SHARSPBARE-HENRY V.

MT LORDS AND GENTLEMEN, -Removed from the busy haunts of man; away from the bustle of the world; free from malice, hatred, or ill will towards any living thing; and prompted by a sincere love to serve all, without doing injustice to any, I assume the task of addressing a series of letters to you. which I hope to perfect without the introduction of pelitical controversy. In truth, my Lords and Gentlemen, it is now full time that the madness of the many by which the destructive gain of the few has been upheld, should be laid saids, for the benefit of all.

My Lords and Gentlemen, removed, as yen are, from perty. the scene of action in which I have taken a conspichous part, and for which I am thus compelled to ad- thousands of small holdings to be thrown into large you let, instead of regulating rent by a graduating custom which but ill accords with the present times, registration, what would be the probable result of dress you from a felon's prison, mayhap your farms, or added to those already in existence. The scale of prices of produce;—this is little short of and will not be listened to. minds may require a little preparation, before you Reform Bill induced hundreds to withhold leases from madness. divest yourselves, as I have done, of all prejudice a dread of creating a political power over which and unkindly feeling. With that view, I shall not go they could not have an absolute controll. over any of the "whys" and the "wherefores" I am here; Lord Morpeth's Registration Bill, so fortunately bat, being very extensively acquainted with you, and defeated, would have increased that practice to an very well known to many of your order, I have only to extent frightful to be contemplated; and, judging from own appropriation, you were firstly furnishing a created by Repeal, or defend your estates by force of nation will rise constitutionally, as one man, to was well received, and gave the greatest satisfaction to ensure, not only an anti-Tory House, but to give to all present. After the lecture, several noble fellows not be here, as far as you can judge. Let me, then, of Ireland, or must have paralyzed the hand of industry, tainly inferior to the title of the Church; and you remind you, that during the whole a life I have never and have limited the expenditure of capital, by demight also have guessed that your turn would come when been party in suit or action; that I have never been priving the occupying tenants of all tenure beyond your the next pull was required. charged with, suspected, or guilty of one single mean, will in their farms, and, consequently, of all inducement low, dishonourable, or ungentlemanlike act.

a more violent part, in 1821, against what I considered wherein you have been consenting parties to legislative testant, was a higher title, by law, to the land than the injustice in Ireland, than I have taken against what I interference with your estates, let me now point out title of the landlord. consider injustice in England for the ten last years whatever has been, and whatever must be, the result of from that period. In 1821 I was not prosecuted, a perseverance in error, and a dogged obstinacy in although I was most unjustly persecuted. I then resisting Reform. Had the owners of borough property wrote a paraphlet in which I ascribed every act of vio- conceded a very little of right to growing opinion, the lence done by the people to the injustice of landlords, Reform Bill would not, as yet, have passed. Had the parsons, magistrates, grand jurors, and police. In Protestant Church and Churchmen conceded minor that pamphlet I implored of the landlords and other points to their Catholic brethren, so virtually a sweepparties to reform the several abuses of their respective ing measure of Emancipation as that of 1829 would not orders, before the people should be impressed with the yet have been looked for, or, at all events, it would hopelessness of justice coming from the aristocracy. not have been carried. I was then denounced, driven from society, and Had the Clergy of Ireland paid due attention to the branded as a rebel; but, my Lords and Gentle- warning voice of Lord Mountcashel, conveyed to them men, the legislature has since passed a separate in his celebrated, but neglected, letters to Provost act, for the purpose of correcting the very abuses Elrington upon his translation to a bishoprick, you of which I complained as existing among those would not as yet have heard of Church property being geveral orders.

I complained of sub-letting as a great grievance, as regards landlord and tenant; and of many other grievances also. The legislature passed a sub-letting act merely nibbling at the abuses of the system, but?

I complained of the individual, ministerial and indicial acts of magistrates; and the legislature justified my complaint by the enactment of the Petty Sessions Bill, by which magistrates are compelled to meet together, and in open court.

I complained of the unequal pressure of the tithe you that you have now the option whether you will sistem, and the exemption of grass land from any share Reform your own aluses, or allow those abuses to reof the burden, and I also complained of the whole main as a mark for the most powerful (because the most system; and that I was justified in complaining, wealthy and centralized) party in the State, against is manifest by the bill of Mr. Goulburn, passed three which to direct the full current of popular indignayears embsequently, which had for its object the correction. Ministerial experiment and commercial speculation tion of the principal abuse of which I complained; assault, with the view of transferring your estates to and I am further justified by the many attempts of their own pockets. administration recently made to deal with the whole My Lords and Gentlemen, surely you have long a repeal of the Corn Laws would assuredly reduce your

I complained of Grand Jury jobbing, in which I transfer of legislative power from the landed to the was justified by the new Grand Jury Bill, which has manufacturing interest; and the manner in which that certainly caused a more just expenditure, although not power has increased and been used for the last nine a sufficient retrenchment in that department

I complained of the old Police, their mode of appointment, their qualification, their dependency upon the local magistrate, and many other abuses; and man who would use them for your benefit, if by so that I was justified in that complaint also, the Irish doing he could benefit himself; but that not being Constabulatory Bill fully proves.

Now, my Lords and Gentlemen, I merely state these facts to prove that I was not a rebel, but a forewarner, in 1821; and not by any means with the intention of admitting that any one of the remedies was sufficient for the abuses which they professed to cure, while each and all furnish evidence of the existence of abuse.

My Lords and Gentlemen, I further state these facts agricultural Ireland into the English manufacturers' for the purpose of apprising you that the justice of my scale, which is the important one just now for present demands, and the injustice of my present per- insuring of political patronage. While you are thus secution, may be equally and perhaps more speedily deprived of all popular support, your party in England acknowledged by some subsequent acts of administis thinly dispersed over the face of a scantily populated

My Lords and Gentlemen, having said so much of creating a labour reserve in unhealthy manufacturing with a view to free your minds from any prejudice towns. This portion of the population is, firstly, which a conviction for what is called libel might have ignorant as the beasts they drive; and, secondly, not created, allow me to tell you that, however the meshes capable of being brought together for effect, such as of the law may have caught me, my real crime consists public demonstrations; while your enemies are asin an endeavour to preserve your estates from the grasp sembled in an hour by ring of bell, or placards on the of the English manufacturers. That is "the head and wall. from of my offending;" but do not mistake me-I Perhaps, secure in your mountain retreat or well-barred claim no credit or thanks, inasmuch as my motives castle, you may say that you don't want demonstrations. were of a far higher nature than a desire to uphold I know you do not, but can you either step them or unjust powers in your hands for the preservation of a prevent their effect? No, you cannot; and, believe Very foolish and a very destructive monopoly. My me, that the day is gone when any Government can motive was to give to you the opportunity of Reform, hold power against popular demonstration.

My Lords and Gentlemen, such is precisely your ters with you; and you who know that I have been present position. You have now the option whether mixed up for twenty years in all the violent political you will forego monopoly and commence Reform, or struggles of my own county, and who can bear witness preserve monopoly and see your estates transferred to that during those contests, which have been angry,

many of you will say-How can laws affect our pro- you well with the hope of rousing you to a perty? How can land be transferred? Let us inquire sense of your duty, of opening your eyes to how has already affected landed property, and see your negligencies and follies, and of directing wherein landlerds objected not to legislative inter- your attention to the only possible means by which you ierence, when that interference tended to their benefit can much longer remain possessors of your estates. Can you shew me one Act of Parliament which does not Again, I beg and beseech of you not to reject the interfere with landed property? while I will point your advice, because it comes from one who has gained attention to many which have done so to a very great triumphs over you; not to look too carelessly at considerable extent

ance and support of renders your position so very valley, embedded in your most inaccessible mountains, menviable at the present moment. I mean the law is unapproachable to, or proof against an act of, the affecting the introduction of foreign grain to the legislature. British market. That law extended to you the same many an oportunity, of which they availed themselves, Set about it at once; for, believe me, that short, very and then point me out one at all. of adding 82 to that description of property; while the short, will be the political triumph of your friends. mme parties reduced the wages of their labourers from Ed to 7d, thus adding 81 to one description of protitel You will also say that the instances were few sale murder, plunder, and spoliation upon the poor, and by answer to that is, that I have been consulted in many hundred cases of rent; and in my own immediate But, my Lords and Gentlemen, while I thus at your childish notion, recently made manifest in an Now, the Whigs are far the poorer of the two ployers who reduced wages as I have stated.

Indeed I have known not a few such. Suppose a mid- sins of your accusers; but yet you committed many and a bit of court plaister. You must amputate. with for potatoes, and as he dealt in the wholesale cal tinge, or not looking for political gain, will allow tional Debt a mere thing of nothing; capable of being their estates to be endangered by joining in the mad redeemed in less than five years by the working will take precious good care that if they do dissolve Pymest of rent and interest and everything else.

and reckless career of political patrons. The next act to which I shall direct your attention

The next act was the Irish Poor Law Act.

Dorthern Star.

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

VOL. IV. NO. 191.

and heart to improve their holdings.

might yet have sighed for his manumission.

TRANSFER; and, further with the hope of convincing

country; the population much thinned for the purpose

My Lords and Gentlemen, I now come to close quar-

sharp, and frequent, I have never given personal offence;

SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1841.

My Lords and Gentlemen, let me, in concluding this, of 75. My Lords and Gentlemen, however ambition may my first letter, warn you that, at once, either the Corn have led your judgment captive for a season, your Laws must be Repealed, or you must render their shrewdness must have told you that when you were ready immediate Repeal unnecessary, or put yourselves

Again, I tell you that the political democratic cur-

fent will go on: but upon the opposers to that current You must have known, because you speak much of progress. I implore you to erect your break-waters, by Tories to the hands of the Reformers, for the puryou will be participators in the change. The people the starving people, the brave people, the magnanimous people of England have braved hunger, want, and privation, with Roman fortitude and unprecedented heroism. They have rejected the bait intended to entrap them into absolute slavery. They have resisted all invitations to commit rapine, plunder, spoliation,

> and devastation. But, my Lords and Gentlemen, well organised as we are, (for I have left you, and become part and parcel of the people,) yet, all hope failing of such

My Lords and Gentlemen, we can rob you all in less and speculative rule. than six weeks, though you had the Court, the Lords. and the Commons with you; and, having done so, have got clean. If I was not fearful of being then you would be thrown into revolution with the fundholder, the parson, the mortgagee, the simple con- Commons, and not one of whom could be purchased, tract creditor, your mothers, your brothers, your sisters, and each and all of whom should sign the pledge to and your dependants, who, believe me, will be as resign when called upon, and receive the salary for loth to give up their grasp upon their monopoly as you service, as laid down in the Charter; and more, have been to surrender yours. Judge, then, in which situation you can best arbitrate, whether before or after But, while I thus select my own port, I would give TRANSFER. We are called Destructives; while we the garrison twenty times as much strength as if I have borne oppression rather than change the warfare to

My Lerds and Gentlemen, I will write you six letters. | Commons' leaders of any one great question ever | when a code of laws for their future guidance will be Do not reject them or treat them jeeringly; for should | yet intended to extend to the people the whole or | submitted for their consideration, also a plan of a poli

I have the honour to be, My Lords and Gentlemen, Your obedient servant, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

York Castle, Condemned Cell, June 29th, 1841.

TO THE FUSTIAN JACKETS.

MY DEAR COMRADES,-The first campaign of single-handed Chartism is over, and, thank God for honour of the people. I rejoice to think that, howone single demonstration taken place in aid of fac-

tion—not one! Now, my dear friends, hear me. To gain a victory is comparatively easy, while to turn triumph to advantage requires all the thought, prudence, and discretion of the wisest head. I asked you to take

If the parties were balanced, as recommended by trade, a sure trade, larger and more remunerative than still stand upon constitutional prerogative, and would establish precedents to be followed when in power.

bring your estates into the retail market, and give, the one by physical revolution, the other by an act ample proof that the system of "hand-to-mouth" legistions terminate unsuccessfully to the cause of liberty; lation, so long attempted, but in vain, is in- and even if it were not so, they but look upon such favour of Whiggery and "Reform." lation, so long attempted, but in vain, is in and even if it were not so, they but look upon such In the plenitude of your power, you may say, and or lost a friend, will new bear with me, while I scold your obstinacy, and their own devilment? Does not without revolution, and how they can be effected by had set it on.

> they may be of the mark; and that that object is to into two political parties, each depending for disreduce the working people, made "surplus population" tinction, and even for existence, upon their respective regulated by the mere existence point, or of emigrating one compact and united body. I say united, and I

While there was enough of plunder for all the the expence of the loss of that distinction; but now that the idlers of the aristocracy have become too which if denied, will assuredly be accomplished by your property held by tenants at will; that gave to time for deliberation, and self-correction, and Reform. tor, and let those papers dare to advocate your cause, will both very soon discover that the increase of paupers by machinery, can afford to give, they fused it to the enemy when strong, and shall we now that they would rather send a Tory to the House machinery, to any amount, no matter how great, ing firm? Never become tenant to a falling house, a belief that if the Charter was granted, the moment

of the present year would be r egistered, and they would calculate thus:—If, since 1837, being four years, the Tories have changed of ir majority of 100 to a minority of 40, by the Reforn 1 machinery, and reference to the price of the produce of the commodity refutation, they but bespeak prejudice and affection for if the last year has been one of inc. reased activity in another General Election ! Answer -as 4 is to 140. l is to 35, and the result would be a Tory majority

PRICE FOURPENCE' HALPPENNY, or

Pive Shillings per Quarter.

appeal to the people. Upon what terms? By guaranteeing to them the return of thirty of their own Principles of Government-Free Trade-and the Peothe whole people one-twentieth of the representation, joined the reciety; we have now a good prospect of with a view to laying popular feelings, opinions, going a head. wants, and demands before the Legislature, thereby must rest the damage which the flood shall do in its transferring power for ever from the hands of the the removal of abuse; and then when justice triumphs pose of working out that principle of the Reform Bill, which, they say, they have hitherto been prevented from doing by Tory opposition. Now, this is the safety-valve—the only safety-valve, and if not very speedily applied to the steam of boiling public opinion, the engine will explode.

This representation, would place the people, not as the Reformers were placed some forty years ago. but in that position in which their increased power based upon their increased union and knowledge. entitles them to. The Reformers never had any back, that is, any real back, such as the Chartists would have outside. The Reformers never meant what they said, and most unfortunately, the Reform Bill was passed in a storm, and without previous preliminary immediate social change as we look for, pending our ad- tutoring of the public mind, to prepare it for the vocacy of universal right, we shall be left no alterna- full benefit of a well digested measure. This is the tive, by your refusal, but to experimentalise upon your advantage which we would now have over all other parties, we are prepared with a new system, to replace the old, without an interregnum of chaos

> We have not thrown out the dirty water till we charged with despotism, I could mention thirty men whose presence would do honour to the House of would not be one of them, as I am resolved to remain as sentry over the fustian army of observation. was one among them.

you, after notice, persist in error, the war will be carried what they promised. They have gone far enough to tical loan tract society. Mr. Sankey is expected to hound the popular cry on, in anticipation of all the lecture in the evening, at seven o'clock, of the same promised results, and when their own object has day, in the above place. been achieved, then have they turned upon the "ignorant people," and taunted them with madness, in having, so violently and erroneously misconstrued those opinions, which, while enforcing, they took particular trouble to prove were in exact accordance with popular notions. In fact, the people never, till now, were in a fit state to judge whether they were or were not duped by their leaders.

The very same course has been pursued by the

liberal press. I will give you two melancholy in-

other by the Leeds Mercury. For many years, Publicola, a writer in the Dispatch, had been taunting the people with passive endurance of wrong, and actually brought the public mind up to a high pitch of contempt for royalty, and all the institutions of the sectional local support here and there, yet has not country. Well, in 1838, when the men of Birmingham responded to the national call, and placed Universal Suffrage upon their banners, "Publicola" turned round and denounced them. Since then, "Publicola" has boasted of his own forwardness, and jeered at the little good that could be expected from the practical workings of the Charter. He has also been you must, in such case, make timely use of your faction. You shall now hear my reasons, and judge thirty-nine articles of political faith upon the Chartists. But since the dissolution of Parliament, this anti-monarchist, and hater of all institutions, therefore, opposed to Universal Suffrage, and the Payment of Members; and he has recently actually be afraid of "liberal measures," lest they should establish precedents to be followed when in power as the Queen, upon the visit of her Majesty to see Thus, my Lords and Gentlemen, you have it in A party in opposition large enough to take office her ship, the Trafalgar, launched; nay, he is loud rapids, while you are erecting your new building; and if fear from popular indignation, as they would not be her soul's mourning, and dress inward grief in outcompelled to dissolve in order to insure a majority. ward joyous gaiety, in honour of Royalty; he also If the Whigs were in a minority, of not more than complains that the police and attendants did not take off their hats often enough; and bow low flood; but, oppose the current, and your all will be retain office, a sufficient number of "waiters upon enough to Royalty; he also complains that the fur-Providence" would join the Whigs rather than en- niture of her reception room was not sufficiently counter another general election; but, with a expensive, and that the servants had the matchless majority of fifty or sixty against them, the Whigs insolence to move about in her presence, regardless between which you have to select. You must either would be compelled to come again before the people, of Royalty; and further, that they swept, and throw your estates into gavel, and become tenants, in and, before their next appeal, they will have disco- dusted the tables, and chairs, and he rejoices that the servant in waiting upon her Majesty was made to smart under the withering scowl of offended Royalty. The Mercury was the cause of fourteen poor men being hung upon one and the same day at York Casfrom their cultivation, an impetus to home manufactory of the legislature. The good people have now come tle; the Mercury has invited assaults upon landed

Now, then, mind. Those humbug prints would tended to correspond with the system which has resource. In such case it becomes the bounden advantage which you were to acquire, they would been but too successfully practised of making the duty of every man who decries revolution, and yet slip you from the leash when their own enemies were room in Freeman-street, Mr. Thompson, of Hurst-slip you from the leash when their own enemies were room in Freeman-street, Mr. Thompson, of Hurst-slip you from the leash when their own enemies were room in Freeman-street, Mr. Thompson, of Hurst-slip you from the leash when their own enemies were room in Freeman-street, Mr. Thompson, of Hurst-slip you from the leash when their own enemies were room in Freeman-street, Mr. Thompson, of Hurst-slip you from the leash when their own enemies were room in Freeman-street, Mr. Thompson, of Hurst-slip you from the leash when their own enemies were room in Freeman-street, Mr. Thompson, of Hurst-slip you from the leash when their own enemies were room in Freeman-street, Mr. Thompson, of Hurst-slip you from the leash when their own enemies were room in Freeman-street, Mr. Thompson, of Hurst-slip you from the leash when their own enemies were room in Freeman-street, Mr. Thompson, of Hurst-slip you from the leash when their own enemies were room in Freeman-street, Mr. Thompson, of Hurst-slip you from the leash when their own enemies were room in Freeman-street, Mr. Thompson, of Hurst-slip you from the leash when their own enemies were room in Freeman-street, Mr. Thompson, of Hurst-slip you from the leash when their own enemies were room in Freeman-street, Mr. Thompson, of Hurst-slip you from the leash when their own enemies were room in Freeman-street, Mr. Thompson, of Hurst-slip you from the leash when their own enemies were room in Freeman-street, Mr. Thompson, of Hurst-slip you from the leash when the working classes live from hand to mouth, in order proclaims death in any shape to be preferable to the to be hunted down; but the moment you had done struct, in the chair. The meeting was addressed by that they may be more at the mercy of those continuance of the system against which he contends; that, then would they "coop the eagles from their Mr. White, in his usual style. At the conclusion of that, then would they "coop the eagles from their Mr. White, in his usual style. employers who eke millions out of their dependency, wherein the realization of his hopes are feasible and merciles lash from the very scent themselves and merciless lash from the very scent themselves so many meetings to attend he would beg leave to

> resign when called upon, always mind that; neither very talented and industrious young man, and one leaders nor newspapers could whip national opinion

Well but how is it to be done? Why as easily by machinery, to the necessity of working at wages hold of office; while all the industrious classes form as to fall off a horse. Let the Whigs dissolve upon the principles promised in the Reform Bill, that was then given that a lecture would be delivered on to some foreign land, or of dying of hunger, or of the intermediate parties between those who have the intermediate parties between those who have the intermediate parties between the property of the following Wednesday, in favour of Mr. Brown, the following Wednesday, in favour of Mr. Brown, the intermediate parties between those who have and, humble as I am, I pledge my life upon the new an inmate of Warwick gaol, after which the present electoral meeting separated. issue, which shall be even with the present electoral My Lords and Gentlemen, you have been too much terial into value by labour, must, of necessity, very body backed by the people, to change the Tory main the habit of listening to the wild vagaries of hired soon discover that the people are the belly of the jority, from whatever it may be to a mere factious minority; but then we will secure the return of our men first or it is no go.

The past elections have proved that where Chartism was represented on the hustings, the people were ready to rally upon the moral strength of their at the Chartist-room, Freeman-street, on Sunday cause, and its representation in the House would be evening last, Mr. Corbet, of Richard-street, in the the only means of insuring its legislative success, chair. Mr. G. White addressed them on the

other and less desirable means. unite with either party, upon the understanding tists, continually begging support from the middle that we abate a pin's point of our claims. We re- classes, and instanced the late elections as a proof weaken ourselves by becoming partners in a totter- of Commons than an honest Chartist. He expressed another body, we must not assume that either were on the minds of his hearers that nothing could deright or wrong in order to justify the other. The liver them from the present murderous state of probability is, that in all and every case, the Charsociety, but a powerful union of determined working tists were right, and, indeed, I am sure they were. Therefore, no fighting of the battle over again, it will but do the enemies work, and create disunion

and division.

I shall conclude with a quotation from the man any who has lived before or since his time-Shakspeare. In speaking of unity, the great master savs :-

"Under wise conduct and mature design It is well possible that many things. Having full reference to one consent, May act accordingly; though else contrariors: As many arrows loosed several ways Fly to one mark; As many several ways meet in one town; As many fresh seas run in one-self sea; As many lines close in the dial's centre; So many a thousand actions once a foot End in one purpose, and be all well born

Also hear, what he says of union, and mark its injury of the cause of Chartism generally." "Where what combined hath been most great, these let not

Inferior causes sever." Now, hear what one of "nature's journeymen" has been telling the people for twenty years :-"Our strength is in our union, our power is in our Brothers, stand fast and fear not. Onward, and we conquer: backward, and we fall. Universal

" As well may the lamb with the tiger unite,

The mouse with the cat, or the lark with the kite." I am. Your true and constant friend, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

P. S.—That I did not judge badly of the strength the resolution, and the henesty of the non-electors, by relying solely upon their watchfulness of the use made of their strength by leaders, may be gathered from the just and wholesome examples made of traitors Daver

huntsmen who can say, "halloo, cess, cess, cess, good dogs;" and remember that we don't want any of the mess; we only want to prevent either pack from eating too much, to the injury of THEIR CONSTITU-

F. O'C.

Chartist Entelligence.

MOTTRAM.-Mr. Samuel Lee Hadfield has been appointed to the council, in the room of Mr. Wm ills. stone-mason.

HOLLINGWORTH.-Mr. John Leach, of Hyde delivered an able and interesting lecture, in the Chartist Room, on Sunday last. DROGHEDA. - A letter from Drogheds states that " the principles of Chartism is spreading

among the working class in this town with an astonishing rapidity." Another question is, what possible m. sans have we SALISBURY,-That talented advocate of the now of obviating such a result? Ant wer-by an rights of the people, Mr. Ruffy Ridley, lectured in Salisbury, on Monday evening, July 5th, on the First

> MANCHESTER-RELEASE OF CHARTIST PRI-SONERS:-Mr. Barker, of Manchester, and Mr. Bell, of Bolton, who were consigned to Kirkdale for eighteen menths, for the 12th of August affair, were liberated on Monday merning, without any previous notise, and

> entered Manchester on Taesday, as full of Charist fire and zeal, and indeed more so; than they were when first HURRAN FOR THE WOMEN OF MANCHESTER!

> They have been subscribing liberally themselves, and collecting from their friends, in order to raise a fund to enable them to do their share in paying due honour to Feargus O'Connor, Esq., at the coming demonstration. They have purchased a piece of canvas, which measures eight feet by seven, and engaged a first-rate portrain painter to paint a full-length likeness of that gentleman, dressed in factian, with the People's Charter in his hand. At a short distance from him appears a large assemblage of people, the males dressed in fustian; and to his right there is an imitation of a castle; and at the corner of the picture there is a large figure representing Henry Hunt, the departed, coming through the clouds. and speaking to O'Connor. The painting is nearly finished, and presents a most interesting and splendid appearance, so far as the writer of this-who has been brought up a painter—ean judge. The mottos are not on yet, but will be given in the delineation of the pro-

LONDON.—After a bustling and fatigueing election week of days and nights, the Chartists of the city. still desirous not to relax in duty to their fellow-men, met on Tuesday night last, at the Political and Scientific Institute, 55, Old Bailey, and are very desirous that their fellow-members of the National Charter Association should meet at the above place, to attend to their duty to the Association, next Tuesday. The share-Now, I will lay down a few facts for you. Neither holders of the above place are to have a special the House of Commons' Reformers or the House of general meeting on Sunday morning next, at ten o'clock,

CAMBERWELL.—The Chartists of Camberwell and Walworth, at their weekly meeting, held last Monday night, at the Rose and Crown Inn. Walworth, resolved, - "That as the permanent Executive would commence business on Monday. the 12th day of July, and having perfect confidence in those elected to serve on that Executive, we are now prepared to forward to Manchester £1, to enable those brave and good men to carry out the stances; one furnished by the Weekly Dispatch, the great principles of liberty and justice against tyranny and injustice." We are progressing: we have a local Committee for the better management of our finances, and we have found its good effects already. We are determined to go on perseveringly and constitutionally agitating for the Charter; the whole Charter, and nothing less than the Charter will

> TODMORDEN.—The weekly meeting of the Chartist Society took place on Monday evening last, when many persons came forward to have their names enrolled.

> BIRMINGHAM.—PUBLIC MEETING.—A public meeting was held at the Railway Station, Duddeston-row, on Menday evening last, Mr. Walter Thorne in the chair. Mr. George White addressed the meeting on the absolute necessity of union and organization amongst the people, and pointed out the means by which Government managed to blindfold, and oppress the millions. He exposed the trickery of the Whigs at the nomination, and hoped that all men who felt the truth of Chartism, would prove their sincerity by joining the National Charter Association. Mr. Roberts, of Bath, was then introduced and spoke of the apathy which had been displayed by the people as the chief cause why so many of their friends had been imprisoned and others banished. The working classes, were allpowerful if they thought proper to unite and make a proper use of their strength, but as long as they contented themselves with mere display, and remained in a disorganised state so long would they have to suffer the miseries of misgovernment. After a few other excellent remarks he retired, remarking that the effect of his imprisonment was such as to prevent him from speaking at much length at open air meetings. After another address from Mr. White, the meeting was adjourned to Monday evening next at seven o'clock, Mr. White giving notice that as they were shut up from the Town Hall and the other large buildings, it was his determination to address the people at that place, every Monday

Monday Evening's Meeting .- The usual weekly meeting took place on Monday evening, at the his address he informed the meeting, that as he had withdraw from the secretaryship of the Association, Now, with thirty Chartist Members, pledged to in order to make room for Mr. Wilkinson, who was a that he knew would do more justice to the office than he could. The sense of the meeting was then taken, when it was unanimously agreed that Mr. Wilkinson was a proper person for the office. Notice

FROST &c. RESTORATION COMMITTEE.-The Committee have received the 3: 6d. collected at Nottingham. It was duly forwarded by the party

FREEMAN STREET MEETING .- A meeting was held blessings and benefits that would arise from the establishment of the People's Charter. He exposed Brothers, upon no conditions whatever can we the folly of the parties calling themselves Char-

Wednesday, in last week, in the Market-place, Mr. John Sutherland in the chair, it was resolved unawho understood man, and his nature, better than nimously," That this meeting views with dismay the alarmingly depressed state of this country, a state of things which is fast hurrying the employer and the employed into a state of bankruptcy, ruin, and starvation; and as the present constituency have not returned Representatives either capable or willing to protect or reform our commercial institutions. therefore this meeting expects no beneficicial change until the principles of real and salutary reform embodied in the People's Charter be adopted." modern in the People's Charter be adopted." Second, "That this meeting indignantly reprobates the disgraceful conduct of the gentlemen, so called, of the Anti-Corn Law League, of Manchester and Stockport, in engaging a band of ignorant violent men to put down free discussion on the Corn Law question this meeting deeming such conduct a malicious attempt to provoke an outbreak, by which all the odium might be thrown on the Chartists, to the

> THE EARL OF CARDIGAN AGAIN .- The Earl of Cardigan was ballotted for as a member of the Senior United Service Club on Tuesday, the 6th of July. There were 28 white and 166 black balls: in all, 194 ballotted. The Noble Earl was therefore rejected, and the consequence of the rejection is that he cannot be again proposed as a member for ten years. It so happens that the other fourteend didates, and, among them, the major of the merenth Hussars, were all admitted.

Much sickness prevails among the strategy in Havanna. A gentleman who has registed in that city for twenty years has never known the factor of the factor of the factor of the factor of the strategy of the s last few weeks among the shipping in purt.



Now all these acts had a direct influence upon rents; in that antediturian system of making seris properties, and the people from want, from rapine, cause a dissolution. Well; in a uch case, the electors and I will now show you how Acts of Parliament, of a of your tenants, by short leases or no leases, and the and from revolution. I am aware that many purely political character, interfere with landed pro- practice of exacting one settled invariable rent for a objections will be raised, but no refutation period, no matter how long or how short, without will be attempted; and, as to objections without The Catholic Emancipation Bill caused hundreds of

prescriptive right and inheritance, that the title of My Lords and Gentlemen, I took a prominent and My Lords and Gentlemen, having so far shewn you a Church, whether that Church was Catholic or Pro-

> You who speak of national faith, must be aware that prior to your becoming possessed of land, the Church had a lien upon it to the amount of one-tenth

You must have been aware that livings were pur-

chared, and bargains made, and contracts entered upon, on the faith of this prior claim or mortgage. The Church, in its turn, must have known that when it became a party to the appropriation of the trust-property of the poor, that its turn would one day come: and the landlords must have been aware that when they became a party to the appropriation of church property to their own uses, that their day would come; and those who would now appropriate your estates to their own uses, under the specious pretext of feeding handed over to the landlords of Ireland. Had the the poor, may rest assured that their day will also come. West Indian slave owners listened some little to: My Lords and Gentlemen, I mention these things to the voice of reason, justice, and humanity, the slave warn you of your danger, to alarm you of the thief's approach, to rouse you to action, in order that pro-Had the old corporations deferred, in time, to the fitting by the pourtrayal of your own folly, and the folly stopped short of interference just where it should have call for Reform, their prescriptive right to revel in of others, you may take the means of doing gratuitously local abuse, would not have been transferred to other for yourselves, that which, if left undone by you, will be done by rougher hands; for done, believe me, Now, my Lords and Gentlemen, I use these instances it will be, and that right speedily. My Lords and of popular demand, increasing with oligarchical resist- Gentlemen, pray, pray, keep that one feature full ance, for the purpose of opening your eyes to the start- in view,—THAT DONE IT MUST BE; and ling fact, that hitherto the word Reform has meant

therefore the question is, WHO SHALL DO IT? You are new very peculiarly circumstanced. A bold exercise of your newly-acquired political strength may do something for you. A prompt use of your social powers may save you. Let me point out to you how,

If you come forward in your political strength, and reduce expenditure, debt, wages of public servants, and all the cost of Government, to that standard to which estates, you will but nominally suffer: your rentals since ascertained the fact that the Reform Bill was a ingly lessened; your incomes will be virtually smaller, but actually more valuable, because more secure; your it! it has terminated gloriously and to the immortal position in society will not be in the least altered. The most wealthy will still be the most wealthy, ever some of the least bad men have received a years may lead you to some conclusion as to the probable result. Mark the odds against which you have to the several classes measured by the same gracontend; your forces in Ireland are in the hands of a duating scale, will see no perceptible change in their social or monetary arrangements. This change you can accomplish by a vigorous and timely exercise of your practicable, he has chosen the shocking alternative of political functions. However, should you still cling to inducing the Catholic people to commit suicide, not (as high rents and expensive government, and a false pre- care and make the Whig force in the next Parlia- loud in his denunciation of royalty, and all ancient it is supposed by those who foolishly attach a religious eminence from which a sudden shock may hurl you, ment too small for a party, and too large for a institutions, and has attempted to palm some absurd motive to his tactics) for the purpose of insuring a Catholic ascendancy: no such thing; about that power as landlords; you must bring your estates into of their soundness. he cares not a farthing; but your abuses give the retail market, to suit the habits, customs, capabi- "Publicola," they would have played battle-dore has told us that he is "more than a Chartist," and him a handle over Catholic prejudices, and thereby lities, and wants of your own people; while you will and shuttle-cock with the people. A party suffi-open for the English manufacturers a trade, a home ciently large to be presumptive heirs to office, would enable him to throw all the political weight of

> all their quackery would produce. your power to act as a break-water to the rushing with the existing Parliament, will have nothing to in his complaints, that this lady did not lay aside you proceed with judgment, you may strike your centres at any given moment, without fear of damage from the ten, and if the Tories found themselves too weak to

My Lords and Gentlemen, attend to the alternatives common with all the landlords of all the corn and vered who the people are. cattle-producing countries of the earth, or you must I have told you many a time and oft, that there each day's novelty furnish you with proof that all laws an act of the legislature. Such shall be my present are now made with the one single object, however wide task.

the picture which, for a time, you may see but at a experimentalists, who write according to order in the State, and that all other classes are but the members; I shall commence with that law which your accept great distance; not to suppose that your most quiet daily and weekly journals, and who know as much and that the belly being starved, the members must about the national disorder, and the proper remedies, Whi as barristers or attornies care about the purity of their tradesmen and shopkeepers preferred competency My Lords and Gentlemen, do not "lay the clients. Pray bear in mind that the press is a hand-to- with political distinction, to superfluity purchased at hith for the rise and protection of your property that flattering unction to your souls" that the temporary month repast, furnished exclusively by the monied Sir Robert Peel's memorable bill, passed in 1819, ex- ascendancy of your political party can stay the wanton's orders; and although your interests may be said to be numerous to admit of any division of the plunder, tended to the fundholder, for the rise and protection of assault upon your property. Do not allow momentary represented by a few, yet are they all in the possess and even the respective parties of the highest order his property. To that law you did not object. The strength to harden you in error; but, on the contrary, seize sion of the hand-to-month gentry; for which, see ad- have become, either of them, too large to be comequalisation of the currency of the countries affected it, embrace it, use it, as the most fitting and appropriate vertisements, and point ont one from a landed proprie-

short, will be the political triumph of your friends.

My Lords and Gentlemen, you are called monopolists, robbers, plunderers, murderers, and starvers of the robbers, plunderers, murderers, murderers, murderers, murderers, and starvers of the robbers, plunderers, murderers, mur perity, and 12½ to another description of property poor. If there is any defence for you, you will find it leader. Now, believe me, that those gentlemen will little for themselves. Ton will say that middle men only had recourse to this in recrimination. You will find it in the fact, that those advocate their own interests by making merchandise of In this state of things, I think we stand in no practice. My answer is,—They were your representation, 100 will find it in the fact, that those who thus brand you have themselves committed whole. You. Firstly, they do not understand the question; danger of a coalition being formed by the parties; they do not understand the question; danger of a coalition being formed by the parties; who thus brand you have themselves committed whole.

standard, that was 83 per cent; then to reduce labour advance the comfort, of the poor, your crime conupon society by your injudicious management and solution than all the Whig scribes put together, and to the new standard, that was 12; then to pay sists,—not in upholding monopoly produced by Act destructive monopoly of it; and the great benefit which him, when he tells you that the Whigs will join in The upon the truck system, by potatees or flour; of Parliament; it does not consist of making a prudent and profitable disposition may confer upon oppression for spite, because the people opposed the alteration never touching the penny retail monepoly of grain; but it does consist in making yourselves and society at large. I shall prove, them. Not a bit of it. They, believe me, will join heret of the labourer, that was a further chest upon a monopoly of land which produces grain, in order beyond a possibility of refutation, that you are whoever or whatever, if it was the devil himself, beyond a possibility of refutation, that you are the monopoly of land which produces grain, in order beyond a possibility of refutation, that you are the monopoly of legislation, the monopolists, but not in the way sought to be has the power of whipping the Tory pack from the monopolists, but not in the way sought to be has the power of whipping the Tory pack from the monopolists, but not in the way sought to be has the power of whipping the Tory pack from the monopolists, but not in the way sought to be has the power of whipping the Tory pack from the monopolists, but not in the way sought to be has the power of whipping the Tory pack from the monopolists, but not in the way sought to be has the power of whipping the Tory pack from the monopolists, but not in the way sought to be has the power of whipping the Tory pack from the monopolists, but not in the way sought to be has the power of whipping the Tory pack from the monopolists, but not in the way sought to be has the power of whipping the Tory pack from the monopolists, but not in the way sought to be has the power of whipping the Tory pack from the monopolists, but not in the way sought to be has the power of whipping the Tory pack from the monopolists, but not in the way sought to be has the power of whipping the Tory pack from the monopolists, but not in the way sought to be has the power of whipping the Tory pack from the monopolists, but not in the way sought to be has the power of whipping the Tory pack from the monopolists, but not in the way sought to be has the power of whipping the Tory pack from the monopolists, but not in the way sought to be has the power of whipping the Tory pack from the monopolists, but not in the way sought to be has the power of whipping the Tory pack from the monopolists, but not in the way sought to be has the power of whipping the Tory pack from the monopolists, but not in the way sought to be has the power of whipping the Tory pack from the monopolists, but not in the way sought to be monopolists. to 7d, and still demanded and got 8d for a surprise has ever been, that landlords, not of a politi- Great Britain and Ireland, would make the whole Na- mode of carrying out our principles.

The next act was the recent Tithe Act, by which industry of the country; in your conditions annexed new arithmetic of scientific production; but from such of office, and another thing they may nave learned.

In relieved your estates of twenty-five per cent of the your exactions as to application; in your encou
Will understand; and, I is, that without the people they can do nothing.

Now, suppose they should either disselve again, will understand; and, I is, that without the people they can do nothing.

Now, suppose they should either disselve again, will understand to prove that the landlords, either as which is by no means improbable, because the Whigh

beighbourhood I know of some very extensive emarm you with a defence against those more endeavour to commence Reform by raising subscriptions parties; and when they are for a season excluded deeply steeped in crime, do not suppose that for agricultural shows, to divide among yourselves from the mess, and when Mr. O'Connell finds Let me illustrate this by a case, in which a middle- I hold you guiltless. No, I do not; but then your and a few more and a fe min male a profit of over 33 per cent, by the change. crimes are as white as snow compared with the scarlet hope to heal a mortal wound by the application of all the offices to which he had the appointment, and Tories, placed upon the bench, and when he finds from which, believe me, he had very pretty pickings, de man, who had underlet his ground to tenants at fisgrant offences, and are still chargeable with the name My Lords and Gentlemen, I have for the present handed over to the enemy, he will foam like Till, or by accepted proposal, and to hold a large of monopolists, but not in the sense in which the steam devoted as much space to you as I can prudently weak and helpless condition, their appeal will be from houses to men. Don't you mind "Public afford. In my next I shall take a small estate of one be from houses to men. Don't you mind "Public afford." known such men firstly to raise the rent to the new not by any means to improve the condition, or thousand acres, and show the little benefit conferred licola", who has written more rubbish since the dis-

upon a clap-trap, the appeal will be answered as the is the Tithe Composition Act. By that act you forced the law of primogeniture, which, morally, socially, allow a political economist, a (moonshine theorist,) a measure which we will accept as terms of union, we the incumbents into large reductions upon their and physically does you much damage. In your mode increased segments as you averred, with the law of primogeniture, which, morally, socially, allow a political economist, a (moonshine theorist,) a measure which we will accept as terms of union, and our success in our perseverance."

I will argue the thing according to the very roughest of leasing your estates in large allot ments unsated to a consist of Chartists, and not of mere anti-Tories.

Now, one thing they have ascertained, that is, that the consist of chartists, and not of mere anti-Tories.

Now, one thing they have ascertained, that is, that the consist of chartists, and not of mere anti-Tories.

Now, one thing they have ascertained, that is, that the consist of chartists, and not of mere anti-Tories.

Now, one thing they have ascertained, that is, that they are acceptanc bassed security, while it gave them no increased the capital of the country and destructive of the and most discourgaging calculations, and not by the the Reform Bill has failed to be a Whig guarantee Suffrage, and No Surrender. industry of the country; in your conditions annexed new arithmetic of scientific production; but from such of office, and another thing they may have learned

ragement of the substitution of horse power for manual the ascendant political party, or as a united body, may ntertainment will not be allowed to terminate withlabour; but above all, in your obstinate perseverance now prepare to save their estates, their country, their out a farca; or, suppose, that anything should

DEPIPORD.—The cause is going well one here. The number of registered Chartist members increasing every week, and the whole of the members steadily attending to their social duties. Chartism here is actually taking root in the bosoms of our youths. We generally have a good muster of them on Sun-day evenings. The following instance may amuse: mencing at half-past seventill further notice.

A lad, about four een years of age, unknown to any

EILSTON.—Mr. H. Candy celivered a lecture on person but his father and the treasurer's wife, took principles and society.

able Chartists of Manchester, who suffered in the late attempted massacre. At the same meeting five shillings was voted for the relief of Peter Hoey, and sent to Mr. O'Connor at York Castle.

ABERGAVENNY.—The noble tree of Chartism has taken root here, and is shooting up. We learn from a communication received last week that a weekly meeting of Chartists is holden on Monday evenings, at the Cross Keys Inn, and their numbers are increasing.

PETERHEAD.—Mr. Lowery, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, delivered a lecture here on Wednesday last, on the principles of the People's Charter. The largest hall in the town was crowded to excess with working men, and a good number of the middle and upper classes, some of whom acknowledged that they were almost made Chartists, and others said if Mr. Lowery's principles be Chartism, they have been Chartists long ago. After a vote of thanks to the lecturer, the meeting broke up. Since the lecture a TO THE MEN OF ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, AND number of Chartists, of long standing here, resolved WALES to have an association formed in connection with the Aberdeen Association, in order to raise, by subscription, funds to defray lecturer's expenses. A gentleman has kindly offered us a place to meet in, which I hope will be the means of uniting the good men and true of this place in the holy bonds of the Charter. Go on, ye glorious few! "The race is not always to the swift, nor the battle to the strong."

BIRMINGHAM .--- MRS. ROBERTS.-- Cash received by James Guest, 93, Steelhouse-lane, Bir-

Advertised in the the Star, March 6th ... 13 7 Birmingham Curriers, per E. Edisbury... 0 10 0 Mrs. Lowe, Wednesbury, per Mr. White 0 2 6 Mr. Colthurs:

Mr. Editor,-I am sorry to inform you that the whole of the above cash is exhausted by the weekly payments made to Mrs. Roberts. The contributions of our kind friends are, therefore, respectfully solicited. Mrs. Roberts returns her best thanks to those kind friends who have been the means of placing her during the last eight months in comparatively comfortable circumstances, but begs to inform them that the badness of trade and the sickly state of health of her three small children have prevented her from getting any regular employment.-I am, Sir, your very obedient servant, Jas. Guest.

BELPER.-This place was visited, on Tuesday last, by Mr. Bean Taylor, the Chartist Missionary for the county of Derby, and though the bellman numerous and attentive audience assembled in the else. Market Place, to hear that gentleman's lecture, Sunday, in the Market Place.

BERBY.-Mr. Dean Taylor delivered an excel-

boys of Holbrook deserve all praise; they truly be- tiens, and the promoter of all that is just, generous long to the race of the giants in Chartism. The and good. Inxuriant dwelling of Mr. G. Taylor, our lecturer's Although the damp and unwholesome air of your place them in comfortable circumstances.

DALKEITH.—The Chartists of this town held a public meeting in the Free Mason's Hall, William! Taylor president of the Association in the chair. The Chairman in a neat appropriate speech introduced Mr. Low, from Dundee, who delivered an excellent lecture on the present state of the country, Three cheers were then given for Mr. Low, three for the chairman, three for O'Connor and the imprisoned Chartists, and three tremendous ones for the Charter, after which the meeting quietly dispersed.

position; more than five thousand persons being out the absurdity of Whig and Tory measures of to believe it will be so elsewhere. relief for the starving people, and in a clear and | It would seem needless for us to enter into a long argumentative address proved that nothing short of detail of the insignificant bickerings here about the the Charter would benefit the country. Three cheers, Lovett and Collins" New Scheme;" it will not admit were given for Harney and Pitkethly, three for it, for the good sense of an overwhelming majority Vander Feargus O'Connor, three for Frost, Williams, and crushed at once all discussion on the matter of any proJones, and all the incarcerated victims, and longed description. This had the effect of disbanding street. three for the people and the Charter. The meeting from the Union a stubborn faction, who, although able separated highly gratified.

BURTON-UPON-TRENT.-Mr. Dean Taylor arrived here on Thursday, and lectured to a numerous and a thinking audience in the Market-place. a bold conspiracy which, in our opinion, had for its object Also, on Friday and Saturday evenings, the meetings were bumpers. On Thursday evening he propounded the principles of the Charter in a clear, lucid, argumentative, and humorous style. On Friday evening he cleared the Chartists from the calumnies and aspersions cast upon them, showing the high position occupied by them above the ruinous factions of the day, proving the Charter to be the only means of redress to the people; and on Saturday evening, he combatted the Corn Law question in an able and masterly style, in which the Whigs came in for such a castigation as it is seldom their doom to receive. During these lectures the whole town was of a boil; the Whigs made men drunk to disturb, hired two Italian organists to play near the meetings, and used other tricks, but it was no go. The hearty lads of Burton have resolved not to be hoodwinked and humbugged any longer. Lasting good has been done which will not soon be forgotten.

DEVON.—The energies of the men of Devon have been some time directed to the obtaining of a talented semination of the glorious principles of the People's county, in which they have at length happily succeeded, by the engagement of Mr. Bolwell, sen., of Bath, who arrived at Plymouth on Wednesday last, June 30th, ber attended, and the same breathless silence reigned like a rock of adamant, while storming the citadel of dealers in calicoes. S. Fletcher, J. Burd, sen., and J. Commons' House of Parliament: embracing the throughout his elequent lecture, as on the preceding, corruption, the deformed monster must soon resemble Burd, jun., Mount Sion Print Works, Lancashire, calico principles of 1. Universal Suffrage; 2. No Property mere when interrupted by the loud appinuse of the meeting. The Lecturer having concluded, the Chair- of existence. many anxious inquiries when the Lecturer would ad- of your having done nothing wrong. gentleman is among you-of sterling talent and in- a warm-hearted reception. tegrity. Unite, unite! subscribe, and let your subscriptions be forwarded without delay to the places agreed; pleasure than to learn that every man is at his post, and to at the delegate meeting holden at Totness. On your exertions solely, depend the dissemination of our righteous principles. Let the ignorant be but instructed our glorious cause will speedily assume a noble coun- against iniquity can neither be long nor doubtful. tenance in the west-Such towns as were not represented at the delegate meeting, but who wish the services of Mr. Bolwell, will please to signify the same to Mr. Banuel Thomas, No. 10, Adelaide-street, Stonehouse, together with what amount of funds they

DED SPECE.

WOLVERHAMPTON.-The Association here is gradually improving and each successive Wednesday evening, bring with it a greater audic mce and an increase of members. There is a unity o I mind now pervading amongst its members, and 'we earnestly hope that the men of Wolverhampton wil', not slack, but be in earnest. Unite for the Charter and no surrrender. Mr. H. Candy gives a lecture every Wednesday evening.

EILSTON.—Mr. H. Candy delivered a lecture on the injustice of taxation vithout representation. up a card of the latter, and continued paying his He depicted in glowing language the present pence weekly to the same lady, who did not make it known till Sunday last. The subject being spread, the necessity of an immed late change to save our on the books on account of age and it was unanistyle vindicated and explained the People's Charter as style vindicated and explair and the People's Charter 28 with the Star for the purpose of disseminating throughmously agreed to. What is more strange, his father the only remedy that can be applied to heal the breach is not a Charist, but has a knowledge of his son's and save the country. There was upwards of one daily inundated with letters requesting the Star, we thousand of the dusky ons of labour present. His find that such appeal has been but coolly responded to; TRVINE.—The Chartists of this place, at a recent address lasted upwards of one hour and a half. At the we have now before us, by the last post, twenty letters meeting, passed a vote of condolence with the peace- conclusion, twenty-two fresh members were enrolled, making in total seventy-five good and true men during the last month. The Bilston and Wolverhampton want of Chartist publications; and feeling the respon-Committee would impress upon the minds of their Darleston and Wednesbury friends the necessity of union and co-operation to carry out the Godlike principles of the People's Charter, and to arrange means for Mr. Candy or any other lecturer to have a place to you, if compatible with your convenience, to issue speak in. "United we stand, divided we fall." -20 wards then for the Charter and no Surrender.

MANCHESTER .- The Chartist Room, Tib-street, mined the principles of the Charter, as much prejudiced against us as he is now zealous in trying to spread information at every opportunity. The meeting was also addressed, at some length, by Messrs. Linney, Leech, and others.

FELLOW-COUNTRYMEN,-Feargus O'Connor will be liberated on the eleventh of next November, and I hope that you will have a grand national holiday to celebrate his release from prison. Let then a committee be formed in Birmingham or any other town where it is practicable, for the purpose of getting medals made, to be worn by every lover of his country. Let this be done and you will strike terror to the tyrants who have imprisoned so noble a patriot. Let a national demonstration be made on the day that he is released, and at one and the same hour, congratulate yourselves that he has obtained his liberty. After this is done, then let the profits arising from the same be sent to the Victim Fund; having done this, you will then have the honour of saying that you have done your duty to one of

nature's nobles. Trusting that you will take this into your consideration and act upon it immediately, I remain, yours, A Brother Chartist,

London, June 28th, 1841.

UNION TO FEARGUŞ O'CONNOR, ESQ. SIR,—In addressing you as a united body of Chartill the Government laid their homicidal talons on him tists, conveying our expressions of deep sorrow and and cast him into prison. heartfelt sympathy for you in your horrible situation, Since his release from the fangs of his merciless we naturally believe, if anything can cheer you in your rulers, he has been untiring in his zeal for the people's dark and solitary cell, it must be the open and avowed welfare, although (and I know it from personal denunciation of millions of your fellow men, against acquaintance he has been struggling with an ocean of a motly race, whose lives are spent in an undeviating difficulties, and suffered a great many of those privacourse of profligacy and wickedness, more celebrated tions which the patriot in all ages of the world has could not be found to cry the meeting, yet a very for their wilful perversion of justice than anything been compelled to endure.

which was one full of pithy argument, explanatory course of your proceedings known to us as a political and breught their own wants upon them for their advo-of the six principles of freedom, as contained in the agitator. Few men would have dared to face persecacy and love of justice, is it to be wondered at, that if Charter: during which every principle was separately cution, and kiss the walls of a prison house for the good, the sun of prosperity should every again, ships upon Charter : during which every principle was separately cution, and kiss the walls of a prison house for the good | the sun of prosperity should expounded, and such instruction given as the inha- of the people, and, solely upon their account, sacrifice them, they will join no agitation, but stay at home and bitants of Belper most essentially needed. Mr. long rivetted friendship, wealth, and honour, by clickers opened the proceedings, by placing the mingling with the crowd, in order to raise the working almost a stranger to him who is buffetted about on the wares of political sgitation.

Tory. After the meeting, Mr. D. Taylor held a comfort to the oppressed, the weary, and the discussion upon the Corn Law repeal question for forlorn. But this you have done, and we are praiseworthy and truly philanthropic resolution to do the war and such instruction given as the innation of the people, and, solely upon their account, sacrince them, they will join no agitation, but stay at nome and containing the signatures of nearly 150 Political street; and R. J. Richardson, 19, Chapel-street, almost a stranger to him who is buffetted about on the Kingdom.

Williams.

No. 3. A FEW HINTS ABOUT THE ARMY.

War is a game, which, were their subjects wise, praiseworthy and truly philanthropic resolution to do the containing the signatures of nearly 150 Political containing the signatures of nearly 150 Political street; and R. J. Richardson, 19, Chapel-street, almost a stranger to him who is buffetted about on the Kingdom.

No. 3. A FEW HINTS ABOUT THE ARMY.

War is a game, which, were their subjects wise, praiseworthy and truly philanthropic resolution to do the containing the signatures of nearly 150 Political signatures of nearly 150 Political containing the signatures of nearly 150 Political co near two hours, in which he displayed a vast fund of fully sensible that for this, and this only, you are suffering, something for Mr. Butterworth, because, by doing so, information, and a great number of facts upon that Had you enlisted into the service of Tory depravity or they will remove penury from amongst his wife and question. Mr. Dean Taylor will preach at Belper on Whig hypocrisy, the masked batteries of the corrupt family, under the sphere of his usefulness, by giving press, edited by scientific jugglers who dole out weekly him a light heart, while moving through the thorny or daily quantums of discoloured infamy, would have path of agitation, and enable him to get his livelihood sounded your fame, while at the same time, the whole in that independent manner which, I know, is the lent sermon last Sunday evening in the Market- host of spiritual attornies in the pay of the state, wish of his soul. would have sung anthems to your praise; meanwhile The men of Manchester, to whom he is intimately HCLBROOK.—On Wednesday, Mr. Dean Taylor the bench would have blushed at the thought of your known, ought to assist the men of Oldham, in raising lectured here, accompanied by Mr. Vickers, upon guilt, and laughed to scorn all those who dared to accuse Mr. Butterworth above the grim-faced villain poverty the principles of the Charter, but adducing alto- you. Forsaken, and entirely deserted as we know Nothing is more pleasing to the enemies of the people gether a new strain of argument, and illustrations you are, by your former companions in society, because than to see the people's advocates in want and misery, in explanation and defence of those principles; in you have chosen a purer and more hallowed path, we brought on by the tyrant's efforts to crush them, and fact, no unprejudiced mind could hear his lecture shake hands with you as our friend, and the friend of the cool indifference of the people. without becoming henceforth a Chartist. The brave mankind, the destroyer of mack virtue, vile institu-

namesake, on the mountain top, his four fair dungeon may have seriously tended to destroy the daugnters blooming in Eden innocence, and his strength of your once healthy constitution, let not stalwart sons, will live in the memory of those who despondency act doubly to its destruction; for remember temptuous sneer of his iron-hearted persecutors, and are acquainted with Chartism amongst the Derbyshire hills.

DALKETTH—The Chartists of this town held of the pendulum of the clock, which will say to injustical victors. of the pendulum of the clock, which will say to injus- ranks. tice, "wickedness must now be satisfied,-unloose the bolts and bars of your house of restriction and torture, the captive is free from the power of his intended destroyers,—the hand of the assassin must let go its grasp, and fall powerlessly by his side." When this happy hour arrives, as arrive it must, one shout of joy will be its evils and their remedy. Throughout the lecture heard from Land's End in Cornwall to John O'Grosts, he was repeatedly cheered by a crowded audience.

the sound of which will be caught in the land of your birth, and re-echeed back by the voice of every lover of freedom between Cape Clear and the Giant's Canseway. We do not intend to convey to you anything in the shape of fulsome adulation; we write what WAKE FIELD .- On Wednesday evening, June we believe to be facts, and by calculating the senti-30th. Mr. Charles Connor delivered an excellent ments of other districts by our own. We know that lecture in the Corn Market, in the place of Mr. great anxiety prevails for your welfare, and that some Julian Harney who was unable to attend from indis- portion of the day of your liberation will be set apart surrender July 14 and Aug. 13, at twelve o'clock, at and con.," by Two Working Men. for congratulating each other on the happy circumstance the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Solicitors, present. The lecturer in forcible language pointed of your release; it will be so here, and we have reason

harmony, and preferred retiring. This at once quashed

the lessening of your usefullness, by courting our eleven, and Aug. 13, at twelve, at the Court of Bank-Question, &c., &c. adherence to men wavering in principle, and a death ruptcy, Basinghall-street. Solicitor, Mr. Abrahams, blowsimed at the Northern Star. But do we not all Clifford's Inu; official assignee, Mr. Edwards, Fredeknow here, that our spare resources (after contributing to general purposes) do not suffice for our local wants; that a resting place wherein we can meet in friendly concourse is a primary object; that such habitation is at the Waterloo Rooms, Birmingham. Solicitors, Mr. Fluwers in Progress to be created and the resting place wherein we can meet in friendly at the Waterloo Rooms, Birmingham. Solicitors, Mr. Fluwers in Progress to be created and the resting place wherein we can meet in friendly at the Waterloo Rooms, Birmingham. Solicitors, Mr. Fluwers in Progress to be created and the resting place wherein we can meet in friendly at the Waterloo Rooms, Birmingham. Solicitors, Mr. Fluwers in Progress to be created and the resting place with a such habitation is full vigour, and free from injury, weit fill the enemy has made an attack, and thus, by will establish their claims for support. As this forethought and due preparation, reasonably expects the constitution in full vigour, and free from injury, weit fill the enemy has made an attack, and thus, by will establish their claims for support. As this the Tweed. The bare offering of a large sheet a victory;—thus, he who has a desire to attack at the Waterloo Rooms, Birmingham. Solicitors, once in life, but, on the contrary, one other visitors, once in life, but, on the contrary, one in progress to be erected; and that great exertion will be required in order to secure free accommodation. Then by what impulse of idiotcy, by what of folly, by what of madness, to attempt to destroy our usefulness at home by contributing to set up a system which embraces chester. Solicitors, Messrs. Harvey and Wood, Lincoln's have found its way to almost every Scotchman's fire-sionally use medicine to assist nature in her operanothing new, except widening our difficulties by creating and Mr. Wheeler, Manchester. ing an additional expense without an immediate controul over our subscriptions. Before closing this subiect. We are bound to admit a fact much to the honour of the new party here, they lose no opportunity of standing forth along with us, advocating the principles of the Charter, and would seem resolved to outvie us in putting Whiggery to shame, to the no small mortification of the gaping fools, who know not the strength individual as a county lecturer, for the better dis. of our general principles, and are prone to be taught

them, or otherwise carried away by the too popular pre-Charter, through this Whig and Tory-ridden benighted judices which are fustered by ambition, delusion, pool. Solicitors, Mr. Smith; and Messrs. Smithson (as this is for the working classes) of which so much and tyranny. Thus, Sir, you will perceive, the Lovett and Collins scheme, is, amongst us, a dead letter, and from its being based in the midst of the electioneering squabble. He upon the more noble structure of primitive Chartism. addressed a very attentive meeting of about 500 will every where crumble into it again, and vanish Allen, and Simpson, Bartlett's Buildings, Holborn, persons of all classes, on the Hoe, the next evening, without any chance of separate restoration. Chartism, (Thursday) on the principles of the People's Charter, as it has been agitated, requires no auxiliary and having and August 13, at twelve, at the George Inn, Portsand elicited bursts of approbation from his delighted truth on one side and justice on the other, it will go on mouth. Solicitors, Mr. Hodgson, Birmingham; Mr. anditory, at the close of which three cheers were given in glorious majesty, courting inquiry and defying oppofor the Charter; three for the Lecturer; and three sition; and eventually must work the total overthrow Sherwood, King's Bench Walk, Temple, and Messrs. for Feargus O'Connor. The Chairman informed the of much that is base, venal, and vicious; and likewise Watson and Sons, Bouverie-street, Fleet-street. meeting that Mr. Bolwell would again address them the considering that no difference of opinion on abstract next evening, which he did accordingly. A large num. principles hinders our being firmly banded together

man, Mr. Smith, addressed them on the necessity of Sir, anxiously hoping, as we do, that you will live dale, Leeds, stone-massus. J. Dalby and E. Dalby, by Ballot. supporting their friends. (At this moment a gentle- to partake of the full enjoyment of witnessing the Manchester, stock-brokers. T. Birtles and J. Birtles, man came into the meeting and informed them that measures you so zealously advocate become triumphant, Liverpool, cotton-brokers. J. Nowell, W. Nowell, Henry Vincent was returned for Banbury; nothing and that, while within your dreary abode, and subjun., and T. Nowell, Farnley Wood, Yorkshire, mercould exceed the burst of cheering which followed this jected to bear with patience innumerable indignities, chants. announcement, and certainly their chagrin must be accompanied with unnecessary restrictions for safe equally great upon finding such is not the fact.) The keeping; yet, we trust, the conscious rectitude of your Chairman having concluded, a subscription was entered honestly held principles, will wast occasional impuises into for the support of the lecturer. Three cheers were of secret enjoyment, in spite of the withered scowl of given for the Charter, and the meeting broke up with your keepers, and the no less provoking remembrance

dress them again, which will of course depend on the upport given him by the friends in other parts of the if after such a long and loathsome confinement, strength support given him by the menns in other parts of the should enable you to visit any part of Scotland, Abernes; Mr. Goren, South Molton-street. Monday evening, and is expected in Stonellouse on deen must not be forgot. We wish to see you here, and Tuesday; and will proceed for Tavistock on Wednes although we are surrounded with a cold and dense London, July 13, at twelve, and August 17, at two, at day. Now rally, men of Devon! the leng wished-for atmosphere, we will endeavour to give you a kind and the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Solicitors,

In conclusion, we know nothing can give you more M'Leod and Stenning, Billiter-street, London. doing his duty. This, we think, is the case everywhere, for look where we may, all men are busy in the noble work, and now that the "rabble" of the south official assignee, Basinghall-street; Mr. Hook, King's and the prejudiced disabused of their prejudices, and have joined with the "swine" of the north, the contest

> Sir, we remain. Most respectfully yours, By order of the Charter Union. JOHN PULLAN, Chairman. GEORGE SMART, Secretary

Aberdeen, June 28th, 1841.

STARS TO IRELAND. We have received the following letter to Mr. O'Connor for publication. We beg the attention of all our ings; Mr. Nicholson, South-square, Gray's Inn.

RESPECTED SIR, -A committee was formed in this town, in January last, for the purpose of transmitting the Northern Star and other Chartist publications to Ireland, with a view to disseminate the principles of the People's Charter, and endeavour to arouse the dormant feelings of Irishmen to a sense of their position in the political world; but, more particularly, to show, in true and not overcharged colours, the hollow and hypocritical pretensions of those who profess to direct the energies and guide the destinies of that ill-fated country. But we regret to find that, after appealing to the people of Great Britain collectively to furnish us out the various localities of Ireland, from which we are from as many different places in Ireland all breathing the genuine spirit of democracy, but deploring the sibility of our situation in standing pledged to supply those patriotic Irishmen with the Star, as they all pledge themselves to distribute it throughout their various districts, we, therefore, earnestly request of through the medium of next week's Star (if possible) a short address, urging on the Chartists of Great Britain, in the name of our common cause, the necessity was densely filled on Sunday evening last, to hear an of forwarding their Stars to us after they have perused address from Mr. Clarke, a young man lately entered them, that they may be used for such alaudable purpose, into the field, and one who was, till the time he exa we. knowing that a word from you on that subject would be attended with the desired result. Wishing your health and a speedy liberation,

We remain, Sir, Your sincere friends, Signed on behalf of the Committee, ISAAC BACKHOUSE, Secretary. P. S. Papers must be addressed as follows:-

Mr. Bernard M'Cartney, No. 13, Crosshall-street, Liverpool. Liverpool, June 28th, 1841.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,—As the fellowing letter is on behalf of one of those who, like myself, has suffered in consequence of imprisonment, you will oblige me, and I hope him, by giving it insertion in your next Saturday's paper.

TO THE RADICALS OF OLDHAM. BRETHREN IN THE CAUSE OF DEMOCRACY,-I have heard with a considerable degree of pleasure, that it is your intention to subscribe your mites towards commencing in business my friend Mr. Butterworth, of

W. AITKEN.

Manchester. Antecedent to the agitation commencing for the Charter, Mr. Butterworth was in an excellent situation, and when he saw the struggle that was commenced to give political power to the people, the spark of liberty that was glowing in his bosom was immediately fanned into a fiame; he came boldly out on the arena of pelitical contention—soon incurred his master's displeasure, ADDRESS OF THE ABERDEEN CHARTER and was thrown out of employment. Not disheartened by the persecutions of his employers, he still continued his exertions in the cause of human regeneration

If the people allow their advocates to starve, after

We next instance our entire approbation of the whole they have done all they can to mend their condition, which was one full of pithy argument, explanatory course of your proceedings known to us as a political and breught their own wants upon them for their advo-

My opinion is, that no man ought to starve after suffering imprisonment for endeavouring to mend the

condition of society, when a penny per man would Go on, then, men of Oldham and Manchester, and

Fellow Countrymen, Yours in Democratic Parlance, 49, Park-street, Ashton,

June 28, 1841.

Bankrupts, &c.

From the London Gazette of Friday, July 2. BANKRUPTS. Edward Whitmore, John Wells, John Wells, jun., and Frederick Whitmore, Lombard-street, bankers, to

Messrs. Baxendale, Tatham, Upton, and Johnson, Great Winchester-street; official assignee, Mr. Belcher. Henry Bragg, Fenning's Wharf, Southwark, cheese factor, July 19 and Aug. 13, at eleven, at the Court of tion to several interesting articles, a startling de-Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Solicitors, Messrs. Scription of the atrocious insanity-engendering New | for that he also is flesh; yet his days shall be an Vandercom, Comyn, Cree, and Co., Bush-lane, Can- Whig "Model Prison!" non-street; official assignee, Mr. Graham, Basinghall-

Lewis Bryant, Stamford Hill, coal-merchant, July 15 Chartists, seemed anxious to drag all power into their and Aug. 13, at one, at the Court of Banksuptcy, restless keeping, without such magisterial authority Basinghall-street. Solicitors, Messrs Brown, Martin, being centred in themselves, they would do nothing in and Thomas, Mincing-lane; official assignee, Mr. Edwards, Frederick's Place, Old Jewry. Joseph Brown, Minories, upholsterer, July 17, at

Clifford's Inn; official assignee, Mr. Edwards, Frede-

pool. Solicitors, Messrs. Brabner and Atkinson, Liverpool; and Messrs. Vincent and Sherwood, Temple. and Aug. 13, at one, at the Clarendon Rooms, Liverand Mitton, Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane. can be said. There may be such, but we never yet Charles Lawton, Liverpool, shoemaker, July 13 and stumbled upon one."—The Northern Star. Aug. 13, at twelve, at the Clarendon Rooms, Liverpool. Solicitors, Mr. Norris, Liverpool; and Messrs. Norris, Charles Crickmay, Portsmouth, gun-maker, July 17

DISSOLUTIONS OF PARTNERSHIP. the varigated hue of the cameleon, or altogether go out printers. W. Edmond, J. Bibby, J. M. Bibby, and G. Adam, Liverpool, merchants. J. Blackburn and J. Ire-

> From the Gazette of Tuesday, July 6. BANKRUPTS.

John Bates, coach-maker, Worship-street, Finsburysquare, to surrender July 19, at two, and August 17. at one, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Solicitors, Mr. Johnson, Basinghall-street, official assig-James Williams Thomas, corn-merchant, Mark Lane,

Mr. Green, official assignee, Aldermanbury; Messrs. Rebecca Crane, draper, Harrow-on-the-Hill, Middlesex, July 13 and August 17, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Solicitors, Mr. Gibson,

Arms Yard, Coleman-street. John Charles Marter, linen-draper, Drury Lane, Middlesex, July 19, at one, and August 17, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Solicitors,

the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Solicitors, Mr. Lackington, official assignee, Coleman-street Build-

Edward Stanwick Boult and Thomas Addison, stock-brokers, Liverpool, July 17 and August 17, at one, at sion of Moral and Political Instruction among the REAL DISEASE, in its mild and most alarming the Clarendon Rooms, Liverpool. Solicitors, Messrs. Working Classes. By the late Rowland Detrosier. forms, just published, by Messrs. PERRY and Forshaw and Blundell, Liverpool; Mr. H. G. Deane, Chancery-lane, London.

Charles Balshaw, bookseller, Altrincham, Chester, July 19 and August 17, at twelve, at the Commissioners' Rooms, Manchester. Solicitors, Messrs. Nicholls and Worthington, Altrincham; Messrs Milne, Parry, Milne, and Morris, Temple, London. Wilson Clare, watchmaker, Preston, July 27. at eleven, and August 17, at two, at the Town Hall, Pres-

ton. Solicitors, Messrs. Mayhew, Johnson, and Mayhew, Carey-street, Lincoln's Inn, London; Messrs. Blackhurst and Son, Cannon-street, Preston. John Milne, dealer, High Crompton, July 19, at eleven, and August 17, at two, at the Commissioners' Rooms, Manchester. Solicitors, Messrs. Milne, Parry,

Milne, and Morris, Temple, London; Messrs. Whitehead, Barlow, and Radcliffe, Oldham. James Baggott, licensed victualler, Worcester, July and August 17, at twelve, at the office of Mr. T. Rea. solicitor, Worcester. Solicitors, Mr. Rea, Worcester; voice, from a participation of the natural rights

Mr. Hall, New Boswell Court, Lincoln's Inn, London. 17. at eleven, at the Market House, Taunton. Solicitors, son. Messrs. Clarke and Medcalf, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London; Mr. Hancock, Taunton. two, and August 17, at ten, at the Commissioners'

House, Walbrook, London; Messrs. Worthington and Hamilton, Manchester. William Douglas and John More Douglas, merchants, Liverpool, July 17 and August 17, at two, at the Clarendon Rooms, Liverpool. Solicitors, Messrs. Adlington, Gregory, Faulkner, and Follett, Bedford Row. London; Messrs. Crump and Hassall, Liverpool.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE BOROUGH OF LEEDS.

GENTLEMEN,—I cannot sufficiently express to you the deep sense of obligation which I feel towards my Fellow Townsmen, for their kindness and confidence in entrusting me with the care of their Parliamentary Interests. The battle has been fought with unexampled severity, but your conalmost every Constituency to which the Appeal has yet been made.

That I should have been selected as the instrument the best return that I can offer to you is a pledge to discharge those duties which you have imposed upon me with Fidelity and unwearied Attention.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, Your faithful Friend and Servant. WM. BECKETT.

Leeds, 2nd July, 1841.

U PHLETS, and PERIODICALS, now publishing at 1, Shoe-lane, London.

FIVE A PENNY TRACTS. THE QUESTION, "WHAT IS A

CHARTIST?" ANSWERED. The friends of the People's Charter are carnestly requested to aid in causing this Tract to be exten-

sively circulated, the price not allowing of any expense being incurred in advertising it.

Kings would not play at. No. 4. ADDRESS TO THE WOMEN OF ENGLAND, by J. Watkins, Chartist. Women are better than men.

They sympathise with sorrow, When—Oh! my countrymen! when—when Will you their goodness borrow ! Let brotherhood and sisterhood Unite in doing mankind good. [N.B. This Number, being double in size, is sold at three a penny, or 2s. per hundred.]

PROGRESS OF THE MOVEMENT! Read the English Chartist Circular! Price one

halfpenny.
No. 5, contains an original article, by Henry Vincent.

and where. No. 2, contains the Chartist Delegates' Address to the People-Washington by Guizot-William ing of the lives of men in general, but of what was Lovett on Democracy-Digest of the cost of the occurring among the Israelites in the wilderness. No. 3, contains an Address to the Chartists of

Great Britain, by Henry Vincent-Monarchism and Republicanism contrasted, &c. &c.

No. 14, contains an Appeal to the Privates and Non-Commissioned Officers of the British Army, by the Editor of "The National." No. 17 and 18, contains "The Corn Laws, pro

No. 20 contains a full and authentic report of the splendid oration, pronounced by the illustrious Martyr of Freedom, Robert Emmett, previous to last grant of God to man, and quotes the sixth chapsentence of death being passed upon him. In additer of Genesis, and the third verse, where it is writ

No. 21 contains a diversity of original and select articles upon, the Foxes and the Wolves (political) -Individual Property-Cannibalism-Robert Emmett's Martyrdom-Exposure of the Banking and Funding System-The Queen Downger of England and the Fate of Five Thousand English Widows contrasted—Popular Poetry—Britain's Redemption -Labour-Virtue v. Monarchy-The Corn Law of long life is well sustained, the question naturally

William Marshall and Henry Rodgers, Liverpool, fully equal to it as it is in merit, will shortly be knowing not where to steer, they first try this, and exclusively for the 'higher' and 'educated' classes Parts 1 and 2 of the English Chartist Circular.

published."

Now Publishing, Price One Penny. (Sixteen closely-printed pages, for extensive circulation.)

THE PEOPLE'S CHARTER; being the Outline of an Act to provide for the just Representation | canal. S. Fletcher, J. Burd, and J. Wood, Manchester, of the People of Great Britain and Ireland in the

Every Young Man should read the Drama of

poem."—Patriot.

Price Twopence.

This Pamphlet is a masterly defence of the right of every man to the possession of the Elective Fran-"We beg each and all of our friends to aid in circulating this invaluable tract.—English Chartist Circular.

This day is published, price Twopence. AN ADDRESS on the Benefits of General Knowledge; more especially the Sciences of Miner-Mr. Turquand, official assignee, Copthali Court; Messrs. alegy, Geology, Botany, and Entomology. By the Kearsey and Co., Bucklersbury. Lewis Alpha Lewis, bookseller, Fleet-street, July 17, at half-past one, at to every body."—Examiner.

"We most earnestly recommend this little book and the words "Parr's Life Pills" on the Government Stamp; to imitate which is felony.

Important Work by the same Author. Now on Sale, price Threepence, Sixth Edition,

talent, and true patriotism; who raised himself from among working men to the admiration of the good and intellectually great throughout the king. above complaint, illustrated by Engravings, shew-dom, and who devoted his life to the improvement of ing the different stages of this deplorable and his kind. No man can know his duty to himself often fatal disease, as well as the dreadful effects and his children who has not read this powerful of Mercury, accompanied with plain and practical tract."-Maidstone Gazette.

Now Publishing in Weekly Numbers, at Three-Perry's Purifying Specific Pills, price 2s. 9d.,
A VINDICATION OF THE RIGHTS OF
WOMAN; by Mary Woolstoncraft. Revised and
Re-Edited.

Perry's Purifying Specific Pills, price 2s. 9d.,
4s. 6d., and 1ls. (Observe none are genuine without the signature of R. and L. Perry on the side of each wrapper) which are well known throughout

Re-Edited. "If women are to be excluded, without having a

"This high-minded woman has created an influence which defies calculation; she produced that impulse James Taylor, brush-maker, Manchester, July 19, at towards the education and independence of woman Rooms, Manchester. Solicitors, Mr. Neild, Bond Court Rexiew, April, 1841.

London: Cleave, Shoe-lane; Hobson, Northern Star Office, Leeds; Heywood, Oldham Street, Manchester; and may be had, on order, of all the kingdom.

Just Published,

RICHARDSON'S RED BOOK, OR A PEEP AT THE PEERS,

Uniform with the "BLACK BOOK," 100 Pages,

Price Fourpence.

CONTAINING the Titles, Names, and Surnames of all the Lords "Spiritual and Temporal," date of their births, to whom married, their constancy, your courage, and your determination, have nexions, the places, pensions, emoluments of office, placed the Conservative Cause in Leeds in that dis-tinguished position which has been achieved for it by dren, and relations, in the Army, Navy, Law Courts, almost every Constituency to which the Appeal has Civil Offices, Church of England, and Colonial Departments; their influence in the Commons' House; shewing the golden reasons for voting away the to effect your release from a state of Political millions of taxes amongst themselves and their de-Slavery, is most gratifying to my own feelings; and pendents. This little Book will solve the problem Every of the Peers "standing by their order." Every reader of the "Black Book" must have one of these companions, in order to contrast the splendour of the tax-eaters with the misery of the tax-payers, and work out the grand social maxim-" Knowledge

Now Publishing.

is power; Union is strength!"

POPULAR BLACK BOOK AND ALMANAC, FOR 1841; CENUINE CHARTIST TRACTS, PAM. Which has obtained a higher circulation than any other kind in Britain. Also,

VINDICATION OF THE RIGHTS OF WOMAN. By R. J. RICHARDSON,

Price Twopence; shewing their claims to a share in the Legislature and Executive power in the State. London: J. Cleave, Penny Gazette office, Shoelane, Fleet-street: Manchester, Heywood, Oldhamstreet; Leeds, Hobson, Star office; Liverpool, diseased nose, with nocturnal pains in the head and Smith, Scotland-place; Glasgow, W. Thompson, limbs, till at length a general debility of the con-No. 2, AN ADDRESS TO THE WORKING MEN OF ENGLAND, SCOTLAND, & WALES; Written by Henry Vincent, in Oakham Gaol, and written by the signatures of people 150 Political Containing the signatures of people 150 Political containing the signatures of nearly 150 Political street; and R. J. Richardson, 19, Chapel-street,

HUMAN LIFE.

DROBABLY no theory can come more welcome manent and effectual cure, after all other means L to the human mind than the one which establishes, on good grounds, a hope for prolonged existence; for, notwithstanding the trials, vexations, and difficulties incident to this life, the love of life increases with our years; it is one of the innate principles of our nature, and cannot be explained away by any of the subtleties of the sophist, nor over- Is now universally established as a remedy of great come by any amused dignity derived from a false philosophy. There are many of these inextinguish- powers; warming and cheering the spirits, and proable principles in our nature—our love of freedom—| moting digestion. It is an excellent remedy for love of country-love of home, and many others, but nervous, hypocondriac, consumptive, and female

the love of life predominates.

At present, the popular opinion is, that the natural duration of human life is seventy years, but this is contrary to both sacred and profane history. This opinion is, no doubt, founded on a misunderstanding sorrow." Now, it must be remembered, that this Psalm is ascribed to Moses, and that he is not speak His own life, as well as the lives of the more eminent MESSRS. WILKINSON AND of his brethren, was far more extended than even four score years; and, as he complains of the people being cut off, through the displeasure of God, it is reasonable to conclude, that he is not alluding to the No. 13, contains "An Address to the Women reasonable to conclude, that he is not alluding to the of Great Britain," by John Watkins, of Aislaby period during which men were capable of living, but simply to the fact, that, owing to the judgments of the Almighty, which befel the Israelites on account of their sins, but few of them attained a more lengthened existence than that of seventy or eighty years.
"For we are consumed," he says, "by thine anger, and by thy wrath are we troubled." They died not a natural death, but were cut off for their sin and unbelief, by judicial dispensations.

The clever Dr. Farre maintains, that 120 is the ten, "My spirit shall not always strive with man, expressed intention on the part of God gradually carried into effect—the principle of vitality appearing to become weaker until the close of the era in which the postdiluvian patriarchs flourished; when, although several centuries had elapsed since the de- failed. luge, we find that 120 years was about the average of human existence. Supposing, then, that the theory suggests how are we to attain what is so desirable?

what have been considered different disorders, and Qualification; 3. Annual Parliaments; 4. Equal Representation; 5. Payment of Members; 6. Vote Representation; 6. Vote Representation; 6. Vote Representation; 6. Vote Representation; 7. Re ment. Parr's Life Pills, although powerful in conquering disease, yet are as pure and harmless as new milk, and may be administered with confidence to an invalid, however weakly from longill-health, who WAT TYLER; price Twopence (originally publishing at 4s. 6d.), by Robert Southey, Poet Laureate to her Majesty.

will soon enjoy those delightful symptoms of a reproduct turn to strong health; viz., good appetite, sound they may obtain the Purifying Drops, price 4s. 6d., at any of the following Agents, with Printed Directions, so plain that Patients of either Sex may Cure to be produced a medicine so benign and mild in its operation and effects, and yet so effectual in searching themselves, without even the knowledge of a bedto circulate this splendid and truly invaluable out and curing disease of however long standing, fellow. exhibits on the part of Old Parr deep research and a thorough knowledge of his subject. Those who have been the instruments of restoring this long-lost secret to the world, feel confident when they make DISSERTATION ON THE FIRST PRIN- this assertion—that none need despair, that if only CIPLES OF GOVERNMENT; by Thos. PAINE. a fair trial be given, the result will be restoration to health and happiness.

"Thus shall their humble labours merit praise, And future Parrs be blest with honour'd days."

This medicine is sold wholesale, by appointment, by Edwards, St. Paul's Church Yard, London. Price 1s. 12d., 2s. 9d., and family boxes 11s. each: the boxes at 2s. 9d. contain equal to three small, and those at 11s. equal to five at 2s. 9d. Full descriptions are given with each box. Observe the important Caution; none are genuine

unless they have the Head of Old Parr on each box,

vernment Stamp; to imitate which is felony.

IN CASES of SECRECY consult the TREATISE With a memoir of the Author.

"This is the best piece of composition on the subject to which it refers in the English language, written by a man of unconquerable zeal, surpassing talent, and true patriotism; who raised himself SPECIFIC PILLS, price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and lls. per Box, containing a full description of the above complaint, illustrated by Engravings, shewdirections for an effectual and speedy cure, with ease, secrecy, and safety, without the aid of Medical assistance.

44, ALBION STREET, LEEDS.

Europe and America, to be the most certain and effectual cure ever discovered for every Stage and Ir. Hall, New Boswell Court, Lincoln's Inn, London.

Thomas Hill, draper, Taunton, July 16 and August of injustice and inconsistency, that they want reading Gonorrhæa, Gleets, Secondary Symptoms, 7, at eleven, at the Market House. Taunton. Solicitors Diseases of the Urinary Passages, without loss of time, confinement, or hindrance from business. They have effected the most surprising cures, not towards the education and independence of woman which other writers have developed."—Westminster and all other means have failed; and when an early application is made to these Pills, for the cure of the Venereal Disease, frequently contracted in a moment of inebriety, the eradication is generally completed in a few days; and in the more advanced Agents for the Northern Star throughout the and inveterate stages of venereal infection, characterised by a variety of painful and distressing symptoms, a perseverance in the Specific Pills, in which Messrs. Perry have happily compressed the most purifying and healing virtues of the principal part of the vegetable system, and which is of the utmost importance to those afflicted with Scorbutic affections. Eruptions on any part of the body, Ulcerations, Scrofulousor Venereal taint; being justly calculated to cleanse the blood from all foulness, counteract every morbid affection, and restore weak and emaciated constitutions to pristine health and vigour.

The rash, indiscriminate, and unqualified use of Mercury, has been productive of infinite mischief; under the notion of its being an antidote for a certain disease, the untutored think they have only to saturate their system with Mercury, and the business is accomplished. Fatal error! Thousands are annually either mercurialized out of existence, or their constitutions so broken, and the functions of nature so impaired, as to render the residue of life miserable. The disorder we have in view owes its fatal results either to neglect or ignorance. In the first stage it is always local, and easy to be extinguished by attending to the directions fully pointed out in the Treatise, without the smallest injury to the constitution; but when neglected, or improperly treated, a mere local affection will be converted into an incurable and fatal malady. What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country and the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all the prospects and enjoymetns of life by the consequences of one unguarded moment, and by a disease which is not in its own nature fatal, and which never proves so if

properly treated. It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall victim, to this horrid disease owing to the unskilfulness of illiterate men, who, by the use of that deadly poison. mercury, ruin the constitution, cause ulceration, blotches on the head, face, and body, dimness of sight, noise in the ears, deafness, obstinate gleets, nodes on the shin bone, ulcerated sore throats,

Messrs. Perry and Co., Surgeons, may be consulted, as usual, at No. 44, Albion-street, Leeds. Private Entrance in the Passage; and No. 4, Great Charles-street, Birmingham. Only one personal visit is required from a country nationt to enable Messrs. Perry and Co. to give such advice as will be the means of effecting a perhave proved ineffectual.

Letters for advice must be post-paid, and contain the usual fee of one pound.

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM efficacy. It is possessed of the most invigorating complaints, lassitude, and weakness arising from juvenile imprudencies.

Sold in Bottles, at 11s., or four quantities, in one family bottle, for 33s., duty included.

Observe-No. 44, Albion-street, Leede. Private Entrance in the Passage.

MEDICAL ADVICE. CO., SURGEONS,

No. 13, Trafalgar-street, Leeds, and 34, Prince

Edward-street, Fox-street, Liverpool, TAVING devoted their Studies exclusively for II many years to the successful treatment of the Venereal Disease, in all its various forms; also, to the frightful consequences resulting from that destructive practice, "Self Abuse," may be Personally Consulted from Nine in the Morning till

Ten at Night, and on Sundays till Two. Attendance every Thursday at No. 4, George-street, Bradford, (from Ten till Five.)

In recent cases a perfect Cure is completed within Week, or no Charge made for Medicine after that period, and Country Patients, by making only one personal visit, will receive such Advice and Medicines that will enable them to obtain a permanent and effectual Cure, when all other means have

They hope that the successful, easy, and expeditious mode they have adopted, of eradicating every symptom of a certain disease, without any material alteration A wise general, on the eve of battle, makes a proper in diet, or hindrance of business, and yet preserving "We have been watching with interest and disposition of his forces beforehand, and does not the constitution in full vigour, and free from injury, Combe, Staple Inn; and Mr. Fellowes, jun., Dudley, and no trash, for one halfpenny, is of itself, enough indolently wait for the attack of the enemy, which to break the rest of tyranny, and destroy the sluming proper attention. James Robbins, Winchester, bookselier, July 16. at bers of the luxurious few with uncomfortable his insidious approaches, by paying proper attention the practitioner requires real judgment in order to to the state of his health. Many would fain occationally use medicine to assist nature in her operation. merely to remove the present attack, but to preserve the constitution unimpaired, in case of a repetition William Marshall and Henry Rodgers, Liverpool, fully equal to it as it is in merit, will snortly be knowing not where to sieer, they first try this, and iron-founders, July 12 and August 13, at two, at the Clarendon Rooms, Liverpool. Solicitors, Mr. Mallaby, Liverpool; and Mr. Chester, Staple Inn.

Knowing not where to sieer, they first try this, and at no distant period. The man or experience can then that, and meet with nothing but disappoint-poor man for his family. He himself may derive ment; to these, how welcome must be the important instruction from its pages, and learn the best fact, that Parr's Medicine is all that is required; discharges of a specific and of a simple or milks. Samuel Hammett, Liverpool, licensed victualler, July methods of enduring or of mending his condition. the fine tonic properties it contains invariably restore nature, which can only be made by one in daily Samuel Hammett, Liverpooi, licensed victualler, July methods of enduring or of methods of enduring the condition.

13 and Aug. 13, at two, at the Clarendon Rooms, Liverpool. Solicitors, Messrs. Brabner and Atkinson, able learning, and without danger of having their other words, it produces a good appetite, so much line the same manner at birth, appearances often heads turned, or their morals injured. Show us one envised, but so seldom enjoyed, by the invalid; the take place in children, which call for a proper Henry Brownrigg, Liverpool, coal-merchant, July 12 book, periodical or otherwise, written avowedly and gently stimulating power it possesses, assists the knowledge and acquaintance with the disease, in stomach to properly digest the food it receives; the order to discriminate their real nature, and which balsamic powers it bestows on the system, produce may be the means of sowing domestic discord, unless that delightful feeling of good spirits, so very desir-able, and dispose both mind and body to healthy

may be die means of sowing domestic discost, and skill.

Patients labouring under this disease, cannot be too exercise; everything under its influence soon wears cautious into whose hands they commit themselves. price 6d. each, in an appropriate wrapper, are just a joyous aspect, and the varied duties of life are pera joyous aspect, and the varied duties of life are performed with pleasure. It in addition contains a fine sedative quality, and instead of long and weary nights, gives sound and refreshing sleep. If the stomach and bowels require it, it acts as the mildest and most agreeable purgative, and by its cleansing powers totally eradicates a redundancy of bile, and completely removes all obstructions of the intestinal canal Cases of every description have been cured simply which are frequently mistaken for rheumatism, by the use of Parr's Life Pills, thus showing, that &c. &c. bones, cancers, fistula, pains in the head and limbs.

Cure, which they pledge themselves to perform, or return the fee.

For the accommodation of those who cannot con-

Mr. Heaton, 7, Briggate; and Mr. Hobson, Times' office, Leeds. Mr. TROMAS BUTLER, 4, Cheapside, London. Mr. HARTLEY, Bookseller, Halifax.

Mr. Dewhirst, 37, New Street, Huddersfield. Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market Place, Barnsley Mr. HARGROVE'S Library, 9, Coney Street, York. Messrs. Fox and Son, Booksellers, Pontefract. Mr. Harrison, Market-place, Ripon. Mr Langdale, Bookseller, Knaresbro & Harrogate Mr. R. Hurst, Corn Market, Wakefield. Mr. Davis, Druggist, No. 6, Market Place, Man-

chester. Mr. Johnson, Bookseller, Beverley. Mr. Noble, Bookseller, Boston, Lincolnshire. Mr. Noble, Bookseller, Market-place, Hull.

Mr. H. Hurron, Louth, Lincolnshire. Iris Office, Sheffield. Chronicle Office, Lord Street, Liverpool.

And at the Advertiser Office, Lowgate, Hull.

THE GOOD OLD CAUSE

AN ELECTION BALLAD. Hurrah, hurrah, for the good old cause 'Tis a stirring sound to hear; For it tells of the rights and franchises Which our fathers bought so dear: It brings us back to the ancient times. When, like valiant men, they stood, To sprinkle our infant liberties With the baptism of blood; Whilst mailed baron and mitred priest

Came riding o'er the lea. To wring from the tyrant's palsied hand The charter of the free!

The good old cause! it is still the same. Though parties have changed their hue: Tis the cause of the right against the wrong-Of the many against the few : Tis the cause of all that would dwell at peace

On a free, untainted sod; Of the poor, that weep in their foodless homes-Of the people and their God! We have still the brave old work to do. And the selfish hate to dread

Of slaves that once would have forged us chains,

And now would deny us bread! The coward slave (if such there be) Test would sell his birthright now, For a flowing cup, or the chink of gold,

Or the smile on a lordling's brow. May his neighbours shrink from his proffer'd hand, As though it were soiled for aye, And may every woman turn her cheek From his perjured lips away;

And may no man ever see A gentle bride at the traitor's side. Or children about his knee! And some will menace, and some will cajole,

May his country's curse be on his head,

And some will entrest with tears; We have scorn for threats, and laughter for lies, And pity for idle fears: We look on our vote as a solemn trust, For a mighty purpose given, And will answer the use we make of it

We have no less stake than the proudest peer In our country and its laws, And a single voice may incline the scale To the side of the good old cause!-Tablet.

To none but ourselves and heaven:

MELBOURNE, RUSSELL, AND CO.'S INSOLVENCY.

a break-up of the concern is inevitable. It has, and it was confidently believed that a fiat of bankopinion as to the accuracy of these reports; but we

The business of the day was commenced by the head of the firm, Mr. Melbourne, who briefly stated that the meeting had been convened for the purpose of laying before the proprietors a statement of the It would be for the consideration of the partners, whether it would be for another season, or to bring it to a close at once, by a declaration of insolvency. "It is clear as the mun at noon-day," said the unfortunate gentleman, "that to this complexion we must come at last, and not even Rowland (Hill)'s Kalydor can protect us

Of that justly popular cosmetic he could not however, speak too highly, as it had saved the concern from sinking long ago. It had taken with the public immensely,-the sale had been prodigious;-and it had obtained for the concern the warm support of that amiable portion of the community of which he (the respectable gentleman himself) had ever been a most devoted admirer,—he need hardly say that he meant the ladies. Moreover, since the introduction of the new envelope, embellished with an elegant medaliion head of her most Gracious Majesty (Hea-Yen save the mark !) the sale of the article, Rowland (Hill)'s Kalydor, had very much increased. Of the sticking-plaister, sometimes called court-plaister, he could not speak so favourably; the sale was large enough, but it was not so much in favour with the public, at least, that portion of the public with whom he happened to be acquainted. It has, however, given very extensive popularity to the house, and had even been the means of giving a very appropriate soutriquet to the firm, which was now very generally denominated the sticking plaister concern. "Nevertheless," continued the worthy gentleman, Fig will hardly be requisite for me to inform my partners that this speculation has turned out a bad one. Notwithstanding the compliments that have been paid to us respecting this article, I regret to state, that the payments in cash have not been so abundant; and, as "smooth words batter no parsnips," we are daily losing enormous sums of money

Mr. Palmerston next addressed the meeting. He fully concurred in all that had fallen from the last speaker, and was even prepared to go further. He did not think that it was merely a question of whether this or that patent medicine were best adapted to the national constitution. He sadly feared that all such specifics had had their day, and that Mr. Bull and his numerous family were now sick of quack medicines altogether, and were determined to have recourse to the regular practitioners again. He was induced to form this opinion chiefly from the failure of many notable articles which he had himself introduced to the notice of the public. He alluded to his well known "American Soothing Syrup,"-" The Syrian Powders and Pills," and, above all, the "Chinese Cement." These had a tolerably good run at first, and the affairs of the konse began to look up; but it was now found out that none of these wonderful things produced the effect for which they were intended. Cavillers pregreater irritation,-that the "Syrian Powders" that he was afraid it would be entirely out of his power to introduce any other novelty, as he had really exhausted his inventive faculty by previous exertion; and, much as he should deplore the occurrence of such a catastrophe, he feared that the annihilation of the concern could not much longer be delayed.

of their assets and liabilities. He then earnestly begged them to reflect on the consequences of a continuance of such a state of things, and stated it to be his opinion that, unless one of the partners could suggest the introduction of some nostrum to catch the million, and turn the ebbing tide of popularity, it would be better to give up the concern instanter. After a short silence, Mr. Russell rose, and from

Mr. Melbourne then requested the serious atten-

of their affairs, by which it appeared that a most

more plausible! If the foundation of an edifice be real independence! For Bradford and our Charter, to the station. The lady who charged the prisoner of London, who have for years taken an active part in out of repair, how can the superstructure be sound! hurrah! Thanking you for the confidence you have to the station. The lady who charged the prisoner of London, who have for years taken an active part in was Mrs. Ellen Andrews, of 38, Commercial-road, all public movements in furtherance of the people's and that of the lady with her Sarah Smith. Circumcause, has just been handed to me; in which I find, to that all will yet be well. Let not despair get pos- of the same, I beg leave to subscribe myself the session of your minds, but put your shoulders to the people's devoted servant and friend, EDMUND yoke of business, like men, and give me your cordial | Stallwood." co-operation to carry out my project. So shall returning popularity reinstate us in prosperous trade,

and refill our exhausted coffers; while the fame of Russell, the chiropodist, extends from "Indus to the

Pects as is proceeded. neunced the satisfaction it produced, and many of vast assembly, the course which he intended to pursue sons of wealth did, occasionally, adopt children of centage profit upon any subscription they were conncunced the satisfaction it produced, and many of the members of the firm rose and shook their copartner enthusiastically by the hand, declaring it to be their determination to support him and his proDostion to the satisfaction it produced, and many of vast assembly, the course which ne intended to pulsue poorer persons, but it was never done in this way, cerned with. You never had a shadow of authority and the feeling in his mind, from the account given, piness," was in his (Mr. M.'s) opinion, the first and most important step that ought to be taken by Governtemplated. The prisoner was then liberated. Position to the last.

served that he had an engagement to dine at Windsor at seven, and must consequently take his leave. This he accordingly did, and the meeting then broke to the laboratory in Old Palace Yard, for the purpose of commencing operations - Morning Herald.

BRADFORD ELECTION.

Want of space last week prevented us giving a particular account of this election; however, it is As to the absorbing topics of religion, he would make not too late to make up for the omission. Our readers will recollect that the Chartist election committee first invited Captain Wood as their priest in whose doctrines he did not believe. (Cheers.) candidate, a man qualified in every respect to represent the Borough, as admitted by all parties, vised all those who had not yet joined the National but who, by Whig intrigue, was prevented! Mr. Association, to do so without delay, for said he, "he Simpson, of Hammersmith, was then called upon, numerous supporters and friends, induced to with-

day evening, which was ably addressed by Mr. M.), from what he had heard, had every reason to be Martin, the Chartist electors, on the proposition of lieve that he had been employed, at the suggestion of Mr. Clarkson, took the opinion of the non-electors the "organ of the Whig Committee," by the Reform Chartist candidate giving way, (it having been as an old Malthusian of the name of Lamater, living at any application for relief had been made to the certained that Mr. Simpson's appearance was Goose Green, in Hammersmith (laughter); he was the parish authorities by the unfortunate family prior to denbiful,) when the following resolutions were un- person who caused the duel to take place between Sir the girl's decease. Inspector Shackell said, that __the parties signing that letter desire you should name animously put and carried :-

"That it is the opinion of this meeting that under present circumstances it is not advisable for the Chartist electors to remain neuter;" and "That they be recommended to vote for a Tory in

preference to the Whigs." of Mr. Buckingham's second lecture on free trade. an amendment was proposed and seconded, during which the lecturer, Chairman, and his partisans retired amid confusion-

"That commercial reforms would not confer a lasting benefit upon the people without being secured by Parliamentary reforms, based upon the principles of the Charter."

In the meantime, Mr. Simpson having tendered his resignation, a meeting, convened by placard, was held on Monday evening week, in the most public place in the borough, between the hustings of the Whig The extensive establishment of this firm for the and Tory candidates, when Mr. Clarkson went into manufacture and sale of patent medicines, vulgarly an explanation of all the circumstances connected called quack medicines, is well known. It is not with Captain Wood and Mr. Simpson. He stated less notorious that the affairs of the house have long that, in consequence of the peculiar situation in been in an embarrassed state, and rumour, with her which the Chartist Committee were placed, in regard thousand tongues, has even ventured to assert that not only to the withdrawal of their former candidate, but to the defection, no doubt induced by undue indeed, been matter of surprise to many that the influence, of Mr. Simpson, an explanation was due, firm has been able to keep up appearance so long, particularly to those electors who had pledged and others who had promised him their support, as well rupter would have been issued during the last week. as to the non-electors and inhabitants of the borough For obvious reasons, we forbear from offering any generally, therefore that opportunity had been admirers of the cause which he so nobly advochosen as the best means of giving the untoward cated. are enabled, by the favour of a correspondent, to lay affair publicity. Mr. Clarkson then read a letter before our readers the particulars of a discussion received from and concluding the correspondence which took place at a general meeting of the pro- with the Captain, and detailed the circumstances prieters, held at their offices in Downing-street, on connected therewith, by which it appeared that positive proof existed that before the Chartist Commitree had relinquished their claim upon him, the Whig Committee had basely intrigued to frustrate electoral and popular influence under Chartist contheir call.

One individual, who volunteered (we cannot learn affairs of the house, which, he regretted to say, were that he held any official situation) to distinguish himself above the rest in the disgraceful affair, by lending himself as "the organ of the Whig Commore expedient to continue the business of the house mittee," when charged with the intrigue by one of their own party, in his endeavour to remove the foul charge from his own shoulders actually affixed it irrevocably upon the Whig Committee, who, or whose adherents, assembled within hearing at the very time publicity was given, determined to maintain their Whiggish consistency, sullenly preserved a most profound silence, and never once ventured either to refute, or even to explain away, the lasting disgrace into which the Whigs of Bradford, by their own acts, or the indiscretion of one of their own party, are irretrievably plunged. The individual above alluded to, Judas-like, pretending great sympathy for the Chartists and admiration of Mr. Simpson's principles, subsequently attempted a feeble vindication of his own treacherous conduct which, poor simpleton, only the more confirms the guilt of his party. Mr. Clarkson then proceeded to detail Mr. Simpsons's introduction through Mr. Edmund Stallwood, an acknowledged leading Chartist in the neighbourhood of London, and showed, from Mr. Simpson's correspondence with the Committee, his readiness to follow up the publication of his address by an early personal canvass; when, much to their astonishment, on his being apprised of the intention to give him a public reception, he unexpectedly declined the honour. In this dilemma, Mr. Martin, personally known to Mr. Stallwood, and perfectly acquainted with the Chartists' proceedings, was immediately dispatched, as the most likely person, to Mr. Simpson, to confer with him on power.' the propriety of a public entry, and furnish him with every information relative to the political position of the respective parties. He would leave the narration of that interview for Mr. Martin, who had returned and was then present, and go at once to the unfortunate result. Mr. C. then announced Mr. Simpson's formal resignation, and read his friend Saliwood's address, and which we are glad to saywhilst it completely exonerates the Chartist Com-

mittee from all blame, and justifies their subsequent

Malthusian mischief-makers.

non-electors, and inhabitants of the borough of Bradford and its vicinity:—"These are the times that try men's souls." From an address that appeared office £545,000; while the increase in the Excise is of the populous boroughs responded, Bradford was pleased to accept William Simpson, Esq., of Bradmore House, Hammersmith, as candidate. tended that the "Southing Syrup" only produced Implicit confidence having been placed in me, and the extraordinary termination of the affair having were not efficacions,—and that the "Chinese prevented me introducing to you your accepted Cement" wouldn't hold. Mr. P. finished by stating, candidate, I feel that an explanation is demanded at my hands, and which I feel bound to give. Mr. Taylor, the inspector, made the following extra-Simpson is my personal friend, and has, 'ere now, done me many favours, for which, I trust, I ever shall feel grateful; but in times like the present, M'Nally was about to sell his children formation at the station, that a man named at by me, and two of whom, Mitchell and Dyson, I made a parade of appealing to the new-made electronic description of the new-made electronic description at the station, that a man named at by me, and two of whom, Mitchell and Dyson, I made a parade of appealing to the new-made electronic description at the station, that a man named at by me, and two of whom, Mitchell and Dyson, I made a parade of appealing to the new-made electronic description at the station, that a man named at by me, and two of whom, Mitchell and Dyson, I made a parade of appealing to the new-made electronic description at the station, that a man named at by me, and two of whom, Mitchell and Dyson, I made a parade of appealing to the new-made electronic description at the station, that a man named at by me, and two of whom, Mitchell and Dyson, I made a parade of appealing to the new-made electronic description at the station, that a man named at the presence of Majesty; therefore, for a made a parade of appealing to the new-made electronic description at the station, that a man named at the station, that a man named at the presence of Majesty; therefore, for a made a parade of appealing to the new-made electronic description at the station at private friendship must give way to the public good. First, then, let me tell you, you do not owe your given and infant taken away at two in the morning. generally, I beg to refer you to Mr. Hetherington as my disappointment to any intrigue or dishonesty of your committee and friends at Bradford, nor, may I be permitted to add, me or my friends; on the contion of the members of the firm to the balance-sheet trary, your committee and friends, at Bradford, deserve your warmest commendations, having conand praiseworthy manner; the whole of the corand praiseworthy manner; the whole of the correspondence redounding to their konour, they having of the room. Thinking that he might have been alarming discrepancy existed between the accounts engaged to contest the election with care and misinformed as to the exact time at which the bareconomy. Mr. Simpson was not frightened at the gain was to be concluded, he knocked at the door, and friend Simpson, (for honest he undoubtedly is,) is which drew from him the admission that, about three surrounded by Whig, Whig-Radical, and Mal-weeks since, a young lady and an elderly lady one. He is now £40 wrong, and we shall have a prethusian politicians, some of those are his intimate called at his house, and made proposals to purchase the active part which that gentleman has taken in the affairs of the house, a breathless anxiety was manifested to hear him address the assembly. He commenced by rebuking the previous speakers of the finding the previous speakers of Grauting," said the little gentleman, and earlier him to gree us another trial, fentileman and entreat him to give us another trial, fent the previous called out many unknown and provided for previous and the price agreed upon the child with which his wife was then about to go to the child with which his wife was then about to go to the child with which his wife was then about to go the failing and the affairs of the house, a breathless anxiety was manifested to hear him address the assembly. He commenced by rebuking the previous speakers of the child with which his wife was then about to go the side whose, a breathless anxiety was manifested to hear him address the assembly. He commenced by rebuking the previous speakers of the child with which his wife was then about to go to the child with which his wife was then about to go to the child with which his wife was then about to go to the child the very day it was the affairs of the house, a breathless anxiety was manifested to hear him address the assembly. He commended by rebuking the previous speakers of the infant was £3. These crotected many hence the child the very day it was then about to go to the child the very day it was the about to go to the child the very day it was the about to go to the child the very day it was the care will be prevailed to not represent the form of the theories, and the price agreed under the child the very day it was drawed the commenced by rebuking the previous speakers of the infant was £3. The strong he hadden the commenced of the child the very day it was then about to go the child the previous speakers of the child the very day it was the about to go the country that you own good of the collar the country that the wheat the comment of the infant was £3. The strong he hadden the conting the coun but we must boldly insist that his life is in danger, not want for legally qualified candidates. Let our recommending strong exercise to accelerate the in answering for all London that you do not find your and that the failure of our previous endeavours to associations raise an Election Fund-forthwith elect repair his shattered constitution is to be attributed a treasurer—(and fortunately we possess a man the inspector, M'Nally said the time at which he assure you, I did not even hint at any person whose solely to our not having attacked the foundation of well qualified for that office, to whose fingers not a was to receive the bundle and give up the child was name appears in your letter, nor did I hint at any indithe evil. Gentlemen, when men are in situations of danger they generally, to get out of them, take the bull by the horns, but we must go lower,—we must taking the business of the election into our own a constable in plain clothes to watch the parties, take our bull by the corns. Yes, gentlemen, the bands, we shall no: again be disappointed: acting which he accordingly did, and about a quarter to means by which I propose to recover our fallen thus independently ourselves, we shall obtain fortunes, and to restore us to Mr. Bull's good graces, is independent representatives, and with only six such nothing more or less than a corn plaister. I know the men in St. Stephen's, that is to say, six elected by plethoric old boy's weak point, and shall have no diffi- curselves, from ourselves, we might bid defiance to culty in persuading him that my miraculous application the efforts of the common enemy. Then hurrah! will be a panacea for all his sufferings. What can be for an Election Fund! Hurrah! for Bradford and more plausible! If the foundation of an edifice be real independence! For Bradford and our Charter,

The chairman of the meeting complimented Mr. | ment, and as the New Poor Law had a contrary effect, | LAMENTABLE SCENE.-Mr. F. Ratchford, an Russell highly upon his skill and perseverance, and it having been enacted to enable the rich to oppress the instructor of the blind, residing in Britannia-street, it was resolved that the plan proposed should be poor; he pledged himself, if returned to Parliament, to City-road, gave information at the Station-house, adopted, the management being entirely left to that gentleman.

After some other formal business had been gone After some other formal business had been gone adopted.

The plant proposed should be through, Mr. Melbourne, taking out his watch, ob- the time of the Protestant Reformation. (Hear, and that called for immediate investigation. He stated cheers.) He would likewise have all the waste lands, that the address of her father was No. 7 Type-court, which are public property, farmed by the Government, Finsbury, whither the inspector instantly proceeded for the good of the whole people, instead of allowing and on obtaining admittance he found the body of up, Mr. Russell, and others of the firm, adjourning them to be inclosed for the benefit of a predactions the unfortunate girl stretched on the bare floor, aristocracy. (Hear, hear, hear, and loud cheers.) in a state of decomposition. Her parents were The banking system, which placed in the hands of a few individuals, the entire produce of the country, to the great injury of the labouring classes, he would do away with altogether, and would establish a national bank for the benefit of the producer. (Hear and cheers. every man pay towards the support of his own church, for it was unjust to tax a man for the payment of a Mr. M. next proceeded to explain the Charter and adwho would be free himself must strike the blow."who readily consented to put himself upon the list (Immense cheering.) Mr. M. having been appointed to rors of his situation, his unfortunate wife was sufof candidates for the honour of representing this wait upon Mr. Simpson, of Bradmore House, then essentially Chartist borough, whose excellent ad- stated to the meeting the result of his interview. In account for the suddenness of his daughter's death. dress appeared in our paper, but who, under like justice to that gentleman, he must admit that he was a as she appeared as well as her miserable situation influence, was, much to the dissappointment of his person well qualified to represent Bradford in Parlia would admit of on the day preceding it. Mr. Leeson, ment, but though Mr. S. was an uncompromising the divisional surgeon of police, was sent by inspec-Chartist, he (Mr. M.) was sorry to say that he had | tor Shackell, and upon examination he discovered At a large out-door meeting, held last Wednes listened to the tales of an old intriguer, whom he (Mr. some traces of congealed blood, which had apparently as to the course to be pursued in the event of the Club of Pall Mall. (Hear, hear.) The intriguer was Mr. Bingham inquired of the inspector whether Francis Burdett and a patriotic gentleman of the name from all he could learn they had never made known the committee, or of the persons who composed them of Paull. (Hear.) He |Mr. M.) would refer them to their wants to any one. The magistrates desired the 226th page in the Memoirs of Mr. Hunt, where the Inspector to see Hamlin, and requested him to they would have an opportunity of making themselves pay immediate attention to the case. acquainted with the whole affair, and find that it was a trick of the aristocracy to ruin Mr. Pauli, who was exerting himself to bring before the public the Marquis of On the following evening (Thursday), at the close Wellesley's conduct in India by impeachment; and had it not been for this Mr. Lamater, who, it is evident, has always been a tool of the aristocracy, Mr. Simpson would have been in Bradford. He (Mr. M.) would now ask them, after what they had heard from Mr. Clarkson relative to Capt. Wood, and from what he (Mr. M.) had just stated, even if it were not expedient to turn the Whigs out of office, would they not be justified in joining the Tories to upset the sham Radicals. (Yes. and

> Mr. Martin was put in nomination on Wednesday, as stated in our last, and the returning officer declared that Mr. Hardy and Mr. Martin were duly elected: we have not the least hesitation in stating that Mr. M. had the preponderance in the shew of hands. for many consciencious men amongst the orange party held up their hands for him in addition to

all the blue and green who showed for Mr. Hardy. Mr. Martin, the successful candidate, returned the congregated masses from Mr. Ibbetson's hust- port of France. ings, at the close of which he was chaired with due honours, amid loud acclamations and every possible respect, followed by a numerous train of devoted

In accordance with the unequivocally expressed opinions of the non electors, the Chartist voters almost to a man, with the exception of the neutrals plumped for Hardy, in order to express their utter detestation of Whig domination and to convince both factions, at least in Bradford, that they are by troul. This was plainly acknowledged by both members on the declaration. Mr. Hardy returning thanks, not only to his immediate friends but to many electors of whom he had not asked a single vote; and Mr. Lister taunting his colleague with being returned at a former election under the wing of his father, and at the present gaining his election by the voluntary aid of the green banner.

man voted for the liberation of the "victims;" yet can assure you that they are truly copied, and I hope Mr. Hartwell's letters, relating to Mrs. Brown of detailstampof "Whigfinality;" and after experimenhe was a Russellite do-nothing-finality-man. Mr. they will be inserted in the next Star. Lister promises better, and as there is youth on his side, we trust that he will see into "free trade" fallacies, and become a really useful member, and that Mr. Hardy will not rely upon "specious pretences" to represent the wants and wishes of his purely democratic constituency; both these gentlemen may rely upon being reminded of any political delinquenies they may commit.

The position of our Chartist friends at Bradford assumed, not only a question of local strength, but being one of the earliest elections, the friumph gained here by the exclusion of a mere Whig through Chartist strength, has become a national object, by tee? If not, pray get one, and see the difference." setting a noble example of independence of silly achesion to petty faction by at once shaking off the trammells of Whig delusion.

EDWARD KING, in the Bedford gaol, charged with housebreaking, has two wooden legs, having lost his own in the infirmary!

THE REVENUE.—The revenue accounts for the years and quarters ended 5th July, 1840 and 1841, have been published. The quarter ended 5th July, 1841, as compared with the quarter ended 5th July, 1840, exhibits a decrease of £3,661. But, taking determination-clearly traces the cause to the improper interference of the Whig, Whig-Radical, and the ordinary revenue, there is an increase of £148.689. In the Customs there is a decrease of £209,348, in the Stamps a decrease of £48,830 "THE LATE ELECTION.—In reference to the de- while in the Excise there is an increase of £83,360, faulture of Mr. Simpson, the Radical candidate for in the Taxes £382,888, and in the Post-office £19,000 Bradford, whom the Whigs succeeded in choking | The year ended 5th July, 1841, as compared with off, Mr. Stallwood, by whom he was introduced to the year ended 5th July, 1840, exhibits a decrease them. has issued the following address to the electors, of £524,640; but, taking the ordinary revenue, only under my signature, in the people's own journal, £431,020, in the Stamps £31,664, and in the Taxes the Northern Star, to the Chartists of the United £649,471. The decrease in the Post-office for the £649,471. The decrease in the Post-office for the Queendom, and to which Bradford, as well as most year is easily accounted for, the reduction having commenced with the third quarter of the year ended

MANUFACTURING AN ARISTOCRAT. -- A James M'Nally, of No. 13, Wink's buildings, Chelsea, was letters, and, therefore, write as few as possible during charged, at a London Police Office, a few days ago, his absence. with obtaining £2. 10s. under false pretences. Mr. ordinary statement:-He received some private in | individuals, not one of whom was mentioned or hinted some ladies for £3, and that the money would be information upon the subject of London Committees He accordingly went to the place where M'Nally authority, for much of what I stated, and to prevent lived, and concealed himself near the house, so as any misunderstanding, I beg to remind him that, upon passed in or out, and remained there above an his shop, and found him in conversation with hour without ascertaining anything more than that person whom I supposed to be a news-vender. Upon the party were carousing, and that the woman who the person retiring I observed, "Well, Hetherington, birth. On a further question or two being put by selves the worse for your too active philanthrophy. three M'Nally left his house with a bundle and proceeded to Sloane-street, where he was met by two ladies, who, after two or three moments of hurried conversation, gave him £2 10s. M'Nally then refused to give up the child, and the ladies called a policeman, and gave him into custody for obtaining the £2 10s, under false pretences, and he was brought stances which had since transpired induced him to Mr. Martin then came forward. He addressed the meeting as Chartist electors and non-electors of the about parting with the child. Mr. Burrell declared, imputation you have indiscriminately cost upon the Boroogh of Bradford. He could not find within the that in the whole course of his experience he had active committeemen of London, and I deny most uncompass of the English language, words to enable him never met with a case like this. The peculiarity of equivocably that you ever had a tittle of authority. to express himself for their kindness, in selecting him the circumstances left him fair ground to suspect directly or indirectly, from me for your unjust asper-Mr. Russell's address was greeted at intervals to represent them in Parliament. As it was usual for that this child was to be palmed upon some person With murmurs of applause, and the sombre coun- candidates to issue an address containing a statement as suppositious issue of one of the ladies. There that you have treated me in this instance, with great tenances of the partners assumed more cheerful as- of those principles which they were prepared to sup- was no charge against the prisoner, but he would injustice, and I, therefore, in my own justification,

lying on each side of her; and in another part of the room three squalid children were huddled together with scarcely a ray to cover them. A sickening effluvia pervaded the place, and not a morsel of food or a vestige of furniture was to be found in the apartment. Upon being asked the cause of the girl's death, and the wretched condition to which the family were reduced, the father informed the inspector that he had obtained a scanty subsistance for his family by labouring at the docks, but for some time past he had been unable to procure work, and they were all starving, His deceased daughter expired suddenly on Saturday last, and to increase the horfering under aberration of mind. He could not flowed from her mouth and nose, but the body presented no other appearances to justify a suspicion that any violence had been offered to the deceased.

NEVER SATISFIED. - Last week, as a gentleman in the neighbourhood of Brampton was examining an facts did not warrant. old desk which has stood in an out-building for a long time, he found a small bag, which he thought was a shot bag; but on taking it up, the bottom came out, and to his great surprise out rolled five hundred spade-ace guineas. After counting them, and seeing that they were all good, he said he was sorry he had not found them twenty years sooner, that he might have had the interest on them also during that period.

THE ARMY.—There are six regiments ordered home from Canada this summer. Orders have been issued, giving any soldier who may wish to stop in North America permission to volunteer his services to the following corps :-viz., 23.1 Welsh Fusilcers. 8th or King's, 32nd, 36th, and 69th, and the 70th. 71st, and two other regiments coming from the West

During the last fortnight there has been nearly six hundred thousand ounces of silver entered for thanks for his election, and afterwards addressed shipment from the port of Dover, for the opposite

THE FRENCH opposition journals have discovered that Marshal Soult is not very serious in continuing or rendering solid the works of the great wall and ditch which are to surround Paris, whilst all his attention is directed towards the forts.

MR. O'CONNOR AND THE LONDON COM-MITTEE MEN.

The following is the correspondence on the sub- character, though I got many letters reflecting upon my ect of London Committees, alluded to in the recent own. Herneringron; and which we have received from that no observation was to be supposed to attach to its free enjoyment.

" London, 14, Wine-office Court,

"I am, yours truly, "THOS. POWER.

"London, October 13, 1840. "SIR,-In your letter to Mrs. Frost, published in last That no subscription will be allowed to progress upon a large scale in England unless a London Committee is admired for their size. allowed a per centage profit upon the receipts. In my account you will find neither postage or deductions. Have you ever seen the account of London commit-

"In another part of the same paper there is a reported conversation between you and your publisher, in which you are represented to have said, "But surely, Hobson, The brave men and women of Bradford, (for the you can understand the disappointment and mortificafair sex contributed not a little to the glorious tri- tion of the London traders at being baulked of their umph,) are perfectly justifiable in exercising their commission on so large a charitable a fund as a £1,000 and beg to undeceive you as to our being satisfied with legitimate influence and adopting this bold, deter- - well enough to see the spleen of the jobber through mined, and decisive course, and by a fair trial of the affected sympathy of the patriot. Those very strength, at once convincing both factions, that fellows would kill Mrs. Frost if they could make anythey do indeed and in truth hold the balance of thing of the hide and fat, and would then debit her subscriptions they have collected for public purposes. executors with the expences, which would be sure to

> "Now, Sir, we deem this demands our immediate notice. We have taken part in almost all the commit- of your charge. tees appointed for the collection of money for several years past, in London, and are utterly ignorant of any subscription or subscriptions, with the name or names such base, dishonourable, and degrading practice having of the persons constituting such Committee or Committaken place. We therefore request that you will, at tees guilty of the dishonest acts you have imputed to once, name the persons and the subscriptions from them. And, in the absence of such proof on our part, which any such per centage was deducted.

"If there be guilt anywhere of this kind, let the persons be pointed out at once, that the public may not charge to the public. confound the upright with the guilty, which, from your general charge, they may do at present. "By an early compliance, you will oblige the under-

"JAMES WATSON.

"RICHARD MOORE. "HENRY MITCHELL

"To Feargus O'Connor, Esq., "York Castle.

"York Castle, Oct. 18, 1849.

"Gentlemen,—I should have replied more promptly to your letter but for the absence of the Governor, who has been since Wednesday last at Wakefield with debtors. His absence did not stop my correspondence, but I have an objection to any other officer reading my "I do not exactly comprehend the meaning of your

appeal to me. My notice refers to Committees, yours to ington. "you should wonder that it is so much !" That was just what we were talking about. They can't get cious blow up yet about the Derchester Labourers." "If Mr. Hetherington has any fancy for a libel he may

"Your obedient servant, "FEARGUS O'CONNOR. To Mr. John Cleave, 1, Shoe-lane, Fleet-street, "London.

"London, 126, Strand, Oct. 23, 1840. "SIR,-Your letter of the 18th instant, in answer to what the next rallying cry of reform is to be. one addressed to you on the joint names of several men my great astonishment, you refer the gentlemen demandbelieve that the names and residences were both ing an explanation of your false imputation upon Lonsions of the character of the men of Lor don. I consider Pects as is proceeded.

Port, and as he (Mr. M.) had not had time to write have him be for the future most careful how he lent call for an explicit statement from you, of any one himself to assist in frauds of this description. Per- London committee that ever obtain ed one farthing per

exactly comprehend the meaning of their appeal to you, vidual, Mr. Hartwell's alleged defalcation with the Dorchester Committee. That gentleman has, I believe, since given proof of his integrity, by discharging in

full all claims made upon him. "When I expressed my regret to you that he should have placed himself in a false position with the Dorchester Committee, considering the prominent part he had acted, I little expected that you would have been guilty of so gross a perversion of the truth as from that circumstance, one individual's alleged misconduct, to fix a charge of peculation upon London Committees generally, for it would, in my opinion, be little less to him in all sizes, shapes, and forms. than robbery for any committee to take a free per centage upon public subscriptions.

"I deny, therefore, most emphatically, that you ever had grounds for making this sweeping charge against the men of London from any conversation with me, or numerous conversations. I call upon you not to reply by dashes ----, but by names, times, places, and specific circumstances, that I may have a fair oppor- to year upon his "hand-to-mouth" party? No, he tunity of refuting the aspersions you have attempted to cannot. What, then, must be do! He must procast upon myself and others, with whom I have acted, in common with the men of London generally.

"Your obedient Servant,

"H. HETHERINGTON. 'To Feargus O'Connor, Esq., " York Castle.

"P.S. You state that you do not exactly comprehend the meaning of the joint appeal made to you by the parties signing the former letter. This is the meaning who ever received or proposed to receive a per centage profit upon any subscription they managed or were concerned with-or an explicit avowal from you that

"Loadon, 126, Strand, Nov. 12, 1841, "Sir.—A fortnight has now elapsed since I wrote to you in reference to the charge you made against the London Committees, of receiving a per centage profit upon the public subscriptions they managed or were connected with. Having quoted my name as your authority for the above statement. I beg to know whe-

" I am. Sir. "Your obedient Servant,

" To Feargus O'Connor.

" York Castle, Nov. 17.

fact is, that I gave the only answer which I can give, in my former letter; and in yours, which is very clever, as in the Dorchester Labourers' Account, the fact being that I did not know that you hinted at him when you made the remark, in addition to the Agitating Committee and National Rent Fund. It was you who mentioned the defalcation in the two latter accounts and not me; and it was not a private transaction by any means. You must be aware that in an epistolatory squabble you

Cleave or Hetherington, and yet you take it all to yourself, as the other five appear satisfied with my explanation. If you require a negative or an affirmative, I give it freely, and at once say that I do not Birmingham, that he has already suffered from misrepresentation, and those letters were published before our correspondence took place; therefore, neither you of London committees in general, but capable, I hope, of making a distinction between the good and the

> "Your obedient Servant. "FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

"To Mr. Hetherington.

"December 4th, 1840.

"SIR,-We have seen your letter to Mr. Hetherington. your first letter to us. Such is not the fact. "The matter in dispute is this. You have charged the London Committees with taking a per centage on the We have, individually and collectively, been connected with nearly the whole of the subscriptions carried on

" We request, therefore, from you, a statement of the we require you to give a public contradiction through the same channel (the Northern Star) as conveyed the

"Whatever opinions you may entertain of London Committees, as regards public proceedings, is quite another matter: in this case, you have made a direct charge against them all, and we ask for proofs; and, in what value attaches to your opinion, good or bad. "We are, Sir,

"Yours, &c.,
"J. Watson, &c. &c.

THE NORTHERN STAR. ments of the Whigs.

SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1841.

BLOOD OR SUFFRAGE.

opponents boast may be.

The Tories may come the day after the fair."

hit that "Reform" has failed of producing the "pro- enduring, and patient the Indian exotic thought it mised results"; we wish our friend had used the necessary to appear before the Northern stoics, we more significant term, anticipated results, and then further assure him that seven moons, much less we could have fully comprehended his meaning. It seven harvests, will not have passed away before the has failed to produce every one of the "promised enduring constitutionalists will make a most rabid it created made one single counter revolution, than arms) to oust the present occupants from the sight we are told that the whole is delusion; that it never was of the Speaker's chair.

"With singular inconsistency you tell these wire a perfect piece of workmanship; it has disappointed called upon you to explain yourself that "you did not in a moment, all the wishes, hopes, desires, and anticipations of those who, for nine years, wor-You then attempt to justify yourself by referring to a shipped it as England's idol, and as a perfect piece

Well, but after all, the question,—the only question,-for solution now is, Is it a final measure? and will the Noble Member for London now declare that it is not a final measure;" and that when he said it was a final measure, he merely meant that it had insured Whig ascendancy! This will be Lord Russell's pill, which, no doubt, Lord Russell will swallow; but he must prepare to have it presented

Can he now propose a measure which is to be "final" -that is, one which will renew tenure for nine years, for the benefit of his Lordship, and his Lordfrom any hint or expression on my part in any of our ship's associates? Or can he even hit upon any device by which he can confer a tenancy from year claim the Reform Bill, in its real meaning and essence, to be a "final" measure; and we will back, and the country will back him. He must pick the pin from the bundle of straw. He must clear the chaff from the corn. He must clear the site of the rubbish, and build his house upon a firm foundation. He must select for practice all that was valuable in the "whole Bill." He must give to the people that for which, and for which alone the people struggled, the one jewel of Reform-HH MUST MAKE TAXATION AND REPRESENTATION CO-EXsive. He must do that, or be prepared to uphold you have hastily cast imputations upon men which the a military despotism as long as a brave, starving industrious, peace-loving, and united people will allow him.

Thus, he must be prepared to withhold Reform by Blood, or to give all that the Bill promised; for Reform meant, and Reform promised, Universal Suffrage, Payment of Members, and No Property Qualification. It promised it; inasmuch ther you received my letter dated Oct. 23, and when it as if A. leases to B. a portion of ground, in the will be convenient to you to favour me with an answer. | centre of his park, without any expressed condition of right of approach; and though the avenue to B.'s house should be ten miles long, and al-" H. HETHERINGTON. though it might be injurious, yet does the contract imply, and the law will award, a right of approach, and justly; upon the principle that when you grant "Sir,-You must not attribute my silence to any desire the right to anything you also grant the means to treat your communication with disrespect, but the of its full enjoyment. So with the Reform Bill. In the equitable terms that taxation and repreyou dislike the word "artful," you throw upon me the sentation shall be co-extensive, we recognize charge of having upbraided Hartwell with a defalcation the legal claim to its full enjoyment; and we deny the right of the lessor to impede, molest, or disturb the lessee in his possession, by enacting a £600 a year toll-bar, and a £300 a year toll-bar, the tax-payers thereby destroying right of passage to his castle. We also deny his right to interfere with would have much the advantage over me, as you can the fullest enjoyment of that right by making the write what you please, while I am tied by rules and am poverty of one, by the constituents thought worthy of not allowed to write anything reflecting upon any one's the trust, incapable of dischgarging the duties of office, for a want of the means of support. In fact, correspondence between Mr. O'Connor and Mr. July last, when speaking of London committees, I said may be frittered away by thus imposing barriers to

Suppose that the people had joined in the insans and clap-trap cry for Household Suffrage, might not We are not sorry that Mr. Lister, jun., is substituted for Mr. Busfield, although the latter gentle- in Mr. O'Connor's last letter to Mr. Hetherington. I a less to know the drift of your letter. It appears by talising for nine years, might its supporters not then discover that that also was not a final measure nor I can be the authors of that; I still helding epinion when superior Tory tactics, wealth, organisation, and watching, added to public disappointment, had bad. Good God! did I not frequently object to the made a second transfer from Whig to Tory hands; week's Star, there is this statement advanced by you :- immense posters (not yours) paraded in the Convention and may not society be thus kept in a constant Room for calling meetings in mere pot houses, and alarm by a perpetual fishing for the minnows of Whig finality?

> Have we not stunned the Whigs with the assurance that any money standard of franchise, however nicely it may suit them in the outset, will, by degrees, lapse into Tory possession, and be used for Tory preferment? Have they not had full and ample proof of the fact, in the re-action which has taken place in the constituencies of their own creation since 1837, (four years); and, during that time, have they not had all the odds of possession, royal favour, secret service money, and all the means of suppressing the very power which gave them birth. in London for several years past, and we deny the truth and which they have most brutally, unscrupulously, and unmercifully applied? and have they not had an UNOPPOSED reign, a clear stage and no favour, except to damn them? and, having failed with such odds, what now is their chance against the representatives of that body to whose decision they so confidently appealed on behalf of our beautiful young Queen?

> Will it do now to say, "We will not abide by the decision?" How can they back their objection? Can they say, " The country is with us, and a large minority and the country, that is, the people, (not the absence of this proof, we leave the public to judge the ten pound houses,) should have more weight than a majority"? Such may be sound doctrine; but when one honourable gentlemen counts for more than two millions of the said people, what then? Why, then it will require ten millions to balance even a minority of five! Alas! these are awkward precedents established in the dying move-

Well, but the Queen may again use her constitutional prerogative, and appeal to another and a better people; but here again we find a stumblingblock. Who is to interfere with the royal preroga-WHEN the ministry raised the flag of revolt against tive? To recommend this course is unconstitutional. everything that was constitutional, and when they The Tories in office won't do it. The Whigs out of old Association; when they professed a willingness all these reasons, is Majesty, for a time, placed upon to abide by the verdict which a reformed consti- the shelf by Whig precedent. But who knows tuency should return, after a long, a patient, and an | may-hap, as "a cat may look at a king," the Whigs in to have an opportunity of observing any person who my return from Monmouth, I went one evening to indulgent trial, and thus set an example of obedience distress may now invite her Majesty's dirty subjects and constitutionality to the electoral body, the organ to present their own petitions, asking for an extenof their war minister, alive to the danger of treason- sion of her Majesty's gracious mercy on behalf of real motto of the party upon their banners. "Bread and, in truth, our old and violent opponents have columns with it, but for its realization in the Man- require no small tact, and not a little drilling and

Bill is "final" only so long as it confers and "As we've eat up the mess and left the trough bare, | perpetuates that power upon Lord John and his wild associates, per fas aut nefas. The name of This would be a consolation, if stratagem had not Whig has now perished; and let Mr. MACAULEY be been exhausted, and if one tuck in the royal gar- assured that however tight and sea worthy his bark, ment capable of being let out for Whig shelter and however compact, united and trained his crew, yet remained; but having exhausted invention, and which, as he says, are now likely to occupy the torn expediency to tatters; having paraded royalty left of the speaker's chair for the next six till the mummery has lost its nevelty, and the queen or seven years. yet will they not receive much of her dignity, we are at a loss to discover one single cheer from outside to aid them in their "practical" and place-hunting endeavours to repossess Already has the Chronicle given tongue upon the themselves of the mess; and however philanthropic results;" but for nine years it has produced, for organic charge upon the mess-pot. The Whigs will the Whig party, all the anticipated, all the desired, now find the necessity of undoing much that they all the wished for, all the intended, results-place, pen- have done, with the manifest intention of strengthension, office, and emolument have followed in its train. ing prerogative in the hope that they may slide While it was thus working well, we heard of no- unperceived into legitimacy. The constitutional thing but the lasting and mighty benefits that it had mode of ouster and occupancy would be too tedious conferred upon her Majesty's loving subjects, both and tardy; and hence they must abandon the old. abroad and at home; it was then a "final measure;" slow, and tiresome process of notice of ejectment. but, alas! no sooner has the very machinery which and proceed at once "vi et armis," (with bone and

TO MR. O'CONNOR. (Continued from our last.)

I could point out a variety of ways in which your pro-Tory policy would, if acted upon, vitally damage our cause, but, for the present, I content myself with adverting to a few of the more prominent and fatal mischiefs it is pregnant with

1st. It was calculated to destroy our chances of turning the elections to good account, and, to my certain knowledge, has materially injured us in a few places, where it was partially acted upon. For what was its tendency? Its tendency was to breed uncertainty and division in the Chartist ranks, and thereby to render almost impracticable our two grand and leeding objects, viz. the practical assertion of Universal Suffrage by the show of hands, and the getting Chartist candidates returned to the House of Commons by coalitions with one or other of the adverse factions. I have already shown how it tended to mar the latter object, by indispesing both Whig and Tory candidates from splitting their votes with us. Let me now, therefore, show how it tended to frustrate our other object—the election of a national representation. To show this, I have but to ask a simple question. How could you expect the people to put themselves to all the inconvenience and trouble di creating a National Representation-to say nothing of future trouble and expense-if you previously lead them to look for their salvation to quite another and different sort of agency, viz -- the state of parties in the House of Commons? In other words, what is the good of your recommending the people to return candidates of their own by show of hands, if, in the same breath, you tell them that their best and only road to success lies in producing a Tory Governmest, with a Whig opposition to combat it in the new Hense of Commons? Once persuade the people that they have only to drive the Whigs from office, and place them "on the black side of the Treasury" to ranke "rampant democrats" of them, Once persuade the people of this, and what motive or inducement will they then have for electing a National Representation? I say, they will have none. Universal Suffrage could do no more for them thas fill the House of Commons with democrats; but if you can persuade them that the Whige, when in opposition, will become demo--crats, and throw themselves once more on the people for support, in order to get back to the Treasury benches-if, I say, you can make the people believe that,—then it is idle to talk of electing a national representation by show of hands; but that is the very thing you have been driving at for the last five or six weeks. In all your recent letters, you have laboured to make the people believe that we have only to eject the Whigs from office to turn them into "rampant democrats" and "physical-force Chartists," and upon this speculation is founded your recommendation to vote everywhere for Tories, and keep out the Whigs at all

Now, you either believed in the virtue of this new policy, or you did not. If you did not, you ought not to have recommended it; if you did-and if you expected to make the people also believe in it—then what business had you to recommend the practical assertion of Universal Suffrage by the show of hunds, &c. &c.? Assuredly a national representation by a show of hands could do no more for the people than would a thundering Whig-democratic opposition in the House of Commons, yearning and panting for office, invoking once more the "pressure from without," in order to get there, and (if we are to believe you) ready to go the whole of the Charter, "bristles and all," rather than forgego the sweets of Downing-street. With such a conviction; with such wondrous faith in the virtues of a Whig opposition, how could you think of a show of hands representation? I could not. If I held your creed on that point; if I believed with you, that the Whigs, in opposition, would go any lengths, liation. even the length of the Charter, to get back to office. I nor of any other mode of carrying the Charter, than simply expelling the Whigs from office. All my efforts would be directed to that single point, and I should consider myself a wretch and a public nuisance, if I sought to distract public attention from it by any other plans or projects whatever,-and more especially by recommending a show of hands representationwhich was to come into existence simultaneously with a strong Tory Government, the very first act of which would be to put down the said representation by brute force. For, "lay not the flattering unction to your soul." my dear Feargus, that a strong Tory Government would not try to put us down and by brute force. too. I tell you, they would; and I will be! you what you like, that the Tory Government we are about to have will, if it be strong enough, make the attempt. Give them only a good working majority in the Commons-just such a majority as you have been yearning for for the last six weeks-I say, just give the Tories such majority, and I will bet you what you like, that they will put down, by brute force, any popular representation in Convention which may be then in existence, and that so far from the new Whig opposition playing into our hands as you expect,—they will either openly, or covertly, according to the character of their constituencies, and the temper of the people) abet the Tory despots in their every crats, In opposition !- and making common cause with the Chartists too! By all that is sane, you are not sound in mind, my dear Feargus, if you imagine it. father he was mad, if he tried to persuade me that the present race of Whigs will ever be democrats, or ever make common cause with the Chartists, or everstand as a barrier between us and Tory despotism,—until we both factions see that we have a greater physical force at our disposal than they have. Then, but not till then, will your grand political "auction" take place-then will the two factions bid and outbid one another for our support. But not one moment sooner-I care not what private information you may have to the contrary, I care not what this interloper or that interloper may bave been whispering into your "caged" ear-I will of man, and the experience of all ages and countries, against the state " secrets of your prison house," and then stake my life against yours that a strong Tory we shall gain no more by having the Whigs in opposition than we did by having them in office, unless we can bring to bear upon them a power greater, than that ticle of aid in its formation, we shall never have from either Whig or Tory. With this conviction. factions at once, but we can make a tool of one to put down the other, and so everlastingly put down both." Tis all moonshine. We cannot reach either faction put down either of them by any process which will not put down the other at the same time. We may drive one faction out of office, and the other in, but that is not putting either down. It is only making power with full notice of the dangerous tendency of them change places for a season, until another its abuse. paroxysm of public exasperation comes and compels them to see-saw it again, and so on to the end of the chapter: that is, until we get Radical Reform, or revothe Whigs, and next year we may help the Whigs to out out the Tories again, but there will end our triumph, for to that extent, and no more, we have the Whigh or the Tories as a party, by any process which would not extinguish both together, I hold the thing to be quite impossible: and as to the idea of our using

to substitute expediency for prisciple. This brings me to my second grand objection to your new Tory policy. ing men to do wrong that good might come of it. It was alone, I hold to be fatal to your policy; for, if you recommend men to do what their feelings lowed, and, therefore, you only breed discontent, division, and weakness, where unity and hearty co-operation should prevail. And that such has been the labour. I have evidence upon evidence to prove. I have this

Tories. The Chartist elector who vots for a Whig

merely to keep out a Tory, is, pro taxie, a tool of the

Whigs The Chartist who induces others to act in

this way is, pre tanto, a tool-maker to the faction he

our cause, he is then (though nuconsciously) both a

so, if you like. I will not be angry with you. So pray

don't be angry with me. Mr. M'Donall, I know, will

that with all your faults, you are worth a ship-load of

the very best of us, if we could only keep you within

bounds. To do that, we must tie you down rigidly to

Some of this correspondence is from personal friends of your own-nearly all of it, from men who are amongst your warmest admirers, and who, like myself, know

well how to appreciate your services, and as it was all or nearly all, spontaneous, i.e. not elicited by any previous correspondence of mine. I infer from it, that you and the Editor of the Star have decidedly mistaken the public opinion of the Chartist body on the subject. In this very town of Lancaster not a single Chartist elector voted for the Tories, (Green and Morton,) except a few who had to do so under the pain of losing their employment, and seeing their families reduced to beggary; whereas, every Chartist elector who had a will of his own, and not a few too, in despite of intimidation manfully recorded their votes for Armstrong, who, though not a professing Chartist, was, and is believed self the people's friend, as far as he could safely dare

I could adduce many similar proofs, but they are unassessary to my purpose. My opposition to your pro-Tory policy would be equally ardent whether I had the public opinion with me or not; for though I shall always submit to the will of the majority, I shall never sarrender my convictions to it, much less renounce my right of endeavouring to influence it in the course of its Westminster, and his justification of Whiggery,

3rd. My third and strongest objection to your policy is that it opens a door to infinite duplicity, corruption, and partisanship in our ranks, and tends, by it stultilution of our body. It starts a precedent, which, if once allowed a foeting amongst us, must sooner or later put an end to all possibility of keeping the Charclear to you, I beg to put the following question:-

then Douglas. Edmonds, Salt, and the other ragmoney radicals of Birmingham, have to ask us to vote for Whigs, merely to "keep out the Teries," or than Lovett. Hetherington, and the rest of the London knowledge-mongers have to ask us to vote for Hume. none. There cannot be two distinct moral rules for you justifies your great crime." and them. If you have a right to sacrifice principle to expediency, so have they; if you have a right to advise evil that good may come of it, so have they. If you exposing this system of relying for popular support have a right to take up the old plea, that " the end justifies the means," so have they. And if you call the rag-money radicals hypocrites and traitors, for trying to enlist the Chartist electors of Birminghom on the side of the Whig Ministry, and if you denounce the "knowledge-mongers" for their covert alliance with the sham Liberal party, how will you meet their replications, when they charge you with betraying the Charjustify your policy by any course of argument which will not equally justify them. All you can say for yourself is, that you deem it expedient for the Chartist interest to have the Whigs in opposition, instead of in Suffrage," said he, "means the enfranchisement of office; to which they will reply—that it is much more expedient for us to "keep the Tories out at all hazaria" and to get shams and Hume-iles into the

Thus it becomes a battle of expediency against expediency; one portion of the Chartlet body adopting your ideas of expediency, while the other portion adopts divided against itself, and instead of acting the independent part which becomes a great and injured people, they are degraded into mere appendages, make-weights, and cats' paws for other people's use,-and instead of and wisdom, they are ignominiously yoked to the cha- agree. riot wheels of their oppressors, to swell their triumph, and to bear witness to their own impotence and humi-

should never think of a show of hands representation, mischief and degradation? It is simply to adhere to friend, I have arrived at my destination; yours is Hook, took an active part in the contest. He hastened the "knowledge-mongers," would all adhere to the strict letter of our principles, there would be no division in our ranks. This I do not expect from the ragmoney Radicals, or the "knowledge-mongers," but I do expect it from you, who, I know, or at least believe, would rather perish on the scaffold to-morrow, than der one iota of the Charter.

> Yours. Faithfully and affectionately, JAMES BRONTERRE O'BRIEN.

THE NORTHERN STAR. SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1841.

THE QUEEN-HER MINISTERS: THE USURPERS-THEIR PARLIAMENT: THE PEOPLE-THEIR POSITION.

THE elections are now over, so far as centralised poverty and wretchedness can make exhibition liberticidal act. Talk of the Whigs becoming demo- before pampered wealth and usurpation. With the county elections the people can have but little to do; while we unhesitatingly declare that, as far as the Do not be angry with me for this. I would tell my own boroughs have gone, the whole triumph has been upon their side, however force and arms may, for yet a little, balk them of the fruits of conquest. The Queen has HER convicial Ministers; the" monopoare able to make them "jump Jim Crow," by letting lists" (and we use the word in its political, not in its commercial signification) have their Parliament : but yet the people have no representatives.

Apart, however, from so desirable an object, the exhibition has had a stunning effect, and must produce a startling reaction in the mind of many a false calculator who fondly relied upon prerogative take up the history of the world, the living character for the protection of power, monopoly, and dis-

The realed and jaundiced eye which has long Government will try to put down Chartism, and that looked without compassion and with contempt upon system-made wret chedness, must have cowered before the appalling sight of wholesale destitution, of both factions combined! That power too, must squalid misery and naked pauperism standing in be of our own exclusive making, for one part the midst of warehouses full of the produce of their own hands. The ear, heretofore deaf to the humble I hold in sovereign contempt the puny drivellers who petition, the supplicating prayer, and just complaint of say-"We are not strong enough to put down both; the destitute and the poor, must have been penetrated by the wild shout of vengeance which burst from the suffering millions; and, however they may without coming into contact with both. We cannot have previously pleaded ignorance of general want and of the justice of universal complaint, they are now warned and forewarned: they are purchasers of

Yes, every borough nomination may be consisidered as a court of "oyer and terminer," where lution. We may help the Tories this year to put out majesty made proclamation, and invited all to come forward whe had any charge to prefer against the system of class legislation. Many and balance of power. But as to extinguishing either the heavy have been the charges; and well and ably have they been sustained, in every single instance, by the real representatives of the people: and the one faction as the tool wherewith to destroy the other, judges having heard, it now tests with them as to it never entered any man's head, who was not him- how they shall determine. Wisely,-and they will self either a tool, or a tool-maker, to one or both of the find the people a noble people; foolishly,—and they factions. The Chartist elector who votes for a Tory will find the people a wise people. merely to turn out a Whig, is, pre tanto, a tool of the

The great triumph to the popular cause may be briefly stated, as contained in the following passage of Mr. O'CONNOR's letter to the men of Shefhelps to power; and, if he acts from conscientious field, published in September, 1939, and re-printed motives, that is, with the view of indirectly benefitting in the Star of the 26th of June last. He says-

" Men of Sheffield .- The press, which has deluded tool and a tool-maker to the faction he imagines he is: making a tool of, for the people. In this light, I our opponents by laughing at our weakness-by denyconsider you and M'Douall, and all the other ing our union and our strength; the press, which is the leaders who have concurred in recommending your index and the horn-book of all the factions-will not pro-Tory policy to the Chartist constituences of the be able to blindfold the several candidates, who them "Goosey" by the genus which it has hatched and kingdom. I believe you all to have acted from the selves shall be made witness of their own defeat. No best and purest motives; but I also believe that every set would so far tend to give the enemy ocular de- produced. We early foresaw, and at once predicted.

particular point. You may call me mad for thinking paper deceit." not for he would deem it an honour even to go mad in would be useless, further than to observe, that the brood. Molesworth was not sufficiently Radical; such company. Small blame to him for it; he knows recommendation has been nobly acted upon, and and as for old Baines, the glory of his day had that the desired result has been achieved.

principle. We must show you, that while we honour upon this glorious, this unparalleled, this gigantic all the prospects of his party's success. Onward, you as our undoubted chief and champion, we are ready struggle! Upon one side stood the advocates of we must be shoved, "pari passu," with the march of To Agents.—All those Agents who here received constitutional prerogative; upon the other stood the intellect and to the "overture of Mother Goose." surveyors and the balancers of "finality," respectively The whole management was taken out of the hands 2nd. Your advice to vote for Tories was a palpable backed by the several shades of monopolists; no dis- of the "pilot that weathered the storm" and more abandonment of principle for expediency. It was ask-tinction observable in their resolve to plunder; the than once brought the bark of Whiggery through asking men to outrage their natural feelings, and to only difference being their mode of its accomplisate shoals and quicksands. rebel against the dictates of conscience in the vain hope ment; while between the two thieves stood the BAINES, (for whose political character we have that good would come out of evil. This objection advocate of the crucified pauper, cheered and sup- the most thorough contempt, but of whose efficiency ported by the slaves, -no, no; no longer slaves !-by in: all the tactics of party squabble, we have the and consciences naturally revolt against, you the freemen who, despite the withering scowl of the very highest opinion,) was thrown overboard. cannot expect your advice to be generally fol- tyrant employer, held up their blistered hands, to break the fall of Sir William Molesworth, and and raised their sweet voices for liberty and to prepare the way for, at least, one out and outer:

npon (and nowhere did the Chartists generally adopt it) greatest enemy of the people, whether or not any hands of the Levids Mercury, we have no hesitation, mement a mass of correspondence before me from all political party, in any age, or any country, ever not the slightest, in asserting that at the present parts of the country, which would convince even your. maintained so proud a position as the people occupied moment Leeds would have been represented by two self that your pro-Tory policy was not relished by the and preserved, against all the power of gold, intimi- pure Whigs; that is, two anti-Tory Members, C. Crawford, Hull-We have not one left. majority of Chartist electors, and that whatever progress it made amongst the non-electors was solely owing
to the great respect and deference which your name
to the great respect and deference which your name
to the great respect and deference which your name
to the great respect and deference which your name
to the great respect and deference which your name
to the great respect and deference which your name
to the great respect and deference which your name
to the great respect and deference which your name
to the great respect and deference which your name
to the great respect and deference which your name
to the great respect and deference which your name
to the great respect and deference which your name
to the great respect and deference which your name
to the great respect and deference which your name
to the great respect and deference which your name
to the great respect and deference which your name
to the great respect and deference which your name
to the great respect and deference which your name
to the great respect and deference which your name
to the great respect and deference which your name
to the great respect and deference which your name
to the great respect and deference which your name
to the great respect and deference which your name
to the great respect and deference which your name
to the great respect and deference which your name
to the great respect and deference which your name
to the great respect to the humiliating to the properties of the prope

The reward of one who u adertakes to school the "Save us from our friends!"

the seeds, a crop more than abundantly remunera- shelter to the Chartist tree. tive of all our labour, our toil, our anxiety, and Leeds, of all places in the world, to return a hope. Yes, in truth, the result has far exceeded Tory, and no Whig! Leeds! of all places in the our most sanguine expectations.

of relying apon, or even citing one single positive! Whiggery! to be, a Chartist in hairt, having always proved him- act of good done by the Whigs, contents himself | Well: after all, speaking commercially upon the In fact, the reasoning of the Hon. Member for by a business Tory. fying and demoralizing character, to the eventual disso- tim of A makes some resistance and is shot, but that tian condition of waiting for a name, which, conthe victim of B surrenders his purse without resist- trary to all the rules of baptism, HE MUST VOTE ance, and thereby saves his life. We ask the to himself. Aye positively, even among the godtists an integral and independent body. To make this sapient advocate of the Whigs, whether he, as a fathers and godmothers of Mr. Aldam, there is iuror, would deem a plea by B to an indictment for some strong misgivings as to his creed. They have What better right have you to ask Chartists to vote robbery good, in which B merely set forth his now discovered that he is a barrister; and that for Tories, merely "to turn out the Whigs?" comparative forbearance, alleging that he only he claims the right of defending his clients robbed, and did not as A had done, take away life? What, in such case, would be the answer of the judge, if he condescended to notice the folly ! Would Leader, or the like sham-liberal humbugs! You have he not say: "A's greater crime by no means is as busy as a hen with one chicken!

For four years we have been noticing and upon Tory atrocity, instead of upon Whig performance. Our readers would hold further repetition

to be an insult to their understandings. Another fallacy which we propose to notice, a detail fallacy, is that contained in the answer of pression-bitten Chartist was the very "milk of Mr. HENRY AGLIONBY to the good men of Cockertist cause to the Tories? You cannot. I defy you to mouth, who, upon being asked, "Will you vote for Universal Suffrage!" answered, "No, because it prosecuting Whigs, would favour us as soon as they has no meaning according to the Chartists. Universal women and children."

Now this legal quibble is worthy of notice, and House, wherever "we are not strong enough to get in the more so, as some of our ignorant neighbours of the Fox and Goose Club have attempted to strut already maddened them-and in no instance upon the same stilts.

First, then, let us ask if the objection of Mr. theirs; and thus between you, the Chartist body is AGLIONBY is not in direct opposition to the memorable doctrine laid down by Reformers, and re. feeling from the Sun-the most liberal of all the peated to surfeiting: "O, surely if we cannot go the whole road together,

ascribed to be always at " Whig cross," when the on the wrong side. Hear him :-Now, what is the obvious way to prevent all this Whig said to his Radical companion: "Now, my "We have observed that the Vicar of Leeds. Dr. principle. If you, and the rag-money Radicals, and FURTHER ON, but I am at home; so good night." If home from the foot of the Alps, he said the instant he we would adopt the expediency fallacy of our throw the whole weight of his influence into the Tory fellow travellers, we may now retort, and say: "Well scale. We do not object to clergymen mingling in Mr. AGLIONBY, if you are for advancing to the politics. On the contrary, we think it their duty to cradle, and driving women from privacy, to take vising and counselling them goes; but it is indispensible betray the people in the most trifling detail, or surren. part in the busy bustle of politics and strife; that they take the moral and the just side." * * and if we have too much good sense to appeal to the infant, or unformed mind, and too much good taste to undo what the law, which you practise, has wisely done, by making the interest of man and his wife one and inseparable; yet, surely, claims to universal homage fail, in a time of excitement, as we are going on the same road, you can have no to disarm the hatred of savage hunger." objection to journey with us to the 21 MALE

Now, this would be in perfect accordance with Whig recommendation and invitation; but, inasmuch as we never find anything in Whig precedent very worthy of being followed, and as it is necessary to expose, and at once cut the leg from under hobbling folly and stalking ignorance,-here goes. To Mr. AGLIONBY, then, we say, "onward! onward! onward! you cannot go too far for for the correction of an evil, we will be parties to your folly, which the good sense of the working classes would very speedily destroy. And, inasmuch as the union of the righteous is more perfect than the harmony or agreement of the ungodly, democracy would much benefit by the new version,—for this reason; the family of a working man would be one, while the family of the oppressor would be divided into contending parties. Therefore drive the inmates of the mansion, the nursery, and the cradle; the brothel, the gaol, and the madhouse, if you will, to the hustings; and, as we have more than once asserted, a vicious majority will cower and crouch before a virtuous minority; but yet, with all the rotten links which the new version could add to the chain, would the popular ranks remain the great majority, defying all opposition, from whithersoever

Our readers may possibly ask, why waste time in argument about what every working man fully understands? To such an observation we would reply, that the practice of the Star ever has been. and we trust ever will be, to meet fallacy in the outset; to cut every leg from under every pretence for vithholding from the people their just rights. And our friends are now beginning to feel the good effects of our policy and perseverance. A few years since some clap-trap or nonsense was a strong rallying point for the friends of despotism; now, however, folly is crushed in its infancy: and let the people be assured that it is much more easy to remove a mole-hill of new folly, than to remove a mountain of old absurdity. Every act of tyranny commences in a mild form, and gains a giant's John Robinson.-Thanks for his extract from Dugstrength by passive obedience and non-resistance. Our duty as journalists is not only to disseminate knowledge, but to remove prejudice and Mr. George Julian Harney .- The Stockton Radibeat down opposition.

THE LEEDS FOX AND GOOSE CLUB v. THE

LEEDS! Leeds! alas! poor Leeds! It is not many months since we were assured that the new "menagerie" incorporated within itself all that was politically valuable or effective within the borough minus

about six " comprehensible omnibuses full." Well, "The tree shall be known by its fruit" and, we presume, so shall the bird be known by its egg; and we may now judge of the nature of the mother's son of you is clark staring mad upon that one monstration of our power, of their weakness, and news- that the malicious ingenuity of the half-fledged tribe would pluck Leeds of the master quills of Reform To add one word to the above prophetic passage and replace them with the pin-feathers of a cackling passed away; his sun had set in the north to rise no What was the position of the respective parties more. The very mention of his name would destroy

and, in truth, an "out" and "outer" he has proved to operation should prevail. And that such has been the such has been carries with it, and ever will carry with it, for the in- record; tradition has no note of union so general fixed Conservative, and a sliding barrister. "O, From the Chartists of Camberwell ...

CONCLUSION OF MR. O'BRIEN'S LETTER calculable services you have rendered to the cause of and unbroken, determination so brave, or triumph how have the mighty fallen!" and what just cause the supporters of Whiggery have to exclaim,

public mind is seldom great, while his trials are! For our own part, we have every reason to be various and without num ber; yet have we reaped most satisfied with the result of the dog-fight, which, from the harvest, whereof wehave scattered some of ere long, is sure to drive the routed Whigs for

world! the great capital of the great county of the Let us, for a moment, enter upon the grounds of great manufacturers, upon the great question of Whig appeal to popular support. We take, for the GREAT COMMERCIAL REFORMS, printed example, the speech of Mr. Leader, who, instead in GREAT letters by all the GREAT guns of

with asking: "What have you to expect from the great commercial question, we have no hesitation Tories ?" Rubbish ! Just what we got from the in saying, that so long as the people are excluded, Whigs ! with this single difference, that we have a Leeds and Wakefield are now the most characterright to expect it from the Torics, but we had a stically and properly represented towns in Yorkright to expect something better from the Whigs. shire—the one by a business Whig, and the other

In conclusion, we have now some right to crow may be best explained thus: Suppose A and B, two over the produce of all but the "six comprehensible robbers, meet two travellers whom they attack; omnibuses full," when we see the fruit of this separately, with intent to rob; and suppose the vic- mountain in labour, in the unpolitical and unchrisaccording to his own judgement. Poor, poor Mother Goose! Well may she cackle.

and cackle away! She looks as odd and foolish, and

THE KILL'EM-AND-EAT-'EM WHIGS. WE have told our readers again and again, that the bloodiest of all "rampant patriots" were the Whigs-out of office;-that the physical-

force doctrine of the most excited hunger-and-ophuman kindness" compared with the displays of ferocious wildness with which the strong-languagehad a glimpse of the wrong side of the Treasury.

They are even forestalling our expectations They don't wait to be decently outside the House before they "let light through the windows." The progress of the elections has so much as in that of the rejection of Mr. Brown BREAD JOSEPH HUME, for Leeds. What say our readers to the following specimen of "liberal" "liberal" Whig papers! We had purposed comment. but abstain. We leave it to tell its own had learned that Dr. Hook and his Lady had ma-That point Mr. O'Connor very significantly nifested some interest in the Leeds Election, and

heard of the dissoluties; and he hastened to Leeds, to interfere with men in all their relations, so far as ad-"WHEN THE CLERGY TAKE PART IN POLITICS. PHEY OUGHT TO TAKE THE RIGHT SIDE." *

"If any ladies, led by a mislaken party zeal, side, like Dr. Hook and others of the clergy, with the oppressors of the people, they must not be surprised should even their

"It has happened that ladies' heads have have been carried about the sireets on poles, or trailed in the dirt; and it has happened. sufficiently within recollection to serve both for a warning and an example, that a priesthood has been compelled to find safety in flight and those who braved the popular indignation forfeited their lives to their temerity."

"When ladies and clergymen take the same side, and us; and if the establishment of a folly is necessary cheer on the unhallowed bread-taxers in their guilty career, the moral world seems to us turned upside down. and we dread lest it can only be righted by some terrible

Now; gentle Reader! what think you of the mealy-mouthed representative of middle-class moneymongering Whiggery? After that piece of Radicals and the physical-force Chartists! The bers' inspection. "bloody old Times" may now shut up shop. His "occupation's gone." He of "the Railway" has left all his coadjutors in "bloodiness" far in the field We only beg all our Chartist friends, who have again and again written to chide us for the use of "low language" in calling the Whigs " Bloodies." Just to read this sample of moral feeling and politeness. and say whether any other name could be used for them without a perfect outrage upon language.

To Readers and Correspondents.

MR. O'CONNOR has received a post-office order for 15s., for Peter Hoey, from the Chartists of Honwood, near Paisley. Their letters shall appear next week.

Mr. O'Connor begs to know why he has not received any answer from Sinclair, Gateshead, to his letter of Saturday, the 3rd.

Mr. O'Connor has made arrangements for contesting the seats for Edinburgh, Norwich, Newcastle, and Sunderland; but it would be imprudent to publish notice of the intended course, as the enemy generally succeed by secresy and stratagem : however, Mr. O'Connor says that he has not a shadow of doubt upon his mind as to the illegality of the return in each of the above places.

dale's New British Traveller. We have not room for it this week, but shall certainly make cals wish a lecture from him at his first conve-

nience. If he can oblige them, he will be good enough to write Mr. Charles Winspear, Brunswick-street, Stockton-on-Tees. "SIX COMPREHENSIBLE OMNIBUSES" JOHN M'FARLIN has received for the Chartists of Merthyr Tydvil, per David John, ten shillings, towards the expences of Dr. M'Douall's election

committee, at Northampton. Northampton Chartists are a week too late with their report of the nomination of candidates. We have not room for the printed addresses. SAMUEL JONES .- His letter is not distinctive enough

in its details for publication. W. Elliott.—His letter was received, and a notice to that effect was written for the usual notices to correspondents, but omitted by mistake. GEORGE BROWN ABBOTT, RICHMOND .- If he will send to Mr. Hill the particulars of his address, so that a note may reach him by post, Mr. H. will communicate with him.

DAVID CROKETT.—The instance he gives us of middleclass jugglery is but one among thousands. TOTAL ABSTINENCE. - Mary Smith, wife of Mr. T. B. Smith, a tectotaller of four years standing, wishes her name added to the glorious band who have signed the Chartist Total Abstinence Declaration. [We wish every teetotaller's wife would go and do likewise.]

WILLIAM CROSSLEY, Sowerby.—A newspaper can Saturday next, July 17th.
Wm. M'LEOD AND J. DAVIDSON.—Send 3s. 9s. for

eight bushels, averaging 60 lbs. the bushel, and weighs 480 lbs. Very good Wheat will perhaps rip sentenced the pris weigh 63 lbs.—very bad 56 lbs. C. Bolwell-Fivepence each.

FOR THE EXECUTIVE.

POR A PRESS FOR J. B. O'BRIEN. From W. E., Hoxton, London 0 10 0 POLITICAL PRISONERS' AND CHARTER CONVENTION

From Mr. Russell, of Southampton... EXPENCES OF THE LEEDS CHARTISTS ELECTION. From a Teetotaller, Egremont...... 0 5 0 . a few Chartists at Long Preston, per J. Brown, Settle 0 3

FOR MRS. FROST. From a female at Ragland, Monmouthshire • 5 3 ... Hooper and others, per J. Cleave ... • 2

REPORTER.—A letter has been handed to us signed Edward Clayton, complaining very bitult. appeared in the Northern Star. We can assure our Huddersfield friends that the fault is not here. We never received any report of the matter; if we had, we should certainly have published it. The only information that reached us in reference to the matter was the letter of Mr. Pitkethly which we received by Thursday's afternoon post immediately before going to press; and which we published. We wrote immediately to Mr. Pitkethly requesting a more detailed account for our second edition: but received no answer. We have since that seen Mr. Pitkethly and he stated that he would have replied had he not known that he could not have it here in time. Indeed we believe he did write to Mr. Hobson but his letter was not received till Saturday morning. Once for all, let us assure our Huddersfield friends that there is no other place in the queendom about which we feel so anxious, or which we have striven so much to oblige, in the matter of inserting whatever might be sent to us as Huddersfield. If therefore, Huddersfield be as they say and as we incline to believe, and again wished for a more efficient correspondent; but the friends have neglected to look out for one. We now request the Huddersfield Chartists to recommend to us a man upon whom they can rely for punctuality and talent. Neither of which requisites have we yet found in our Huddersfield reporter. Let us have no more blame in the matter; but let a correspondent be looked out for: who will send such news as may be looked for by the people, and who is able to send it in a respectable sort of composition that shall not give us the trouble of re-writing it. If the Huddersfield people will do this, they will have no more cause of such complaint as this; but we cannot insert news that we do not get: nor can we always find time to write over again long paragraphs received by the last post and worded in so slovenly a manner as to be utterly unfit to appear in print. During the whole of the election proceedings we have not received a line from the Huddersfield correspondent.

Philo.—We do not see enough of interest in his letter to publish it; it is a mere local matter. J. CAREY .- We have no room.

Bradford.—Mr. Stallwood's address next week; this week we are crammed.

A Working Man, Huddersfield. We shall write something on the subject of his letter ourselves. careering onwards to liberty, in the strength of unity we may journey on in company as far as we can story; and here it is. The rufflan who writes it JAMES WELSH.—We refer him to the Northern Star of the week following the "Butchery," where he suppose him to allude.

> GEORGE FITTON.-His hint about the "fustian" shall be sent to Mr. O'Connor. Thanks for the information contained in the other part of his letter, on a subject on which we are always happy to hear.

this opportunity to warn the Chartists to be in Wakefield. Be in by eight o'clock in the morning, and let every working man from every corner of the West Riding, be at his post to support their to dear father O'Connor's advice in the last meek's Star."

MANCHESTER DEMONSTRATION COMMITTER. - We will printed before we got it.

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

Tuesday Evening, July 6th. THE BUSTLE and confusion attendant upon the general election here, as regards London, has passed over, save some talk on the part of the Conservatives to petition against Lord John; but this is mere vapour, for both parties appear to have had quite enough for the present. The agitation in behalf of the Charter was recommenced after the temporary suspension in consequence of the elections.

SAINT PANCRAS.—The members living here met at their room, the Feathers, Warren-street, on Monday was charged by the inspector of weights and mealast. Mr. Barret was called to the chair. The balance sures, with having two deficient weights. cannibalism, shall we again here of the intemperate sheet of the quarter was laid on the table for the mem-

MARYLEBONE ELECTION COMMITTEE. This body met on Monday evening last, Mr. H. B. Marley in the chair. A long discussion, in which Messrs. Wall, Mortlock, and others took part, ensued, as to the best mode of obtaining claims to be rated before the 20th of handed in, and the meeting separated.

THE FOLLOWING is from Mr. Patrick O'Higgins, and addressed to Mr. Cleave :- "Please to send me 1000 copies of 'What is a Chartist?' and copies of the 'People's Charter.' They are to be given to the industrious classes of this city (Dublin), amongst whom I am happy to say the principles are taking deep root, and spreading rapidly." Dated Dublin, 30th of 6th Month, 1841. LONDON has this week been visited by two fires; one. which broke out on the premises once held by the notorious White, who was executed for arson some seven years since, and the other, which has occasioned the loss

of one human life, in the New Road.

THAMES POLICE.-A MUD LARK.-Katharine Macarthy, a very aged Irish woman, who was one mass of mud and filth, was brought before Mr. Broderip, on Tuesday, charged with stealing coals from the craft on the river. The wretched creature, who made her appearance for about the fiftieth time at this court, has been known to the river police as a mud lark" for the last thirty years, and she has been repeatedly fined and imprisoned for plundering the coal-barges, but she no sooner leaves prison. than she is to be seen wading through the mud amongst the coal-barges, picking up stray lumps of coal, and forcing large pieces overboard, which she paints' in a peculiar manner, by first washing the dust off with water, and afterwards rubbing the mud over them, to give them an appearance of having fallen over by accident. It is this unlawful trade which has so often got Kate Macarthy into trouble. Last winter, during the severe frost, and while the river locked in opposite the wharfs by masses of ice, was the old woman pursuing her business, alternately wading up to her arm-pits in the mud, and then coldness of the water seeming to make no impression upon her. She is the dread of the Thames-police. and has often set them at defiance. On many occasions, after wading through the mud-bank, she has embraced the officers like a bear, and, after halfsmothering them, has left them as muddy as herself. On Monday the prisoner was detected among the coal barges at the Salisbury-wharf, belonging to Messrs. Pugh and Judkins, in the Strand, and Grimstone, a Thames police inspector, observed her take some large pieces of coal off the barges, throw them into the mud, and paint them all over, and then de posit them in a bag lying upon the hard. She was about to leave the place laden with as many painted coals as her strength would sustain, when Grimstone stopped her, and said she must come along with him. She immediately threw down her bag of coals, and ran back into the mud. A river constable made an attempt to stop her, and she hugged him closely, and dragged him into a mud bank. They rolled over each other, and the old woman appeared MR. WILLIAMS.—We received 19s. 3d. for defences, whose clothes were completely spoiled, left her there until the tide rising, compelled her to come ashore. She then surrendered to the police, and be sent to Ireland if above seven days old; but to be sent free to Halifax, N. S., North America, woman were very serious to the coal-merchants, it must be posted within seven days of its publica-tion: this week's paper must be posted before carried off as much as 1 cwt. of coals each time. The prisoner, on being called upon for her defence, said she found all the "coals" in the mud, except one lump, which a coal-porter whipped out of his sack, and that she was an honest mud-lark. Mr. Broderip sentenced the prisoner to six weeks' imprison-

> RATHER HARD UP .- Mr. Scholefield, the "Liberal" ... 1 0 0 subjected to a scrutiny.

Local and General Entelligence.

SUNDERLAND .- ODD FELLOWSHIP .- On Mon-

day evening, the brethren of the Earl Durham Lodge

of the Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows celebrated the third anniversary of the Lodge, by a dinner, at

Mr. Rodgers', Black Swan, Bishopwearmouth. Up wards of 100, including some friends from Shields,

and other country districts, sat down to a splendid dinner, at four o'clock. Mr. Wm. Raine officiated as chairman, and Brother James Phillips occupied the vice-chair. Having done justice to the various viands. the cloth was removed, the tables cleared, and the chairman called upon the brethren to prepare a bumper. The following toasts, sentiments, and songs HUDDERSFIELD RADICALS AND THE NORTHERN STAR were given in due order, by the chairman and other brethren and friends :- "The Queen"-(after which terly and we think very justly, that no report of the murderous Whig attack on the people of three cheers. "Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows," Huddersfield in front of the hustings on the 22nd honoured with three real Kentish fires. the national anthem was sung in beautiful style.) honoured with three real Kentish fires. Song—"Down Hill of Life," by Brother Dryden. "The Grand Master and Board of Directors," received with musical honours. "Trade and Commerce of the Town and Port of Sunderland." "The District Officers of the Order," given with musical honours, and responded to by D. G. M. McDougle. Brother N. G. Reed, of the Albion, favoured the company with a beautiful recitation, delivered in excellent style. The chairman next gave-" Our worthy host and hostess, may we long live to meet them on such occasions, and may they long live to enjoy our society"-received with musical honours. Brother Tomlinson then gave-" John Jones," a capital comic song. Mr. Applegarth, of South Shields, being invited by the chairman, rose and delivered a verv excellent address on the nature, objects, and advantages of Odd Fellowship, in the course of which he observed, that although the society was not a political one, yet every member must often feel how its usefulness was cramped and retarded by the present character of our political institutions and laws. The food which they had partaken of was all taxed to support others; the room which they met in, though it is not our fault. We have again and again a good one, was very inferior to what they desired, and would have, when every town should have its "People's or Odd Fellows' Hall." He then noticed the Widows and Orphans' Fund, and concluded an excellent address, by hoping he should have the pleasure of again meeting them in increased numbers and power at their next anniversary. Mr. Wilson sang, with great effect, "The Bloom is on the Rye." The vice-chairman gave-" England the Hope of the World," (Cheers.) Mr. McCully gave— May Loyalty and Domestic Happiness abound," and the chairman called upon Mr. Williams, who had been invited as reporter for the Star, to respond to the sentiment, Mr. W. complied and addressed the brethren assembled upon the nature of loyalty, and the important and comprehensive duties devolving upon all who wished to see domestic happiness, advising them not to confine their philanthrophic exertions to their own society, but to aid as far as they could, all, who like them, were struggling to increase the amount of human happiness and remove the causes of existing suffering. Brother Anderson gave-" The Good Old English Gentleman;" the chairman, "the health of Mr. Crosby." Mr. Crosby returned thanks and concluded by presenting the society with £1. Mr. Mid-dlehurst gave—" Friendship, Love, and Truth," and recited a piece of poetry, appropriate to it. N.G. Reed, being invited by the chairman, then rose and gave—" Prosperity to the Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows," and supported the same by an able speech, in the course of which he gave many striking facts, illustrating the rapid spread of Odd Fellowship (its increase averaging 100 per day,) and comprising, at will find our reply to the letter to which we the present time, about one-twenty-fourth of the posuppose him to allude. plus of its fund being upwards of £1,300 per annum. He concluded by exhorting all to renewed energy. (Loud cheers.) Brother McCully gave-" May the Order of Odd Fellowship flourish like the Rose in Spring, and its bright beams illumine every Nation of THE WAKEFIELD Nomination. A Wakefield cor- and said, he had to propose the health of a gentleman respondent writes us :- "I am informed that the then present, who had been invited as a guest, and great West Riding Meeting is to be held in the who would give them the benefit of his services as Corn Market, at Wakefield, instead of the open reporter for that excellent paper, the Northern Star. fields. No doubt this is a trick of the two factions (Cheers.) The gentleman to whom he alluded was to keep out the poor Chartists from making a fair show of their numbers. I therefore take was received having subsided, Mr. Williams acknowledged the honour, and addressed the company at time at the Corn Exchange, top of Westgate, some length upon the principles, spirit, and conduct which Odd Fellows were bound to support and evince in their general conduct as citizens of the state. Mr. McCully gave-" The Stewards of the Society. and own friends, the Chartist candidates, agreeable thanks to them for their exertions." The stewards acknowledged the honour. Mr. McCully next gave-"The Widows and Orphans' Fund," which was ably and eloquently responded to by N. G. Reed, who publish their address next week-this week it gave numerous facts in support of the utility and adwould be useless, half the papers having been mirable workings of that fund. The healths of the chairman and vice-chairman were severally given with the usual honours, and suitably acknowledged by those gentlemen. It having been represented to the members that two of the brethren had been for some time out of employment, a collection in their favour was proposed and carried into effect, producing the sum of £1, which was divided between the two brethren, and acknowledged by them with thanks. The principal portion of the company now retired, after an evening's enjoyment of the feast of reason and the flow of soul.

> RICHMOND.—At the petty sessions held at Richmond, on Saturday last, for the division of Gilling West, George Chalder, of Arkengarthdale, weights forfeited and to pay costs. James Peddy, of Fremington, for having two deficient weights; fined 10s. and costs.

RICHMOND POLICE OFFICE. - Martin Tweddle, of Whashton, was brought before the sitting Magistrates, charged by Mr. J. Whiting, police officer, with furious driving on his cart, he having no reins July. Afterwards claims from different members were to his horse. Fined 5s. and costs. William Eden, of Melsonby, for a similar offence, 5s. and costs. Thomas Lendly, of Hunton, was committed to the House of Correction, at Northallerton, for two months to hard labour, as a rogue and vagabond, he having a quantity of skeleton keys, picklocks, &c. Isaac Finch, of Richmond, charged with assaulting the police officer in the discharge of his duty. Fined 10s. for the assault, 5s. for being drunk, 2s. 6d. for damage done to the lock-up, and costs.

> BIRMINGHAM. - GRAND PROCESSION OF THE Independent Order of Odd Fellows.—One of the most numerous and respectable processions ever witnessed in Birmingham took place on Monday last. Upwards of forty lodges of the above numerous and well-conducted Order, attended by several bands of music in military uniform, paraded the town, and produced a pleasing effect, from the number and beauty of their banners and other regalia. In the centre of the throng was a carriage surmounted with evergreens and flowers, in which was placed the widows of their deceased brethren. The procession was led by marshalmen on horseback, and was attended by a large number of police. After attending at several churches, the members again formed in procession, and proceeded to their respective lodges, where dinners were prepared for their accommodation. . A large number dined at the Town Hall, which was fitted up for the occasion: an excellent band was in attendance, and all passed off in the most orderly and satisfactory manner.

LEEDS.—REGINA ON THE PROSECUTION OF JAMES WALLIS versus James Peacock and George SAYNER, FOR A MISDEMEANOUR.—At the Leeds Borough Sessions, Mr. Wasney, as counsel for the was covered with ice, and the coal barges were prosecution, applied to the Court to have the recognizances of prosecutor and his witness discharged, and the prosecution abandoned as he (Mr. Wasney, along with Mr. Hall) did not think the walking into the river to wash herself, the ice and the case would come within the statute. The Court granted the motion. This was a case in which the defendant was charged with obtaining goods under false pretences, but in which the prosecution broke completely down.

> O'BRIEN TRIBUTE FUND.—The Committee have received from Mr. J. Fright, of Sittingbourne, 5s.; from Mr. William Brook, 3s. 2d.; from a few friends at Lincoln, per Mr. William Harriss, 10s. 6d.

Election Pews.

Paisley.—The Paisley nomination came off on Wednesday, on hustings erected in front of the county buildings. At about half-past twelve o'clock, Sheriff Dunlop appeared with a considerable number of electors, and took his station in front, with Mr. William Thomason, our Chartist candidate, on his left hand, and Mr. Hastie, the late Member, on his to consider it as glorious fun; but it was nearly right. After the usual forms had been observed, their accounts are requested to settle them immediately, otherwise their papers will be stopped.

Thomas Milne, blacksmith, Dundee.—If the money has not been noticed in the Star, it has never been received at this office.

The Agents who here received the settle them immediately, otherwise their papers will be stopped.

Thomas Milne, blacksmith, Dundee.—If the money has not been noticed in the Star, it has never been received at this office.

The Agents who here received the man, who came out of the mud quite exhausted, and in the most pitiable condition that can well be imagined. Kate Macarthy Bissett then stepped forward and proposed Archival has not been noticed in the Star, it has never been and Grimstone and two other officers, fearing that the second the noney having hear and the should meet the seme fet as their accounts are requested to settle them immediately. The second the man one of the mud quite the Sheriff put the usual question, if any one had a candidate to propose. Provost buried herself in the mud up to her chin, and the sheriff put the usual question, if any one had a candidate to propose Archives a sheriff put the Sheriff put the usual question, if any one had a candidate to propose a sheriff put the star put On the question having been put by the Sheriff, if there were any others to be proposed, Mr. William Campbell said—yes, my Lord, there is another; I have to propose my friend, Mr. William Thomason, as a fit and proper person to represent this town in Grimstone said that the depredations of the old Parliament. He would just advert to what had woman were very serious to the coal-merchants, been said by the mover of Mr. Hastie. He (the Provost) did all that he could to prevent the return of Mr. Hastie at the last election; and the reasons given now for changing his opinions are, that Mr. Hastie has shown himself an honest and consistent Reformer. Let us see what he has done to deserve this to be said of him. Look to his conduct with regard to the factory question! Did he not vote that the poor children should remain slaves, and for ever, for aught he cared! And when a motion was brought before the House for the liberation of the Chartist Member for Birmingham, is affirmed to have actu-ally voted for himself at the late election for that hind backs, and not daring to shew his real sentiborough. We should like to have seen the Honourable (!) M.P. returned by A MAJORITY OF ONE, and
subjected to a scrutiny.

subjected to a scrutiny.

mind backs, and how dailing to bhow his terms of the ments openly. After showing up in a very effective manner the mockery of the Ministerial measures, Mr. Campbell concluded, amidst loud cheerng.-Mr. John

of having been proposed by their worthy Provost. and seconded by his friend, Mr. Brown. In general forwarded a letter to him, but Mr. Jarvis showed he found it very difficult to speak in public; but, the white feather in his reply. Mr. Vaughan, because of what had been said of him by the mover upon this, caused the city to be placarded and seconder of his epponent, he would speak with bills (challenging him to discussion on the better at present. It had been said that he had points of the Charter, one of which I have sent you.) not pleased the electors of Paisley, but he could This produced much excitement at the nomination; may that he always endeavoured to do so. (Hear, great numbers attended, and Mr. Vaughan was dehear, hear, and loud cheers.) An allusion had been made to the Charter. He would tell them frankly he was opposed to it. He would not let it be said of him. what had been said of others of the Whigs, that he disguised his real sentiments on this subject. He then concluded by saying he would be very

happy to see them all forward at the poll.-Mr. Thomason then commenced to address the meeting, and was greeted with a tremendous barst of cheering. When order was restored, he said—Electors and he was assailed from all quarters, with hisses, yells, non-electors of Paisley, you are called upon to elect groams, and cries of "Vaughan, Vanghan." Ulti-Certain hints have been thrown out about my being meeting, Mr. Jarvis's letter, in which ne leclined ther, walked through Salford in triumph, and no disastranger, and that I am so, is indeed a fact; and meeting him. He afterwards eulogised Chartism, turbance took place after. it is true I am not of the right kidney to sit at the and on the whole was very well received. Mr. Jarvis tables of the folks with the big houses and broad only made the matter worse by his attempt at ex-lands. I have been told by Mr. Hastie himself that planation—a good deal of impatience being mani-he is opposed to the Charter. Oh, what "a change fested. The affair has made a deep impression on mouth Boroughs came off at Monmouth. Up to the has come o'er the spirit of some men's dreams?" the public mind. On account of nearly the general last hour there were various reports as to there being an A few years have indeed made great changes, feeling that pervades the electors, the Chartists very The Whigs reminded him much of the story told much regret that they did not put a candidate in about the pupil in a Yankee school, who, when nomination, convinced as they are, that they could asked by the master about the various kinds of have contested the city with a good chance of success. One thing, however, the present members apport of the Conservative interest. It was arranged motion. (Great laughter.) Now, the Reform may rest assured of, and that is this, that on a motions of the Whigs, continued Mr. T. appeared to future occasion, so very favourable an opportunity selves, viz., Messrs. Dickinson and Edwards, should be received at the contested the city with a good chance of succession. Chartists, and would, doubtless, have received at the contested the city with a good chance of successions. Chartists, and would, doubtless, have received at the chartists and the chartists and the chartists and the chartists and the char frightfully increased the evil it was pretended to from Liverpool, addressed it in a soul-stirring speech them all! There was scarcely any of them of which we ever heard any result—D. Whittle Harvey's inquiry into the Civil List for example. Who has ever heard of any report of it! His own opinion was, that if the people would only be so good as to remain quiet, and say nothing, the Whigs and Tories would

T. then exposed and denounced, in a most Canada gran sto Prince Albert, &c., and other points, for which we regret we have not space. He showed system, aptly terming the banks "rag rookeries," the whole meeting. The show of hands was then respondent. taken by the Sheriff, when he declared the majority to be in favour of Mr. Thomason. The crowd was very great. We have seen few of even out-door ones in Paisley so large—yet all was quietness and order, excepting where a "rural" lad would make himself too impudently active now and then, in keeping back the crowd from the hustings. Of course, Mr. Hastie claimed a poll, and Mr. Thomason declined in consequence of the expenses.

combine to a man to continue those burdens. Mr.

The display made by Hastie's party was poor enough. and the late member himself made his usual appearance -a miserable one of course, despite the noisy applause of his electoral friends on the hustings and in the

But, as might have been expected, every exertion has been made to destroy the activity of the Chartists on feared. No sooner had Mr. Thomason's address been irrued, than out came a placard from the Whigs, containing the most ill-natured denunciations of the Chartists, and soon another still more violent in its abuse than the first. And what was infinitely of more consequence at the time, when Mr. Thomason and his friends proceeded to the Sheriff-Clerk's office, they were told by the Sheriff, that unless they became bound for the half of the expences of the polling, &c., which was calculated at about £39, that they would not be allowed to proceed to the hustings to propose a candidate. To secure this at all hazards, the required arrangements were entered into; Mr. J. Campbell becoming surety for Mr. Thomason, and Mr. Brown, of Egypt Park, for Mr. Hastie, each in £15; and thus was the base design frustrated, and Mr. Thomason did appear upon the hustings, and triumphantly carried the hearts and the hands of the multitude along with him. The prevailonly a quibbling law trick, by which it was intended to frighten the Chartists from their purpose, and that this view of the matter ourselves, and we are confident it will be decided in this way. But if it be not, we think the Chartists of the whole country ought to take! acted in a praise worthy manner, to be in any way a loser the warmest thanks of working men, and all those at present struggling for a restoration of their rights. This hustings plan of annoying the enemy and of strengthening ourselves, is the very best that has yet been tried. and, therefore, we must not be prevented from putting it into practice. We call upon the Chartists generally, then, to lend us their assistance, in order to settle the matter in such a way as will prevent anything of the like occurring again. The aggressors are united in opposing us; let us be united to resist them. Every devisable means will be used by the factions to destroy the agitation of the people; and therefore the people ought to use every means to destroy let us prepare for the worst. Whether the fight is to strength gathered, that we may safely cry, "Hurrah

DOWNPATRICK, JULY 2.—The election of David Stewart Kerr, Esq., the juvenile sprig of Montalto, passed off to-day in the brief space of ten minutes. At five minutes past eleven, the Seneschal (Hugh Wallace, Esq.) entered the Manor Court Room by the door of Mr. Kerr's office, and shortly afterwards the Court was thrown open, when about one hundred Persons entered, the majority composed of little boys. About fifteen minutes past eleven, Mr. Kerr, accompanied by William Wallace, Esq., his late undertheriff, entered the Court, and took his seat beside the Seneschal; immediately upon which the latter gentleman read the writ, and inquired if any elector had a candidate to propose. William Hastings, Eq., then proposed D. S. Kerr, Esq., as a fit and proper person to represent the borough in Parliament; William Thompson, Esq., seconded the nomination. The Seneschal then asked if there was my other candidate. After the lapse of a few minutes, a tremendous cheer was heard outside, which was responded to by those within. Several Persons who were looking out of the windows, called or: that another gentleman was just coming into Court; but scarcely had the word been spoken, When the Seneschal rose, and with the utmost imaginable coolness, declared Mr. Kerr duly elected. The new made member had barely time to thank the resurn, on the ground of not having had sufficient time afforded him, and also on being obstructed whilst coming to the hustings. Shortly after the farce, the hero of Montalto mounted the dickey of his chariot, and drove off to Ballynahich, four-inhand; his faithful friend, Sergeant Walker, Bailiff of that town, sitting on the box beside him. The latter worthy sported a large purple flag, trimmed with something of an orange colour. Thus ended this most extraordinary election. - Morning Chron.

here, praying for the release of all persons confined New Bailey Bridge, the direct road for Little Irefor Political offences, and that the People's Charter land. The people then run in all directions to get Would most certainly have been doubled. Well; sented to our view, as near as we could calculate, peo one intend, by the most certainly have been doubled. Well; sented to our view, as near as we could calculate, peo one intend, by the most certainly have been doubled. Well; sented to our view, as near as we could calculate, peo one intend, by the most certainly have been doubled. Well; sented to our view, as near as we could calculate, the unarises were ready for the game. Need the will of the majority, so that they shall always with the will of the majority, so that they shall always four calculate, the unarises were ready for the game. Need the will of the majority, so that they shall always with the will of the majority, so that they shall always four calculate, the unarises were ready for the game. Need the will of the majority, so that they shall always with the will of the majority, so that they shall always four calculate, the unarises were ready for the game. Need the calculate, the unarises were ready for the game. Need the calculate, the unarises were ready for the game. Need the calculate, the unarises were ready for the game. Need the calculate, the unarises were ready for the game. Need the calculate, the unarises were ready for the game. Need the calculate, the unarises were ready for the game. Need the calculate, the unarises were ready for the game. Need the calculate, the unarises were ready for the game. Need the calculate, the unarises were ready for the game. Need the calculate, the unarises were ready for the game. Need the calculate were ready for the game. Need the calculate were ready for the game. Need the calculate were ready for the game. Th

Campbell, Town Councillor, his conduct with regard to this petition, and for this any notice as to the state of the poll, or of the tained, or the six points of the glorious Charter. The

indignation now gave vent, and for a time the confusion was immense. As he attempted to proceed,

A. J. Ashley, was fifty-nine.

TODMORDEN.—Charles Towneley, Esq. addressed the electors and non-electors here on Monday last, in the Market Place. He is for free trade, separaable manner, the misdeeds of the Whigs, as regards tion of Church and State, Rural Police being mainthe Irish Tithe Bill, Russell's Appropriation Clause, tained, and for the New Poor Law being put in operation. With regard to an extension of the franchise, he said he would not support a measure of up, in a masterly manner, the ridiculous cry raised that description until the people were better educated. and concluded amidst the londest cheers of almost three cheers for Frost, Williams, and Jones.—Cor-

hisses and execration, mixed up with opprobrious the justice-room and entered into recognizances to appear by the transaction. His conduct on the occasion deserves epithets, that only a few words could be heard. himself in £100, and two sureties of £50 each, to answer The other candidates then addressed the people, but any charge that Whig wisdom may prefer against him their speeches were nothing but tissues of abuse at the ensuing assizes. The witness against him has against the respective parties. A show of hands been disproved by his own subsequent acknowledgewhen it appeared that the show of hands was in conduct of the worthy Mayor, T. Hughes, Esq, and of could have been dispensed wish. I regret now that favour of Captain Stephenson and Mr. Howard, but Thomas Hawkins, Esq., the sitting magistrates, with I did not go to Doncaster; but what I had done was the Sheriff declared otherwise, by stating that that of their clerk, T. J. Phillips, Esq., was truly kind for the best, with due deliberation and advice. After Captain Stephenson, and Mr. William James were and urbane, and the evidence which Mr. Hawkins gave duly elected by a show of hands. A poll was then, in favour of Mr. Townsend, was highly creditable to him bury. demanded for Mr. Charles Howard, and Thursday as a magistrate. The result of the other apprehensions, and Friday were fixed for that purpose.

SALFORD.—Respecting this election, the Chartists Alas, for treachery! The pounds, shillings, and pence the factions. Whatever be the intentions of the enemy, were at bay for a considerable time; previous to the of bribery shall be unfolded next week. From a Corday on which the poll commenced, a resolution was respondent. be one of words or of blows, let us have our utmost put in the Chartists' room, the purport of which was, that they, as a body, would support neither party; Brotherton being their pet, and at the head of the poll, which appeared to please the leaders of the the day previous to the nomination, which was the sig- see that not one absented himself. At Huddersfield, a Repeal of the Union Association, and who were upon hal for such a display of public feeling in his favour regular manufacture of bludgeons was carried on for a the most intimate and friendly terms during the that if he had consented to go to the poll but little doubt length of the day with the Chartists. On Friday was entertained here of his election. Mr. Binns delimorning, about nine o'clock, we saw a number of vered a most powerful address on the hustings which Irishmen come from towards Newton-lane, into great completely silenced all opposition for the time. About Ancoats-street, myself and Mitchell, of Stockport. 20,000 people stood, after the other candidates had exhibited his pitiable imbecility—when Wortley and had just come out of Brown's Temperance Coffee- almost exhausted public patience, and listened for Denison had spoken, Mr. Pitkethly addressed the ashouse. They proceeded down Oldham-street, until nearly two hours with the most breathless interest to sembled thousands, and he gave it the "Bloedies" in CHESTER I ast week, the election for Members to they came to the street leading to Stephenson's the eloquence of truth. Mr. Binns had the shew of style. I followed, but one storm of groans and execra-Perts in Parliament for this city, took place. Presquare, where they turned down and went off in the hands declared in his favour, and at the conclusion of tions met me from the Whigs, and was replied to by nous to this, John Jervis, E-q, one of the late direction of Little Ireland, as we have heard, and as his speech was carried home upon the shoulders of the the deafening cheers of the Chartists. This state of members and one of the candidates on the present will afterwards shew to gain a reinforcement. people. He tried in vain to be allowed to walk, but to things having continued for some time, the Whig mersection, thought proper to call a meeting of his supWe went into Mr. Heywood's shop, where we reno purpose, for he had won their opinion not less by cenaries being apparently instructed not on any account Peters, and which was held at the Albion Hotel, in the discount which was held at the Albion Hotel, in the Assembly Room. During his address, he thought proper to allude to the People's Charter, of there men, and to watch their proceedings when his address when the people of the people's Charter, of there men, and to watch their proceedings when his address and again at night. A public dinner will be an issue. In one moment thousands of good walking him to allow me a hearing apparently instructed not on any account to the people from his window on arrival addressed the people from his window on arrival and again at night. A public dinner will be an issue. In one moment thousands of good walking and after speaking of it in terms condemnatory, en- they did come. In order to save our own craniums, given to Mr. Binns on Tuesday evening in the Arcade. sticks were raised by the hands of sturdy Chartists, dearoused to exculpate his conduct with regard to and make sure of a good place opposite the polling the part he acted in reference to Mr. T. Duncombe's place, we fixed ourselves at one of the inns contism. Mr. Binns had a fourth part of the hustings of defiance, that made Morpeth quiver in his shoes, and assigned to him and no token of disapprobation was the "Bloodies" to quail, hundreds of whom now scamforwarded from this city to Mr. T. Duncombe, signed, we could guess, ten o'clock; and, all of a sudden, heard either from the hustings or the public, during pered in all directions. Again, and again, the shout of and the world guess, ten o'clock; and, all of a sudden, heard either from the hustings or the public, during pered in all directions. Again, and again, the shout of the whole of his address. and in a very few days, by 1068 of the men resident we saw crowds of people coming from towards the the whole of his address.

meeting, and was received with a great deal of advocate of Chartism in Chester, to come forward and all efforts of the police proved futile: at it they Vaughan, upon being informed of the circumstance, knocked to the ground, and in one instance there motion was cheerfully, heartily, and unanimously Fair never witnessed a better fight. The "navvies," the purpose of addressing the meeting. The popular over, those who could not get away were assisted to convinced at last that Chartism alone will save them. doctor's shops, &c., and the dyers then commenced smashing the windows of the Whig public-house. The police came up shortly after, and dispersed them. It was rather laughable to see the Irishmen coming a person to represent you in Parliament; and in con- mately, he was compelled to stand down, and give back, hiding their sticks under their coats. The sequence of that I present myself before you. way to Vaughan, who produced and read to the dyers and the "navvies" afterwards collected toga-

MONMOUTH BOROUGHS .- On Wednesday last, the

uncontested election and whether Mr. Blewitt would

walk over the course or not. Dr. Price, of Newbridge,

was brought out at the eleventh hour to represent the

him to be after this fashion. (Loud laughter.) What | will not be allowed to be flung away, as in the pre- propose and second the Doctor's nomination, but mark | seven o'clock train from the Dewsbury station to Leeds, had the Whigs done since the passing of the Reform sent instance. On the night of the nomination, we better the treachery—those worthies left Newport, the day reached there, went with Messrs. Leech and Williams Bill! Look at the Irish Coercion Bill, which so had a very numerous meeting. Mr. Wm. Jones, previous, on pretence of making arrangements at Mon. menth (distant twenty-four miles from Newport) leav. thousand people for an hour and three quarters—a lessen the banishment of the Dorchester labourers of an hour and a half's duration, which was loudly ing Messrs Townsend and Francis to escort the Chartist report of the proceedings appeared in the Star. and of the Glasgow cotton-spinners, and many like applauded. After which, Mr. Vaughan addressed the candidate from Newbridge, Glamorganshire, a distance doings—testifying too well as to what they have audience in excellent style, in which he did not for- of forty-three miles. The following morning, Messrs. very high station in society. We had read of a great gave the greatest satisfaction throughout. The nied the Monmonth Chartists to the effect that Dr. three o'clock train. This threw me behind the ether Salisbury.—Wadham Wyndam, (Tory,) and Wm. unconscious of treason in the camp, Dr. Price arrived of June 26th—the Whig horsemen riding down the Bird Brodie, (Whig,) the two old members, were in Newport about half-past five on the morning of people without the shadow of a shade of provocation returned. The minority of the new Tory candidate, nomination and proceeded towards Monmonth. When at Usk they found every relay of horses had been snapped up under pretence of pre-engagement by the rascally Whigs, they were compelled therefore to continue the same pair of horses to Ragland and on changing horses arrived in Monmouth by great exertion, still in ample time, but the hall was crowded to excess After much trouble, Dr. Price and his supporters effected an entrance to the hustings, and Mr. Townsend handed to Mr. Edwards a note to this effect :- " Dr. about the Chartists being opposed to a repeal of the In short, he is a Whig to the back-bone, and he conclusively, that they strove to justify the "bloodies" throughout the whole and let Buttery second him." To the great astonishing the Chartists are the only true repealers, and that of his address. At the close, he was closely questioned the chartists are the only true repealers, and that of his address. At the close, he was closely questioned the chartists are the only true repealers, and that of his address. At the close, he was closely question and let Buttery second him." To the great astonishment of Mr. Tewnsend, Edwards then wrote this reply: the so-called Corn Law repealers are crying for tioned by a staunch Chartist, but his answers were -" You must do your own work yourselves, and when this measure just as a means to get wages reduced. far from satisfying the non-electors. Before the your turn comes the Mayor will hear you," whereupon He condemned in strong terms our promise-to-pay meeting separated, three cheers were given for Mr. Townsend remarked, "By God there is treason in night. Feargus O'Connor and all political prisoners, and the camp, we are sold like bullocks at Smithfield." Thursday, 24th.—I went to Bradford, where I had The confusion of election then commenced, the Whig member's nomination was responded to by about fifty hands. Edwards (who had by false representations people. EAST CUMBERLAND.—The nomination took place on induced Messrs. Buttery and Tyer to propose and Monday last. About ten o'clock, the time appointed second him) was supported by a forest of hands, wherefor the nomination, numbers began to assemble in upon the Mayor declared the show of hands in favour that place. I could not comply with the request of the Market Place, where hustings had been erected, of Edwards, and as a natural consequence, a poll was my Keighley friends, having to be at Lepton the next though they were not of a very commodious de demanded on behalf of Blewitt. The Chartists were evening. scription. During the morning the yeomen and in raptures of joy-but lo! a change came o'er farmers were seen entering the town by various con- the spirit of their dream. Master Recreant Edwards now | way of Aldmondbury to Lepton through a pelting storm veyances, but there were no processions as usual. shewed the cloven foot, and in a Sir Joseph Surface of rain, reached my destination wet to the skin-found This arose from a particular request of the Mayor, sort of speech, in which he played second fiddle to the no meeting, they having no room, and the state of the who, in consequence of the late disturbance at the immense virtues of his Whig opponent, DECLINED THE weather entirely prevented any assemblage out-doors. borough election, used every precaution to prevent, POLL. The execration and indescribable confusion this I felt a little mertified, and wished I had gone to in future, any outrage. The Blue party (or the act of treachery caused, baffles description, which was Keighley. Whigs) were the first to enter the hustings, and on redoubled on Mr. Dickenson's rising, and most unblushtheir making their appearance in front, they were ingly avowing himself a party to such withdrawal. Mr. received with loud hissing and execrations. Soon Townsend, (solicitor, of Newport,) then proposed to noafter this, the Yellow party (or Tories) arrived, and minate Dr. Price; but his name not appearing on the this occasion, as on every other, when their influence is were much better received than the former. Neither revised list, he was precluded doing so by the Mayor. music nor banners accompanied either of the parties. A long legal discussion afterwards arose, in which Mr. About half-past ten o'clock, the High Sheriff, Capt. Edwards anxiously declared his wish to spare his new Robertson Walker, arrived, accompanied by the allies, the Whigs, the expense of a poll. Messra But-Under-Sheriff, Mr. Perry, of Whitehaven. After tery and Townsend relied upon the Birmingham case, the preliminary business was gone through, the and refused all bribes or compromise. The poll took High Sheriff called upon the people to conduct them- place next day, at Newport, Monmonth, and Usk, when selves in an orderly and peaceful manner, and not to it is needless to add, the traitor Edwards did not record disgrace themselves by committing the slightest out- a single vote, and Mr. Biewitt could only record about with the Barnsley people. They are noble fellows, and, rage on persons or preperty. Mr. Howard, of one-fourth the total number of electors. On the close which is best of all, they include in their ranks a band Graystock, then came forward and nominated of the poll, immense sensation was created by the pub-Mr. William James, of Barrick Lodge, as a fit and licity of the amount and particulars of the bribery to the Charter. proper person to represent the electors of the eastern leaders, and the men of Newport arose en masse, and dedivision of the County of Cumberland in the forth-molished the whole of the frontage of the traitors' dwell-coming Parliament. Mr. Gill, of Cumrae, briefly ing-houses. The military, under the command of Col. seconded the nomination. Mr. Crackenthorpe then Brown, of the Rifles, alone protected these recreant at the nomination as jockeyed first by Wood, and came forward, and nominated the Honourable knaves from popular vengeance. The riot act was read second by Simpson. The Bradford Council was fearful Charles Howard (brother to Lord Morpeth) as a and peace restored about one o'clock in the morning, fit and proper person to represent the electors of after Dickenson and Edwards had been flogged, hung, ing opinion is, that this demand for the expenses was the eastern division of the County of Cumberland and burnt in effigy. We regret to say, a severe sabre in the next Parliament. Mr. Donald, of Linstock, cut was inflicted by a GALLANT officer upon the foreman me to be with them on the Tuesday, to meet Morpeth seconded the nomination. Mr. Hasel, Dalemain, of the Blanavon Iron Wharf, who was inoffensively and Milton. I took the advice of the Barnsley leaders the proceedings of the Sheriff were illegal. We take next came forward, and proposed Captain Stephen- passing along, and which severed his nose and nearly deson, of Scaleby Castle. The nomination was seprived him of both his eyes. Various persons were apconded by Mr. Brisco, son of Sir Wastal Brisco. prehended next day, and Mr. W. M. Townsend, at the Mr. James now came forward to address the as- magistrates' request, (or, as he stated, as a matter of up the question, and not allow Mr. Campbell, who has semblage, but was received with such a volley of courtesy and not compulsion,) attended the meeting at

NORTH LEICESTERSHIRE. - On Tuesday morning. but, after taking into consideration the merits of both the nomination of the candidates for the representacandidates, they came to the conclusion that Bro- tion of this division took place in the Market-place, to be in Dewsbury that night. They came, and I was ascribe your preference of a stranger to one of your own therton had voted well-that he voted for the Na- the speakers addressed the people from the Plough Inn. tional Petition, and the release of the political pri- There was no Whig opposition, but the Chartists had the shouts of execration that rung in his ears when he represent you, other than my known zeal and devotion soners—that he had attended be ter and more regu- resolved to bring out Mr. W. Dean Taylor and Mr. showed himself to the people of Dewsbury. Charles to the general interests of the country. Should this lar to his duties than any other member of the House John Skevington, in order that the show of hands Connor spoke after Morpeth; Milton then spoke, and claim be found sufficient to command a majority of of Commons; in short, that he was one of the best might be taken, and the real friends of the people I wound up the proceedings. The Dewsbury people of the Whigs, while Garnett was one of worst of elected by Universal Suffrage. We feel bound to state know that I did my duty. Tories. They, therefore, on the foregoing grounds, that every courtesy was observed by the Tory party Thus I think I have shown that so far as health, resolved, at the eleventh hour, to support Brutherton, towards us though entertaining the most different and so far as we could have the opportunity of judg- opinions. The candidates on the Tory interest were you, who through your delegates, had done me the ing, there never was a number of men more united Lord Charles Somerset Manners, and Basil Farnham, and more determined not only to ensure his return. Esq., who were proposed and seconded; when Messrs. but to keep him at the head of the poll. During no Taylor and Skevington's friends moved and seconded part of the day was his opponent, Garnett, so near as those two gentlemen; after which, the four candidates he was at the close. Brotherton, most of the day, was in succession addressed the multitude. While Mr. tion at Wakefield. more than 200 first. The Chartists not only com- Taylor was speaking, the Conservatives cheered most manded and polled fifty votes, but exerted themselves lustily. Mr. Cooper, of Leicester, and Mr. Bairstow, a "full, true, and particular" account of this day's soldiers have uprooted nearly all our ancient instituevery way to influence others (legally) to vote for him. of Derby, then addressed the assemblage in terms de- proceedings, as the reporter for the Star will have tions, without substituting a single good one in their Butterworth scarcely sat down until it was over, nunciatory of both the factions, but especially of the mainly done that for me. Enough that Dewsbury, room, and brought the most favoured country on while Linney and Mitchell, of Stockport, and many "Bloodies," who winced beneath their castigations. Heckmondwike, Earlsheaton, Hanging Heaton, Chick-learth to the verge of national bankrupts and a service others were equally as persevering. Not a stone was During the addresses of the Chartists, the cavalry, of enley, Liversedge, Batley, &c., turned out nobly-we war. lest unturned, neither meals nor any thing else was whom there were great numbers at the meeting, bent had a glorious procession to Wakefield. At Westgate thought of until after four o'clock. The Whigs, the forward on horseback, with the utmost intensity to Common we were joined by the Huddersfield men, and leaders of the Legislative Union Repealers and the hear, and ever and anon burst out into cheering of the the noble men of Barnsley-and here I make way for Chartists should shook hands in the morning upon most veciferous description. The Sheriff then prothis one point, and the best feeling seemed to exist ceeded to take the show of hands for the four candithroughout the day, excepting in one instance, and dates, when there appeared for Skevington and Taylor thereon. at the close of the poll, the numbers stood as follows: a great majority; but the Sheriff declared otherwise, electors, expressing regret at the absence of his papa, Brotherton, 999; Garnett, 882; majority in favour and that Lord Manners and Mr. Farnham were duly when Mr. Dixon, the other candidate, entered, of the former 117. There was ten times more extended by Messrs. Michael Martin and James citement and more interest taken, as allowed by all the slightest disturbance. The voice of Chartism has consult the non-elector's wishes and interest taken, as allowed by all the slightest disturbance. The voice of the numbers stood as follows. In the numbers stood as fo Hama, his proposer and seconder. The Seneschal, parties, in that one single election, than there was been heard in high quarters, and the result will be seen on seeing these gentlemen, proceeded to collect his in the election for Manchester. As we have stated after many days. In the afternoon, Messrs. Cooper, before, the Whig took the lead and kept it, and for that reason there was not the least occasion for any-informed been duly elected. Mr. Dixon that he was too late, as been heard in high quarters, and the result will be seen heard in high quarters, and the result will be a heard in high quarters, and the result will be seen heard SUNDERLAND.—Mr. George Binns issued an address overlooker was appointed over every twenty men, to law in his favour, by laying down their monopoly at his people to be a mere servant of the people, bound, in

whose hearings are postponed until our county nomina-

tion be ended, to-morrow, shall appear in our next.

had been said about him for his increasity: he had not given them threepence to assist them. It had not given them threepence to assist them. It had not given them threepence to assist them. It had been said he had offered £500 for their assistance, but not one farthing of that had been appropriated for the purposes intended. After a few propriated for the purposes intended, and was long and proceeded property. When the liberated could be addresses were dissatisfactory to the audience. After a few was very dissatisfactory to the audience. After refused to take their addressed the laws of the business, he having disposed of that part of the business, he leaves and browned in a tone of triumph and the rest of the West Riding done as Dewabury therefore, for unbounded morely or opinion above and and the rest of the West Riding done as Dewabury therefore, to them, and division, it was found that he had absented himself, and better go back, or the division, it was found that he had absented himself, and better go back, or the division, it was found that he had absented himself, and better go back, or the division, it was found that he had absented himself, and better go back, or the division, it was found that he had absented himself, and better go back, or the division, it was found that he had absented himself, and better go back, or the division, it was found that he had absented himself, and better go back, or the division, it was found that he had absented himself, and better go back, or the division, it was found them they had been no division, it was found that he had absented himself, and better go back, or the division, it was found that he had absented himself, and better go back, or the division, it was found them they had been no division, it was found them they had been no division, it was found that he had absented himself, and had not paired fit. His attempts a to sufficient them they had been no division, it was found them they had been no sufficient them and property belongs to the them. They had the loudly cheered. Mr. Hastie then addressed the called upon Mr. Vaughan, the eloquent and ardent their shilelahs, and hurrahed in a tone of triumph, used to suppress the increasing knowledge and liberties of the people. A liberal collection was made in his meeting, and was received with a great deal of advocate of Chartesian in Cherter, we come for an and all enorts of the police proved fullile: at it they hissing, with some cheering, near and on the hustings. When this had ceased, he said—It was his well knowing, before he ventured to do so, that Mr. Streeable duty to appear before them in consequence of Chartesian in Cherter, we come to the police proved fullile: at it they went, in a most desperate, brutal, and savage manner, behalf. On Tuesday evening, with the sky for a cover-for about twenty minutes, for a stand-up fight, approval of the principles of Chartism. The following for about twenty minutes, for a stand-up fight, ing, the immense multitude demonstrated their high were no less than seven in one heap. Donnybrock agreed to by the sober-minded listening thousands, only one or two hands being held up against it :- "That it however, were rather too deep for our sister coun- is the opinion of this meeting that the People's Charter trymen; they kept their ranks, and although the is the only measure calculated to permanently benefit but I have done all, more than all that I lishmen wanted to get through them, as they were the working classes, and save this sinking country and means would allow of my doing. great numbers attended, and Mr. Vaughan was determined to attend too, for the purpose of confronting Mr. Jarvis. When Mr. Vaughan arose for the purpose of obtaining a hearing, Mr. Jarvis, assisted followed them and beat them most brutally knock. purpose of obtaining a hearing, Mr. Jarvis, assisted followed them and beat them most brutally, knock- by three to one; this shows how things would go if by the other candidate, did all they could to put him ing them down with one blow on the top of the head, we had our Charter. Our numbers are increasing; down, and for a short time succeeded. In a subser and laying on them while upon the ground, turning twenty-three joined the Association. On Menday evening quent stage of the proceedings, Mr. Jarvis arose for a deaf ear to their cries for mercy. This being we anticipated a great in-gathering. The Whigs are

WEST-RIDING OF YORK.

DOINGS OF THE PEOPLE'S CANDIDATES. FRIENDS AND BROTHERS, -Your Delegates assembled at Dewsbury on Sunday, June 20th, and having thought proper to determine upon putting me in nomination as one of the people's candidates for the representation of the West-Riding, now that the nomination is over it behoves me to address you. This is the more necessary, as while the doings of

Morpeth and Milton have been trumpeted forth in the Wortley and Denison in the Leeds Intelligencer-nothing has been said in the people's paper (with the exception of the Leeds meeting) of the people's candidates. Monday, June 21st, I addressed a large open-air meeting at Heckmondwike, next morning took the

It was a quarter past two o'clock when I concluded my address. Morpeth and Milton, and Wortley and dene. Men who can try such measures as these, falget the duplicity of Mr. Jarvis, and many of his and Dickenson and Edwards acting in secret concert with Sifying all their promises, cannot now surely hold a the other Members' votes in the House. His address the Whig candidate, proceeded to Monmouth and blar- wait (my carriage and four not being ready!) for the many commissions of inquiry appointed since the meeting retired about half-past ten highly delighted. Price was unable to stand the contest and induced Mr. Edwards the following morning. Meanwhile, and mitted, alluded to in Mr. Pitkethly's letter in the Star

having been given them. The Chartists had made an agreement with the treacherous Whigs that they (the Chartist candidates) should speak from the Whig hustings. More fortunate assaulted into the bargain by the cowardly villains, I did get on to the hustings, and spoke after Morpeth. ters and non-electors of this borough. During the whole course of my address, (I spoke nearly an hour), I was assailed with the most blackguard in terruptions from the "respectable" ruffians around me; one fellow (whose name I have down in my note-book) crying "Throw him over. d-n his eyes-throw him over, and break his neck." Wednesday, 23rd.—Addressed a fine open-air meet-

didates, and addressed for an hour full fifteen thousand At Bradford, a deputation from Keighley waited upon

Friday, 25th.—Returned to Huddersfield—went by

Saturday 26th.-Returned to Huddersfield that evening, addressed a meeting at Paddock. Sunday, 27th.-Went to Dewsbury from there to

Wakefield. Monday, 28th.—Went to Barnsley-met the Whigs We had a meeting of not less than 12,000 people. Morpeth could not get a hearing until it was decided that I should speak after him and before Milton: it was put to the people who decided by at least five hundred to one, that they would have the working man he personified Mr. O'Brien, at his election on the hust-before the Lord! I followed Morpeth, giving the ings, on Monday, the 28th instant." Whigs an hour and a half 's dressing. I was delighted

of Erin's exiles who would go to the death for the I was expected to address the Barnsley people again the next day, but two other calls were made upon me. I had been pressed to return to Bradford to be present

that nothing would be done unless I came, as they were attempts." not sure at that time they could get Martin to stand. Second—The people of Doneaster wrote to me wishing to the number of fifty or sixty. They unanimously decided that I should not lecture in Barnsley on Tuesday-that I should not go to Doncaster; but, that I should go to Bradford. Tuesday, 29th.-Rose at four o'clock, and was just starting for Bradford, when three men with horse and gig from Doncaster came upon me. I must go with

them. I refused. I did not go, but pushed on for Bradford, taking the railway train to Leeds, from there, coach to Bradford, which town I reached by ten o'clock.

I reached Dewsbury exhausted with fatigue, and I was still very unwell when on Saturday, July 3rd, word was brought me that Morpeth and Milton were

honour to select me for nomination as your representative, in meeting the enemy face to face, exposing their trickery and exhibiting their villany, and labouring, as I did, to prepare each locality I visited for the nomina-

the aforesaid reporter to detail the proceedings of the nomination, confining myself to a few comments

The Whigs had moved earth and hell to get such a

fortnight preceding. These, thank God, were rendered useless by the energy of the determined Chartists. When Morpeth had delivered himself of his meaningless string of nothingisms—when Milton had again Let honest men rally round an honest leader of Char- while from their ranks rose one long deafenening shout

be knew Mr. Thomason would vote for what would the Committee of the Chartist Association, wrote to the Town Hall, until they came to a public-house some things; the Tories seemed to tremble, but an imajority; this ought to be the case. I would be loth the whole. he knew fir. Thomselve in the Commission of the Whigs were worse him (as one of their Representatives) requesting him (as one of their Representatives) requesting him close to the Bridge, near Oldfield-lane, and leading swered no, to every point. We have held several to question the decision of the Sheriff, and certainly I am for conserving all that is sound and valuable in the several to question the decision of the Sheriff, and certainly are institutions and for redically reforming all that is

Notwithstanding the decision of the Sheriff, I shall consider myself and Mr. Pitkethly to be the veritable of the public. I consequently consider able idlers—as such, I shall hold myself in readiness to perform at any time the command of my constituents. I have not done all I could have liked to have done. but I have done all, more than all that health, strength, Hurrah for the men of Dewsbury! Hurrah for the Hurrah for the Charter and no surrender!

I am, brother Democrats, Yours fraternally and faithfully, GEORGE JULIAN HARNEY. Dewabury, July 6, 1841.

NEWCASTLE ELECTION.

There was a public meeting of the inhabitants called by placard, to be held in the Long Room, Chancellor's Head Yard, on Wednesday evening, June 30; to consecure to Mr. Bronterre O'Brien that seat in the Commons' House of Parliament, to which he is entitled, having been duly elected by an overwhelming majority of the electors, and unanimously by the non-electors of this borough, but which the monopolising factions wish to deprive him of, through a fear of his hone ty. Long before the hour of meeting, there were three times as lying columns of the Leeds Mercury, and those of many assembled outside as the room (which contains from 400 to 500) could contain. They therefore adjourned to the Forth.

Mr. Crothers was unanimously called to the chair. who having briefly stated the purport of the meeting, called upon

Mr. John Mason to address the meeting, who did so in first-rate style, shewing the advantages that would accrue to the industrious classes by having a few of such sterling friends of the people as Mr. O'Brien in the House of Corruption. He showed how it would be a means of overturning that accursed system which dooms the sons of toil to be subject to the most abject misery and want, while those cormorants who "toil not, neither do they spin," are, at their expence, rolling in abundant luxury and superfluity.

Mr. Hugh Duffy moved the first resolution, which was seconded, in a very humorous and pithy speech, by Mr. Morgan, and carried unanimously :-

"That this meeting do highly approve of the proceedings of Mr. Bronterre O'Brien's Election Committee, in protesting against the decision of the High Sheriff, in declaring William Ord, Esq. duly elected, in prefethan Mr. Pitkethly, who was refused admission, and rence to James Bronterre O'Brien, Esq., who was really duly elected by an overwhelming majority of the elec- interference is required by the public interest, provided

Mr. Cross moved the second resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Sinclair, and carried unanimously :-"That this meeting is of opinion that legal steps should be immediately resorted to, to secure that seat in the Commons' House of Parliament for Mr. Bronterre O'Brien, to which he was duly elected by a very great ing at Honley, and returned to Huddersfield that majority of the electors and non-electors of this borough, and that this meeting pledges itself to enter into a voluntary subscription to defray whatever legal expences may be incurred in procuring justice."

mously—

conjoined factions of Whig and Tory." Three cheers were then given for James Bronterre

O'Brien, Esq., M.P., three cheers for Mr. O'Connor, and all incarcerated Chartists, three cheers for the Charter, three groans for the Sheriff, and a vote of thanks to the Chairman for his impartial conduct in the chair, to which he briefly responded. The meeting separated about ten o'clock, and a subscription was made for the Election Fund.

As the night was coming on wet, the Committee adjourned to their room, Chancellor's Head Yard. Mr. Frankland being called to the chair, Mr. Hall moved, and Mr. Bruce seconded-"That Mr. Bronterre O'Brien's Election Committee

tender their most sincere thanks to Mr. George Binns, of Sunderland, for the able and masterly style in which

Carried unanimously. It was likewise moved, seconded, and carried unani-

"That, in consequence of the officiousness and spleen of the enemies of truth, in calumniating the political sentiments of Mr. O Brien, and in endeavouring to and the profits on whose issues and discounts shall becreate a prejudice against him, this Committee would long to the public, and go to public uses. Of course feel extremely obliged to the Editor of the Northern such bank should be under the surveillance and control Star if he would be so kind as to give insertion to of a legislature chosen by the people; otherwise its ex-Mr. O'Brien's address, which will, of itself, foil all their

To the Electors and Non-Electors of the Borough of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Lancaster Castle, June 23rd, 1841. GENTLEMEN,—I am honoured by the invitation of a admired.

In ordinary times you would, I think, be best represented by an inhabitant of your own town, personally known to you all, and well acquainted with your miserable from the fear I entertained that I should be local wants and interests. But in times of unexampled laid up with a murderous complaint to which I am sub- difficulty and danger, you wisely consider, that the best ject—quinsey in the throat; finding my fears but too friend of your local interests is he who will approve likely to be realised, I that night, and the next day, himself the best guardian of your public interests. as a drenched myself with physic. Friday, no relief. I member of the British commonwealth. Your know-applied leeches to my throat, which did me some good. ledge of my public career and character has satisfied you, that I will approve myself such, if honoured by your suffrages. And to this circumstance alone, I there. Twill be long ere my Lord Morpeth will forget townsmen; for I have no claims or pretensions to your suffrages, it will be a triumph indeed !- one equally glorious to the electors and the elected! It will show that the men of Newcastle consider the strength, and means would allow, I did my duty to general interest to be paramount to all other interests, whether of sect, class, party, or locality; and it will like the ministers of other sects, to the voluntary place in my hands a constitutional weapon. wherewith I shall be enabled to combat the tyrants, who have persecuted me on your account, and to contribute one legislator's share, at least, towards rescuing our country from those hordes of agrarian monopolists and usurers Monday, July 5th.—'Tis not necessary I should give who, with their standing armies of lawyers, priests and

To ensure this mutual triumph, all that is required, gentlemen, is a frank hearty union between the honest electors and the non-electors—a union based upon acknowledged equality of rights and mutuality of interests. Let the elector bear in mind, that even the free the industry of the country from the enormous burpresent corrupt ministry and House of Commons have dens and artificial shackles imposed upon it by our declared the franchise to be a trust conferred on the present cumbrous, complicated, inquisitorial, and most feet, and consulting his wishes as well as their own in all cases, either to vote or act in accordance with their giving their vetes. Let these consideration but be wishes, or if he cannot conscientiously do so, to resign borne in mind; and we shall have the union we require. forthwith. If elected to serve you, I shall act upon Without it, we may conquer by the show of hands, but that principle. I shall feel it my duty, not only to we cannot complete our victory on the day of polling. visit you at the close of every Session, to give an ac-With it, we may bid defiance to the monopolists and the count of my stewardship, but also to obey a summons usurers both on the hustings and in the polling booths. from you, at any time, requiring my attendance at a Hurrah! then, for an honest union between the elec- public meeting of your body to be openly and fairly tors and the non-electors.

To the major part of you, gentlemen, my political views and principles are already well known. For the satisfaction, however, of such who know them not, to prevent any future misunderstanding between us, I deem it my duty to submit the following outline of them; and it will be for you to say whether such views and principles shall command the union I desire.

and obvious meaning of the words. I am for Peace, Law, and Order, in the only sense, and on the only terms, upon which they can be either desirable or possible: I am for peace founded upon liberty to all-for subjects to be as well entitled to the franchise as I defiance rent the air, making the welkin ring. The law founded upon justice to all—for order founded upon am myself, and I consider no man to be the repreeffect was magical; in that shout, and in that show of contentment for all. I am for unqualified obedience to sentative of a city or borough, who has not been HULL.—NO SALVATION BUT BY THE CHARTER.— moral force, the Whigs learned that Yorkshire was not the laws (even where they are bad and victous) so long fairly chosen by a majority of all its adult male in might become the law of the land without delay, and ill had remained a couple of days longer, the number would most certainly have been doubled. Well; sented to our view, as near as we could calculate, people's Chartists have been doubled. Well; sented to our view, as near as we could calculate, people's friend, by the most certainly have been doubled. Well; sented to our view, as near as we could calculate, people's friend, by the most certainly have been doubled. Well; sented to our view, as near as we could calculate, people's friend, by the most certainly have been doubled. Well; sented to our view, as near as we could calculate, people's friend, by the most certainly have been doubled. Well; sented to our view, as near as we could calculate, people's friend, by the most certainly have been doubled. Well; sented to our view, as near as we could calculate, people's friend, by the most certainly have been doubled. Well is sented to our view, as near as we could calculate, people's friend, by the most certainly have been doubled. Well is sented to our view, as near as we could calculate, people series to sented to our view, as near as we could calculate, people series to sented to our view, as near as we could calculate, people series to sented to our view, as near as we could calculate, people series to sented to our view, as near as we could calculate, people series to sentence the way of something which appeared to be L'uring the election in Hull, the Chartists have been doubled. Well is sentence the way of something which appeared to be L'uring the election in Hull, the Chartists have been doubled as any hope or chance remains of altering or amending habitants.

I have a sent as the law should be as any hope or chance remains of altering or amending habitants. command a willing obedience. In short, I am for

On the show of hands being taken, the Sheriff making the law what society intended it to be-the and said he did so because reason the Secretary (Mr. Speed), by order of the bustle of the election, proceeded along Salford by Colonel, all right in his answers; the Whigs promised declared that Lords Morpeth and Milton had the absolute, irresistible master of each, but the servant of

benefit the whole people. In while swere worse than the Tories, inasmuch as they promised more, than the Tories, inasmuch as they promised more, than the Tories, inasmuch as they promised more, and pretended to be far better, while all the time and pretended to be far better, while all the time they were at heart as bad, if not worse. What had they were at heart as bad, if not worse. What had been said about him for his liberality! He had been said about him for his liberality! He had been said about him for his liberality! He had been said about him threepence to assist them. It

purchased by corruption, intimidation, and the vilest that only the voice of the entire public (constitutionally expressed by the vote of the majority) can justly or honestly appropriate or dispese of the property representatives of the industrious toilers—we care to be a downright robbery for any portion of the nothing for the suffrages of the aristoctatic and respect- general and lecal taxation of the country, which is public property: as also church-rates, public endowments, and various other descriptions of public property, which are now raised and appropriated exclusively by those who make the laws, without the sanction or consent of the unrepresented people, to whom all this public property belongs equally men of Bsrnsley! Hurrah for the Irish Chartists! as to the other classes of society. I include also among the property of the public, all our unappropriated colonial lands, in which a most shameful traffic is carried on by our aristocracy, who are every day making grants and disposing of the best portion of them, at nominal prices to their own needy relatives and greedy minions, until, at last, they will have appropriated all our lands abroad, as they have all our lands at home, and left the great bulk of the British public, without any public property at all!! Now, I am for putting an effectual stopper upon this wholesale system of public robbery in the only possible way it can be done, namely,-by securing such a full, sider the propriety of taking immediate legal steps to free, and impartial representation of the whole of the people in the House of Commons, as is laid down and demanded in the famous act or document entitled "the People's Charter." As well, then, for the sake of conserving the property of the public to uses of the public and the public only,as for divers other just and imperative reasons, I shall deem it the first and most important of my parliamentary duties, to endeavour to get the national representation amended upon the plan and principles of the "People's Charter."

> I am also for the perfect inviolability of private property. I consider the public has no more right to invade or appropriate the properly of individuals (without their consent) than individuals or fractions of the people have to invade the property of the public. I shall, therefore, oppose all schemes of confiscation and agrarianism, and resist every thing in the shape of sumptuary laws or other modes of spoliation, come from whom they may. I shall equally resist the attempts of all factions either to rob the public for the selfish interest of the few, or to rob individuals for the pretended benefit of the public, being fully convinced that no country, however favoured by art or nature, can be preserved from civil strife, or made free and prosperous, without maintaining personal security, as well as strict justice for each and all, and that any attempts to do away with the present monstrons inequalities of wealth and condition, etherwise than by the natural effects of just legislation would but injure the rich without benefitting the poor, while they would expose all classes alike to interminable feuds and dangers. At the same time. I hold it to be perfectly just and competent for the legislature to interfere with any and every species of private property, where such always that the parties interfered with be fully indemnified by compensation. In all such cases I shall support the public in opposition to private interest. I am opposed to every species of monopoly, whether

of wealth, power, or knowledge. While, therefore, I am for maintaining the rights of property, public and private, I am for doing away with all laws and institutions which give one set of men facilities for acquiring wealth, power, and knowledge, denied to other men by the same laws and institutions. I am, consequently, opposed to the monopoly of the Bank of England, and It was then moved, seconded, and carried unani- deposit and transfer. I deny the right of any company or fraction of the people to issue money under the "That this meeting tender their sincere thanks to name of promissiory notes bearing interest, whether exertions, and the straightforward manner in which they | complices and favourites, advantages over their fellow conducted themselves throughout, in opposition to the citizens to which they have no right, and which have been the source of more public and private suffering in every country where such banks of issue are allowed to exist, than any one other assignable cause of their social evils. The prerogative of making and issuing money, I hold to be one which cannot be delegated or parcelled out to individuals without danger to the commonwealth; nor can it be exercised by any but the supreme power of the state, without producing a series of frauds, panics, sudden fluctuations of fortune, derangements to trade and commerce, and such uncertainty and insecurity in all the business of life. as must sooner or later terminate in general confusion. The tendency of such banks is to multiply scheming and usury in all directions, and to accumulate sudden fortunes for speculators (who yield no useful service to society) at the expence of defrauding the labourer of his hire, and the manufacturer and tradesman of their legitimate gains. I shall, therefore, deem it my duty to promote the abolition of all existing banks of issue, and to substitute for them a NATIONAL BANK (with such branches as may be required for the public accommodation) which shall afford equal facilities to all classes alike—to the small tradesman as to the big merchant—to the mechanic as to the middle-class man istence would be a curse, instead of a blessing.

I am opposed to all restrictions on trade, commerce and industry, for mere purposes of revenue, and doubly so, when imposed to create monopolies for particular interests, I am more particularly hostile to our corn and provision laws, which I consider most iniquitous. unchristian, and inhuman; and which taken in conjunction with the enclosures of our common waste numerous portion of your body to allow myself to be lands, and the modern system (of consolidating small put in nomination as a candidate for your suffrages at fams into large ones, I take to be one of the chief the approaching election. I accept the invitation; but causes of our national distress-regarding them as a in so doing, I beg you to understand, gentlemen, that flagrant imposition or tax on the public for the profit of nothing but a strong sense of public duty, coupled with a single class—the landlords. I shall vote for their the hope of being, in some small degree, instrumental total and immediate repeal; but I shall also demand in saving the country from its present embarrassments that such repeal be accompanied with other measures Found on my arrival that Martin was there, and that I and dangers, could have induced me to come forward, for reducing the national debt and other public burdens whose public spirit and intelligence I have long quent upon their repeal. Otherwise, the repeal of our oorn and provision laws would benefit only fundholders, mortgagees, usurers, and men of fixed income (not immediately derived from the land) &c., with a few merchants and manufacturers; but to the millions of work people, who have only their daily labour to live by, to the numerous body of shopkeepers dependant upon their custom, and to the industrious classes, generally, it would yield no benefit at all, while it would augment the public burdens of all, and cause injury and ruin to millions of debtors in every class of society. I am, therefore, for a Radical repeal of the corn and provision laws, but not for Whig repeal. which means robbing and no relief where relief is wanted. I am, of course, opposed to all restrictions on the

liberty of the press, whether by bonds, stamp duties, or censorship. I will vote for the repeal of all. I am for abolishing all connexion between Church and State; for applying the revenues of the established clergy to public uses, (after making due provision for the present incumbents, and henceforth leaving them, principle.

I am opposed to placemen having seats in the House of Commons. The constitutional law of England is that "no person holding a place of trust or profit under the crown, shall be eligible to be a Member of Parliament." I shall, therefore, vote for the repeal of the statute of Queen Anne, which first admitted that most mischievous infraction of our constitutional law. I consider it mest indecent and monstrous to see not less than 212 placemen in the present House of Commons, one day voting the public money into their own pockets, and the next day voting to keep Bronterre O'Brien, and other Loyal Chartists in gaol, lest we should expose the rogues if we got out!

I am an advocate for free trade; but would first convened. And should it be your wish at such meeting to have another representative, I shall, forthwith, accept the Chiltern Hundreds. These, Gentlemen, are my principles; if they be in accordance with your own, I shall esteem it a high honour to represent you, and a labour of love to promote and protect your local as well as general interests in the House of Commons. If they be not in accordance with your's -if they be too democratic for you-or if I am not I am a Conservative Radical Reformer in the just to have the suffrages of the electors, without consenting to sink the rights of the non-electors, then am I not for the House of Commons, your man. I consider the meanest and most illiterate of my fellow-

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen, Your most obedient Servant. JAMES BRONTERRE O'BRIEN

THE WEST RIDING ELECTION. NOMINATION.

The nomination of candidates for the representation of the West Riding of Yorkshire took place at Wakefield on Monday last, at which time there Non-Electors, I have the satisfaction of introducing to pertion of whom were Chartists.

purse paid the piper. The Tories, also, sported a sent it in the House of Commons. large band of hired men.

mes. of Chartists, who took up their position which lasted for some minutes.)

back to the full extent of the ground, and forming a nomination.

pn: forth to please those for whom he works. disgraced himself and his office by acting as fugle. Mr. George Julian Harney. Pray tell us how your optics magnified the number clapping of hands continued for some time. of yellows so far above the Chartists! Why, most Mr. BENJAMIN PEARSON, of Mirfield Extraordina: y" Sir, what an "extraordinary" virion you must have, and what an extraordinarily cara ..ous maw you give your gulls the credit of posanded to have had a row, and greatly were they pointed when they saw, from the force they have to contend against, that they should only off second best. To dignify such fellows as

da es having taken their station on the hustings. -Lord Morpeth in a cocked hat and sword, by of "Bloodies"—silence was proclaimed, and The HIGH SHERIFF (Frederick William Thomas West Riding in Parliament. I hope that the proshall have fair play; but there can be no fair play unless

FRANCIS HAWKESWORTH FAWKES, Esquire, JAMES LEES, Esq., of Delph, seconded the nomi-

native of Lord Viscount Morpeth. In the that gentleman to you, I am sure that you will to be directed to any side skirmishes, but I will pour without an embodyment in words. There is a speech himself, and was received with tremendous cheers by and calents necessary for a man who aspires to so high Bravo! my Lord! "the real brunt of the battle" does a farce to say it was delivered by him. He never hired yellow ruffians at his right hand. He once or quietly dispersed. & situation. (Cheers.) Gentlemen, without further lie in a direction of which you do yourself credit by uttered a complete sentence. trespassing upon your patience, I will at once propose professing ignorance.) The Noble Lord then, in a series EDMUND BECKETT DENISON, Esq., next pre- the mob. He stood firm and undaunted, and after

JUHN BROOK, Esq., of Armitage Bridge, said-Mr. High Sheriff, Electors and non-electors, and the Working Classes of the West Riding of Yorkshire— land on corn, sugar, and timber. During his harangue the United Kingdom by her Majesty's then Govern- listen, for they should hear him if he stood till mid(cheers)—Gentlemen,—If ever I took upon myself to he was frequently interrupted by cries of "Bastles," ment, and the electors thought proper at that time to ment at the electors thought proper at the electors the elect perform a public duty, I never came forward with greater satisfaction than I do on the present occasion, to second the nomination of Mr. Wortley. (Cheers.) Gentlemen, it is unnecessary for me to state to you whe: Mr. Wortley's political views and sentiments are. He has already, by his printed address, and by the spectes which he has had to deliver in the different towns throughout this Riding, come forward and the Hon. JOHN STUART WORTLEY came forward in 1841, finding themselves deserted by their opponents, hated and was received with cheering. He said—Gentlemen, friends, despised by their opponents, hated and distances. (Cheers.) He has won over to his favour, not only those who were lukewarm in his cause, comes my duty, in turn, to present myself to your notice, the vain and delusive hope of putting of for a few short.

who had both represented Weniworib House in Paristhose definition are nown abroad to lor the poor, he would not desert them at all the ment, proposed Lord Militon. The announcement that deceive their judgments. (Loud cheers.) Gentlemen, maintained that nobody would suffer more from the poor, he would not desert them at all the ment, proposed Lord Militon. The announcement that deceive their judgments. (Loud cheers.) Gentlemen, maintained that nobody would suffer more from the pleaded there for the right of the working man to of all representation in the Legislature, by neutralizing ment of Sir Robert Peel will topple down with the the franchise. (Great cheering.) A great writer h d its votes. So fearful, however, was the risk which he very name of a new tax.—Examiner.

J. B. GARFORTH, Esq. of Coniston Hall, seconded the nomination. The Hon. EDWIN LASCELLES said, Electors and

ensuing Parliament. We know him well. He has re- the other day, when he spoke to the citizens of Lonprize worth contending for, mustered their forces in of the most active magistrates, and one of the most inconsiderable numbers, each being determined, if telligent men of business, that ever came into this -(hooting by the Yellows)-in appealing, by means of possible, to overawe the other. The yellow party- Riding. Mr. Denison, from his position, is as well the "base, bloody, and brutal,"—were particularly adapted, or perhaps better, to support the varied inactive; and hired bands of armed ruffians in their terests of this Riding, than any man I know. (Hear, ners here, that they will have no class legislation, as pay, entered the town at an early hour, by all the hear.) Mr. Denison is a country gentleman himself, svenues leading from the manufacturing districts, and connected with one of the oldest commercial famifor whose especial convenience all kinds of con- lies in the West-Riding: and taking both the agriculveyances, from the railway train to the donkey cart, tural and manufacturing interest, into account, I say turer against the agriculturist, and the agriculturist were placed in requisition. The Wentworth House there is not a fitter man in the whole Riding to repre-

The Chartists, who have no lordling's purse to non-electors of the West Riding, it is to me a source of against the population of the town; and yet they tell Since that time they had been sinking day by day, franchise by taking it. (Hear, hear, and loud cheers) which they can look for supplies, proved, incon- satisfaction that I have this day the pleasure of second- us in the same breath they week, and year by year, till at last they were But the truth was, it was not the ignorance of the testibly, their superior determination in the good ing the nomination of Mr. Beckett Denison. The Gentlemen, it is because having watched the proceedwork in which they are engaged, by mustering in interests of the poor and the interest of the poor and the poor thousands, and walking to Wakefield, accompanied alike safe in his hands; and I feel persuaded that, ere which they have retained their power, you have seen Yes; red herring soup and such like garbage were now (Cheers.) The factions were afraid that if the people by their handsome green banners and several this week elapse, he will be returned to Parliament as they have omitted, up to the last moment, to do what considered good enough for the working classes, and had Universal Suffrage, protected by the Ballot, they bands of music. The body of the "lads" arrived in one of your representatives. (Cheers, and shouts of it was in their power to perform for the good of the the organ of their party had furnished them with a would know too well for them to what good uses to the town soon after eight o'clock, and mustered on "No, no.") You have watched well the conduct of her people. When they had the power they let it slip, and receipt by which, for the cost of fivepence, they were put their votes. (Great cheering.) If that was not Wesigate Common, where they were joined by their Majesty's Ministers, and having carefully examined the when you placed almost omnipotence in their hands,— to find a meal for six able-bodied men. (Cheers, and the case, give them the Suffrage to-morrow, and put candidates, Messrs. Pitkethly and Harney, who drove up in an open carriage, from Dewsbury, with the amount of their performances, and this and after listening to the joyous shouts with which accounts sufficiently for their fast waving popularity.

When you placed annow omnipotence in their nands,—to find a nical for six sole-bodied men. (Cheers, and the case, give them the suffage to-morrow, and put when you placed annow omnipotence in their nands,—cries of "Hear that Neddy," "Groan again, Neddy," an end at once to all the clamour and discontent. beyond their expectations, what did they do to promote and loud laughter.) The Whigs had set an example, by (Cheers.) It was an insult to tell those who made all a repeal of the Corn Laws? In the whole course agitating in the most revolutionary manner furnished the clothes that were worn—who produced everything they were welcomed, proceeded at once to their Mr. CHRISTOPHER WOOD, of Honley, then stood of the period they by modern times, for that oill; they had themselves that was enjoyed by all parties—to tell them that they committee room, to make the necessary arrange- forward amidst great cheering, which continued for have allowed this great question to lay der- set an example to the people; and when they followed it were ignorant. (Great cheering.) They never told ments for the day's proceedings; whilst those some time, to propose Mr. Lawrence Pitkethly, as a fit mant. (A voice—"No.") No, I was wrong, gen- in order to obtain their just, their natural rights, what them what sort of knowlege it was which they realready assembled, after being joined by accessions and proper person to represent the West Riding in tlemen. A person below has corrected me. They did had been their reward? Five hundred of their most quired. Was it necessary to learn astronomy, or mafrom Dewsbury, Huddersfield, Bradford, Barnsley, Parliament (Great cheering.) Mr. Pitkethly was the no such thing, for they did more. They actually valued friends had been incarcerated in dismal dun- thematics, or music, or dancing, or any other politic and other places, waited with patience for the time advocate of the working classes, and he (Mr. Wood) allowed other persons to propose in Parliament meawhen they should be marshalled to the place of was sure the time was not far off when the labouring sures in opposition to the Corn Laws, and they set meeting. These brave fellows, inured to toil, and classes must be represented equally with the other themselves in resistance against them. (Loud cheers.) that time by a Noble Lord whose son they had that If this was the case, where, then, was to be the test? inspired by the glorious struggle in which they were classes. (Hear, hear.) They had been long neglected. eng red—the struggle of right against might—were but justice must be done to them at last. (Cheers.) He the Government told you that any man who made such up their breeches pockets, in order to stop the supplies. Were the clergy of the Church of England to be the * partiern to the others in their cheerful devotion to hoped every man there was prepared to do his duty, a proposition was a madman. It was only in the year by paying no more taxes, because the passing of that test for reading? No, surely; for there were amongst their cause, and in their peaceable and orderly de- to hear all parties as they wished to be heard them. 1840 that the same chief organ of the Government told measure had been refused. (Hear, and cheers) The them some of the worst readers he ever heard. The hustings (a wretched erection) were formed on that ground, but when the meeting was over, to land yet we are now arrived at the year 1841, and what ther William. (Hear, hear.) Henry (now Lord) aristocracy to be the judges? There were very few

selves, and not only to act like men while they were you he would not even agitate for a fixed duty on corn; doctrine was joined in by Lord Brougham, and his bro- (Laughter, and cheers.) And for writing, were the on sportion of the cattle marker, and faced a prevent any disturbance being made by either Whig or is the change which has taken place within the limits Brougham openly proclaimed that king's heads should amongst them who could write at all so as it could be and whither Joseph Hume went to "keep out the grainal descent, on which there was space for pro- Tory. (Hear, and cheers.) Peace, law, and order, was of that period? Was there no manufacturing distress roll in the dust sooner than the will of the people read; and fewer still who atrung together twenty con-Date y 30.000 persons. The High Sheriff was in the their motto; and their endeavour, as men, must be to in the year 1846? Was there no deficiency in the re- should be thwarted-(hear, hear,)-and the organ of secutive sentences in common sense English. (Laughter.) centre, the Yellows to his right, and the Blues to create a feeling of brotherly love amongst all classes, his left. The Chartist speakers had tickets granted let the issue of the contest be what it might—(cheers) them for the High Sheriff's box; and here we obto convince all that the Chartists, a powerful and daily served Messrs. Pitkethly and Harney, their pro- increasing party belonging to neither faction, wished powers and seconders, and numerous other leading well to all, withou; difference of sect or creed, which sistible reason they had for making the proposal in 1841 did not say they gave him the axe and wished him to perty" gentlemen. (Hear, hear, and great cheermen from Leeds and various parts of the Riding. to them was of no importance. Thanking them for rather than in the year 1840, and that is, Gentlemen, cut their heads off;—(hear, hear)—but the same faction ing.) The working classes were told they had no men from Leeds and various parts of the Riding. to them was of no importance. Thanking them for rather than in the year 1840, and that is, Gentlemen, The Blues first entered the ground in procession; their patience, he concluded by proposing Mr. Pitand shortly afterwards they were followed by the kethly. (Tremendous cheering, waving of hats, &c.

dense barrier between the Whigs and Torics. The Mr. JAMES PENNY, of Mill-Bridge, came forpoints of the Charter, and on one side of each Mr. George Julian Harney, as a candidate to represent

Mr. BENJAMIN PEARSON, of Mirfield, seconded

the nomination of Mr. Harney. society, and every shade of opinion, should be submitted supported by the resources of an ample and inexhaustithe results now developing are not the work of the moment, ble purse. And, gentlemen, I repeat again, that having ment in the world; and if they intended working man was denied. (Cheering.) Was it right, or of the day, or of the month:—no Tory want-ofto your choice and your decision. (Cheera.) I have ble purse. And, gentlemen, I repeat again, that having as little right to complain that every opportunity should twice undertaken the canvass for the Riding, it is to carry them completely in all things should continue without alteration? No; they choosing a Tory Member. But the line of duty which these altered circumstances, do I hear of a new feature beginning, and take off their own salaries.

Society, and every shade of opinion, should be submitted supported by the resources of an ample and inexhaustireduced as low as those of the work of the moment, working man was denied. (Cheering.) Was it right, or of the day, or of the month:—no Tory want-ofto your choice and your decision. (Cheera.) I have been making to carry them completely in all things should continue without alteration? No; they choice and your decision. (Cheera.) I have been making ever since the parliament.

The thousands having assembled and the candibe afforded to you of choosing a Chartist, as of remarkable that now on the third time, and under to carry them completely in all things. (Cheers.) He had devoted 16 years of his time has been making ever since the Parliament.

The thousands having assembled and the candibe afforded to you of choosing a Chartist, as of remarkable that now on the third time, and under the carry them completely in all things. (Cheers.) He had devoted 16 years of his time has been making ever since the Parliament.

Messrs. Pitkethly and Harney were only joking with we were not blinded on the subject, and that those who revenue, raising the workmen's wages, or extending the his duty; he did not doubt that they would do theirs. Messrs. Pitkethly and Harney were only joxing with we were not binded on the surgest, and that those who points there can be no fair play there can be not constituted and the said the nost entered an idst the most entered an idst the nost entere ourselves and by our opponents. (Hear, hear.) When observations, the Hon. Gentleman retired.

should ever be the rejected of Yorkshire.

but those who on former occasions voted against him, in order to submit my claim for the honeur which it months their appearance in the Gazette. The Ministry unrepresented millions—to plead for the common cause and have now made up their minds to come forward, is in your power to bestow, by that decision which you now appealed to the country under the delusive cry of of their common country. (Great cheering.) It was and do all in their power to return Mr. Wortley, well will have shortly to pronounce between myself and cheap corn, cheap sngar, and cheap timber. Now, the true, he was not a lord; he did not belong to the arisknowing. Gentlemen, that he is not the poor man's my opponents. And, Gentlemen, on presenting myself working classes of these districts knew very well that tocracy; he had not titles to dazzle nor wealth to allure frient by promises, but that he will be the poor man's on this occasion, I need not say that I appear upon the cheap bread must be accompanied by low wages—(loud frient by performances. (Hear, hear, and loud cheers.) same footing as that on which I have presented myself cries "No, no,")—and, therefore, knowing that the Gentlemen, coming forward thus publicly as I do to on former occasions. (Cheers.) My object here is to remedy proposed would do them no good whatever, advecte Mr. Worting classes of these districts knew very went (not as the bottom weather to remedy loud by low wages—(loud he had a uch experience as an election speaker. He had not had a college education like Lord Milton—Gentlemen, coming forward thus publicly as I do to on former occasions. (Cheers.) My object here is to remedy proposed would do them no good whatever, and loud cheers. Yet with the weather to remedy loud the same that the weather to remedy loud the had much experience as an election speaker. He had not had a college education like Lord Milton—Gentlemen, coming forward thus publicly as I do to on former occasions. (Cheers.) My object here is to remedy proposed would do them no good whatever, and loud cheers. Yet with the same that the it is that I wish to displace one Noble Lord, and send honour to give me their support, to a share in the than it was, they had the good sense not to be deceived he came to plead the cause of the working mananether Noble Lord back to his father. (Cheers and representation of the West Riding: my object is to and gulled by the delusive promises which had been (applause) - without distinction of sect or colourlaughter. But before I answer that question, I will assert their right to a participation in its legislative held out. He believed the manufacturers did not care (applause)—and he was as proud to acknowlede that he also ask a question; I will ask why it is that they voice, and to rescue it from that which, at the present two stress whether the mechanic or the operative got belonged to the order of thus far the progress of the election has verified the refusing the relief to the springs of industry by which themselves have sent to the right about Sir George moment especially, would appear to wear the aspect of so of 3s. a-week; and, in point of fact, so long as they surface thus far the progress of the election has verified the finances of the country would recover their for the Opposition. The campaign began badly with buyyancy, he has to devise new taxes, and with new to know what fault he has committed? (Cheers and called the monopoly of the purse. (Loud cheers.) I unfortunate whites slaves who produced them, (Cheers to ask fer justice and right—(hear, hear)—he came to Lord John Russell's damaging victory in the city, hisses.) Is it, Gentlemen, that Sir George does not shall comprise my observations in as short a space as from the Chartists.) He (Mr. Denison) had listened ask the factions to restore those times when the country heralded on many a hustings as a defeat—" a little his sway, cannot be governed by the unexpensive means possess the talent, the energy, and the activity to ad. possible, and I feel that there is the less necessity for with very great attention to the speech of the Noble was known as merry England—when the people were Possess the talent, the energy, and the activity to all possess the talent, the energy the activity to all possess the talent the energy that the energy the activity to all possess the talent the energy that the energy the activity the energy that the en must send for the more energetic, the more talented, meeting, because I have had, during the course of the of everything like practical suggestions or recommendation: defeat was just avoided. The break-down Robert than keeping down the people of Ireland will the more highly minded Lord Milton, to carry them canyass that it has been my duty to undergo, repeated the man, he asked, did they condemn him? (Gries of of a hackney-coach, a quarrel, or a hundred other petty be the restraining of his own partisans, the Orangeforward? (Cheera) But, Gentlemen, while I ask this opportunities of explaining my opinions and my existence of a great amount of distress, but he never "No, no.") He claimed credit for sincerity in the chances, might have converted the Government leader's question, there is another individual of a very different principles, and laying before the people of this once touched upon the remedy. The Noble Lord had opinions which he expressed. (Cheers.) If Lords "working majority" at the poll into a minority. And their ascendancy with a Tory Ministry, will be uncharacter, who, I am persuaded, has also asked that Riding, those claims and pretensions which I talked about exchanging their manufactures. He (Mr. Morpeth and Milton were sincere—he was sincere at what cost is the success gained? If Lord John's character, who, I am persuaded that the late Secretary for presume to think entitle me to ask for their suppersument and one of the earliest In England, Wales, and Scotland, the Chartists will be Ireland has himself put that question, and that he has port. Gentlemen, in the course of that canvass nothing doing that, if it were practical. But the question was expected to give a fillip to the Liberal hooking for the requital of their services to the Tories in the received a very satisfactory answer. (Lond has given me more unmixed satisfaction than to find whether the Government propositions were at all likely ended. (Hear.) And make the present elections, and when they find the sabre, applance) I am perfectly persuaded, Gentlemen, that in spite of all the endeavours that have been to produce the remedy sought for; and he maintained from the other parties all their remedies for the distress, city of the empire was regarded as a prize worth a that my Lord Morpeth would much prefer having Sir made to pervert, to bias, and to overpower the opinion with all sincerity that, if carried into effect, so far he called upon them to hear his. (Cheers.) He appeared struggle—was it never considered that the same im-George Strickland as a fello -candidate, however much of the great mass of the population; though it has from removing existing difficulties, it would increase as the humble advocate of the unrepresented masses, pulse which Lord John's presence gave to his friends he might prefer having my Lord Milton as his colleague been my duty to argue the great questions submitted to them ten times over. (Hear, hear, and loud cheers.) who, were too little thought of by both parties. (Great might be imported to foes? that the standard which in Parliament. (Cheers.) Gentlemen, I certainly did the country by her Majesty's Government on that side Laws might produce a temporary increase of their manuscher. complain that the mover and seconder of the Right which has hitherto been deemed the unpopular one, factured goods; but the ultimate result would be to advocate; and he told them plainly, the masses had the very signal for concentrated attack? Of course Robert, declared by his main supporter in the press that netwithstanding this, on every occasion have I ruin ten customers at home for one whom they would rights which he needed to repeal the law which he and I fear you will think I am something in the same found that the people of the West Riding have set up abroad. So highly did he value the home section of the community. (Cheers) He came before to give to the election: Lord John Russell was worth way. I now thank you, Gentlemen, most heartily and behaved like men of sense and rational citizens. (Loud market, and so specially and behaved like men of sense and rational citizens. (Loud market, and so specially and behaved like men of sense and rational citizens.) Then here the community. cordially, for the patient and kind manner in which cheers.) They have taken what I thought proper to classes of this country maintained in comfort and con- dous cheering.) He came before them as the advocate a vote was exalted into an antagonist of the Minister. you have listened to me. (Applause.) I will conclude express, in the sense in which I intended it, and even tent, that he would not be a party to making any of the Charter. (Renewed cheering.) He came before with the eyes of the world upon him. Hence a press by heartily according the nomination of the Honourable if they differed in opinion with me, they would hear experiment for giving men employment abroad to grow the Whigs as the advocated by Earl Gray and all the other. The hardest trouble, however, of this Job in office

agitation. It will be for you to pronounce upon that could get no bread. question. But, Gentlemen, in the meantime I will agitation, to the sense of the country. Gentlemen, they call it. But let us look at their performances. Have they not attempted on this occasion to sway class against class, in their endeavour to excite the manufacagainst the manufacturer. Have they not endeavoured to raise the population of the towns against the popula-

of the withdrawal of the confidence of the nation, - (hear, hear,) - the same party had caused them to burn having a vote. (Yellow interruption - cries of "Go on,"

hundreds ! Tell us, if you can speak truth at all, it the other side had the advantage—their men had the contest for the representation of this Riding upon two Rhine, the workmen's wages were fourpence a day; were forbidden? (Hear, and cheers.) The shopkeeper, the Chartists were not the real peace-preservers of the meeting! and whether your hired ruffians, who had not they had not they had not they had not they had not take to pay out of that, consequently the who lived in a £10 house, and was able to pay his in an anti-Corn Law Parliament, or even in one which rent by handing over the counter the produce of their was to have something of an anti-Corn Law appearance had been purposely furnished with short staves made the actual and in the meeting in the short staves and was able to pay his in an anti-Corn Law Parliament, or even in one which rent by handing over the counter the produce of their was to have something of an anti-Corn Law appearance had not take they had not take to be a coasions. The short staves are not the real peace-preservers of qualification, but they had not takes to pay out of that, consequently the who lived in a £10 house, and was able to pay his in an anti-Corn Law Parliament, or even in one which rent by handing over the counter the produce of their was to have something of an anti-Corn Law appearance had not take they had not take they had not take they had not take at the several occasions; on these occasions I have had no taxes to pay out of that, consequently the who lived in a £10 house, and was able to pay his in an anti-Corn Law appearance had not take at the several occasions; on these occasions; on these occasions; on these occasions I have had no taxes to pay out of that, consequently the who lived in a £10 house, and was able to pay his in an anti-Corn Law Parliament, or even in one which the meeting is an anti-Corn Law appearance had not the counter the produce of their was to have something of an anti-Corn Law appearance had not take the counter they had no taxes to pay out of that, consequently the had no taxes to pay out of that, consequently the had no taxes to pay out of that, consequently the had no taxes to pay out of that, consequently the had no taxes to pay out of that, consequently the had no taxes to pay out of that,

be due to Mr. Harney and Mr. Pitkethly, I cannot con- was never presented to an assembled multitude than He stood there as the advocate of the working classesa ger tleman as a candidate for your suffrages in the battle lies in that direction, and as the time for im- and the derision of his opponents, prevented him from retired amidst loud and long continued cheering. ensuing election of members of Parliament; and when mediate action draws near, I will not suffer my forces being heard, and the sounds that he sung fell still-born Mr. GEORGE JULIAN HARNEY next presented

of well turned periods, got off for the occasion, resented himself, and was received with cheering from some time, the row still continuing, he turned to the ferred to the measures which the Government had the Blues. He commenced by saying, it was now four blackguards and said, "You shall hear me," and afterbrought forward, hanging the future destinies of Eng- years ago since an appeal was made to the electors of wards said if they wanted to go home they had better liams, and Jones?" "£70,000 for royal stables," "We favourable to them. They then commanded a working air the sticks of the Chartists and the blues, who want something to eat;" " Give us beef first, and then majority of thirty or forty. That majority had gradually flourished their weapons in deflance. Lord Morpeth at we will get bread;" "Tax property," &c. &c. He condition distribution of thirty of the condition of the cluded, amidst great dissatisfaction, and retired pitied until, at last, they had been left in a minority of one entreated his "allies" to be still, and give the speaker by friends, declaring that he would not believe he on the most important question that could come before a hearing. The other gentlemen amongst the Whigs the House, namely, the question of confidence. Now, also similarly exerted themselves, and no sooner were

ask him to settle the question with his own colleague, ceived with tremendous cheering. He said he had felt Could any one controvert that doctrine? ("No.") Lord John Russell. Lord Morpeth tells us that the it his duty to come forward on this occasion, to give Would either Lord Morpeth or Mr. Wortley attempt to Government sought for no agitation on this subject. his voice in opposition to both the factions who had show that their order held from nature's God any the similar victory in the sister city of West Lord John Russell tells us he thought agitation was preceded him, whose oppressions had brought the rights which his order had no claim to. (" No.") No. were probably forty or fifty thousand persons assembled, from all parts of the Riding, a very large proand proper person to represent the West-Riding in the justifiable and expedient. (Loud cheers.) It was only country to its present state of destitution. (Hear, hear, they durst not; not one durst defend the keeping in The factions, who look at the West Riding as a sided amongst us for many years, and he has been one don, that he said there were occasions, and that was were called together by the same faction who had classes. Then why was it that the right of the franone, on which a Government was justified in appealing brought them there that day; at which time they chise was withheld from them? There were two

they had not then received an ignominious blow from Nottingham Castle. (Great cheering and uproar.) and cheering.) Did they never hear of a property called directly in the frontcentre of the hustings, stretching Mr. JOHN SADDLER, of Doncaster, seconded the their own Parliament. But, gentlemen, in the course Drive the faction from power and they will go to the labour? (Cheers.) That was the foundation of property, of the canvass, there is one subject that has given me same pitch of rebellion again. O Connell, their master, and without which no property, save the land and the signal satisfaction, and that is, that amidst all the pres- had done the same in Ireland. (Great cheering) The creatures of God's creation, could ever have existed. motios on the Chartist banners included the six | ward amidst the most enthusiastic cheering, to propose | sure of distress on the working classes, or those with | Noble Lor ! (Morpeth) had told them what the Whigs | (Loud cheers.) They were told they had no stake in whom the popular cry was expected to have most had done for Ircland; and what had they done? They the country. He would like to know, supposing Prothe place from whence they came. On one we them in Parliament, and in doing so, said, he would effect, whose passions were supposed to be most open had given them a Coercion Bill, under the provisions of vidence were to remove to another world all the landed Observed" Justice to one and to all," and on another not trespass upon their time by any lengthened observa- to excitement, and with whom I firmly believe that the which unoffending people coald have been shot in their proprietors, and fundholders, and capitalists, and so on. We demand Universal Suffrage and the Ballot." tions, as there were many other gentlemen of talent, or stratagem was most confidently expected to succeed,— houses if they did not put out their lights at the toll of what would become of the world to-morrow morning? The Chargists generally wore green cards and who at least ought to be so, who would have to address I say that with them universally, notwithstanding the the curfew bell. (Hear, hear, and cries of shame.) Why it would go on just as before: the sun would them at this important crisis. (Hear, hear.) He need not pressure of the moment—the pressure on their industry And what had they done for England? (Hear, hear.) shine as usual; the rain would fall as it had hitherto expatiate on his principles—they were well known. -they have uniformly dealt with this most exciting They had passed the accursed New Poor Law, to grind done; the seasons would still alternate; and the work-Levis on Tuesday morning, professing to give an He was the advocate of Universal Suffrage—Universal and interesting subject, as the other classes have the faces of the poor; they had inundated the country ing classes, so far from finding that they had no stake account of the proceedings; and a most "extraor right—(tremendous cheers)—and he came forward on with brutal police; they had sent thousands of the in the country, would find out that they had not only a dinary" lying affair it is. Neddy seems determined the broad principle that every man who was called upon form a sound and calm judgment on the various bearings working classes into exile in foreign lands; they had stake in the country, but could get beef steaks into the to edjoy the unenviable notoriety he gained from the to obey the laws, ought to have a voice in the making of the great questions of which I have spoken before. brought the country to the very verge of bankruptcy— bargain. (Great cheering.) But supposing all the importal Cobbett; he is determined to continue of those laws. (Renewed cheering.) He advocated Gentlemen, I believe that these classes begin to see their hear)—and now they came forward to seek sup- labouring classes to be swept away—those who were throughout all time, "the great liar of the north!" neither of the two parties, for he knew that neither that when they are invited to take up the cry of "monopoly or anti-monopoly." (Loud called the rabble, the mob, the scum of society, where The few hundred Chartists"-" wretched looking Whig nor Tory, would do anything for them till they bread, it is worth their while to go a little further-it cheers.) They themselves declared that unless they would the world be then? Why, Mr. Beckett Denison band"—" armed with heavy sticks and bludgeons" were compelled by the pressure from without (Great may be worth the trouble to examine the professions bad the power to produce goods at a less price, they would have to betake himself to the plough-tail, Mr.—with "green flags containing ill-spelt inscriptions," cheering.—They both told the people they were not fit and practices of those who asked them to second them would not be able to carry on competition with contiare a few amongst many slanders he has chosen to for the suffrage—(hear,)—that they were too ignorant in making use of these phrases. Before I conclude, I nental nations—(hear, hear,)—and how did they self on the tailor's shop-beard, and Lord Morpeth -(hear,)-that they had not sufficient intelligence- will make some few observations upon a subject on expect to produce at a less price without first reducing | might go and work at the loom, to taste in his own And now, Mr. "Exiracrdinary" Liar, if you could see at all, pray tell us if you could see at all, pray tell us if you could not see thousands than you have acknowledged to representatives. (Great cheering.) The gentlemen on the works.

(Acar,)—that they had not tumblent intelligence—will have been unfortunate enough to help in extending the hereditary anti-Corn Law agitator, young supporters, but to the West Riding, that I should not intelligence—will have some leave entirely without his tright, not only to myself and to my wages? Not one of them would say they did not precious person the blessings of free trade. (Laughter.) cluding the hereditary anti-Corn Law agitator, young supporters, but to the West Riding, that I should not intelligence—will have some the blessings of free trade. (Laughter.) cluding the hereditary anti-Corn Law agitator, young supporters, but to the West Riding, that I should not intelligence—which is the blessings of free trade. (Laughter.) cluding the hereditary anti-Corn Law agitator, young supporters, but to the West Riding, that I should not intelligence—will have some the blessings of free trade. (Laughter.) cluding the hereditary anti-Corn Law agitator, young supporters, but to the West Riding, that I should not intelligence—will have some the wages? Not one of their precious person the blessings of free trade. (Laughter.) cluding the hereditary anti-Corn Law agitator, young supporters, but to the West Riding the hereditary anti-Corn Law agitator, young supporters, but to the West Riding the hereditary anti-Corn Law agitator, young supporters, but to the West Riding the hereditary anti-Corn Law agitator, young supporters, but to the West Riding the hereditary anti-Corn Law agitator, young supporters, but to the West Riding the hereditary anti-Corn Law agitator, young supporters, but to the west Riding the hereditary anti-Corn Law agitator, young supporters, and the hereditary anti-Corn Law agitator, young supporters are supporters and the hereditary anti-Corn Law agitator, young s

as indicersfield for the occasion, were not panting to interest to the public and after some other designations, at the bidding of a Whig Justice, who gives a fit and proper person, the public as it is the bidding of a Whig Justice, who gives a fit and proper person, the public as the bidding of a Whig Justice, who gives a fit and proper person, the public as the bidding of a Whig Justice, who gives a fit and proper person, the public as the bidding of a Whig Justice, who gives a fit and proper person, the public as the bidding of a Whig Justice, who gives a fit and proper person, there are no apparent reasons best known to the first to those who have despited the fruits of the proper person, the public as the bidding of a Whig Justice, who gives a fit and proper person, there are no apparent reasons best known to the first to those the public and after some of Colonel Thompson were scarcely less to those a greater delusion than their cry for "the Bill." (Control less than the first to the public and after some of Colonel Thompson were scarcely less to those a fit and after some of Colonel Thompson were scarcely less to those and after some of Colonel Thompson were scarcely less to those and after some of Colonel Thompson were scarcely less to those and after some of Colonel Thompson were scarcely less to those and after some of Colonel Thompson were scarcely less to those and after some of Colonel Thompson were scarcely less to those and after some of Colonel Thompson were scarcely less to those and after some of Colonel Thompson were scarcely less to the public and after some of Colonel Thompson were scarcely less to the public and after some of Colonel Thompson were scarcely less to the public and after some of Colonel Thompson were scarcely less to the public and after some of Colonel Thompson were scarcely less to the public and after some of Colonel Thompson were scarcely less to the public and after some of Colonel Thompson were scarcely less to the public and after some of Colonel Thompson were scarcely pretty well now that has occurred, but let that pass. He knew the Corn Laws were bad, but they were not tion. (Renewed cheering.) The pawnbroker, whose ms., had they not been overawed by the noble and it was sheer interest it was that no working man should have a courageous bearing of the "wretched looking band!" mendous shout rent the air, and the waving of hats and sed with all the energy of a contest of conflicting folly to say that if they took off or reduced the taxes, second shirt, and who literally fattens on the miseries parties. In the course of my canvass I have heard the working population would have cheap bread; but of others-(cheers)-he had a vote, whilst the working from time to time, and from place to place, complaints if they gave three-halfpence worth more bread in a man was denied. (Renewed cheers.) The keeper of a of unfair interference and undue practices, but none week, and took three shillings off their wages, where, hell, or, more politely speaking, a gambling-house, Lord MORPETH, on presenting himself, was cheered but such as all in a struggle must expect to hear. But he should like to know, would be their advantage? where the aristocracy of Whigs and Tories spend in the by his friends; their cheers, however, did not seem to on this occasion some changes come over the face of (Hear, hear, and great cheering.) They wanted plenty company of sharpers and thieves that wealth which was early of sharpers and the ground give your guils the credit of post by his friends; their cheers, however, did not seem to off this occurage the Noble Lord. He was evidently ill at a post of furniture, plenty of checking, and plenty of sharpers and the ground of furniture, plenty of checking, and plenty of sharpers and the ground of furniture, plenty of checking, and plenty of sharpers and the ground of furniture, plenty of checking, and plenty of sharpers and the ground of furniture, plenty of checking and plenty of sharpers and the ground of furniture, plenty of checking and plenty of sharpers and the ground of furniture, plenty of checking and plenty of sharpers and the ground of furniture, plenty of checking and plenty of sharpers and the ground of furniture, plenty of checking and plenty of sharpers and the ground of furniture, plenty of checking and plenty of sharpers and the ground of furniture, plenty of checking and plenty of sharpers and the ground of furniture, plenty of checking and plenty of sharpers and the ground of furniture, plenty of checking and plenty of sharpers and the ground of furniture, plent beneath his feet. The green flags were to him "the paraging—of whom I make no complaint as an antagohand-writing on the wall." In the introduction of his nist; but gentlemen, he comes not only backed by the

stream, and that not even a Butter go home if they
dett, but a Rous—was put by his side, the Whigs have
stream, and think of themselves. The three proposiwere tired.) The keeper of the brothel, where the "essay," he said—It can be no matter of complaint influence of the powerful house, but, whether rightly tions now brought forward by the Ministry would daughters and sisters of the working men were seduced with me, that candidates representing every class of or wrongly I know not—he comes, or it is supposed so, be very good if the Government expenses were and rendered miserable in order to pander to the pas-To it had there with the name of reformers, is a farce; society, and every shade of opinion, should be submitted supported by the resources of an ample and inexhausti- reduced as low as those of any other Govern- sions of the wealthy—he had a vote, whilst the honest

twice essayed to speak, but was as often interrupted by

The hardest trouble, however, of this Job in omce on the bord of the Honourable in they differed in opinion with me, they would near experiment for giving men employment acroad to grow the for the people of England, when the latter could been so ably advocated by Earl Grey and all the other Lord John himself, and quite succeeded in cutting off will probably be in finance. He, too, will have to fish the band that took Lord John for leader. Such is the for his budget, and with the ticklish task of dropping and my statements. They have not over-corn for the people of England, when the latter could been so ably advocated by Earl Grey and all the other Lord John himself, and quite succeeded in cutting off will probably be in finance. He, too, will have to fish the band that took Lord John for leader. Such is the for his budget, and with the ticklish task of dropping CHARLES WOOD, Esq. M.P. after landing the forms me with clamour, and stopped my mount with grow it for themselves. The would tell them the institutions of Alfred; and cost of Lord John's bravado: he has given London his hook into the pockets of the public. As an

the jeers of every man of common sense in the as- no intention on the part of Government to excite cause, if they were thrown out of employment, they said, "every man has a right to one vote, and no ran, so fatal the hazard, that when the danger was over more: it appertains to him in virtue of his existence, Mr. PITKETHLY then came forward, and was re- and his person is his title-deed." (Loud cheers.) and cheers.) It was now about ten years since they slavery and subjection the toiling and suffering working were called upon to shout for "the Bill, the whole grounds:-one, they were ignorant-the other, they Bill, and nothing but the Bill." (Loud cheers.) That had no property. (Hear, hear, and loud cheers.) They Bill they had carried by the voice of a deluded people, were told they were ignorant. (Hear, hear.) He must ners here, that they will have no class legislation, as who were led to struggle for their own degradation and confess there was some truth in the charge; and the injury. (Hear, hear.) They had been promised by the proof was furnished in the fact that they had allowed same faction who were now attempting to delude either faction to ride over them roughshod so long them again, that that Bill, when once obtained, should (Cheers.) Like the horse they had not known their only be a stepping stone to secure their further rights; strength. (Cheers.) But this ignorance was fast being then, they said, the country would abound with high dispelled by the glorious light of reason and pure wages, with abundant employment, and with plenty knowledge. (Cheering.) The day had arrived when JOHN RAND, E-q., of Bradford, said—Electors and of the country, and the population of the country of roast beef. (Hear, hear, and tremendous cheers.) the working classes would show they were fit for the down to that point when they could have no roast beef enduring working classes they were so much afraid geons, and treated with every indignity that could be accomplishment before they could tell how to heaped upon them. (Applause.) Much was said at vote? Or was it only to know how to read and write? It was only in the year 1839, that the chief organ of day before them; he recommended the people to button Who was to judge of their fitness? (Hear, hear.) venue? These are what they tell us; and the para the party in Leeds dressed the king in petticoats and Give them their rights, and with their rights they mount reasons for the proposal they make in the year the Queen in breeches, and paraded them through the should obtain the power not only to educate them-1841. They existed in the year 1840. But they found streets, preceded by a man carrying a bloody axe, selves, but their children. (Loud applause.) But then it convenient to omit one other conclusive and irre. (Loud cheers, and "Hear that again, Neddy.") He they had no property. He was surrounded by "prothat they had not then received such conclusive proof had excited the people to envelope Bristol in flames,— property by the gentlemen who prevented them from

seems to lie before me is, that holding opinions widely introduced into the case, and now for the first time begin at the beginning, and take off their own salaries, life to their service, and by the blessing of God he hoped was last elected—and before that: under the guidance distinct from either, I shall state before you, Gentlemen, have I heard, not from one part, and then they might go on until they had got all things to live to see Universal Suffrage the law of the land of the Whigs, suicidally successful, Parliament has War, we suppose, of showing that he was the leader who form this wast assemblage, and, through you, to but frequently, and so much in detail, as to give the complete, and the poor would not have to suffer. (Hear, | (Cheering.) The speaker then entered into an explanation of the wings, successful, rarnament and but frequently, and so much in detail, as to give the been employed unceasingly as the instrument of disappose. this great Riding, the reason of the appeal which I now statement the character of notoriety that there has hear.) The tide of public opinion had now set in, and tion and defence of the principles of the Charter, when come forward to make to you on my own part. (Hear, been, in addition to other unjustifiable means of inter- he hoped the people were determined to have a full he was stopped by the High Sheriff, who told him he Very n Wentworth, Esq., of Wentworth Castle), came hear.) I do not make that appeal entirely in a single ference, attempts at direct and base corruption, share of everything for themselves before they let any-thought it would be better for the peace of the meeting some new measure set up for no other purpose; and forward and said,—Gentlemen, in obscience to her capacity. I make it both as a Minister of the Crown— For my part, Gentlemen, I fairly tell you that I look the country. (Great description of the country) as the want of the moment, the need for keeping w M. jesty's commands, we are met together for the pur- cheers,—and I make it in what, without pretence or upon all such endeavours with the utmost contempt. Pitketnly then alluded to the exportation of machinery, that he should bow to the Sheriff, wound up his appearances in sight of the country while the routine of pose of electing two Knights of the Shire to represent flattery, is to me a still more valued title—I make it as I firmly believe that the Government were acting falsely in observations, by calling upon them to continue their Parliament exposed Ministers to the popular gaze, had your tried and often-chosen representative. After thus means of purchase. But, Gentlemen, it does not re- saying that they supported the manufacturers' interests, efforts, and pledging himself to meet his opponents ce and so of this day will be conducted in a peaceable admitting, because he saw it expedient, what he has lieve those who suffer such practices from the infamy whilst they granted licences to some of their supporters again and again until the People's Charter became the and orderly manner. (Hear, hear.) The occurrences hitherto denied, he alluded to the warm recept that must attach to their conduct. I believe, as I said in Manchester to export machines, along with which law of the land. He called upon Englishmen to be firm which took place at the last nomination for the West tion which he and his colleague had experienced before, that the voice of the West Riding is not to be went out of the country England's best workmen, to to the cause in which Hampden had died on the field, Riding will be fresh in your recollection, and I hope during their canvass, and then once mere purchased; if I thought otherwise, I would not stand instruct foreign nations, not only how to work them, and Sydney perished on the scaffold:—on Scotchmen, on these hustings. (Loud cheers.) If I thought that but how to construct them for themselves, by which to support the cause in defence of which Wallace had (Hear, hear.) I hope every man will feel it his bounden rence to the sufferings of the working classes, the independence of this vast district could be bought, means they were enabled to produce goods cheaper than fought and bled, and Hardy, Baird, and Wilson had duty so assist in preserving order, and if you expect which received no other response from the people than I would throw its representation to the winds, to be ourselves, and thus compete with us in our own mar-fallen victims at the shrine of Tory despotism:—and your own friends to be heard, you must likewise con- an assurance that "it was all humbug," and then, after picked up by the first man who thought it worth while kets, by which means, England, instead of being an on Irishmen, to rally round the cause for which Fitzsen: to hear the other party to whom you may happen finding that he had got on a wrong tack, he at once to stoop. Nevertheless, I do not choose to leave these exporting country; gerald had suffered, and Emmett perished. (Cheers.) to in opposed. Hear, hear.) As Englishmen, you began to show his teeth, and feigned to consider that hustings without allowing it to be known at least that and then where would be the talk about increasing the He left that good old cause with them; he had done

tween the practical line of conduct set before them by follow on such a charge. After some other personal the most unconstitutional force ever before thought of upon, then Mr. Wortley's, Lord Milton's next, then Mr. (Cheers.) He was for cheap government, for good Denison's, and lastly the supporters of the Chartist canpresented himself, and proposed Lord Viscount Morpeth I talk of opponents, I mean to signify Mr. Wortley and Lord MILTON then mounted the rail in front of the wages, for moderate employment, and for equal rights, didates. The show of hands for each party was Mr. Denison, because with all the deference which may platform, and certainly a more miserable exhibition equal laws, and equal justice to all classes. (Cheers.) nearly equal. Each party accompanied their show of hands with vociferous cheering, clapping of that Whig Ministers are not responsible for the tricks sider them as our substantial and bona fide antagonists the Noble Lerd afforded. His imbedility was too pal- (cheers)—the advocate of those who were the most hands, &c. The Sheriff said, I declare it as my opinion of Whig newspapers, let us take a Minister himself: nation of Lord Viscount Morpeth.

Codfrey Wentworth, Esq., then cameforward to it pose Mr. Wortley. He spoke as follows:—
Eight is and non-electors of the West Riding of York
Eight is and non-electors of the West Riding of York
Eight is and carried, and carried and seconders of those parties. (Great dissatisfaction and seconders of the West Riding of Whig newspapers, let us take a Minister himself; that the show of hands is in favour of Lord Morpeth and therefore who needed the most protection. (Hear, hear, and hisses from pable even for his friends; they would gladly have oppressed, and therefore who needed the most protection. (Great cheers.) Lord Morpeth and not shown to coil a sluck away if they could be, if one iot of good which here of the New Poor Law: while the show of hands is in favour of Lord Morpeth and therefore who needed the most protection. (Hear, hear, and hisses from pable even for his friends; they would gladly have oppressed, and therefore who needed the most protection. (Great cheers.) Lord Morpeth and not shown to coil a sluck away if they could be, if one iot of good which and seconders of those parties and non-electors of the West Riding of York
Eight is and non-electors of the West Riding of York
Eight is and non-electors of the West Riding of York
Eight is and non-electors of the West Riding of York
Eight is and non-electors of the West Riding of York
Eight is and non-electors of the West Riding of York
Eight is an adverted to some of the west Riding of York
Eight is an adverted to some of the west Riding of York
Eight is an adverted to some of the west Riding of York
Eight is an adverted to some of the west Riding of York
Eight is an adverted to some of the West Riding of York
Eight is an adverted to some of the west Riding of York
Eight is an adverted to some of the West Riding of York
Eight is an adverted to some of the west Riding of York
Eight is an adverted to some of the West Riding of York
Eight is an adverted to some of the Mest Riding of York and is I am sure that a number of gentlemen with be a solid in the country, and the solid in the country in the called on to do so, I will promise to occupy but a little were briefly granted at by the gentlemen who proposed the nomination of Mr. Harney and Mr. claim his sire's disgrace, and his own incompetency. displaced the better. The speaker then, after thanking adjourned. The poll was fixed to commence on Thurs- pendence" among the peor; and Mr. Baring refused to of my appearing before you here to-day, is to nominate Pitkethly; but as I do not think the real brunt of the Poer, poor Lord Milton! The laughter of his friends them for the patience with which he had been heard, day, and the declaration on Monday next, at eleven repeal the Poor Law, even if the Corn Law be not o'clock, at the hustings in Wakefield. Lord MORPETH proposed, and Mr. Wortley seconded, a vote of thanks to the High Sheriff, which be unident as I am, that he possesses all the abilities them at once on the real heat and heart of the fray." published for him in the Liar Extraordinary; it were his friends, and mingled groans and hooting by the was carried by acclamation. The vast assemblage then

> THE LORDS of the Treasury have directed that Maryport be made a free and independent port, for the purpose of exporting and storing bonded goods.

THE ARMSTRONG LIVER PILLS are recommended "Thou's all flattery," "Who kidnapped Frost, Wil- return two Members for the West Riding who were yellows, a sight, which, in an instant, raised high in billious complaints and indigestion, or from an inactive liver, and are procurable at all Druggists, and at the Northern Star office. It is only necessary to see that the stamp has "Dr. John Armstrong's has never yet been seen. The Tories, indeed, have had Liver Pills" engraved on it in white letters, and to a minority of that numerical force, but of far inferior let no one put you off with any other pills.

N.B. The Pills in the boxes enclosed, in marbled paper, and marked B., are a very mild aperient, and are particularly and universally praised. They are admirably adapted for sportsmen, agriculturists, accomplishing of some positive evil. But a Liberal men of business, naval and military men; as they opposition has a wider range of operations; it resists contain no mercury or calomel, and require neither what is unpopular instead of what is popular, and it

Spirit of the Press.

MINISTERS AND THE "CHEAP BREAD" CRY.

employers. The English town elections are over; and crazy bark! Coming into office on the principle of glooming light, much like a shade." All was risked on of conciliation, which has dispensed with the presence

when he found himself safe—reckless of the two who had fallen in the conflict, he appeared on the husting, all smiling exultation, and beasted of his "triumph !" Close upon the heels of this triumph followed minster; where a Tory sailor, unknown to fame political, though his committee assure the world that he is famous among his craft, has thrown out the illa. trious Spanish General, of bold words and easy votes: and Westminster, like London, will see the votes its Liberal Member neutralized; though, to judge from the new Member's specimens, Mr. Leader's speeche atand a fair chance of suffering no very formidable com

teraction. In the mean time, came a flood of news about adverse elections in the country. Whig faces began to look long; Whig papers began to seek consolation in the idea that these were "only the agricultural borough, which would of course go against Ministers: wait, said they, for the large towns. The large towns have come into the field. To begin with the largest, Liverpool. there a second Minister sought to win for the Govern ment policy the support of the second city in the king. dom, by offering to the suffrages of the electors no less personage than the great—perhaps not arbiter, but a least meddler in the affairs of the whole globe, "from China to Peru:" the citizens had the opportunity gracing their representation by placing it in the hands of him who represents the nation to the world-a temp. ing bait! Lord Palmerston, however, was not quite so bold as Lord John; for he first got himself snugly secured at Tivercon; and, instead of facing the fortune of war at Liverpool, he had all that uncomfortable work performed for him by a Mr. Brocklebank. The absent Alderman Pirie was lowest on the London poll: and perhaps Lord Palmerston's non-appearance helped at Liverpool to augment the majority against him to more than eleven hundred. Coming forward on hypo. thetical grounds, preparing for defeat, is not the best way to command success: daring generals have used to burn their ships when determined to conquer an invaded Defeated at Liverpool, what consolation do Minister find in other large towns?—in Hull, for example, where

Mr. Hutt, safe himself elsewhere, makes room for Sig John Hanmer? or in Leeds, whence Sir William Molesworth forbearingly retired, "not to let in a Tory," Tories"-and failed. If not so tractable as Mr. Hume's Sir William Molesworth's would have been a more convenient vote for the Whigs, especially in opposition than Mr. Beckett's; while Ultra-Whiggish young Ma Aldam will hardly cut such an imposing figure in the 'heavy business" of genteel comedy in the House Edward Baines. What consolation, again, can they seek in Lincoln, where the great "literary Whig," Sign Lytton Bulwer, is thrust out, to make room for some obscure Tory as a colleague with Colonel Sibthorp? No-their consolation must be sought in Bath, and in the return of Mr. Rosbuck, upon whose stern politics they were wont to look askance; in Stockport, and the return of Mr. Cobden, the representative and prime

mover of the policy to the skirts of which they have clung for safety; in Bolton, and the return of the Free Trader, Dr. Bowring. The glory of even these returns, however, will be tarnished by the exclusion of Colone Thompson from their anti-Corn Law Parliament that was-to-have-been; the exclusion of the popular teacher and most ingenious illustrator of anti-Corn Law doctrines—the man who with the breath of his body has kept life in the coals which they are now blowing for their own comfort. Of course they, the neophytes in the faith. were zealous over-much? Of course, they over-exerted themselves to secure his return for Hullmade it a point of life and death; and will now find room for him somewhere else? It would be easy enough: there is one gentleman gone into the House fully prepared to vacate his place for a candidate better qualified-Colonel Fox. Besides, there would be sort of compensation in the act, since that accomodating gentleman has been unfortunate enough to help in ex-Colonel Fox would have made his bow at once: but It does not need the neglect of such a hint to disabuse

the people of the delusion which has been attempted upon them. Through all the bustle of a general election a certain flatness and langour evince the diminished interest which is taken in the event. Election-agents whip up to the poll, and write to the papers; and brutish vagabonds get drunk and breed riots here and there, pour encourager les autres, and to give the trus goes off tamely. As Mr. Leader said emphatically # so disappointed the expectation of the people, that when at last they were about to propose measures for pointment on nearly every question that could possibly passed by, so surely the approaching recess saw the counterfeit flung aside; to be used again if possible, or otherwise to be replaced be some new one. " No thing," saith the teacher, "is denied to well-directed industry:" the industry of the Whigs illustrating the futility of trusting to appearances had been unceasing; and now they obtain their reward. Yet their industry cease not, even while they reap their wages: they do their utmost to give their new Free Trade agitation the air of a humbug. Thus the Morning Chronicle, which exhorts all who want accurate information on election glance the folly of a pretence, which lumps the Worsley Whigs, who will vote against Lord John's Com proposition, with the economists, whom the Chronids delights to call "Anti-Monopolists." If it he objected repealed. Perhaps the Liverpool electors read Palmerston by the lights of Baring and Russell. Such are the ways in which the Whig Minister work out their "triumphs;" and the county election are coming next week, to give more scope to their ingenuity.-Speciator.

THE ELECTIONS.

From present appearances, it seems probable that the Tories will have a small majority, and it is certain that a small mejority will not suffice to carry on Sir Robert Peel's Government against the powerful opposition that will be arrayed against it.

capabilities, a Tory opposition being, from its nature, confined to an obstructive position, blocking out, defeat ing some proposed good, and in their most active sallies only manifesting a wish beyond their strength for the maintains principles and proposes measures which interest the people, and call forth their spirit.

The Liberals will go into opposition with a just and a great cause, and they will have ample power to combat for it. Every day, after the forms Government, will add to their strength, and to the difficulties and divisions of their adversaries. Upon what a The "cheap bread" manœuvre proves a failure for its sea of troubles will Sir Robert Peel have to launch his need of them, for a third of the kingdom, under men, whose violence, in the supposed restoration of bounded and intolerable to the people exposed to itwhose edge was felt in Manchester in '19, placed by their new allies between them and their objects, their wrath will be as wild as their reliances have been irrational. The anti-Poor Law agitation, excited by the Tories, is also to be dealt with by the unhappy Sir glories in having assisted to pass. Upon this flame, fanned by his own hands, the new Minister will have to throw oil smooth denials, exasperating the discontent by disappointment.

who had both represented Wentworth House in Parlia- those delusions which have been thrown abroad to for the poor, he would not defend them at all. He conservatives too. a titled and titular representative, and has deprived it avalanche is brought down by the sound, the Govern-

Election News.

Feargus O'Connor," was posted on the walls, and gaing that he would be in "Manchester on Monday week;" calling on the "Chartists to do their duty! bok to their friends," and not " to be deluded by the Tories." This placard certainly created a great meeting of the friends of Dr. Bowring was held in the Temperance Hall, at which he was present, and the news of O'Connor's liberation afforded matter for congratulation, three cheers being given by the broad cloth for "the liberation of the Chartist prisoners!" the business of the nomination, but the great bulk of the people appeared there only as spectators, and was that the Tory party had the triumph, the Whigs, after the loss of many flags, retiring first from the field. The business of proposing the candidates was then gone on with; the show of hands was for Ainsworth about one-fourth; and for Dr. Bowring about three-fourths of the multitude

represent this place in the Hense of Commons, took place on Wednesday last, June 30th, on the hustings erected near the Town Hall, and was attended by a larger number of persons that ever were present since Brighton has been made a borough, and great excitement was evinced by the appearance of 1 Chartist candidate on the hustings. The procesnons were of the usual character, such as are ordinarily seen at elections; bands of music, flags, dranken men, &c., were the order of the day, with the exception of the Chartist procession; this was indeed a solemn procession; all was calm and quiet; they well knew the importance of the business for which they had met together, and their procession "Brooker and the Charter,"—" Brooker and the Repeal of the New Poor Law,"—" Brooker and the Separation of Church and State." Another flag had the mosto of "Frost, Williams, and Jones;" one had on its flag staff the cap of liberty and the tricoloured cockade; with these flags in their procession, the Chartists made their way through the town to the place of meeting, and on their arrival they found it completely blocked up by their opponents; but they were received with loud shouts of applanse; the people made a lane, and the Chartists marched through and took up their place in front of the hustings, which they kept till the meeting was over, being flanked on one side by the Tories, and on the other by the Whigs; and though the rain poured, at times, in torrents, the gailant band withstood the pelting of the pitiless storm, unassailed by either party, though the Whigs had a go in at the Tories and beat them, destroying three of their orange flags, and more mischief would have ensued. had it not been for the interference of the police, for both parties had a set of hired drunken bullies to annoy every one who belonged not to their party; the nomination having taken place, the Chartist candidate, C. Brooker, Esq., being proposed by Mr. Wooiward, and seconded by Mr. Flowers, a show of hands was taken, and declared to be in favour of the two Whig candidates, though, next to Captain Pechell, every one most unhesitatingly agreed that Mr. Brooker was the next man; not so with the Returning Officer, he cannot countenance a Chartist, and so he gave it in against him, bu: Mr. Wigney declared himself that HE knew not Which held a majority, Mr. Brooker or him. As for the Tory, Sir A. Dalrymple, he is so detested, so spurned by all parties in Brighton, except his own, that out of eight or ten thousand people, no more than one hundred hands were held up for him. His conduct on Mr. Duncombe's motion has so disgusted every honest minded man in Brighton, that no one is heard to give an expression of kind feeling for his welfare. When it is known that he was in the House the whole of the time Mr. Duncombe's motion for the release of the prisoners was under discussion, and though sent into Parliament by the Radicals of Brighton, he had not the honesty, the manliness, or courage, to give them one vote in return, the consequence was, the Chartists of Brighton left him and his party to the fate they deserve from men of sound principles, and he is no longer Member for Brighton, two Whigs being returned by Overwhelming majorities. This election has not been without its effect. Captain Pechell has promised, before the assembled people, to vote for the immediate repeal of the Poor Law Amendment Bill. Mr. Wigney has promised to vote for the immediate release of Frost, Williams, and Jones; and we do trust that the forthcoming Parliament will be inundated with petitions from every town, village, and hamler, for the recall of those unjustly exiled pairiots. It is worthy of notice that the Charus: candidate and his proposer and seconder were the only parties heard, with silence, and the immense multimde, hired men and all, rapinrousiy cheeerd every sentiment they uttered. The nomination of the candidates was as com-Plete a Chartist meeting as ever we saw. Mr. Brooker, as the close of the poll, said his object had been achieved, viz: the vindication of the principles contained in the People's Charter; and when the time again came, they would find him pursuing the same course of action; believing as he did that the prosperity and happiness of the country would be permanently obtained, through the establishment of the trinciples he advocated. No expence whatever was Mr. Brocker put to, in Letting poll clerks to attend the different booths; those were supplied from the ranks of the Chartists, who voluntarily gave their services on this occasion.

DIMFRIES BURGES.—The Radical Ewart, late M.P. for Wigan, and who voted for the release of the political prisoners, has succeeded against the Whig Sir Alexander Johnston, by a majority of 59. The Tory Johnston will again be returned for the county without opposition. The shire of Kirkend-bright will be contested by the Tory Maxwell and the Whig Murray, the late Member.

p. ople to physical resistance in self defence. A large is in of police had been imported doubtless for the Po pose of exciting the ill feelings of the people by is insolent implied distrust of their peacefulness. and made him walk out; when the remains outside with and interwoven with the people would take to a druggist's shep; where the sound of and gave him a few more, blows. The police clause into its provisions whereby he could transport not having arrived, one of his friends made a speech food, or sugar, or education, or anything else as a sword. Several were wounded, but he was soon in the cottage nor security in the palace.

in abundance in all quarters of the town, and the were dreadfully wounded and several of the inhabithe no part in the election proceedings, but to ple fellowing them, throwing stones, mud, sticks, for Conservatives at this election! was placarded on Monday afternoon, a few hours in plain clothes, whom they instantly collared and And now I have told the Whig candidates and their previous to an attack which was made on the colours made them deliver up their truncheons which they supporters of some of their faults I shall claim the of the Tories at the Swan Inn, the Chronicle office, did, begging the mob not to hurt them, telling them privilege of stating my own principles. (Loud vociand several other places, by a number of drunken they obeyed the orders of their Inspectors; one of ferations from the exasperated Whigs.) No, no, I ruffians belonging to the Ainsworth party, and them cried like a child and said he had not eaten or defy your throats. I shall tell my tale to the end, must have had much effect in preventing more ex- drunk since he came into town at nine o'clock, and and I shall not give over till my strength is extensive riet, as very few of the many thousands of this was six in the evening. The ruffian "peace hausted. (Tremendous cheering.) I stand here to working men who filled the streets took any preservers" having been thus finally beaten out of demand Universal Suffrage. I demand it in the part in the disgraceful proceedings. On Tuesday the town—the people went home and the town was name of the unrepresented millions. I am six-and-erening a placard, announcing the "liberation of quiet.

sensation, and was the only one which elicited a Dear, a freeman of the borough, seconded the no- to be ballotted for on the militia. I challenge Mr. cheer on its appearance. On the same evening, a mination. The Conservative candidates (Lord For- Easthope to show why any man should be governed rester and the Hon. Spencer Horsey de Horsey) without his will; taxed without his consent; or having been duly proposed and seconded, and Messrs. drawn out to expose his body to fire and sword, Easthope and Ellis, having each briefly addressed without having any share in creating war-makers. the meeting.—Mr. Cooper presented himself to the I demand Annual Parliaments, as the only means multitude, and said, "Men of Leicester, I stand of destroying the fangs of the canker which the Hypocritical humbugs! After this it was no doubt here, to-day, as the champion of working men, as Whig Septennial bill has planted and quickened in hoped that all the working men would take part in the advocate of the rights of my own order, and I the constitution, as the only means of destroying the stand here, likewise, as the determined opponent of evils which "Parliaments for six years sinning and Whiggery. (Yells from the hirelings of the Corpo- one year's repentance" have created in England; I allowed the Whig and Tory colour bearers to fight ration, answered by tremendous cheers from Chardemand Parliaments so short that there could be no for precedence before the hustings, without taking tists and Conservatives.) The reasons for Char-sinning without being forthwith hipped in the bud. I any active part on either side; and the consequence tist opposition to the base, deceiful Whigh demand the Ballot. Not because I desire the shield was that the Tory party had the triumph, the Government are manifold, That opposition is not of secrecy myself, not because all desire it; but begrounded, merely, upon the ruthless persecution cause there are many who would need it, even with which the people's advocates have experienced from Universal Suffrage. But I unhesitatingly proclaim the men who are called their "natural friends." It a steadfast opposition to the Ballot without Uniis founded on broad political charges; on the faith- versal Suffrage. Since I hold it unjust, and I hope lessness of the Whigs to their promises; on their Mr. Easthope does, that Members of Parliament bitter disappointment of the people's hopes, and their should be allowed to vote secretly, so I regard it vile betrayal of the people's liberties. (Cheers.) as equally unjust that a few thousand electors, who, The Whigs were fondly recognised as the sincere advocates of popular rights, and were borne into office by the full tide of the popular will. The people believed their professions, and joined them in the cry for "the Bill—the whole Bill—and nothing but the Bill,"—and the prayer of that ominous cry has been but too fully realised. After the Bill,"—Carrian for Ireland followed the discovery of dishonesty has adjudged more fit to be. Beighton.—The nomination for members to "the Bill"-Coercion for Ireland followed-the idiocy or dishonesty, be adjudged more fit to be-Bastilelaw succeeded—wars were commenced—and as come a member of a legislative body than a man their years increased, this traitorous Government who is upright and intelligent, though pennyless. only grew more complete in their delinquency. The two millions left them in the treasury, by their predecessors were squandered in shameless profusion— pendent and become proof to corruption: might be fairly sent about his business when he had received they are now about to be driven from office with a his wages; and because the work of a legislator demands not less capacity than the duties of a judge, locally forward members for Edinburgh; and not members on a legislator bers only,—but who had attempted to give them a demands not less capacity than the duties of a judge, only grew more complete in their delinquency. The I demand, also, Payment for Members of Parliament; needed no music to urge them on; their banners deficiency of six millions on the annual income of demands not less capacity than the duties of a judge, were of white, with one exception, that was a dencine of six millions on the annual income of demands not less capacity than the duties of a judge, but a class as the damning badge of Whiggery, whilst their returned the compliment by coming forward to properly the motto's once-darkened the council chamber of the Sovereign live by the labour of his brains. I also plead for pose his son. (Laughter.) He did not think that were of white, with one exception, that was a plendid blue flag, trimmed with white, the motto's one written in gold, "Union is Strength," one written in gold, "Union is Strength," one with the motto's one with written in gold, "Union is Strength," one with the motto's one darkened the council chamber of the Sovereign. It is not the pose his son. (Laughter.) He did not think that fields and plied the loom—they had borne the standard of Britain round the ocean, and chastised of retrenchments, they have exhibited an anew division of the Kingdom into electoral districts, the Reform Bill had improved the character of the Chartists. So jealous were the factory in the Reform Bill had improved the character of the Chartists. So jealous were the factory in the Reform Bill had improved the character of the Chartists. So jealous were the factory in the Reform Bill had improved the character of the Chartists. So jealous were the factory in the Reform Bill had improved the character of the Chartists. So jealous were the factory and chastised of returning members the most of the People's Charter." On letters the most of "The People's Charter." On l office under the most solemn pledges to preserve electors should return two men while several of Lords as Lord Edinburgh, or Lord Madrid. or universal peace, and they are quitting it after plung- thousands can do no more, in some other consti. Lord Calcutta, or some such title; as to the other ing the nation into four expensive wars—one of tuencies. And now having very hastily addressed gentleman, he, of course, would be Baron Riccarton. which is yet unfinished. And for what objects, myself to the Six Points of the People's Charter, 1 under what pretences, were these wars entered upon? come in the last place. [An uproarious hubbub was The war in Spain had no other object than the here raised by the Whig hirelings, who had contrived to get situations for individuals, and gratuities for support of the accursed funding schemes: the during the various skirmishes which occurred furtherance of the plans of money-lords, the great throughout the day,—in one of which all their green bloodsuckers of the nation. (Cheers.) The war in flags, save one, had been torn to ribbons, and the people's struggle for liberty. (Hear, hear.) diately in front of the hustings. "Aye, aye, your ported since 1828 had only paid a duty of 8s. longer; and when resistance was made, the liberty-loving Whigs over-ran the country wih fire and sword, and thus once more stilled the patriotic Ca- of the manufacturing tyrants? Know the resistance was made, the patriotic Ca- of the manufacturing tyrants? Know the argument of cheap bread; but what was the measure proposed? They laid a duty of 8s. per qr. on wheat, while the half of all the corn imported since 1828 had only paid a duty of 2s. 8d. and ls. per quarter. So it was with sugar; all the difference, in fine, would be from a farthing to half a sword, and thus once more stilled the patriotic Ca- of the manufacturing tyrants? Know the argument of cheap bread; but what was the measure proposed? They laid a duty of 8s. per qr. on wheat, while the half of all the corn imported since 1828 had only paid a duty of 2s. 8d. and ls. per quarter. So it was with sugar; all the difference, in fine, would be from a farthing to half a sword, and thus once more stilled the patriotic Ca- of the manufacturing tyrants? Know the argument of cheap bread; but what the measure proposed? They laid a duty of 8s. per qr. on wheat, while the half of all the corn imported since 1828 had only paid a duty of 8s. per qr. on wheat, while the half of all the corn imported since 1828 had only paid a duty of 8s. per qr. on wheat, while the half of all the corn imported since 1828 had only paid a duty of 8s. per qr. on wheat, while the half of all the corn imported since 1828 had only paid a duty of 8s. per qr. on wheat, while the half of all the corn imported since 1828 had only paid a duty of 8s. per qr. on wheat, while the half of all the corn imported since 1828 had only paid a duty of 8s. per qr. on wheat, while the half of all the corn imported since 1828 had only paid a duty of 8s. per qr. on wheat, while the half of all the corn imported since 1828 had only paid a duty of 8s. per qr. on wheat, nadians by the administration of terror. Legitimacy am proud to stand here and proclaim that I was a gentlemen was, that they refused to the people their rotten legitimacy! was the object of support in shoemaker till three-and-twenty years of age, and entering upon the Syrian war! The successor of tell your tyrants,-and let your tyrants know (turn-Mishomet, forsooth! must be supported, in prefering towards the Mayor and the members of the ence to a man, who, whatever may be his faults, Whig Corporation who had secured part of the has displayed more of European mind and of spirit hustings, and had railed it off in a of civilization and of commercial enterprise than gentlemanly way, from the rest—) that I say if they any Eastern monarch for several generations, had once been shoemakers they would have been Lastly, came the war with China: that most iniquit- shoemakers still. (Shouts and cheering.) Tell your ous war which had no other professed object than a tyrants that if they had once been on the stall they determination to slaughter people with the sword would not, as I did, have taught themselves five who were unwilling to be poisoned with opium! languages while bending over the last, nor acquired, (Cheers.) Would you, as Englishmen, regard any as I did, a knowledge of the elements of general attempt by a foreign nation to force a contraband science, while using the awl. (Prolonged cheering, trade in one of your ports, as less than an impu- and chop-fallen looks among the Whigs.) I proclaim and destitution; all of which he contended would dent affront ! If a foreign power resolved on intro- again that I stand here as the candidate selected by ducing a poison into your country, in spite of legis-lative enactments probibiting the attempt, would you of my life to represent my own order in the People's not regard your Government as a coward crew of own house. I proclaim here that I intend to be traitors, if they neglected to seize the poisonous returned to Parliament yet, before I die, and that I article and throw it into the sea! The Chinese go- expect and believe I shall one day, represent this, my vernment were not guilty of such criminal neglect; native town, in the British senate. (Uproar among the Bible; and if with that and our advanced civilish the Whig Government have stamped themselves the Whigs, and a stone thrown at Mr. Cooper.) Let with lasting infamy by commencing a wicked agithed days the datard who threw that stone know that I am not concluded by proposing the days are the days and a stone thrown at Mr. Colonel Phompson and Mr. Colonel Phompson an gression upon a nation because its Government to be intimidated. (Mr. Cooper then held the stone | Colonel Thompson and Mr. Lowery, amidst great became the faithful guardians of its morals. The up in his hand, and taking off his cap, laid open his cheering) Mr. Macintosh seconded the nomina-Whig Government have entered on a course of bosom, and advanced it over the front of the hustings.) tion. Mr. Macauley and Mr. Craig then addressed the national extermination of the Chinese, because they Let any working man who believes me to be his meeting. Mr. Lowery was received with cheers. He refuse to be poisoned; and as the war is still un- enemy strike here !- shower your stones if you commenced by disclaiming any wish to give noisy finished, their successors must scamper out of the choose,—for unless you slaughter me, I shall speak interruption to the proceedings; but if any class of difficulty as well as they can! So much for the on till I have done! (A rending shout burst his fellow-subjects considered that they were unblessings of Whiggery bequeathed to Conservatism! from the ranks of the Chartists and Conjustly excluded from their portion of legislative (Cheers.) Blessings! aye, the Whigs had ever been the industrious forgers of machinery for oppression, abashed and woe-begone than ever.) I tell you against a mock representation, which did not and invariably left the Tories to make use of the that your tyrants with all their prate about cheap represent them. He then adverted to Mr. Macauley's liver machinery. Law opposed to Torrism. I have bread only seek to been your in fatters. I tell you observations that the non-electors were hourd to the clangelings-the sque zable gentlemen! I say quainted with them. Your Mayor and your Town of a Tory; but we shall convert the Whigs once these matters, and all join in the one decentful

Third him to come in to him. The poor man was essence of the old constitution was sapped—the Radicals, if, as they say, they are not Whigs, why The right, we which felled him to the ground. then began, they have lately been striving to conthem to real reforms. Before I conclude, I again they fell back upon the doctrine of finality, and the right, we which felled him to the ground. then began, they have lately been striving to conthem to real reforms. Before I conclude, I again they fell back upon the doctrine of finality, and Lord John Russell declared that the Reform Bill bear the control of the strict of a desperate row. On seeing summate—the utter destruction of old English say, Vote for Conservatives at this election. Only was passed to give a preponderance to the landed town again, flourishing them over their heads and brutal provisions: I need not remied you how the —Mr. Alderman Hudson, can talk of introducing them is them over their heads and husband is torn from the wife and the child from stocking weaving into the gael to starve you, now;

Proceeded to the police of the provision of the p Proceeded to the head inn and heat all the policement the mother at the door of the accursed bastile—you but they will all have vastly patriotic hearts, once political rights. He had moved largely among the mother than went to the other know it all! Greams for the Whigs) I need not more, when the Tories have got upon the Treasury people, from the foot of the Grampians to the Land's belief the mother than went to the other treasury table in your hearing head no word and they will all have vastly patriotic hearts, once political rights. He had moved largely among the people, from the foot of the Grampians to the Land's belief the mother than went to the other treasury table in your hearing head no word in the foot of the grampians to the Land's belief the mother than the mother at the door of the accursed bastile—you but they will all have vastly patriotic hearts, once people, from the foot of the Grampians to the Land's belief the mother at the door of the accursed bastile—you but they will all have vastly patriotic hearts, once people, from the foot of the Grampians to the Land's belief the mother at the door of the accursed bastile—you but they will all have vastly patriotic hearts, once people, from the foot of the Grampians to the Land's belief the mother at the door of the accursed bastile—you but they will all have vastly patriotic hearts, once people, from the foot of the Grampians to the Land's belief the mother at the door of the accursed bastile—you but they will all have vastly patriotic hearts, once people, from the foot of the Grampians to the control of the Grampians to the control of the control of the Grampians to the C phile houses and beat our so me that had taken shell recount the items of the people and beat our so me that had taken shell recount the items of the people and beat our so me that had taken shell recount the items of the people and beat our so me that had taken shell recount the items of the people and beat our so me that had taken shell recount the items of the people and beat our so me that had taken shell recount the items of the people and beat our so me that had taken shell recount the items of the people and beat our so me that had taken shell recount the items of the people and beat our so me that had taken shell recount the items of the people and beat our so me that had taken shell recount the items of the people and beat our so me that had taken shell recount the items of the people and beat our so me that had taken shell recount the items of the people and beat our so me that had taken shell recount the items of the people and the people an ter there. Amongst them was the Inspector of Now, in the market-place, last Sunday night, with towards getting your rights. (Loud and long-conthe there, a good thrashing to me that had taken shell to men moving in a different sphere, who could not have the peace, and the some thousands of Conservatives at this election, as the great step to men moving in a different sphere, who could not have the peace, and the some thousands of Conservatives at this election, as the great step to men moving in a different sphere, who could not have the peace, who could not have the peace, who could not have the peace, and the some thousands of Conservatives at this election, as the great step to men moving in a different sphere, who could not have the peace, and the some thousands of Conservatives at this election, as the great step to men moving in a different sphere, who could not have the peace, who could not have the peace, who could not have the peace of the meaning benches. What I say as my last were discount in the peace of the meaning benches. What I say as my last were discount in the peace of the meaning benches. What I say as my last were discount in the peace of the meaning benches. What I say as my last were discount in the peace of the meaning benches. The meaning benches. The meaning benches are the benches. The meaning benches are the benches. The meaning benches are the form of the meaning benches. The meaning benches are the benches and the second in the meaning benches. The meaning benches are the benches. The meaning benches are the benches are the benches are the benches are the benches

then made their way to the Hall again through the backway and locked themselves up in the magistrates' private room, while the mob separated, going, many of them to the public houses tolen or the public houses to the public houses to the public houses to the public houses to the public Bolton.—The election of the Borough Members
will decided on Thursday evening week, after a formight's most intense excitement, in the choice of the misteralists, the numbers being for the misteralists, the numbers being for weathercock) was determined before the mathercock was intense excitement, in the choice of the most bear and the proper her produced an authorised copy of Lord was determined before the mather before they mended to produced an authorised copy of Lord was determined before the most barbon to produced an authorised copy of Lord was determined before the mather before they intended to hang him; bear of the Borough Members
in the election of the Borough Members
will decided on Thursday evening week, after a finite lapse of about an hours the public houses todely a glass of ale. In the lapse of about an hours the police again made they of control during the remainder of its life. ("No, no!" the Mayor, of course, decided that the shew of hands, people petitioned against the Corn Laws; when the Mayor, of course, decided that the shew of hands, people petitioned against the Corn Laws; when the Mayor, of course, decided that the shew of hands, people petitioned against the Corn Laws; when the Mayor, of course, decided that the shew of hands, people petitioned against the Corn Laws; when the Mayor, of course, decided that the shew of hands, people petitioned against the Corn Laws; when the Mayor, of course, decided that the shew of hands, people petitioned against the Corn Laws; when the Mayor, of course, decided that the shew of hands, people petitioned against the Corn Laws; when the Mayor, of course, decided that the shew of hands, people petitioned against the Corn Laws; when the Mayor, of course, decided that the shew of hands, people petitioned against the Corn Laws; when the Mayor, of course, decided that the shew of hands, people petitioned against the Corn Laws; when the Mayor, of course, decided that the shew of hands, people petitioned against the Corn Laws; when the Mayor, of course, decid 444 Messrs. Phipps and Ludlow came into the Market- kings at Somerset House re-appointed for three place when some of the respectable inhabitants told | years !-but thank God ! the Tory majority of one, The Tories have been beaten by weapons they so often them how the row originated with the police. While and that one effected by the No:tingham election, employed with success on former occasions bribery, the magistrates were in the Market-place with the frustrated the devlish attempt to prolong the exisimimidation, drunkenness, and trickery. The cotton people, some of the police were endeavouring to tence of the power of the Commissioners, and circumlords in the ministerial interest were most active, make their escape the back way out of the town and vented the additional treason devised by Lord John. gereral of them closing their works on Monday even- were seen running as if after a thief. The people saw (Tremendous cheering by the Chartists and Cousering; from Tuesday evening all business was sus them and ran down the road and met them; when a vatives, and great irritation and uproar among the pended by both parties. Free drink was to be had tremendous scuffle ensued. Several of the police Whigs.) I fearlessly avow that no Conservative government ever invented so cruel an infringement honkenness and fighting which followed has no tants had their heads broken. One man was picked of the rights of humanity, so brutal and base a parallel in the election annals of Bolton. The up for dead but recovered in a very short time. The violation of the spirit of British liberty, as the Chartists understanding how the game was to be police then took to their heels and made the best of destable Whig Poor Law. (Renewed cheering played, came to a resolution on Sunday evening to their way home, over hedges and ditches; the peo- by the Conservatives.) Again, I say, vote gand alcof from both Whige and Tories, they being and anything that came in their way. When they against the responsible framers of the devlish

thirty of age, and have never possessed a legal vote for a Men.ber of Parliament in my life. I challenge Leicester.—Messrs, Easthope and Ellis, having Mr. Easthope to deny my right to the Suffrage. I been severally proposed and seconded, by four members of the Whig Coporation. Mr. John Markham, demand it because every man is taxed; I demand it because every male inhabitant of England is liable advanced to nominate Mr. Coeper; and Mr. John because every male inhabitant of England is liable to be ballotted for on the militia. I challenge Mr. Sent the city in Parliament, Coopel Peronet Thomp-LEICESTER.-Mesers, Easthope and Ellis, having Mr. Easthope to deny my right to the Suffrage.

iron machinery. I am opposed to Toryism. I hate bread only seek to keep you in fetters. I tell you, observations, that the non-electors were bound to it with a bitter harred. But there is no hypocrisy and I will compel you to hear it,—that the cry of show, by their calmness and propriety of conduct, about the Tories. They are open tyrants. They your manufacturing masters about a repeal of the that they were fit for the franchise. But Mr. never put their old cry of "King and Constitution" Corn Laws, is all humbug. (Uproar and cheers.) I Macauley must be aware, that there were feelings in abeyance. It is a rotten cry—(cheers from the tell you, that although I am a foe to all monopolies, in their nature which might be driven to desperation. Whigs)-and its death-note is approaching; but and I hate the accursed Corn Laws, as well as all tion; that there was such a thing as tampering while it is kept up, every one knows what it means, other wicked laws, yet their repeal, without other with their better feelings, till these were overturned; But the Whig note is a deceptive one. They will great preparatory measures, would only involve you and he was afraid that this had taken place, first, blow hot and cold with the same breath. The in deeper ruin. If the Corn Laws were repealed by the oppression of the Torics; and then by the Tory will not compromise his principles. to day, to-morrow, and the following days, hundreds hypocrisy and truckling of the Whigs; and, lastly, (Cheers from the Tories.) We have been charged and thousands of acres of land would be thrown by having one law for the rich, and another for the with a dishonest compromise, as Chartists, during out of cultivation in this country,—as utterly proteer interpose his voice to protect malefactors who had come under the endemnation of the law. He dent can be found for the excitement which this day cally declare that in my interviews with Mr. to employ the extra numbers,—but, when the flood- would not wish him to do so; but he would wish to Phillips,-and he is the only one of the party with gates of competition were once open, the glut must see the same law applied to the rich that was whom I have conferred—so far from compromise soon come in the foreign markets, and then your applied to the poor. If the Dorchester labourers had been rightly sent abroad by the Whigs, why was four several conversations, of his own accord ut
| Whom I have conferred—so far from compromise soon come in the foreign markets, and then your applied to the poor. If the Dorchester labourers had been rightly sent abroad by the Whigs, why was a determination to be revenged on the parties constituted the morning of themselves through the morning of them tered sentences to the following effect:—Mr. Cooper, as common as dust among you, and you know they escape when when they broke the same Act? The principles, nor shall I give up my Conservative ones—we merely agree to oppose the Whigs as a common enemy." I state this, before the thou-ands bere convergated by way of public testimony to the left of the power here congregated, by way of public testimony to the something about their renegadism. But as persongentlemanly character of a Conservative who has ality is but a poor game, and I should only be
been maligned in the vilest manuner, by the Whig imitating the bad example set and followed by others,
bringingly in Leicester, and their tools. (Character and their tools of Character and their tools of the present. I had intended to ten your tyrants who had reduced him of Aqu. The question was not there congregated, by way of public testimony to the something about their renegadism. But as personthere might not be a reduction of 3d.—not whether there should be an 8s. duty on wheat, but whether the principals in Leicester and their tools of the present. I had intended to ten your tyrants who had a reduction of 3d.—not whether there should be an 8s. duty on wheat, but whether the principals in Leicester and their tools of the principals in Leicester and their renegadism. principals in Leicester, and their tools. (Cheers.) I shall say but little by way of reminding your there should not be a total repeal? How could the No, no; there is no hypocrisy about the Tories—tyrants of their past professions. Mr. Paget's pro- Whigs claim their suffrages? All they could say tyrants though they be—it is the Whigs who are and mises of "plumb-pudding," after the passing of the have been the deceivers; it is the Whigs who are Reform Bill, are vulgar things; every one is ac- villains as the profligate Tories. But if they had vote for the Conservatives at this election. I say it Clerk, and others on the central platform, have should love the jackall or the wolf? (Loud cheers) boldly and fearlessly, although an unflinching Charbeen neard to advocate, some Universal and some The Hon. Gentleman had also said, he wished the tist. Whether in or out, you cannot make a patriot Household Suffrage; but now, they are silent on people could get food cheaper; and asked what Westbury.—The designing knaves of faction sucted here, during the election, in provoking the pople to physical resistance in self defence. A large to folice had been imported doubiless for the stall convert the wings once these matters, and an join in the one decentral than the increase of the civil list to Queen ditty about the repeal of the Corn Laws—the ditty about the repeal of the Corn Laws—the ditty about the repeal of the civil list to Queen ditty about the repeal of the civil list to Queen ditty about the repeal of the civil list to Queen ditty about the repeal of the civil list to Queen ditty about the repeal of the civil list to Queen ditty about the repeal of the civil list to Queen ditty about the repeal of the civil list to Queen ditty about the repeal of the corn Laws—the ditty about the r reforms. (Loud cheering and laughter.) Let Mr. Easthope can secure us four hundred Members and the law and common decency) there was no fear on his intimidate, and the like. A bludgeon manufactory has been recently established, not a hundred miles to promote free trade, by giving to the purpose of supplying these be nowever they were disappointed, the people displeased saw through the trick and refused be now the state of the control of Proceeding along the Market-place, to accept grandest effort for corruption and abuse that ever then they are, at heart, glad to know that the drinking at the upper windows of the inns on the Norther, when one of was made by a British statesman. (Cheers by the working-classes are treading on the heels of the intelligent electors of the borough of Not-

EDINBURGH.—(Abridged from the Edinburgh Ob-

proceeded with, in presence of a large concourse of

made, but not a single expression which could be

designated offensive reached our ears; and though

the speakers were more than once interrupted, there

was less ground of complaint on this account than

on almost any previous similar occasion. At twelve

o'clock, Mr. Macauley, Mr. Gibson Craig, and their

friends, among whom, besides the members of the aggregate committee, we observed the Lord Provost, Bailie Thom, of Leith, Bailie M'Donald, of Musselburgh, Mr. Veitch, of Woodside, and others, appeared on the hustings. Mr. Lowery, the Chartist, accompanied by Dr. Glover, of St. Patrick Square, Mr. Macintosh, and others, also appeared on the hustings-tickets of admission having been given them by the Sheriff.—The Sheriff having read the writ and acts against bribery, Bailie Grieve stepped forward to propose the Right Hon. Thomas Babington Macauley, as a fit and proper person to represent this city in Parliament. (Cheers and hissing.) - Mr. Gifford, master of the Merchant Company, seconded the nomination. - Mr. Adam Black proposed Mr. Gibson Craig .- Dr. Maclagan seconded the nomison and James Lowery, Esq. (Cheers and laughter.) Robert Lowery is the name. At the Waterloo Rooms, on Saturday, he did not think it necessary to state any serious objections to the gentlemen proposed on the other side; but he had good and decided objections against both of them. (Cheers) In the first place, Mr. Macauley had a difficulty in giving a plain answer to a plain question. He was not enough of a John Bull for him: his answers were more like those of the sophists of ancient Greece. Then he had in several instances opposed the voice of the people in Parliament; and as one instance, he might notice his defence of Lord Cardigan, who had thought proper to flog a soldier on the Sabbath. And who apologised for that in Parliament but the honourable gentleman who now stood before them? (Hear and clamour.) He called it a great piece of indecorum; but if his back had been bared, he fancied the Hon. Gentleman would have thought it something more than indecorum. Then Mr. Macauley voted against addressing the Crown for the pardon of the political prisoners confined in England, and the numbers were equal on a division; so that if Mr. Macauley had voted the other way, the address to the Crown would have been carried. The Hon. Gentleman had a great aversion to pledges; but he recollected at his first meeting in the Assembly Rooms, that he came forward as a supporter of the Whigs, and declared that while a shred of their banner remained, he would fight under it. (Cheers.) Mr. Macauley then had pledged himself to fight for the Whigs as their slave, and not as a freeman. (Great cheering and laughter.) The great object of the electors should be not to send men to Parliament themselves; but to send men who would benefit them. (Laughter.) They came before the electors now with the argument of cheap bread; but what just and inalienable right of representation. Mr. Macauley said at a former election, that if we had Universal Suffrage, we should all become as Cherokees. (Cries of "No, no.") Well, if it was not that, it was something like it; and he said that he would leave the country and go where? Why, to New York—the very place where there was already Universal Suffrage. (Cheers.) He had better go to New South Wales. (Cheers and Laughter.) Dr. Glover then proceeded, amidst manifest symptoms of impatience from his own friends, to give various statistical details, on the authority of Mr. Sheriff Alison, to show that crime had increased; also fever be cured by Universal Suffrage. He next adverted to the laws of primogeniture and entail, and contended that were the land more subdivided, wages would be better, and the people more comfortable (A voice in the crowd,—"What say you to France." The French were not sufficiently civilised. We had Whigs claim their suffrages? All they could say been torn by the tiger, was that a reason why they they fell back upon the doctrine of finality, and Whigs or Tories; and he would take the assistance report ran quickly through the multitude, and, of any man who would help his class to regain their

there not fraudulent bankrupts among the rich? to take shelter in a house for a time. The mintary Give him the generosity of heart—the untainted arrived, and, by the assistance of these two forfeelings which nature had given to her children, and midable bodies, he was taken to the city gool, where he server.)-Thursday, the election for the city was preserve him from that avaricious class, whose still remains for protection. After Dover was rescued, a ledgers were their Bibles, whose counters were their slight demand was made for Whiting, (the seconder.) spectators, who manifested throughout the most altars, and whose money was their God. (Loud but it did not take effect. Some few were captured; taries, on particular observations, were occasionally hour or the day when they entered on their ten mately tranquillity was restored. Mr. Whiting, cheers.) He would ask the ten-pounders if, on the the others were dispersed by the military, and ultipound houses, they found themselves wiser or more not wishing to meet the same fate, has left Norwich, virtuous men than they were the day before? (much the most prudent plan.) All is now quiet. Assuredly not. They could not measure men's brains by the length of their purses; and why should the houses be more esteemed than the men great city, to represent their interests in Parliaintelligence, he must remind them that, if they surveyed the history of literary men, they would find that a baser set of apostates had never existed. Was not that a proof that intellect did not always mean virtue? (Cheers.) Why should the masses be forbidden to exercise the political franchise, because a section of the people set themselves up as himself at the eleventh hour," and had not one lords over them, and said we are wiser than you are. When he entered a church, he found the parson preach that all men were corrupt: he hoped, then, that neither the priest nor the peer would exempt himself. It so, why should they choose a small portion of this corrupt nature to lord it over the other and the larger portion ! (Cheers.) It was well to talk of time and of patience as a remedy for all this? but he told them that men were starving, and they had no time to talk of patience. There were thousands of them without the necessaries, and thousands more without the comforts, of life. He begged those who enjoyed the franchise to look at their own wives and children, and ask themselves how they would like to see them in rags and wretchedness? He knew they would not-he knew they had kind hearts, and wished to do justice to the people, if their perverted intellect would but allow them to believe that the rest of their fellow creatures could be as honest as they were. That was the difficulty standing in their way; and to remove it the people must stand forward and protest against these proceedings. When once they brought a system into contempt, its days were numbered. Two or three years ago, when they started the system of protesting against the mockery of representation, they were sneered and laughed at; but they had kept their ground in defiance of the prosecutions of the Government. Was not that much to boast of? Formerly it was deemed wrong for a poor man to enter on a platform at a public meeting. But these days were passed; and it was found that working are always ready to do the dirty bidding of their days were passed; and it was found that working are always ready to do the dirty bidding of their masters. In many of the barracks (for so they are They had passed the platform, they had entered now designated) the workmen were called together. the pulpit, and had turned its corrupt artillery against himself. (Cheers.) It was not fair of the Whigs to attack them for infringements of the law. He begun his political life at the time of the Reform Act; and he remembered reading in the Merning Chronicle, the Whig organ, the letters of and lest some should not hold up their hands, or slip Colonel Maceroni, teaching the people how to handle the pike and to barricade the streets. (Cheers.) men, to call over their names, and see that they Yes, and he had sat in a committee of the Political were at their post, and to note how they acted; and Union, with Sir John Fife, who had received a title since, in which they were told how they could easily thrash the Tories, and seize the barracks, too, if need were. Having been so tutored, he asked the Whigs in charity to allow something for their ignorance, considering that they had been taught nolitical warfare by such a class as the marked the damping had not found at their post in the yellow ranks, their day's wage was to bestopped, and they must take what would follow. Such were the measures taken by Whig factory lords, who allow freedom of conscience—Heaven save the mark! Many, many—very many were they of the good and true thus compelled to wear the damping had not Whigeners. every tyrant but their own—(cheers)—they had carried the flag of England from the shores of the Mediterranean to the gates of Paris, and were they now to be told that they were to be slaves in their object, that rather than be beaten, one of the lords, father land? that they were not to be admitted within and a leader of the Wesleyan body in this town, father land? that they were not to be admitted within the pale of the constitution which they had toiled to rear and bled to defend?! (Cheers.) In conclusion, he asked them whether they were prepared to sub. Is not this intimidation and tyranny of the worst he asked them whether they were prepared to submit to slavery? (No, no.) What did slavery mean if they were not slaves? Did it not mean that one class could seize the persons of another class, and seize upon their toil? And if they were taxed candidate in the Chartist interest, he answered it without their own consent, was not that a seizing by an address which was placarded about Ipswich upon the fruits of their toil? Then with regard to and diffused in every possible way; in which he their persons. Were they not liable to be called to the declined standing at present on account of ill health militia and impressed for the navy! If this was not which precluded the possibility of his sustaining the slavery, he did not know what was. But, thank harrassment of an election contest, but avowed his Heaven, the eyes of the people were now opened; determination to "wear the white toga as their canand the Government had hesitated to train the militia of late, because they knew the people had been wronged, and could not be trusted with arms. (Laughter.) After alluding to the state of affairs between this country and Russia, Persia, and Turkey, the honest Chartists of Ipswich determined not to to show that foreign affairs had not been properly conducted, he concluded by advising the people to keep both factions weak. The Whigs in opposition made excellent members; and if merely the dread of losing office made Lord J. Russell a fixed duty man, he had no doubt that his exclusion from office would make him a total repealer. He thanked them for their patient hearing, and advised them to protest against the election nie, were returned, but next election success to of every man for whom they were not allowed to Barmby and the People's Charter! vote. He then retired amidst loud cheering. The Sheriff then called for a show of hands for the four candidates successively, when a decided majority of those present appeared for Colonel Thompson and Mr. Lowery. The Sheriff then declared the show of hands to be in favour of Colonel Thompson and Mr. Lowery; and a poll being demanded, he appointed the same to take place on Monday. Dr. Glover for Colonel Thompson, and Mr. Lowery for himself, declined a poll, amidst the laughter of the friends of the other candidates; whereupon the Sheriff inti-

police, they were checked and kept back. Norwich.—The same Correspondent from whom under:-In my last, I informed you of the proceedvotes of his had a tendency to make them dearer? Mr. Eagle, after which an extensive view of the army, ready and willing to go the "whole hog and Had not the increase of the civil list to Queen Charter and its effects upon society, was taken by no mistake." Of late our streets have been crowded beds. They Conservatives !- they had nothing to attention, and discordant noises given by persons the poice rai hans struck him a tremendous blow Conservatives and Charists.) What the vile Whigs die-classes, and of the Government, and impelling people left them was, they truckled to the Tories—keep aloof. He again thanked them for their decorum, and trusted they would depart in peace, retire to their homes, or elsewhere; but leave the The demand for burgesses and ten-pounders ceased fix the people; tere exasperated; and went to work liberty. You have been told that the Tories joined get the recreant Whigs out, and they will become was passed to give a preponderance to the landed market-place with that prudence which they had interest. Let them, then, retrace their steps—if the hitherto manifested, and he and his immediate the Whigs—they know how to raise the suffrage was good for the working classes, it was friends would continue there until the Market-place prior to this untoward event (on Sunday) a certain good for the working classes. It had been said that was compared that was passed to give a preponderance to the landed Market-place with that prudence which they had interest. Let them, then, retrace their steps—if the hitherto manifested, and he and his immediate them suffrage was good for the working classes, it was friends would continue there until the Market-place prior to this untoward event (on Sunday) a certain good for the working classes. It had been said that was compared that was compared to the working classes. included seve. The blood flowed pretty freely from both parties, but hards the police run in all directions taking shelter. The blood flowed pretty freely from both parties, but hards the police run in all directions taking shelter. Whigs the police run in the market-place product the winds and the was somewhat cleared; then, wishing them a good for the working classes. It had been said that was somewhat cleared; then, wishing them a good for the working classes. It had been said that was somewhat cleared; then, wishing them a good for the working disconnection the was somewhat cleared; then, wishing them a good for the working classes. It had been said that was somewhat cleared; then, wishing them a good for the working classes. It had been said that was somewhat cleared; then, wishing them a good for the working classes. It had been said that was somewhat cleared; then, wishing them a good for the working classes. It had been said that was somewhat cleared; then, wishing them a good f mist Town Hall and different places. The greater Lord Althorp, the Wing leader of that Honse. I to-morrow morning, you may be called upon to the men went to find men went to fi

WESTMINSTER.-Amongst the several candidates who have solicited the suffrage of the electors of this ment, were John Temple Leader, General De Lacy Evans, (Whigs,) and Captain Rous, (Conservative.) Leader offered himself as the advocate of cheap bread, and that more substantial measure—the Suffrage! and the Ballot to protect it. General Evans would not go a step beyond "free trade," (?) whilst Captain Rous, who, to use his own words, " offered single meeting! took his stand against the infernal New Poor Law, and the Window Duties. On the day of the poll, Wednesday last, the Gallant Capt. was at the head of the list, Leader second, and Evans in a most woeful minority; consequently Leader and Rous were declared duly elected, and "free trade." (?) Evans sent to the "right about." A portion of the Whig press is quite in a quandary about Captain Rous's election, and protest that it is all owing to the wicked alliance the Chartists have entered into with the Tories.

HUDDERSFIELD.—THE WHIGS AND THEIR DOINGS -Much has been said of the tyrannical conduct of the Tories, in sending up their tenantry like serfs of the soil, to do their masters' bidding at nominations and elections. Such conduct has been cendemned, and most justly, by the Whigs; they have been the most loud in their denunciations of such disgraceful proceedings. Let us look on the other side of the picture. Monday morning last was a busy one in Huddersfield; soon after four o'clock the Chartists were parading the town with music and banners, to rouse the sieepers for Wakefield. They started for Wakefield a little before six o'clock. Shortly after the Whigs began to muster, with bands and banners, and waggons, carts, and every description of conveyance, loaded with their workpeople. The sight was imposing; but, then, the most tyrannical measures had been resorted to by their employers, and informed that they would be expected to be ready to go to Wakefield on Monday morning, and that conveyances would be ready to convey them to the place of destination—that "all of them" would be expected to wear a yellow card in front of his hat, description? "O Whiggery, where is thy blush?"

IPSWICH.-A requisition having been presented to Mr. Barmby, requesting him to offer himself as a HYDE.—This town was visited on Thursday by

Stanley, the Whig candidate for Cheshire. The meeting was holden in the Working Man's Institution. In answer to questions, he declined promising to vote for any extension of the franchise, or any alteration in the Poor Law. He would vote for a reduction of the duties on corn, sugar, and timber. Mr. Bradley addressed the electors and non-electors in an excellent Chartist speech.

Nottingham.—For the last six weeks, society mated that the two candidates had withdrawn and has been one continued scene of drunkenness, riot. there being now only Mr. Macauley and Mr. Gibson and disorder; happily, however, this disgusting Craig in nomination, he declared the gentlemen to state of things has again subsided since the recent and be duly elected. Mr. Macauley presented himself, unexpected resignation of the two Conscrvative can-but was received with hootings and yells, which didates, who did not continue the poll a full half entirely prevented him from being heard; and Mr. hour. Party spirit is settling down, business re-Gibson Craig met a similar reception. After several suming its wonted vigour, the people begin once ineffectual attempts to obtain a hearing, they bowed | more to mix in the domestic circle, no longer subjected and retired. On proceeding from the hustings to the to the fears of the horrid system of lawless Merchants' Hall, the members were surrounded intimmidation, which has been the order of the with a crowd pressing roughly forward, but no day for some time. The Chartist body have been actual violence was shown. As they entered the surrounded by the fiercest hostility imaginable; so lobby leading to the Hall, a rush was made at them that it must not be supposed that justice will be by some young men, but through the firmness of the shown by the "press-gang" to any effort of theirs in carrying out the glorious principles of democracy Some few, who have long been regarded as sound and sterling democrats, have not been able to suswe received our last week's intelligence, writes us as | tain that character, but have fallen before the gelden bait which was thrown out from the treasury; ings of the nomination day, allow me now to describe but the great majority of men advocating Chartist the following day. Although Norwich has long principles, have manifested a firmness of character and stedfast virtue almost without a parallel, more especially, as numbers are out of employment and prevailed. Early in the morning, the streets and in deep distress. Hobhouse and Larpent exhibited Market-place quite equalled in bustle the morning of themselves through the principal streets on Tuesday nected with the nomination, seemed to be very positive triumph of gold and bludgeon-law over general; but during the day no opportunity offered, moral public opinion and principle. The moralmoral public opinion and principle. The moraltherefore peace was maintained. In the evening, a force Whigs exultingly chuckle and cry, that they public meeting was held in the Market-place, which, have achieved a glorious victory over the comin point of numbers, stands unrivalled in the list of bined powers of Toryism and Chartism; we, however, Norwich meetings. Mr. Goat being called to the chair, he impressed his audience with the necessity of keeping order, preserving the peace, and convincing the magistrates (before whom he had that also constrained to confess that the skilful exercise day appeared) that they were men; and however of Chartist influence, in wielding the balance of much they might feel themselves betrayed and inpolitical power by the return of Mr. Walter to sulted, they had sufficient sense to know there was a Parliament, was the means of placing the present better mode of action than meeting abuse with abuse. Ministry in their degraded position, namely, beneath After treating upon the subject which called the confidence of the sovereign people, who, if, but them together, he introduced to their notice the true to themselves, will keep the pledge-violators in first speaker, and withdrew. The business imme-diately before the meeting was an exposure of the Tory squeezing. Nothing short of this will make various characters connected with the compromise them good boys; and then, ere many months, they and treacherous withdrawal of the nomination of will be placed as front rank men in the Chartist mark of a lamb's favour or Whig impartiality. On tingham became remarkable, though a few days previous, body-snatching was carried on here extensively. five sovereigns each for a rascally ten-pounder. Such are the present representatives of the people of report ran quickly through the multitude, and, seeing the danger, several of the Chartists ran to the spot, reached the house before any mischief was out England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales, immedone, and endeavoured to prevail on the people not diately form election committees, in order to put

DREADFUL ACCIDENT AT ROTHERHAM. FIFTY LIVES LOST!

We have this week to record one of the most melancholy events which, for a long series of years, has come under our notice. Monday last was fixed upon as the day for the launching a vessel which had been built in the yard of Mr. Chambers, at Masbro', for Mr. Henry Cadman, of Sheffield, and the occasion was made one of more than ordinary rejoicing; alas! that so sudden, so fearful, so totally unexpected, so fatal a termination should have ensued!

The vessel, about one hundred tons burthen. was built, as we have stated, in the yard of Mr. Chambers, adjoining the canal side, and near the junction of the rivers Rother and Don, on the Masoro' side Bradshaw, 14, do.; David Cundell, 13, Pigeon-lane, do.; of the river. The canal is only about five yards wide, and the vessel was launched sideways. Joseph Buckley, 33, Oil Mill Fold, joiner; Alfred Buckley, 6, his son; Samuel Heathcote, 41, Crofts,

The launch was fixed to take place at three o'clock, and previous to this time, and as is usually the custom, a number of persons assembled on board to ride off the stocks into the water, and we believe it is also necessary that they should be on board, in order to weight and give a motion to the vessel. On this occasion, upwards of a hundred had congregated on board, consisting of men and boys, the latter generally from about eight to sixteen or seventeen years of age. All being ready, preparations Were made for the launch, and those on the vessel were in high glee at the expected treat. But how fearful the result—how futile their expectations how unthought-of the destiny which awaited them ! The whole party were gay and light-hearted; pleasure beamed on every brow! The fastenings were let loose, but from some cause or other, instead of the boat sliding gently down into the water, she suddenly upset, amid the screams of the unfortunate beings on board. In a moment the whole body of people on the deck were precipitated into the water, many of them falling beneath the vessel.

The consternation and alarm, which at once took possession of the spectators, may be conceived—to describe it is impossible. For a moment, every one seemed panic-struck; all were powerless, paralysed, and stationary. The lull was but the presage of a storm of wail and woe-of consternation and dismay. The scene, from one of gladness, was suddenly converted to one of lamentation. Women were running in every direction, uttering wild cries for their husbands, who they had reason to suppose were on board; brothers and sisters were anxiously inquiring after the relations they had missed, but for a moment; and parents were running about distracted after their missing children. The terror and grief of the parents of those known to be on board (for they were chiefly boys) can more easily be imagined than described. Here and there might be seen almost heart-broken relatives eagerly looking for their lost ones, and occasionally a countenance beaming with joy, when they had succeeded in finding their children, whom they anticipated were among the sufferers.

The first alarm, however, soon subsided, and to the panic succeeded the most energetic measures in aid of the sufferers. Each side of the Canal was crowded with hundreds of persons anxious to render every assistance in their power. Mr. Chambers, the builder of the boat, was among the most conspicuous in directing the exertions of the vast multitude who were trying to right the boat. As soon as it was possible, anchors and other implements were fastened to her side, in four or five different parts, and several horses, and some hundreds; of men began to pull at the ropes, which had the effect of raising the boat a little more than a foot; but the fastenings being only attached to the thin wood-work which runs along the edge of the vessel, they all gave way. In consequence of the movement of the vessel, however, seven or eight of the sufferers were dragged to the surface.

Scores of persons now rushed to the water's-edge, anxious to catch a glimpse of the sufferers as they were removed. Surgical aid, and the most efficient means, were at once applied to endeavour to restore animation, and to the medical gentlemen of Rotherham great praise is certainly due. Effort after effort was then made to right the ves-

sel. Each time, as she was partially lifted up, the bodies of the unfortunate sufferers kept floating from beneath; and when it was set right, eight or ten bodies were taken out in the space of as many minutes. Every moment the extent of the calamity became more awful, and as each corpse was taken to thetenement which the living body had so lately inhabited, another tale of heart-rending discress was addded to those which had preceded it.

Every movement, and every unsuccessful attempt to turn the vessel to her right position, only served to heighten the agonising feelings of those who had missing friends; and it was not until about five o'clock that the men on the top of the boat succeeded in gaining a firmer hold on a strong portion of the woodwork, and by great perseverance and hard labour they at last effected their object, and the boat was righted. The most awful sight of all was then presented; body after body was drawn to the surface, and conveyed either to their homes or to some other place until they were owned by their friends. Great praise is due to an individual, whose name we could not learn, for his intropid conduct in assisting to save others, after he had extricated himself from a watery grave.

It was not, however, until the day after the accident had occurred, that all the bodies were recovered. Some of them were shockingly bruised, by being thrust down to the bottom of the canal by the vessel; and one, we were informed, a little boy, had his head nearly severed from his body. On Tuesday afternoon, fifty bodies having been

then recovered, and there being no ontery of more being missing, Mr. Thos. Badger, the Coroner, summoned a jury to inquire into the circumstances of the awful bereavement. The evidence was short, but to the point. The rumours of carelessness and misconduct on behalf of Mr. Chambers's servants. were completely falsified, and the whole affair was shown to be purely accidental—arising from the circumstance of a great portion of the persons on board having crowded to the side of the vessel nearest to the water, in order that they might see June 6th. The Committee have taken this step, in her "dip," it having been said that when she entered the water, the bottom of the canal would be visible, occasioned by the sudden plunge of so large a body. It was distinctly proved that every precaution which prudence could suggest had been taken to prevent the possibility of accident. It was the opinion of the most experienced persons, that had those on board not ran to the side so as to make her "heel," no accident would have occurred, and all would have passed safely and joyously off. The Jury gave a verdict of "Accidental Death" in each

It is due to Mr. Chambers to state, that his conduct on the melancholy occasion, and his attention to the sufferers by the accident, were highly praiseworthy. It is impossible for any one to have evinced more regret, or a greater desire to do all that was possible for the recovery of the bodies. Among the sufferers is the only son of Mr. Yates,

iron-founder, a fine little fellow, eleven years of age; his parents are nearly distracted at the melancholy bereavement. The names and ages of the dead will be found below, amounting to fifty in number. The young man named John Greatorex, of Furnivalstreet, Sheffield, was of age on Monday, and would shortly have come into the receipt of considerable property; his relatives and friends are in the greatest distress; the occurrence appears to have cast a gloom over the whole of the inhabitants of Rotherham, and in every street are signs of mourning and affiction. In fact, to give an accurate description of it would be impossible; to depict the misery and sorrow it has brought on scores of human beings, would be out of our power; and our readers must imagine for themselves that which we are unable to

public duty. Text-Romans, 37, 3. The General Quarter Sessions of the Peace were opened at Rotherham on Monday morning, and intelligence of the melancholy event was conveyed to at six to-morrow evening. the Court House immediately after it had occurred. The court was almost instantaneously cleareda lecture on Labour and its Rights, Monopolies magistrates, barristers, attorneys, jurymen, witnesses, and their Evils, to commence at seven o'clock on gaolers, and every person except the prisoners, has-tening to the afflicting scene. The Court was soon

after adjourned for the day.
When the news reached Sheffield, hundreds of When the news reached Sheffield, hundreds of ne-bury, on Tuesday; Wolverhampton, on Wednespersons were instantly at the railway station, anxious day; Ball Court, Bilston, on Thursday; Wiltonto satisfy themselves, by a visit to the place, that hall, on Friday; and Sedgeley, on Saturday, every none of their relatives were amongst the victims, week until further notice. as rumour had announced the number of sufferers Halipax.—Mr. William Martin will lecture at and Mr. Octavius Morgan.

The contiguity of Halifax, on Monday, the 12th instant, and at Hud-Sheffield and Rotherham, also, (six miles,) and the dersfield on Tuesday, the 13th. quick transit by railway, cause the two towns to be Dalston.-Mr. George Julian Harney will adso nearly allied, that the excitement in one was quite dress the Chartists of Dalston, near Carlisle, this paralleled by that in the other.

During Tuesday and Wednesday, hundreds of persons visited the canal side, scarcely seeming to credit the extent of the direful calamity; the fatal boat was rigidly scrutinised, and various were the opinions expressed by parties who considered that had they been there the accident would not have

happened. On Wednesday afternoon, the greater part of those whose lives had been thus prematurely cut off, were the Rev. J. R. Stephens has been invited, by a numinterred in Rotherham Church-yard. Thirty-five ber of friends, to visit Denby Dale, and that he will graves were dug; and it was indeed a sad sight to preach there on the evenings of Monday and Tues-The Church and Church-yard were day next. crowded to excess, and a muffled bell tol-ling at minute-time during the ceremony, tended to add to the solemnity of the scene. The service occupied several hours. Others of the bodies were interred in Masbro' Chapel Yard, and three, John Smith, and his two sons, Charles and Henry, were removed for interment at Greabrough. On Thursday morning, the remainder of the bodies were buried at Rotherham.

It will be seen from the list of names of the sufthe advice of the most celebrated physicians :ferers which we give below, that most of them are rising into manhood. Also that four families have lost two children each; that one poor woman has lost her husband and two children; and the Public at large, to acknowledge the astonishing another her husband and one (her only) child.

The population of Rotherham and Masbro' is Pills.' I was for nearly nine years in the 52nd about five thousand; most of the families have been Regiment of Foot, but was discharged in the year brought up in the place, and all are more or less in 1839 as incurable, after having the best advice her

timately connected. It is not to be wondered at, Majesty's service afforded, being pronounced contherefore, that the distress and poignancy of grief should be so general. There are few families that have escaped a lesser or greater bereavement. The following is a correct list of the names and ages of the sufferers:-

Thomas Straw, aged 10, Masbro' Common; Charles

Greenfield, 10, do.; Alfred Greenfield, 5, do.; Thomas

Bradbury, 15, Old Holland; Wm. Bowler, 10, New

Holland; Thomas Dale, 7, do.; Joseph Earnshaw, 10,

Quarry-hill. Rotherham: John Pattison, 10, Wellgate,

Rotherham; Wm. Hall, 9, do.; George Nixon, 7, do.;

Andrew Dobson, 9, do.; Henry Goodall, 8, do.; Wm.

Henry Crowther, 8, do.: John Kent, 10, Market-place;

joiner do.; Robert Lancaster, 13, Westgate, do;

Samuel Dobb, 10, Westgate Green, Rotherham;

John Holroyd Haywood, 13, Glass-house-yard; John

Gillott, 17, Rawmarsh-lane; John Smith, 40, water-

man, do.; Charles Smith, 8, Henry Smith, 5, sons of

the above John; George Curtis, 16, son of a potter;

Samuel Freeman, son of a waterman; Wm. Freeman.

8, de ; George Ramaden, 14, Tinsley Lock ; Richard

Shaw, 17, Masbro'; John Greatorix, 21, Furnival-st.,

Sheffield, joiner; Charles Matthewman, 14, Well-gate,

Rotherham; Samuel Woolhouse, 18, do.; John Shil-

lito, 14, Richard Shillito, 9, brothers, do.; Stephen

William Blackburn, 14, Wesgate; John Parrott. 19.

waterman, do.; James Yates, 11, Crofts; Wm. Wood,

DISPLACEMENT OF WHIGS BY TORIES.

... ...

... ...

...

Barnstaple

Bedford...

Bradford

Blackburn

Falkirk ...

Honiton ...

Hull ...

Lincoln ...

London...

Leeds ...

... wolbmT

Midhurst

Newark...

Petersfield

Pontefract

Reading...

Reading...

Rochester

Rochester

Windsor

Bolton ...

Bath ...

Berwick

Beverley

Brighton

Cricklade

Falmouth

Glocester

Greenwich

Guildford

Hereford

Ipswich

Ipswich

Marylebone

Nottingham

Shaftesbury

Stoke-upon-Trent

Prest-n

Sudbury

Suchury

Wa!sall

Wakefield

Wareham

Lewes

Lewes

Bath

Horsham

Buckingham ...

Glocestershire (East) ...

Haddington

•••

...

•••

...

•••

Newport (Isle of Wight) Hamilton v. Blake.

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

Wigan ... Crosse v. Ewart

Wigan ... Greenhall v. Standish.

DISPLACEMENTS OF TORIES BY WHIGS.

Cambridge ... Cambridgeshire

Harwich...

Karesborough...

Knaresborough...

London... ...

Montgomery ...

Scarborough ...

Westbury ...

Winchester ...

St. Alban's ... Staffordshire (North) ...

Shrewsbury

Southampton ...

Westminster ...

•••

...

...

...

...

...

• • •

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-Pursuaut to a resolution, passed by a commit-

tee composed of working men, assembled in Brown-

street, June 8th, 1841, I am authorised to communicate

with you, requesting most respectfully your opinion relative to the late lamentable disturbances which have

taken place in this town, and more particularly the

stopping of a public meeting, at the Carpenter's Hall,

on Saturday, June 5th, and likewise one in Tib-street,

order to give you a chance of clearing yourself of a

charge which has been made against you, viz. that such

proceedings met with your sanction and approbation.

We believe such charge to be false; judging from your

standing in society, we feel convinced that you would

not stake and endanger your reputation by encouraging

such disgraceful work. We are sorry, too, that some

malicious persons, no doubt for the worst of purposes,

circulated a report amongst our sister countrymen, that

it was the intention of the people, when assembled at

the Carpenter's Hall, to burn the effigies of yourself

and Mr. O'Connell. We, therefore, take the liberty of

assuring you, that such a thing was never contemplated.

or even mentioned, by the parties who convened the meeting; believing, as we do, that such conduct is

beneath men who are seeking their political rights;

unbecoming rational men, and not calculated to pro-

An answer to the above will oblige the committee,

P.S. As the business is public, probably it will be

Forthcoming Charlist Meetings.

LEEDS.-Mr. T. B. Smith will preach to-morrow

evening, at half-past six, in Vicar's Croft, on God's

promised reward to the faithful performance of

HUNSLEY.-Mr. Parker will preach on the Moor.

MR. CANDY will be at Darlaston, on Monday; Wed-

CARLISLE. -- Mr. George Julian Harney will

address the Chartists of Carlisle on Monday, July

12th; of Winlaton, Tuesday, the 13th; Newcastle, Wednesday, the 14th; South Shields, Thursday, the

15th; Sunderland, Friday the 16th; and Darlington,

DENBY DALE.—We are requested to notice that

OLD PARE'S LIFE PILLS.

MORE PROOFS that this noted Medicine will restore to health the afflicted, and continue in

Read the following from a soldier, discharged

"Gentlemen,-I feel it a duty I owe to you and to

from her Majesty's service as incurable, after having

" To the Proprietors of Old Parr's Pills.

benefit I have received from taking 'Old Parr'

Your humble Servant,

mote the interest of any good cause.

I am, Sir,

To the Rev. Daniel Hearne, Manchester,

Brown-street Room, June 9th, 1841.

on whose behalf

Wednesday next.

Saturday, the 17th.

sound health the recovered.

evening.

Marylebone Newcastle-under-Lyme

Newport (Isle of Wight)

Gore v. Chichester.

Stuart v. Crawley.

Sutton v. Pryme.

Allix v. Townley.

Baird v. Gillon.

.. Attwood v. Ellice.

Chetwode v. Verney.

Charteris v. Moreton.

M'Geachy v. Stewart.

Balfour v. Stewart.

Scarlet v. Hurst.

Hanmer v. Hutt.

Lawson v. Rich.

Collett v. Bulwer.

Backett v. Baines.

Ackers v. Solway.

Seymour v. Spencer.

Manners v. Wild.

Martin v. Hawkins.

Jolliffe v. Hector.

Russe'l v. Palmer.

Johnston v. Style.

Repton v. Masket.

Adderley v. Buller.

Tomline v. Slaney.

Lopes v. Briscoe.

Escott v. Mildmay.

Rons v. Evans.

Paget v. Pollen.

Bowring v. Bolling.

Roebuck v. Bruges.

Forster v. Holmes.

Townley v. Fox.

Dancan v. Powerscourt.

Wigney v. Dalrymple.

Piumridge v. Freshfield.

Howard v. Goddard.

Berkeley v. Hope.

Dundas v. Attwood.

Mangles v. Scarlett.

Rennie v. Cochrane.

Elphinstone v, Fitzroy.

Napier v. Teignmouth

Harford v. Cantalupe.

Hobbouse v. Burr.

Wason v. Kelly.

Harris v. Miller.

Eurpent v. Walter.

Strickland v. Parker.

Curteis v. Monypenny

Ricardo v, Davenport

Howard v. Mathew.

Villiers v. Bailey.

... Scott v. Gladstone.

... Drax v. Calvert.

34, Lomas-street, Bank Top, Manchester.

Sombre v. Tomline.

... Houldsworth v. Lascelles.

Bruce, Ld. v. Duncan, Lord.

... Douglas v. Bernal.

... Neville v. Gordon.

Bodkin v. Hobhouse.

Pollington v. Stanley.

Chelsea, Lord v. Talford.

Lyall v. Crawford.

Ferrand v. Langdale.

Masterman v. Pattison

Cholmendeley v. Edwards

his life.

... Hardy v. Busfield.

... Hornby v. Turner.

"I am, yours most obediently, Robinson, 11, do.; James Argott, 15, Masbro'; George "JOHN OSBORN." Brown, 15, do.; Joseph Furness, 12, Pool Green; Tho-Witness-James Burgess, Bookseller, &c. &c., mas Woodger, 13, do.; Wm. Woodger, 11, do.; Geo; Earnshaw, 7, do.; John Jacques, 11, Jubb's Fold; Charles Hanley, 12, Masbro'; John Fox, 16, do.; Wm. Hinckley.

2s. 9d. boxes more completely cured me.

The following extraordinary case of cure has been communicated to the Wholesale Agent for Parr's Life Pills, at Nottingham:-Mrs. Joseph Simpson, Church Hill Close. Old Lenton, near Nottingham, has been severely afflicted for the last thirty years, with a violent cough, and difficulty of breathing. The affliction has been so severe that she could not fulfil her usual domestic obligations. She took cold when only fifteen years old, and the cough never left her till she took Parr's Life Pills. She had tried almost every kind of keley. medicine, and had taken laudanum in large quantities, but nothing afforded relief.

She heard of Parr's Pills about last Christmas, and as soon as she had taken about half a box, she found herself completely cured, and was never affected in the slightest manner during the severe weather that followed, and is now better in health than she has ever been in her life. This cure does indeed appear miraculous, but for the satisfaction of the most incredulous, she has kindly consented to answer any inquiries, either by

personal application or by letter, addressed "Mrs. Joseph Simpson, Church Hill Close, Old Lenton." Two remarkable cases (selected from many others)

ogmmunicated to Mr. Noble Bookseller and Printer.

2cMarket Place, the Agent for Hull. Mr. Plaxton, of Cottingham, five miles from Mon Hull, had long been afflicted with a most severe Tory. internal disease. So dreadful were the paroxysms that he frequently expected death was at hand to release him from his sufferings. For a great length of time he had been unable to sit down at ali, even being compelled to stand at his meals. His next door neighbour having heard of the virtues and unprecedented success of "Parr's Pil's," purchased a small box for him, and on his calling for a second box, he told me that such had been the astonishing effects produced by one box, he was able to sit down, and on taking two other boxes, his pains have left him; his appetite is good, and he is able to follow his vocation nearly as well as he has ever been in

Mrs. Shaw, wife of Mr. Shaw, yeast dealer, had been for a great length of time afflicted with a severe internal disease. To use his own expression, paying doctors for her had beggared him," so that at last he was compelled to send her to the Infirmary; there she received no permanent Having heard of "Parr's Pills," he purchased a small box; she began to mend immediately on taking them, and two more boxes have cured her. She is as well as she ever was in her life.

Mrs. Stephenson, of Cottingham, five miles from Hull, has been severely afflicted with a bad leg for more than ten years, and during that period has tried all kinds of medicines, but without any the electors; but it was all farce and dumb show, for permanent relief. After taking four small boxes of the recainers of the factions being previously inbusiness in a manner which for comfort has been

unknown to her for above ten years. Signed, EDMUND STEPHENSON, her Son. Witness—Joseph Noble, Hull, May 8, 1841.

"To the Proprietors of Parr's Pills. "Mrs. Ann Lamb, of Haddington, in the Parish of Auborn, bought two small boxes of Parr's Pills, at your Agent's Medicine Warehouse, Mr. James Drury, Stationer, near the Stone Bow, Lincoln, for her son Jesse, who was suffering very badly from Rheumatism in the hands, knees, and shoulders; he is seventeen years of age, and in service, but was obliged to leave his place from the complaint. The two boxes completed a cure on him, and Mrs. Lamb bought a third box of Mr. James Drury, last Friday, for him to have by him, and to take occasionally. He has now returned to his place, free from Rheu-

will willingly answer any enquiries, and feel very thankful for the good they have done to their son.' Lincoln, April 17, 1841.

This Medicine is sold by most respectable Medicine Venders in the United Kingdom, in Boxes at 1s. 13d., 2s. 9d., and 11s., duty included. The genuine has "Parr's Life Pills" engraved on the Government Stamp.

Electoral Decisions.

WEST RIDING ELECTION.—THE POLL. this Riding commenced on Thursday morning last; DEAR SIR,-The following letter was sent to the Rev. Daniel Hearne, Catholic priest, to which he, for 4,172; Mr. Denison, 4,121; Lord Milton, 3,286; and reasons best known to himself, has not condescended Lord Morpeth, 3,278.

South Staffordshire.-Lord Ingestrie, a Tory, and Col. Anson, a Whig, have been returned without opposition.

NORTH DERBYSHIRE.—The former members, the Hon. G. H. Cavendish and Mr. Evans were returned on Monday without opposition. Codrington and Charteris.

South Nottinghamshire has returned its former Tory Members, Lord Lincoln and Colonel Rol-South Hampshire has returned two Tories, Flem-

ing and Compton. EAST KENT has returned its former Members, Sir E. Knatchbull and Mr. Plumptre, both Whigs. Mr. Palmer, Mr. Pusey and Lord Barrington. SOUTH WARWICKSHIRE has returned its former Tory members, Sir John Mordaunt and Mr. Shorley. DEVONPORT has sent two Whigs, Mr. Tuffnel and

member.

Cockermouth has returned two Whigs, H. A. Aglionby and E. Horsman. NORTH DEVONSHIRE has returned its two late members, Sir T. D. Acland and Mr. Buck, both

NORTH Essex has sent two Tories, Tyrrell and WEST KENT has returned two Tories, Lord Mar-

sham and Sir E. Filmer. North Hants has returned two Whigs, Lefevre NORTH SHROPSHIRE.—Sir Rowland Hill and W.

O. Gore, Esq., have been returned.

BILSTON.-BALL COURT.-Mr. Candy will deliver position. NOTTINGHAMSHIRE (NORTH).—The old Tory members, H. G. Knight, Esq., and T. Houldsworth, Esq., were re-elected without opposition.

WEST WORCESTERSHIRE.-Lygon and Knight, two Tories, elected without opposition. WEST SURREY has returned its old Members, Denison, Whig, and Trotter, Tory. Monmouthshire.-Two Tories, Lord Somerset

NORTH WARWICKSHIRE. - The late Tory Members. Dugdale and Wilmot, returned without opposition. SCOTLAND. DUNDER has returned G. Duncan, a Torv.

EDINBURGH has returned two Whigs, Macaulay and Craig. FALKIRK has returned a Tory-Baird. Haddington has returned a Tory, J. M. Balfour.

LEITH has returned the Whig Lord Advocate. MONTROSE has returned a Whig. P. Chalmers. Paisley has returned a Whig. A. Hastie. Sr. Andrews' Burghs have returned Ellice, the STIBLING BURGHS have returned the Whig, Lord

Dalmeny. IRELAND. CARRICHFERGUS has returned a Tory, P. Kirk. CASHEL has returned a Whig, Dr. Stork. CLONMER has returned a Whig, D. R. Piggott. COLERAINE has returned a Tory, E. Litton. DUNGANNON, the Tory Lord Northland.

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY.-Right Hon. F. Shaw, and Dr. Lefroy, both Tories. Enris.-Hewitt Bridgman, Whig. KILKENNY.-John O'Connell, Whig. Dunganyan,-Mr. Sheil walked over. Youghal, -Mr. Cavendish (Whig) walked over. the poll."-Times.

FINSBURY has returned T. Duncombe and Wakley. sumptive; I then returned home to Hinckley, where my attention was attracted to Old Parr's Pills. I Wells.—The two late members, Hayton (Whig) and Blakemore (Tory), have been returned without was induced to purchase a 2s. 9d. box, and from that opposition.

moment I date a renewal of my life; for on taking DEVIZES .- Two Tories: Sotheran and Heneage. one box, I immediately began to recover, and two WOLVERHAMPTON has returned Thornton and Villiers—both Whigs. LAMBETH has returned Hawes and D'Eyncourttwo Whigs.

GREENWICH has returned Barnard and Dundasboth Whige. CANTERBURY has returned Bradshaw and Smith. its former members; both Tories.

ROCHESTER-Two Tories. PRESTON-Fleetwood and Strickland, Whigs. WALSALL-Scott, Whig. Oxford-Langston, Whig; M'Lean, Tory. STROUD-Two Tories, Scrope and Stanton. GLOUCESTER-Two Whigs, Philpotts and Ber-

BEDFORD-Two Tories, Polhill and Steward. YARMOUTH-Two Whigs. WEYMOUTH-Two Whigs. BRIDPORT-Two Whigs. MIDHURST-Sir Horace Seymour, Tory. CHRISTCHURCH-Sir G. H. Rose, Tory.

CHESTER - Returned its late members. Grosvenor and Jervis, both Whigs. HUDDERSFIELD-Stansfeld, Whig. WALLINGFORD-W. S. Blackstone. BRADFORD-Hardy, Tory; Lister, Whig. LIVELPOOL-Two Tories, Sandon and Cresswell. KIDDERMINSTER-Godson, Tory. BEWDLEY-Winnington, Whig.

STOKE-UPON-TRENT-Ricardo, Whig: Copeland. CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY-Colburn & Law, Tories. half black, with a suitable inscription. THETFORD-F. Baring, Tory, 86; Euston, Whig;

Flower, Whig. 71 each. MORPETH-Howard, Whig. OXFORD UNIVERSITY-Two Tories. BANBURY-Tancred, Whig. East Retford-Two Tories, A. Duncombe and

Tower-Hanners-Two Whigs, Clay and Fox. ROCHDALE has gloriously done its duty in the return of the indomitable patriot. Sharman Crawford. who had, at the close of the poll, a majority of 66. MARYLEBONE-Two Whigs, Hall and Napier. BRADFORD-Lister, Whig; Hardy, Tory. ASATON-UNDER-LYNE.-Hindley, Radical. SALFORD, THURSDAY.—The nomination was this

HULL. The nomination came off on Tuesday. Hustings had been erected in front of the Town Hall. The candidates were of course attended, introduced, and nominated, by their respective friends, and addressed the retainers of the factions being previously in- dates took place on Thursday morning at the Ex- derate supply of Wheat at market this morning from Parr's Pills, she is able to go about her day's structed, and determined to hear none but their own

> at its close, stood thus:-Sir J. Hanmer (Tory)... 1844 Sir W. James (Tory) 1830 Mr. Clay (Whig) 1761 Col. Thompson (Radical) 1646 BIRMINGHAM BOROUGH ELECTION.

THURSDAY EVENING, EIGHT O'CLOCK.

heretofore Whig town has shewn their disgust at the that if they did not support the free trade candidate, policy of the Whig Ministry, by placing Spooner, there would be danger of starvation. (Hooting and the Tory candidate, in such a position, that up to cheers.) Mr. J. H. Watson seconded the nomination. "This statement, by Mr. Robt. Lamb, and Ann, his A vast number of electors being disgusted at the vilwife, parents of the youth, is given that others may lanous conduct of the Whigs at the nomination, the
benefit by those invaluable Pills, Old Purr, and they main body of the Charitists did not vote, and Mr.
Wages. Mr. J. Baldwin seconded the motion. J. Canada, the whole of which are entered from the of the poll the numbers stood as follows:-

Muntz (Whig)...... 2184 Scholefield (Whig)...... 1979 Ditto for Muntz-346

Mr. George White addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting, in the evening on the farce, and was loudly cheered.

The nomination of candidates, for this borough, took place yesterday, when Messrs. Standish and The poll for Members to serve in Parliament for Grenfell were the representatives of the Whigs, and Messrs. Greenall and Crosse, of the Tories. Mr. W. is a new member, who fills up the vacant place caused the murder of the Tories, and the robby the resignation of Mr. Townley, the late Whig beries of the Whigs. He contended for the so long crucified the people. The large and commowhole Charter, and nothing less. He exposed dious room, belonging to the Fleece Inn, was crowded the fallacy of Finality John's fixed duty, and to excess, great numbers being compelled to retire, showed that nothing short of a total and unconditional repeal will ever benefit the working class; he contends for a repeal of the legislative Union between do justice to that oppressed country; he set forth in their true colours the import duties, and showed how they pressed most on the working class; he spoke for an hour and a half, and was listened to with the greatest attention, both factions being surprised to hear so much truth and so fluently delivered by a working man. Mr. Dixon declares that a long purse and short brains at present constitutes a legislator. On taking a show of hands, the West Norfolk.—Two Teries, Chute and Bagge. Mayor declared Messrs. Sandish and Dixon the two or three more lives despaired of! Ten of them Northumberland (South).—The former Tory duly elected. Mr. Dixon declined going to the wounded; the Riot Act read; and the soldiers member, Mr. M. Bell, and the new Whig candidate,
Mr. S. H. Ogle, who offered himself on the retirement of Mr. Blackett, have been elected without opdressed by Mr. Dixon who returned thanks for the support they had given him, and read a letter from Manchester, bearing the glad-tidings of O'Con- town, waiting for the trumpet to sound. I fear we nor's release; from this they proceeded to the house shall have another tumultous night.

of Mr. Dixon, the band playing, "Behold the Con-quering Hero comes." Here they all quietly dispersed to their different homes, and left the other factions to contend together about brick and mortar I am proud to say that the' Whigs and various kinds, there was nothing of that kind to be seen amongst the Chartists.—Correspondent.

BOLTON-Two Whigs, Ainsworth and Bowring. Buny-Walker, Whig. LANCASTER-Two Tories, Green and Marton. MACCLESFIELD-One Whig and one Tory. SCARBOROUGH-Two Tories, Johnstone and

Trench. Sheffield-Two old members. Parker and Ward. South Shields.—Whig returned, Warren.
Sunderland.—One Tory and one Whig returned.

WARRINGTON .- Former member returned. WIGAN.-Two Tories-Greenall and Crosse. SOUTHAMPION.-Two Tories-Martyn and Bruce. BRIGHTON.—Pechell and Wigney, Whigs.
DEVONPORT.—Two Whigs, Tufnell and Grey.
LYMINGTON.—Two Tories, Stewart and Mackin-

BLACKBURN.-Two Tories, Fielden and Hornby. of the enormous prices the Whigs were giving. At register!" You can have 4,000 votes in the Tower a meeting held on Monday evening, Sir John Hob- Hamlets; you can gain 2,000 to 3,000 votes in the cost half his estates; they set to work, and from like in Lambeth, but remember you must that evening to three next morning they won' by giving £20, £25, to £40 per vote: it would have respondent can be of use, he will devote his time cost us £50,000 to win. Sir John's friends put the and attention.

money down in the hands of the parties. They gave This matter has been thus broached for the pur-£15 per man to Conservatives not to vote. This pose of obtaining the release of London from its we soon heard, and at a meeting held at six o'clock bondage. Three or four active men in each locality yesterday morning it was determined not to go to can do the business, and prevent the disgrace of the

This day we have had a glorious affair. Fox Maule never got so sound a drubbing in the whole course of his life. Mr. Richardson took up a defensive position, and in defending himself from some personal attacks made upon him by Fox Maule, gave the Honourable Gentlemen, rather more than a Roland for an Oliver, which we think he will not so soon forget. It was real sledge hammer work; every sentence that fell from Mr Richardson laid prostrate the Downing-street candidate, and every attempt to rise was only met by another blow from the lash of the people's candidate. All the devlish malignity of the Whigs was employed by Fox Maule, to destroy Richardson's influence with the electors of Perth, but it failed, and the attempt brought down derisive shouts of laughter at poor Fox Maule's expence. After the Whig, Tory, and Radical candidates had been heard, Sheriff Anderson cooly refused to put it to show of hands, who

PERTH ELECTION-WEDNESDAY.

was the most fit and proper person to represent the city, and immediately adjourned to the poll on the city, and immediately adjourned to the poll on the following day. Mr. Richardson entered his protest against the proceedings altogether. A show since 1837. of hands was taken by Fox Maule aud Mr. Richardson, and the Whigs to their mortification saw a tremendous dense forest held up for Mr. Richardson and a miserable few in a corner held up for Fox Maule, the Tory candidate slunk from the hustings afraid to test the popular show of hands. DECLARATION OF THE POLL AT LEEDS.

Yesterday morning, at ten o'clock the Mayor, Town Clerk, and Deputy-returning Officers attended at the hustings, on Weodhouse-Moor, for the purpose of officially declaring the numbers polled by each candidate. Lord Jocelyn did not attend, having left Leeds for London. Considerable time elapsed before the poll-books were cast up, and during this time the assembled populace were amused by a party approaching the hustings bearing a yellow coffin, elevated at the end of a pole; it bore an inscription "the motal remains of Joe Hume, who de-Mongomeryshire Boroughs-Sir John Edwards. parted this life on Thursday, July 1, 1841, at four o'clock." It was followed by a flag, half white and

> When the calculations were completed, The MAYOR announced the numbers to be as

> Lord Jocelyn The announcement of the successful candidates was received with cheering by the friends of the respective parties.

W. BECKETT, Esq., in a good-humoured speech, returned thanks. W. Aldam, Esq. followed, avowing himself a conthe suffrage as soon as the people were sufficiently enlightened to enable them to exercise it.

JOSEPH HUMB, Esq., then occupied a considerable morning. Brothertou the late member had the time in giving vent to disappointed and mortified show of hands. He is opposed by Garnett a Tory. feelings at having to address them as a defeated candidate. He was listened to for some time with great patience, but in the end was refused to be heard. The successful candidates were afterwards chaired through the principal streets, accompanied by their friends, with flags, banners, music, &c.

> WAKEFIELD.—The second nomination of candi-House of Commons.

HALIFAX.—The nomination for this borough took place on Thursday, in the Piece Hall. Mr. Norris (the returning officer) having read the writ, and (From our own Correspondent.) gone through the preliminary forms, Mr. Edward 470 qrs. Wheat, 230 qrs. Barley, 750 qrs. Oats, and There has been a sharp contest here, and this Acroyd proposed Mr. Wood, reminding the electors 480 sacks of Flour. Foreign, 3,508 qrs. Wheat, and three o'clock, his return was looked upon as secure. Mr. J. Ramsden proposed Mr. Protheroe, and ex-

MOSELEY.-On Tuesday evening last, this quiet village presented a scene of unusual excitement, on account of placards having been posted announcing that Mr. James Leech, of Manchester, would deliver a lecture, to prove that a repeal of the Corn Laws would be of no permanent benefit to the working classes, when discussion would be allowed. Through Mr. Leech being engaged, Mr. James Cartledge, of Manchester, lectured, and clearly exposed the fallacies of the anti-corn plague, and the hired retailers of their During the last seven days, we have received 8,400 absurdities. After the lecture, Mr. Samuel Moorhouse quarters of Oats, and 6,400 loads of Oatmeal from we are not enabled, in consequence of the distance of some of the polling places, and the early hour at which we are obliged to go to press, to give more than a statement from some of the places up to two o'clock, when the numbers were for Mr. Wortley, 1721. Mr. Design 1421. Lord Milton 2006 and 6,400 loads of Oatmeal from absurdities. After the lecture, Mr. Samuel Moorhouse came forward to advocate the repeal of the Corn Laws by defending the Whigs and the factory masters; but defending the Whigs and the factory masters; Ramsden, who commenced by pointing out the pros- From Canada, however, there have arrived 15,200 the working class. As soon as business commenced, perity and grandeur of England, all attained by com- barrels of Flour and 3,590 quarters of Wheat, which, the Hall and Market Place echoed with loud cries merce, and if the Corn Laws are not repealed, we could being admissible at the colonial rate of duty 3s. per for an adjournment; but though the cry seemed not maintain our proud position as a commercial peo- barrel, and 5s. per quarter, respectively, may be conunanimous, yet the Mayor, who is a turn-coat, ac- ple. Mr. Cartledge showed the advantage to the work- sidered as coming at once upon the free market. tually had the hardihood to stand up and declare that ing classes of becoming an agricultural people, rather There has been a moderate business in Wheat for he would not adjourn; he should keep them there a than extend the present cursed factory system, on consumption, and holders being firm, the prices month first. After the nomination was over (which subject he became warm, having suffered under quoted at the close of last week have been fully was very noisy till Mr. Hyslop came forward to the dreadful scourge. Mr. D. Ramsden then came formaintained. The market is almost cleared of duty nominate Mr. Dixon.) Mr. Standish came forward, ward, and after a short speech, moved a resolution paid States. Flour, and the dealers have taken EAST GLOUCESTERSHIRE has returned two Tories, and in his address strove to defend the Whig Minis- in favour of a repeal of the Corn Laws, which created a Canada, but not freely, at 353. 6d. to 363. per barrel. try, and made many promises for their future con- little confusion, as the party calling the meeting had pre- With a little increase in the supply of Oats and Oatduct; he is for the Ballot, the Corn Laws, Triennial pared no resolution; but the lecturer requested that it meal, and the continuance of a limited demand, both Parliaments, and an extension of the franchise. might be submitted to the meeting, as he would submit may be quoted somewhat easier to buy. No change Mr. Greenall will vote against the Poor Law, and an amendment, and that would test the opinion of the regards Barley, Beans, or Peas, each selling only in will pledge himself to nothing else: he will render meeting on the merits of the question. Mr. Ramsden, retail, Two or three parcels of Wheat in bond an account of his votes after the session; he says (who evidently acted under the direction of the son of a have changed hands at 53. 3d. for Odessa, up to he is sure of being returned. Mr. Grenfell spoke at some length; he expressed his wish to support the Ministry as long as they do justice to the countries the support the son of one of the largest factory master's in the Wheat have also been sold to arrive within the range BERKSHIRE has returned its former members, Tory, try; but not one moment longer. He is a decided neighbourhood; when, Mr. Cartledge moved the following amendment:—"That though the Corn Laws Parliaments, and declares that every man should and all monopolies are unjust, yet it is folly for the have a vote and be protected by the Ballot. people to agitate for any other question than for the Mr. Crosse, amidst great confusion, read some thing from the Wigan Gazette, condemnatory of by Mr. Lee. The chairman put the amendment to the the Whigs, and at length stuttered out that he meeting, when nearly all the hands in the place were CAMBRIDGESHIRE, MONDAY.—Three Conservatives had done, and on being questioned by Mr. Cooke, held up; and on the original motion being put, six were returned to-day for this county without oppo-sition—Hon. Elliot Yorke, Richard J. Eaton, and Dixon next came forward, and in a speech replete that the amendment was carried. One spontaneous J. P. Allix, Esqrs. The last-mentioned gentleman with good sense and sound argument, exposed burst of applause proved that the men of Mosley are

> Great Britain and Ireland, and declares that nothing short of her domestic legislature will ever WEEK. CARLISLE.

not being able to gain admission.

EXTRACT FROM A PRIVATE LETTER, DATED WEDNESDAY.

Oh heavens! what a town we had last night! Smashing up the Whig houses! Thrashing the watchmen-one of whom died this morning, and On retiring from the Hall, the Chartists brought out to clear the streets. Two committed this morning for the murder of the policeman. To-day the polling is going on with great spirit. Arthur and Hanson are on duty as specials. The horse soldiers are standing at the out-skirts of the

> FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT Thursday Evening, July 1.

who have given their exertions gratuitously, and the treachery of the middle-mongers, some of whom had publicly promised to support the candidate of the people, and yet were found voting against us. Yes, the base hypocrites had actually signed the resignation calling upon Mr. Sankey to stand, and then cowardly left him on the day of polling; however, it will have a good effect, for it has caused the formation of a strong election committee, and the same effect Northneyam.—The following is an extract from a | will no doubt be produced in the Tower Hamlets letter, dated Nottingham, June 30th :- "It was and by these means we must obtain the register. thought prudent to withdraw our men in consequence in our favour. Yes, men of London, "Register, house told his friends he must win, even if it borough of Marylebone; you can do what you

London boroughs being continued.

Just Published, a New Edition, in One Volume price 10s. 6d. cloth,

A PEERAGE FOR THE PEOPLE; comprising Biographical and Historical Sketches of each Member of the HOUSE OF PEERS, and an Account of the Places and Emoluments distributed amongst their Families. Revised and Corrected up to the present Month, July, 1841. By WILLIAM CARPENTER.

"A useful and well-timed work, written in the broad and popular manner of Mr. Carpenter."_

Speciator.

"The book has great talent, is smartly written, and there is a forcibleness in the style of argument. -Conservative Journal. "The Peerage for the People is a sign of the times." Literary Gazette.

" Mr. Carpenter's able and impartial book requires no recommendation from us."-Westminster Review. Also. Just Published, price 1s., An APPENDIX London: W. Strange, 21, Paternoster-row, and all Booksellers.

LOCAL MARKETS.

LEEDS CORN MARKET, JULY 6TH.—The supply of Wheat to this day's market is smaller than last week, Oats and Beans larger. Wheat has been in fair demand, and rather more money has been made. Very little alteration in Oats and Beans.

THE AVERAGE PRICES FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 6TH, 1841. Barley. Oats. Rye. Beans. Peas. Qrs. 110 Qrs. Qrs. 643 0 £s.d. £s.d. £s.d. £s.d. £s.d. £s.d. 3 4 5½ 1 13 0 1 3 11½ 0 0 0 1 16 10½ 1 18 0 LEEDS CLOTH MARKET. - There is not any alteration to notice in the business at either the White or Coloured Cloth Halls this week. The proceedings

to remain with things as they are. ROCHDALE FLANNEL MARKET, MONDAY, JULY 5. -There has been a rather slack attendance of buyers in the market to-day, but something like the usual quantity of business has been transacted. Prices have undergone no change since last week. The Wool market remains the same as that of the previous Monday.

at the elections still occupy a large portion of public attention, and until these are decided, and confi-

dence in some degree restored, we must be content

RICHMOND CORN MARKET, JULY 3.—We only had vert to the Ballot, and to the necessity of extending the suffrage as soon as the people were sufficiently enlightened to enable them to exercise it.

NECHMOND CORN MARRET, COLT OF MARRET, C

4s 9d to 5s 6d per bushel. YORK CORN MARKET, JULY 8 .- A great quantity of rain has fallen since our last, and the reports respecting the Wheat crop continues indifferent, but Oats are considered as having improved in appearance. We have a small supply of Grain to-day; for Wheat there is a good demand, at improving rates, but Oats and other articles are only dull sale. NEWCASTLE CORN MARKET, JULY 3 - With a mochange-buildings. Mr. Barff proposed, and Mr. the neighbouring counties, which had a good demand, men, rendered it impossible for any one to be stocks seconded, the nomination of the Hon. W. S. heard. The Sheriff accorded the show of hands to Messrs. Clay and Thompson. The Tories demanded propsed, and Dr. Crowther seconded, the foreign Wheat offering is very limited, and holders a poll, which was taken on Wednesday, and which, and command the turn show of hands was declared in favour of Mr. dearer. Grinding Barley is scarce and much en-Holdsworth, the Whig candidate; a poll was dequired after. In Malt, Beans, and Peas, we have manded on behalf of Mr. Lascelles; and at the no change. We had a fair supply of Oats from the close yesterday, Mr. Holdsworth had the majority. county to-day, which fully supported the prices of We understand the case will be brought before the last week. The arrivals of Flour this week are very moderate, and the trade has somewhat improved

We advauce our quotations is. per sack, but the highest quotations are as yet only obtained in a very limited way. Arrivals here this week: English 280 qrs. Barley. MANCHESTER CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, JULY 3. -The foreign imports comprise 10,147 quarters of Wheat and 10,596 barrels of Flour, the duty on

Scholefield had a very narrow escape. At the close Waterhouse, Esq., a magistrate, proposed Sir ship for home consumption. From Ireland the of the poll the numbers stood as follows:— George Sinclair. W. Haigh, Esq., seconded the arrivals of Wheat, Flour, and Oatmeal, exceed the George Sinclair. W. Haigh, Esq., seconded the arrivals of wheat, riour, and common, continued motion. The show of hands was greatly in favour average of recent weekly supplies. There was a firm feeling for Wheat at our market this morn-arrivals of Sinclair. ing, and the sales effected were at the full currency of this day se'nnight. Flour was likewise in fair request, and the previous quotations obtainable. The inquiry for Oats was of a very limited character, and the sales made in Oatmeal were chiefly to supply the demand for present consumption witnout material variation in prices. In Malt, Beans, and other articles, there was but little passing, and there is no alteration in value.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, MONDAY, JULY 5 .-

LONDON SMITHFIELD MARKET, MONDAY, JUNE 5. -The arrivals of Beasts up to our market this morning were, on the whole, moderate, but there was a slight falling off in their general quality, Notwithstanding there was a numerous atttendance of buyers, the demand for all kinds of Beef was in a sluggish state, at an abatement in last week's quotations of fully 2d per 8lb; the primest Scots, 250 of which came to hand per steam vessels from Aberdeen and Perth, selling at 4s 81 per 8lb. Although we were fairly supplied with Sheep, the sale for them was steady, at fully, but nothing beyond, the prices noted on last market day. Lambs were in moderate supply and heavy demand at late rates, the primest Essex qualities selling at 6s per 8ib. In Calves, a limited amount of business was passing, but Pigs were in most instances quite as dear. A very small portion of the stock was suffering from the effect of the prevailing epidemic.

LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, MONDAY, JULY 5.— There was a fair quantity of Wheat on sale from Essex, but that from Kent and Suffolk was very limited, and of Barley, Beans, and Peas from al these counties the supply was very trifling; several vessels are fresh in with Oats from Ireland, and there was also a good arrival of this article from our own coast and Scotland for this day's market. The imports of foreign Grain have been tolerably good during the past week. Up to Friday there was a good deal of rain, having occasional showers night and day; since then it has been fine and warm, but without much sun. A few select runs of Essex Wheat commanded an advance of 1s. per quarter, but the increase in the supply from that county checked any improvement in the value of other descriptions; still a fair sale was experienced for all fresh thrashed qualities, and there was a moderate demand for good free foreign also at last week's prices, whilst that in bond was held higher than the buyers generally seemed disposed to give, which THE RESULT of the London election is of course well known by this time throughout the country, as well as the kick-out of Evans from Westminster. The Marylebone election has terminated this day, by the returning of Hall and Napier, they having been supply of Mait having fallen off, and not near so checked business therein. The leading supply of Mait having fallen off, and not near so returned by a large majority; and again, the Tower Hamlets is decided against us—we have lost both this article commands higher prices; in some in-I am now writing in the committee-room of Marylebone, where I have been engaged throughout the whole last ten days, assisting the brave lads out the whole last ten days, assisting the brave lads stances choice season made samples are 1s. to 2s. per rately good demand for Oats, prime heavy Corn supworked like slaves, and have only been defeated by porting the rates of this day se'nnight. There was nothing of moment passing in Linseed or Rapeseed; samples of the latter article may soon be expected of this year's growth from the early districts, but the breadth sown is very limited.

> LEEDS: - Printed for the Proprietor, FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq., of Hammersmith, County Middlesex, by JOSHUA HOBSON, at his Printing Offices, Nos. 12 and 13, Market-street, Brig gate; and Published by the said Jeshua Hobson, (for the said FRARGUS O'CONNOR.) at his Dwelling-house, No, 5, Market-street, Briggate; 22 internal Communication existing between the said No. 5, Market-street, and the said Nos. 12 and 13, Market-street, Briggate, thus constituting the whole of the said Printing and Publishing Office

> All Com unjections must be addressed, (Post-paid) to J. Hobson, Northern Star Office, Leeds, Saturday, July 10, 1841.