert Peel must his creation, equal with his fellow man, and equal know that Repeal would do much good to Ireland,. to the management of all that belonged to human and would prove exceedingly useful-(hear, hear). beings, and amongst those mighty concerns the And further, that it could be carried without ennational concern was the first and greatest. It was dangering Protestantism, because nineteen out of delightful to address them on an occasion like the every twenty of the Lords would be Protestants. " until the Charter shall become the law of the lords would be Protestants." present, when their difficulties were vanishing, and (hear, hear). Having commented at some length the land." when it had pleased Providence to mix timidity in on the proceedings of the anti-Repeal meeting, the the councils of their enemies with the certainty of Hon. Gentleman proceeded to advert to the late strongth in the cause of Ireland. They had come affray at Carland, and stated that it had been ascerwere constantly exherted, and enjoined, by our leaders. there to be free or die. (Here the the company rose, tained that the fellows who commenced the riot by waved their hats, and cheered for some time.) But an attack on several Protestants who were quietly he thought they might put dying out of the question. proceeding along the road were not Repealers. If He always preferred one living patriot to 2 dozen he could ascertain that any of them had been endcad ones-(langhter). He talked of dying in the rolled, he would feel it his duty to move their exfine frenzy of an orator who saw the possibility of pulsion. The drum by which these Protestants an attack, and showed the enemy they were ready for | were preceded had been broken, and he would pro-Mr. O'CONNELL then presented himself. He was, them, but whose solid judgment convinced him there, pose that a better one be supplied to them from the hail d with the most desfening cheers. He congra- would be no dying at all. They were not the less funds of the association. A man named Morrow tulated them upon the fact that Irishmen, north, ready for the contest should it be forced upon them; had been beaten on the same occasion, and he should south, east, and west, were up and stirring on the and every hour taught him that there would be less move that a sum be given to him out of their funds, question of whether Ireland should belong to the paril in it-(hear, hear.) He believed they had to compensate him for the loss of time he had suf-Irish or the Saxon stranger. In the whole course, been brought there by one great principle and one fered. These petty conflicts were most disgraceful, of his polifical career he never heard so vigorous a unanimous determination. He believed they had and, in fact, were almost the only thing that could "hurrah" as the people now gave for the Repcal of come there one and all to say—" Ireland is a pro-the Union. O 1 they were certain of it—(cheers.) vince, and she shall be a nation." (Here the com-was to restore Ireland, not to a particular party or Their enemies first tried the effect of treating them pany again rose, and cheered in an enthusiastic section of the people, but to all Irishmon. That was and the question with contempt; then they tried the manner.) As for the Union, it was nothing but a the true meaning of the phrase "Ireland for the force of vinnperation and calumny. Both failed and the parchment Union. It never was a real Union; but Irish"-(hear, hear). Why, some of the highest

received the newspaper containing that sentiment. Was that bigotry and that bribery by which Ireland to that Association showed. He had had difficulty and others about what we call our rights, when the in convincing some people that the Repcal was the road to prosperity and fortune thus stands to us? Ministry had made no House on the preceding the least mitigation of any of their grievances from only hope for Ireland; but now Sir James Grahard received the newspaper containing that sentiment. It brought intelligence at the same time that the Minisiry had made no House on the preceding Thursday, being busily employed forging chains for Ireland. Knowing that the people of Ireland Minisiry had made no House on the preceding Thursday, being busily employed forging chains for Ireland. Knowing that the people of Ireland Minisiry had made no House on the preceding Thursday, being busily employed forging chains for Ireland. Knowing that the people of Ireland Ministry had made no House on the preceding Thursday, being busily employed forging chains for Ireland. Knowing that the people of Ireland Ministry had made no House on the preceding Thursday, being busily employed forging chains for Ireland. Knowing that the people of Ireland Ministry had made no House on the preceding Ireland. Knowing that the people of Ireland Ministry had made no House on the preceding Ireland. Knowing that the people of Ireland Ministry had made no House on the preceding Ireland. Knowing that the people of Ireland Ministry had made no House on the preceding Ireland. Knowing that the people of Ireland Ministry had made no House on the preceding Ireland. Knowing that the people of Ireland Ministry had made no House on the preceding Ministry had made no House on the preceding House the small fragment? Even the small fragment of the New Ireland Ministry had house the statement of the New Ireland Ministry had house the statement of the New Ireland Ministry had house the statement of the New Ireland Ministry had house the statement of the New Ireland Ministry had house the statement of the New Ireland Ministry had house the statement of the New Ireland Ministry had house the statement of the New Ireland Ministry had house the statement of the New Ireland Ministry had house the statement of the New Ireland Ministry had house the statement of the New Ireland Ministry had house the statement of the New Ireland Ministry had house the statement of the New Ireland Ministry had house the stateme constitution in defence of their libertics-they might | but keep together and single in our purpose, is now

their lives-(loud and protracted cheering.) The Secretary proceeded to read a great number What chance had the Irish people of resisting it ! of communications enclosing subscriptions, amongst

At the termination of the proceedings,

Mr. O'CONNELL announced, amid great cheering,

The meeting then separated.

THE ARMY .- The second division of the 5th (or Northumberland) Fusileers, under the command of Captain Spence, arrived in Cove, in the Boyne tranport, on Friday, after a passage of 18 days, from Gibraltar. They were immediately conveyed to Cork in the Tug steamer. The first division of this highly quarters. This division (the 2nd) marched on Saturday for Fermoy, to join the head quarters.

THE NOTE OF PREPARATION .- Two more was

received into the yard of the new barracks for the Whigs succeeded in depriving them of the Hall that

TO THE CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN. ON THE "LAND SCHEME" AND "THE CHARTER." "Between two stools you come to the ground." Old Proverb. FELLOW COUNTRYMEN,-We have been contending for our freedom; for the emancipation of ourselves and

Ireland alone excepted.

upon the Irish people. He was at Mallow when he | Lord J. Russell, in punier accents, admitted it. It places, as the vast accession of respectable persons | Charter ? What sense is there, in pestering ourselves

ened despot would be the best governor for Ireland. to by doubly foured. The Charter we have found is In reply to this he would say, that if such an attempt somey that difficult of achievement; and, although I The number of cx officio appointments had been were made, they would stand on the law and the am per uaded that the time for winning it, if we do

deprive the people of Ireland of those, but only with pretty new at hand, yet should I, and I think all sensible m. va, if what he says of it have any true foundation, stefer the more immediate "nostrum" of THURSDAY, as the New Scenery and Machine of communications enclosing subscriptions, amongst Mr. O'Connor, which he says can be adopted and car-them were £40 from South Carolina, and fifty frances ried into effect without delay, and with little or no On MONDAY new Shahar

but to raise up to prosperity and fortune. The putting forw, Vrd of this scheme, or of any other. the only mitigation of the law that had been moved £3,103 7s. 614. The largest sum received in one which we Chartists have been contending; the putting a thousand ! and then why t would become of our integ-

rity of purpose ? what would' become of our sole remedy.

It is dangerous to listen to two-if We do so we are sure It is dangerous to listen to two-in the for one, some to be split into two or three parties, while for one, some for the other scheme, and some for 1 with ! Remember for the other scheme, and some for 1 with ! Remember to the Unit of State of the Charthat "Between two stools, &c," and s lick to the Char- the Valley of the Pyrenecs. ter alone.

> I remain. Yours faithfully. THOMAS SMITH.

Liverpool, June 19, 1843.

P.S.-If any more be to be said of this project about the land, 1 should much like to occupy a single , vlumn with what may be termed the statistics, and the rati vnale

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

Sir,-The Hyde Chartists are determined to awake are to be planted in the old Castle of Limerick, as a tation until they see their country what she ought to matter of precantion before the county of Care side be-"great, glorious, and free." During the last strike, the men of Hyde stood forward manfully in demanding the Charter; and, although they were seven weeks without doing a hand's stroke of work, during which period they experienced extreme pavorty and distress, yet who can say that they destroyed one pennysworth of property? The League very "liberally" rolled out in the public streets barrels of beer to induce them to drink, in order to justify their malicious

designs. To the honour of the Hyde men, nobody would drink it, save a few drunken "hauvies," who

cared not a straw about their characters. The League have carried their meetings their own way since last September. This was just what they wanted, and

grinding and oppressive, than almost any other people failacies and knavish designs. Yes I the "red cat" of quality, to merit a share of Public Patronage and of Clare, a misbegotten fellow named Wyndham be present, having attended the Repeal meeting and in the world ever encured; our unfortunate brethren in Hyde will still discharge the duty he owes to his God Support. and to his country: that is, to bring truth and error M. I. will have a Tent on the Town Moor during The poverty and consequent misery engendered by into conflict and competition, that the minds of men the Races, where good Accommodation may be had. this system, have long been a source, not only of may be capable of seeing what is wrong and what is and every article of genuine quality. Mr. JOHN O'CONNELL, M P., announced, amid loud this system, have long been a source, not only of may be capable of seeing what is wrong and what is cheering, that the sum of £1,008 19s. 10d. had been reproach, but also of serious alarm, even to our selfish right. The Whigs of Hyde laid every plot, used every the people of Ireland, except when they were ex-to go to America. The miscreant! Were they torted from her in her moments of weakness. And not Irish! Were not the graves of their ancestors received from the county of Clare, and that a large fore, of all sorts and sizes, save the plain and honest For endeavouring to keep the place, and preserve Hyde if concessions were again extorted under similar in trian i were not the graves of their ancestors received from the county of Clare, and that a large and greedy oppressors themselves; and stimular in trian is the birth-place, and that a large and greedy oppressors themselves; and stimular in trian is the birth-place, and that a large and greedy oppressors themselves; and stimular in trian is the birth-place, and that a large and greedy oppressors themselves; and stimular in trian is the birth-place, and there is the birth-place, and the birth-place, and sum was expected from the same quarter. From the fore, of all isors and place, save the place and sum was expected from the same quarter. From the fore, of all isors and place and large the place and sum was expected from the same quarter.

circumstances, what security was there that she that of their children ! And who would say that county of Limerick £652 7s. 6d. had been received, one of abating the pillage, have been devised and car- from their revolutionary designs! I have recorded a would not perficiously (for her character was in- a little money to send them to America was a being the product of the recent meeting at Murroe. The money to send them to America was a being the product of the recent meeting at Murroe. It is notorious that for full fify years past, the press, opinion, until a majority of the people of England recompence for driving them from the land of their The sums of £105 from Kilkenny and £74 from fathers, from their altars, and their homes !- (hear.) Uster were also announced as having been sent to the various places of worship, and the Houses of Par-fathers, from their altars, and their homes !- (hear.) Uster were also announced as having been sent to the various places of with projects of reliefs and our bimself the Chirter must become the law of the course He would give power to every occupying tenant the Association, and a great number of members were liament have teened with projects of relief; and our himself, the Churter must become the law of the counwho laid out money or labour in improvements, to proposed and admitted whose subscriptions were country has abounded with benevolent and charitable try. Hurrah for the Charter, and no surrender! institutions; yet have the poverty and misery conti-I remain yours, in the good cause,

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MR. J. L. PRITCHARD.

Late of the Theatres Royal, Covent Garden, Edinbro', and Hawkin-street, Dublin, and 109 Lessee of the York Theatre and Circuit.

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On MONDAY next, Shakspere's Tragedy of KING difficulty; and which is not merely to relieve distress, RICHARD THE THIRD, or the Battle of Bog worth Field. After which will be revived, under the direction of Mr. J. ELSGCOD, VALENTINE On TUESDAY, 27th inst., in consequence of its in creasing attraction, SUSAN HOPLEY will b repeated. After which, the Ballet of the PHAN TOM LOVER, and the laughable Farce of the SPECTRE BRIDEGROOM.

inty of purpose what would become of our sole remedy, the Charter? It is lost amony (st the Babel of projects, and we become split-up, divid, d, and scattered. We want not TWO remedies, did two exist, which, however, I stoutly deny. But h twever this may be we want to be cured only once. We want only one remedy. We want to be cured only once. We want only one remedy.

On THURSDAY, 29th inst., will be produced a New

On FRIDAY, 30th inst., the Operatic Play of ROB ROY, or Auld Lang Syns. With the laughable Fares of PLOT AND COUNTERPLOT, or a Portrait of Cervantes.

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MARTIN INDE, (LATE OF BYKER-GATE)

PUBLICAN.

RESPECTFULLY informs his Friends and the Public that he has taken the THREE TUNS of our suffering fellow-countrymen, from a system of sought for, by the "strike." But I am determined to INN, MANOR CHASE, NEWCASTLE, and hopes ty anny and pillage which is more exacting, more meet them at their own threshold, and show up their by keeping every article, in his line, of the best

Parts.

scribed in letters of blood with perfidy towards Ireland) revoke those concessions, and renew their oppressions 2-(cheers.) It was clear, then, that there was no remedy against English monopely and oppression but a domestic Legislature-no other remedy against the all-impovershing grievance of absenteeism, which drew from the country £9,000,000 a year to be squandered in foreign countries-no other means by which their country could be rescued from that frightful poverty and abject degradation to which she had been reduced by the crnel and oppressive mis-legislation of the united Parliament. An united Parliament was an insulting mockery of representation to the people of Ireland. Their enemies sought for civil war; their objects being spollation and massacre, and to keep Ireland as the abject siave of England. Let them violate no law, commit no crime, and obey the voice (Cheers.) As for the large military force which had been sent into Ireland, they rejoiced at the event, as (Hear, hear.) In their ranks they beheld their relatives and friends, and should therefore receive them with kindness, cordiality, and friendship, Three cheers for the brave soldiers. (Loud cheers. and cries of " They're welcome," & a.) How could England, with a defalcation of £3,000,000 in the Exchequer, keep up such a vast armament in Iroland. He would say that she could do so, indeed, but for a very short time. The resolve of the Irish people to keep within the constitution and violate no aw demonstrated the absordity of such a movement, and showed that its direct effect would be to accelerate the Repeal; while English weakness would :

native Parliament. (Cheers) Mr. D. BROWNE, M.P., proposed the first resolution, to the effect " that the union was obtained by corrupt and cruel means, and enght to be repealed." Peel and Wellington (groans) had by their vapid threats endeavoured to intimidate the people of Ireland, and check the progress of Repeal ; but he wished they were there, and he would shew them 500,000 fighting men-(loud and reiterated cheering) to which Mr. D. Browne, M.P., responded. -men of manly bearing and irresistable attitudepeaceful, moral, and sober, but determined constitutionally to Repeal the Legislative Union-resolved to be guilty of no indiscretion, to spill not a drop of blood-(hear, hear)-to commit not a single act against the ordinances of society or the laws of the country, but at the same time resolved to stand i upon the threshold of the constitution and resist invasion.

The Hon. Mr. FFRENCH (son of Lord French) in seconding the resolution, addressed the meeting at considerable length. He considered it not only legal, but their inherent right to assemble for the purpose of petitioning the Legislature to Repeal the Union, which had been found so oppressive to Ireland, and of such vast advantage to England. Notwithstanding the threats of their present rulers to crush the expression of public opinion and keep from Ireland a native Parliament, it was the firm determination of the people to persevere constitutionally and energetically to obtain it-(cheers.) They had ourgrown the tyranny of their oppressors-they had increased and multiplied until no chain could surround them. Their masters could not forge manacles as numerous as their unfettered arms; and they defied andacions Britain to awe their manly souls-(lond cheering.)

register those improvements in the Clerk of the included in these sums. if he met with one, to the pet'y sessions. The Hon.

enthusiastic applause. THE DINNER.

People, for whose good alone sovereigns reign," Letters of apology were read from Dr. M'Hale, of

ment in their enthusiasm for the Repeal. "O'Counell and Repeal" being the next toast,

And why; why is this? Why, but because the

Hyde, June 19th, 1843. and conservation and the conservation of the c

HOUSE OF COMMONS .- TUESDAY, JUNE 20.

J. M. LEACH.

At the hour usually devoted to private business. filched from the working perple. It is because the miliions of labouring people are short of the necessa-Mr. J. Wortley moved the second reading of the bill ries of life ; and because the classes next above them, entitled "An Act to declare the illegitimacy of certhe tradesmon and dealers and professional men gene- tain persons alleged or claiming to be children of rally, are struggling together to avoid the same fate of the Most Hon. George Ferrars, Marquis of Townshend." The bill had been sent down to them from

It is not that our Government is, or has been, indif- the House of Lords, where it had undergone the ferent, or legardless of the condition of the people. It fullest investigation, and was intended to secure Parts. This Edition is intended to comprise the is the pride, as it ever has been the interest of Govern- to the parties promoting it the honours and privi- whole of these celebrated Works; and will be the ments to have their subjects prosperous, well-provided, | leges of the peerage to which they claimed to be healthy, and contented. Tyranny. whatever may have cutitled.

Mir. C. BULLER moved, that the bill be read a been its freaks in ancient days, and in other regions; tyranny, in modern Europe, and most especially in our second time that day six months. He threw overcountry, has taken this shape and no other whatever : board all the facts mentioned by his noble and country, has taken this shape and no other whatever: board all the lacts menuoned by his noble and in 46 Numbers, at Twopence each, forming a series it is a thing of searching, of grinding exaction. It is a learned friend opposite and proved before the House of Lectures and Discourses, boldly exposing and system of taking,—some little by open and direct means, of Lords; and argued the impropriety of passing but chi fly by certain round-about, indirect, and u der- such a measure upon general principles. He adhand contrivances, - the fruits of industry from the mitted that those facts involved a monsurous hardship on the Townshend family. He sympathised

Not that our Government has been indifferent to the with the fuelings of Lord C. Townshend, who saw and 16, are this day published. A number of this pover y and sufferings of the people. On the contrary his succession to the hereditary honours of his family work will appear every week until completed. It they have encouraged and carried into effect all sorts of endangered ; but he sympathised also with the un- is supposed that it will not exceed 48 Numbers schemes for repairing the evils they inflict by their forunate Marchioness of Townshend, who had been Originally published at One Guinea. everlasting exactions. And yet, as we all see and feel bound by law to a man whom she could not but

the evils for the remedy of which these schemes have loathe, and from whom that very law prevented her Holywell-street, Sirand. been devised and patronised have continued to increase from obtaining a release. He was therefore not suruntil they have reached their present intolerable and prised that she who had acted the part of a faithful and affectionate consort to Mr. Margett's, should at And, why is this? Again I ask, why? but because last determine that "the law, which had made her

the proper, and the only remedy has never been toler- children illegitimate, should also make them legitimate, and that the law which made the Marquis of

The remedy which we have agreed on, the remedy Townshend her husband should also make him the which alone we had resolved to listen to, was the father of those children." Admitting, however, same as has been steadily recommended by Major John the monstrous hardship which such a determination Cartwright, by Granville Sharp and other worthies, for m ght inflict upon the Townshend family, he objected about seventy years last past. It is that which we have to the present measure, as being a partial remedy embodied in "the People's Charter." for it. Why should it be introduced for the benefit

This remedy is no other than the possession and the free of the poerage alone ? Way not introduce a general THE AVERAGE PRICES OF WHEAT, FOR THE WEEK exercise of our rights, as men, in checking or controlling law, affecting not only peerages, but also the estates the measures of the Government; and especially in of private individuals? mbau thana amuanual controlling the hand of taxation. For it is clearly the

The House a	ivideo, when the	ere appe	earea,	·····	
	cond reading	•••		153	,
Against it		•••	•••	49	
-	Majority			104	

majorny The bill was then read a second time, and ordered to be committed to a committee of selection.

of all other schemes ; in favour of this, we had unanimously come to a resolution that we would neither countenance nor listen to any other scheme; that setting ourselves against all other projects, and confining our energies to the attainment of this one, we would concern ourselves in the furtherance of no other public ment of the alletment system and of a general loan the lack of business but at the very low prices which society. A "talk" then ensued on the "Danish Claims"

brought forward by Mr. Hawes, who wished to get some £220,000 for "compensation" to "our merchants" for losses incurred by them during the war

with Denmark. He was resisted by the Chancellor

SEPTENNIAL ACT.

Mr. SHARMAN CRAWFORD then rose to move for leave to bring in a bill to repeal the act of the 18th year of Geo. I., statute 11, c. 38, for extending the and Oats dull sale; Barley nominal. At the close duration of Parliament to seven years. The Hon. of last weeks market, millers advanced Flour 3s. per Gentleman recapitulated the various acts which had sack. says Mr. O'Connor, in one of his recent letters in the been passed to regulate the duration of Parliament,

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W. Dugdale, printer and publisher, No. 16,

LOCAL MARKETS.

LEEDS CORN MARKET, JUNE 20 .- We have good arrivals of grain to this day's market. The weather has been very fine since last Tuesday, and it has had its effect on the market. Wheat has been slow sale at a decline of 1s. per quarter. Oats and Beans very little alteration.

ENDING JUNE 20, 1843.

Wheat. Barley. Oats. Rye. Beans. Pear Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. Qrs.

LEEDS WOOLLEN MARKETS .- There were very slack markets both on Saturday and Tuesday last, Ashley, that on the 4th of July, he would move for leave to bring in a bill for the improvement of the leave to bring in a bill for the improvement of the some of the small manufacturers from the country condition of the industrious classes by the establish- were loud in their complaints, not only on account of were offered for the better kinds of goods. The recent revival, of which sanguinary hopes were en-

tertained, appears to have entirely subsided, and the trade to have again relapsed into a state of stagnation.

YORK CORN MARKET, JUNE 17 .- A most decided plection, for enriching the labouring people, for making of the Exchequer, who told him that he had no such and beneficial change in the weather took place in the early part of the week, which has enabled farmers to work their land, and proceed with turnip sowing, we have, consequently, a thin attendance at to-day's market and but little Grain offering. Wheat must be quoted fully 1s. per quarter lower; Beaus

Northern Star, "is admitted on all hands, while and expressed his opiniou that, so long as Parliaments New CASTLE CORN MARKET, JUNE 17.-The weather each has his peculiar nostrum for their relief. MINE existed for seven years, there could be no security since Tuesday has been fine, and although we had IS THE LAND." And, accordingly, Mr. O'C. pro- for public liberty and the rights of the people. As only a small supply of wheat at market this more ceeds, as you have seen, with the details of his plan, and with description of the splendid results to be derived from its adoption. Into the particulars of this scheme, or as Mr. O'Connor has chosen to call if. "nostrum:" into the part O'Connor has chosen to call it, "nostrum;" into the par-towards the public. If he Members of that House not much passing ; the sales made, however, were on ticulars of it, and the (to me) manifest futility thereof, both as to the practicability and promised results, I may not here he permitted to enter. At present I take Index of the parchiment of the

But, behold, now a scheme of quite another comthem prosperous, and even powerful; a scheme which sum to spars. we are told can be carried into effect immediately, without waiting for the Charter; and all this propounded and urged by our chiefest leader himself, with all his constitutional zeal and activity, and through all his extensive channels of publication !

"The general distress of the working classes,"

This was wise and good; and to this resolve we

Inter they would make the first in the routing of the solution of the inter in the routing of the inter in the routing of the inter in the routing of the inter inter inter in the routing of the inter inte		minicou. And show of Owes from demond at 1s. per
	conded the motion.	was small, and they met a brisk demand at 1s. per
	w considered it decidedly hene.	glarier over the rates of this day be mag-
	that a somewhat extended dura-	Flour trade is dull.
	in to Parliaments. The whole	
frieze cost as he would be in a red one-(cheers.) same franchise, for in the country of Kerry there was Mr. O'Covert concluded by our conclusion of con	I to Farmaments. The whole	STATE OF TRADE There was a very quiet market
frieze coat as he would be in a red one—(cheers.) same franchise, for in the county of Kerry there was Mr. O'CONNELL concluded by moving the reso- He began by threatening them with civil war. Then a rural population of 720 000 and they had just lutions to which he reformed and they make the reso- Charter, then have we Chartists been all in the wrong;	s past proved that the average	
	mento tras not more that tout	cline of Drice in some descriptions viscous
came Peel with the same threat. Honest Bobby, 2,000 voters, while Wales, with only 800,000 inhabi- unanimously. however, told a lie upon the occasion. He said that tants, had 35 100 voters, England and Scotland uption of the same the address of the scheme on the land be such as he tells us, then is there, years, a period w	mon, m mo opinion, anovered	Wanchesler (Fullrain, of Weuncoud)
	making memoers responsible to	MALTON CORN MARKET, JUNE 17At this day's
the which declared spainst negering. He knew that corporate Religion, Italand got a limited and re- Religion which he stand clearly, to be united in which he stand is the stand is which he stand is which he stand is the stand is which he stand is the stand is t	t gave them time to acquire that	MALTON CORN MARKET, JUNE 17 of Wheat
and when the spise mis threat of civil war; and ne stricted corporate Reform. Was that societies were encoding in Illicity and the secret societies were encoding in Illicity and the stricted available and the secret societies were encoding in Illicity and the secret societies were encoded as	e which was so essential to sound	MALTON CORN MARKET, JONE 11. The Wheat, market there was not an average supply of Wheat,
much that stery here in veneration the excellent ("No.") tion torbid that it was for if it was for it was for if it was for it was	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	market there was not an average supply but in the furmers still showing a disposition to hold, but in the furmers still showing a disposition to hold, but in
	divided	the farmers still showing a disposition to not a consequence of the dulness of the Wakefield market $\frac{1}{2}$
burne whole included in the man of the gratitude of the gratitude of the gratitude of the contract but he found that his an and the gratitude of the contract but he found that his an and the gratitude of the contract but he found that his an and the gratitude of the contract but he found that his an and the gratitude of the contract but he found that he found the found the found that he foun		consequence of the dulness of the walcon last week's they could not obtain much advance on last week's
Now, he had it from a person who could not be de- the Irish people was great. Lord J. Russell had would not permit him to do so. To-merrow he the metter	ion 23	they could not obtain much advance on further of prices. — Wheat, red, from 48s. to 56s. per quarter of
Correct, and who heard some one say in a verse rather admitted the concrective of the Inch a call but he is the matter.		40 stones. Barley 40s. per quarter. Oats, 91d. to
	y against the motion -23	10d. per stone.
like the Queen's, that she never made any such decla- (Mr. O'Conneil) would not throw back the compli- should be in Skibbereen. On Friday he should pass ration, and that she complained that Sir R. Peel had ment, for he saw no generosity either in him or through Limerick on his way to Galway. On last, Mr. O'Connor, in announcing his scheme, says that duction of the complained that he have the horizont is the her way to galway.	renewed his motion for the pro-	
		RICHMOND, JUNE 17We only had a thin supply
	respondence connected with the	of Grain in our market to-day. Wheat, 63, 64, 10
	ycomanry corps in Ireland, to	of Grain in our market to-day. Wheat, os of to 7s. 3d. Oats, 2s. 6d, to 3s. 3d. Barley, 3s. 6d, to 9. 04 Barley, 3s. 6d, to 4s. per hushel.
	de serve serve se a famora	3. 91. Beans, 3s. 9d, to 4s. per bushel.
	the same reply as on a former	03. 03. Deans, 03. 04, 00 Fee
	that he was willing to furnish	
		LEEDS :- Printed for the Proprietor FEABGUS
brave man, nor a frieze coat a coward. (Cheers.) fiendish cry was raised against them in England. that the Association condemns illegal societies, and then he protocods to assure us that his is "a many, with some s His defiance had caused the Dake to draw in law by the the association condemns illegal societies, and then he protocods to law by the law by the field of the protocods to be assure by the bat already respondence what	selections, omitting from the cor-	LEEDS :- Printed for the Proprietor 1 4
His defiance had caused the Duke to draw in his The Zimes called the people of Ireland a filthy and oaths of all kinds, and implores the people of Ulster scheme in support of which no has being in the discussion of the scheme in support of which no has being in the discussion of the scheme in support of which no has being in the discussion of the scheme in support of which no has being in the discussion of the scheme in support of which no has being in the discussion of the scheme in support of which no has being in the discussion of the scheme in support of which no has being in the discussion of the scheme in support of which no has being in the discussion of the scheme in support of which no has being in the discussion of the scheme in support of which no has been being in the discussion of the scheme in support of which no has been being in the discussion of the scheme in support of which no has been been been been been been been bee	ver was of a personal or super-	OCONNOR, Esd. of Hammershive, or
		Middleser, by JOSHUA HOBSON, at his Print
came the war against the magistrates—the job of pliced raffians and sanguinary tyrants—(groans). into such practices, and, if possible, to bring their scheme every farthing raised will go to the benefit of the Lord CLEMENTS a Sir E. Sugden. He would tell them a secret The lord clements and sanguinary tyrants—(groans).	accepted the offer, and the returns	ing Offices, Nos. 12 and 13, Market-stry, et, Briggsti
Sir E. Sugden. He would tell them a secret. The This was the language which was, day after day, tempters to condign punishment by exposing their society (of labour res) itself."	ourpron and and a second	ing Omces, Nos. 12 and 15, markeved Roy Horson
Minister had sent for Sir Edward who started in swas ine innows, day after day, tempters to condign punishment by exposing their society (of incourses) item.	the Princess Augusta's Annuity	and Published by the said JOSFIUA HOBSON
	n and the other orders being disa	(for the said FEARGUS O'CONNO'E,) at his Dro
	p, and the other orders boung and	ling-house, No. 5, Market-atrest, Briggate;
	36 golournea.	Hig-House, No. 5, Markerster Su, Mr.B.
		internal Communication existing between the
		No. 5, Market-street, and the said Nos. 12
	HE GREAT WESTERN STEAM-SHIP.	13, Market-street, Briggy to, thus constituting the
edited by a set of the most outrageous sooundrels end by a bigoted and fiendish spirit of religious ani- that ever stood in shoe-leather. (A laugh.) A more mostly "The The most year so to locate - Liverpool. San	UBDAYThis ornament to the	13, Marketerrees, Driggy to, thus constitute off
that ever stood in shoe-leather. (A laugh.) A more mosity. The Times succeeded, and the consequence not intended to do anything for Ireland. (Hear, the honest working man," that "every farthing" he steam marine of (deprayed, a more creedless, a more conscienceless was that they had now it of the consequence of the c	Freat Britain sailed about noon	whole of the said Printing and Publishing Of
depraved, a more creedless, a more conscienceless was that they had now a Parliament which was, hear.) He congratulated them on this candid avowal earns shall be second to do anything for Ireland. (Hear, the nonest working man, that "every larining in steam marine of the second to do anything for Ireland. (Hear, the nonest working man, that "every larining in steam marine of the second to do anything for Ireland. (Hear, the nonest working man, that "every larining in steam marine of the second to do anything for Ireland. (Hear, the nonest working man, that "every larining in steam marine of the second to do anything for Ireland. (Hear, the nonest working man, that "every larining in steam marine of the second to do anything for Ireland. (Hear, the nonest working man, that he second to do anything for Ireland. (Hear, the nonest working man, that he second to do anything for Ireland. (Hear, the nonest working man, that he second to do anything for Ireland. (Hear, the nonest working man, that he second to do anything for Ireland. (Hear, the nonest working man, that he second to do anything for Ireland. (Hear, the nonest working man, that he second to do anything for Ireland. (Hear, the second to the seco	hourg Dock, for New York. She	one Premises
set of blackguards were never congregated togsther. perhaps, the most degraded that ever sat in Eng- of Sir James Graham. They should now look to ings shall be three hundred, two hundred, or at the is, we understand	in most spledid order for the	
They published a manifesto stating that Ireland was land. Cher inter the land of the stating that Ireland was land of the land was land was land was land was land was land was l	kely to make a remarkable short	All Communications must be addressed, Post-paid,
Almost in a state of reballion that the remnant of opening were themselves. They had inscribed on their banners, wery lowest, one number of opening a year themselves.	tory to make a compliant the	Mr. HOBSON, Northern Star Office, Leeds.
	nor news most propheters. Itel	BIT. TOBSAN' TAOLINGLA DIAL OVARA TAA
the Orange faction ought to be armed; and that bribery. It was admitted on both sides. Peel determined not to continue the abject slaves of Great enter into such splendid results; to be made talked of the orange	Detween Bixty and Beventy, and	(Selanden Tune 91 1843)
through them war ought immediately to be made talked of the extent and grossness of bribery, and Britain. The feeling was ascending to the highest FREE," as Mr. O'C. mays, then, what need of the carries out a va	insole surgo of nue goods.	(Saturday, June 24, 1843.).
	· · · · ·	