LONDON.

GRAND POPULAR DEMONSTRATION TO WELCOME FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ. ON HIS RELEASE FROM YORK.

Was given by the men of London on Monday evenhas last, in the large room of the Crown and Anchor. Strand, the largest public room that could be had in London, and the largest throughout the metropolis, with the exception of the Exeter Hall. Long before

Common here entered this room, when the meeting chained together to prevent their described, and the meeting of langhter.) I may the two faces of class legislation cheering; having arrived on the platform, the cheering, and to day. I knew the Whig by the sign of the cheering of the che together with the waving of hats and handkerchiefs, was renewed, and continued for many minutes. Mr. WATKINS moved the first resolution. He did so for it had the entire concurrence of his heart; it was :-

"That it is the opinion of this meeting that the incarseration of Feargas O Connor, Req., was unjust to himself, and an insult and injury to the appressed millions whose cause he so nobly advocated; and that we half his reappearance among us at this important crisis with joy and gratitude as a favourable omen to OUT CHUSE." The resolution takes notice that the imprisonment

was arjust, it was opposed to justice—(hear, hear) for Mi. O'Conner was imprisoned for advocating justice —(heat)—for being the advocate of justice; therefore, it was the height of injustice. The philanthropy of the House of Commons had been tried, and they would not do saght to remove Mr. O Connor, or in his behalf; but he was again out! We welcome him! (Cheera.) He is at his mobbs work again. The Whig faction has been demellahed principally through his instrumentality.

(Cheers) He will be equally active in demoliahing
the Torice. (Hear.) The enemies of the people are
against him on account of his principles; the people,
the great people, are with him. ("We are, we are.") He had called upon Mr. O Concor in his cell; he found him kept in a strong room, and he considered that the Castle where Mr. F. O Connor was, was more venerable than the Minster itself: he looked upon it as such on account of the prize it contained. He called gown a grown of joy. (Cheera.) greatest picasure thear); for he could not refuse his thing-she has her Lords, her Commons, her People,

tribute of pleasure at seeing Mr. O'Connor there her dominions, and her half million a year. (Cheers) O'Brien. (Cheers.) Neither ought Peddie to be forhe After opening the stronghold of Toryism-the in England would have been a Republican. (Tremen cussion upon the merits of that great question. It county of Cork—he had found him ever the stern advo. | dous cheering.) Well, now they aim at another union; deserves an occasion and an audience specially sumests of the people. That was the reason why Daniel and God forbid that I should thwart or oppose so moned for the hearing; and lest Mr. O'Connell's refusal

Mr. WALTON, one of the stone-masons, proposed the next resolution. It was one to which every person would respond. They ought to shew to the Whigs and Tories their determination not to be oppressed any himself, what had the Whigs done for the people; they me any one good thing he ever said or did, since he one or two regiments have been sent over. (Groans) came in professing redress of grievances, but had they was christened. (Cheers) He only wants another Well, that's enough; but not one Chartist has volundone so? (No, no.) Had they brought forward one bern at the shuttle cock. (Cheers.) Well, now just teered. (Cheers and "No.") No, and let the Right measure beneficial for the people ! (No, no.) They see what Whig treachery has brought us to. With Honograble Baronet con over the meaning of the old had taken good care to take all their salaries, but never what is called reformed institutions, we have the ano adage, "while the cat is away the mice may play." cared for the people. The Dake of Wellington had maly of a Tory House of Commons. (Laughter.) Aye (Loud cheers) Let him order one drop of Irish Cathostated in the House of Lords, that the man who was and a tremendous majority also; well, and how will lie blood to be shed; in short let him but draw the Irish henest and industricusly inclined, could not only gain you break that down? you may ask. (Hear, hear.) I sword and away goes the English scabbard. (Loud a good livelihood, but lay by enough to live in his old working classes would be oppressed and trodden under. Hear and cheurs.)

"That this meeting is of opinion, that until the Charter becomes the law of the land no justice can be expected by the working classes, nor any relief from the excessive burthers under which they now suffer."

Mr. RUFFET RIDLEY said he rose most cordially to second the resolution: first, because he was a working man; and, secondly, because he had been robbed of his;

that those whom he had the honour of addressing were; they could bring to bear upon us; but if we were not others, the labourers being excluded, would lead to as toilers for a subsistence, endeavouring to compete with able to resist it here, just think of the arrival of the many seperate interests as there are classes, while if the gigantic machinery. For ages had the philosopher news at Manchester, Glasgow, Newcastle, Leeds, Not- inbour alone was represented, it would be the interest been striving to discover a remedy for their wrongs, the tingbam, Sheffield, and Birmingham, that the people of that class to do equal and even banded justice to politician patching up the cruzy state of society, but all in the constitutional exercise of their rights were fired every other class of society. (Hear and cheers.) In to no purpose; for they worked for a class, and from a lat, and Peargus O'Conner was shot. (Tremendous sen.) fact, I defy industry to legislate to the disadvantage of class, and not for the body of the people; but they had sation.) Aye, the dead body of Cæsar did more than any other interest, without simultaneously injuring a remedy—the Charter was that remedy: gain that, and the living Conar's self could accomplish. (Lond cheers.) itself. (Cheers, and "True.") They have an interest the people's ills would soon be cared. (Chuera) The resolution was carried unanimously.

Mr. WILSON (one of the petition carriers) rese for the purpose of ineving the third resolution :peal of the Legislative Union of Ireland." (Checrs.)

It would be superfluous to dwell on the first part of the (wheers and laughter)-and it is the only essence that destroying monopoly which must be the inevitable conby bullets and bayonets the present system was perpetnated. Cheers: The latter part he would call judice was wearing away. He would give the hand of met to do henour to Fenryus O Connor, himself andrishclaimed for himself. (Cheers: The English did not blood of the widow's con-when I visited the dying, say untainted with crime, I don't mean regues. (Cheers) but the Irish, neither did he believe the Irish hates and conforted the survivors—when I preached the Yet the whimsical philosophers of the day tell us that the English; but they had been taught to do so for the funeral sermon over seven of our slaughtered brethren, we deal too much in generalities, while they give to benefit of the class, who robbed them. He hoped before the two "gallant corps" that murdered them- their plan the very most "general" and undefined name however, these in a were passed, and that brotherly when I attended the inquest for thirteen ears, and got which language furnishes. (Great cheering and brave) feeling would ex stamong them. (Cheers) his address, Mr. Sunkly was seen wending his way to got £50 f on America, and large subscriptions from more plain, and easy of comprehension, than these who the hustings, and the cheering of the company. Mr. other parts, for the wounded, and widowed, and use general terms to mislead, without any key to details.

G. continued, after the cheering had concluded, by metheries sufferers; and when I went specially to Cork for definition of appplication. (Cheers and right.) stating that he had signed the position for Catholic to prosecute the murderers of them, I was not am for the plain, the simple, the homely thing that emancipation, to obtain his freedom as regarded con-, on led a terch and-dagger man. (Great cheering.) But any man can understand. (Cheers.) I am resolved Eulence, but he was as for from p lithal freedom as, when I rose to more for an inquiry into the case in that you, the working classes, shall have one friend bust to obtain its emectment The resolution was put and carried unanimously.

was tremendone Mr. O'Connor here presented himself, and the cheering and waving of hats and handk-roblefs and clapping of hands was commenced and continued for several minutes before he could utter a word. When silence was restored, he spoke nearly as follows; but We attempt no more than a mere outline of his speech, question of free trade, and concluded his observations militate against the poor man's interest. (Cheers and be held in the Bazzar Hall, and that the tickets Which occupied nearly two Louis:-

Mr. Chairman and brother Radicals, I was ordered; to the sea side by my physician for three weeks repose; but in violation of his injurction, I have at once plunged into the agitated ocean. Loud cheers) Upon My arrival in London, I found that an attempt was being made by the press to get up another form of con-Kilklional agitation for Whiggery. (Hear, hear.) I found that my party was likely to fall into another reform plot? I instantly determined, and without amounts. Now, then, while all our sapient instructions they have been converted into an indelible, un ever-Euch considers ion, that dead or alive a my terious al MICC for the benefit of my health, would not only be, price of the raw material, which may be in part regu- Yes, I saw that you were slandered; that Ireland's childish or cuipable, but actual treason against the People. Lond and long continued cheering.) I said if about the price of flour or bread, which the vendors and Ireland, and for that I loved you (Immense

Louthern.

LEEDS GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Another paper tells us that the Queen is a state priby half, or at least her responsible advisers have made

ng struck, and he was astonished lay aside all minor differences, and join for one com- bereby, and from this spot challenge, no, not challenge, into the town on his route through Lancas hire. at the names presented to the House as the committee, mon object; see have no differences to lay aside,— it is a term too harsh and savours more of dissention The cause of the Charter must now be gained, for they (renewed cheering,)—let those who have, practice their than a desire to arrive at just conclusions after argument: had Feargus with them sgain; they would have an preaching and join us. (Cheers.) The Sunday Times but I invite him to a whole week's discussion at Belfast. something in the patent about Wolurn Abbey, and the it is the physical force Whigs and their swivel-yed lands thereunto belonging, which the noble Lord would chairmen, who can squint round a corner in search of rather hide from vulgar eye,-(cheers,)-there is some | kidskin gloves, but can't see blistered hands under their thing about "hospitality and farm house," for the noses, that I object to. (Loud cheers.) Well, but I stranger and the widow. (Great cheering.) Besides, I challenge them all, and Sydney Smith upon the Corn longer by them. The Whigs had oppressed them so for believe the Noble Duke, his brother, and the proprietor, Laws. (Loud sheers.) Here I am. I ask no back, and

shoals, and quicksands. The quicksands are marked kind hosts and warm friends, allowing him to share in with the word JEALOUSY, the rocks, DISUNION. the scanty market of competitive labour, yet, would (Indescribable cheering.) Well, I am the first to set he rather peel the Irish " praty" in the chimney corner an example; heaven knows, I have been well abused, with his thumb nail, with the grawls around him, aye, birthright, and he knew his fellow-men had been so |-(hear, hear,)-and in my absence. (Hear, and shame.) or without a nail at all, rather than leave the dear likewise. God had made man in his own image, and No shame, if those who did so were here now to meet green land of his birth. (Great Cheering.) Well, will all were equal. He would ask what had ruined this me. (Cheers.) But I forgive all; may more, I ferget all. the enemies of Ireland meet me? will Mr. Sydney country? He would answer, its present constitution Let the trafficking politician live upon clap-trap and Smith meet me? I won't knock his hat off. (Cheers They said it was liberal: yes, it was fair to the eye, but dissension; I will live upon union alone. (Cheers.) and laughter.) No, I'll convince his head. (Cheers.) rotten at the core. He would ask, which was the most When I leave you I shall spend a month with my dear And when they talk of Ireland's former Parliament like his God—the bearded monkey of aristocracy, or the -aye, very dear Scotch friends. (Cheers) They are and draw deductions from its corruption and saicide. hard industrious sen of toil, from whose labour all was united to a man. (Cheera) I will then visit all Eng- they forget, as the gallant stonemas in who preceeded me produced? (Hear, hear.) Let them all go hand in hand land and Wales. (Shouts of applause.) That will told you, that it was effected by Tory gold and the susfor the Charter, and the present state of robbery and produce 4 000,000 signatures—not one less—("It will," pension of the law. (Hear, hear.) But, more; Irepeculation would not be continued. Let us get our and great cheering)—and with that carried by thirtyland under the English, never had a Parliament, and
Charter, and then we shall be kappy and free. He six stonemasons in fustion—(cheers)—and attended by asked for justice—he found it in the laws of the Char- a million of followers to the House of Commons, with veritable aristocracy, and the Irish were Catholics to a ter; and he was happy to find their glorieus lender me at their head, if they will allow me the man, and could not sit in the House, while the "allens once more there. His heart was not broken, his spirit not bonour-(great cheering) - won't that do, think in language and in blood," composed not a senate, but daunted, nor would his energies be damped, for he was 'you! (Shouts of "Aye, aye," and great cheering.) a junto of Protestant persecutors. (Long continued sure that Feargus O'Conner would werk with redcubled Well, but suppose the Right Hon. Baronet should order | cheers, and "That's it") Well, I now come to the aut the fellows in the hole in the wall at the Horse question of questions, the suffrage. (Cheers.) Let us Mr. WHEELER said he addressed them as working Guards, what then ?- and suppose they should shout have one word about that I contend for it, that, supmen, for he believed they were all so. They were en., us, or shoot me. ("They won't try that") But sup- posing all society to consist of seventy or eight; classes, gaged in the work of humanity; and he felt assured pose they did, we should not be able for the force the labourers being one, that the representation of all

-and that all England would meet that night by or their own creation and intended for their own enjoytorch-light-creat cheering - to see the way to ven- ment; none others have as great (Cheera) The large geance. (Cheers, That is my plan; 4,000,000 signatures, gambling manufacturers have a great interest in devour-"Inst this meeting pledges itself to do all for with a toll of a million. The Tories SHALL not rule ing the capital of small capitalis's. (Hear, hear.) The the obtaining of the People's Charter, the restoration; this land. Great cheering.) I will make the very air working classes would have an interest in creating a of Frest, Williams, and Jones. and to obtain the Rr- smell of Chartism : it is the only performs which can large class of small and well remumerated capitaliststake the stink of putric Whiggery out of our noses- (hear, hear.)-and in thus extending competition and resolution offer what Lad already passed it was only can dispel the rancid edour of rampant Torylam sequence of narrowed competition. (Cheers.) Well (Cheers) But, then, they say, who would unite with now, nothing but Universal auffrage can fairly represent torch-and-dagger men? and much has been said, and libour-(cheers)-but as we approach it and form the been the system to divide us so as to keep us poor- torce Chartists. Age, when my Catholic fellow-coun and say, "Oh, I have a better name for it-I call it their, hear) - but he was happy to find that the prestrymentally bleeding in the widow Ryan's hap-yard- General Supprage." (Laughter and cheers) Well, gnat sensation - and when their blood was to be made I don't understand that (Cheers, and "It's blaruey.") friendship to his fellow Irishmen, and indeed they had profitable to political traffickers, then I heard nothing Yes, if I listened to that, I should hear of Colener of resistance to physical aggression being a crime- Suffrage, Captain Suffrage, Sergeant Suffrage and man, it fighting their lattice (Hear, and cheers) scheers) - and the people of England effered no subsidies | Corporal Suffrage. (Rears of Laughter.) I am for He would not see on Irisland burt, but there was his to aid in the Protestant onslaught against their Irish FRIVATE Suffrage and going on with promotion from hand of fellowship for him. The Union had been care brethren. (" No, never," and cheers.) No, you did the ranks. (Cheers.) Now, every man understands

a verdict of wilful murder against the suppliced rul- Well, now, if we use a general name, and very simply Mr. Goodfell we see Edd the resolution. Daring han, Archicecon Rider, and his accomplices—when I particularise what we mean, is it not more honest,

ever-as such he was a Charlist, date, mined to do his the House of Commons, then I was imploringly asked from the aristocratic ranks, who will never, who never not to embarrass the Whigs. ("Aye, shame," and has condescended to tiff; with you for individual pur"Daniel O'Connell!") Well, an Orango Grand Jury poses—scheers; —no, I have been known to you since Mr. O'CONNOR was then announced. The cheering, threw out the bills, by writing "ignoranus" upon the the 4th of February, 1833, as member of Parliament. back; and when I was asked if I did not think the leading provincial journalist, unpaid agitator, prisoner more s, and made it 'ignoramus's " (Great laughter) act. (Loud cheers and waving of hats) I tell you Well, no English workman rejoiced that English boys what; when I came among you, I too, as an Irishman, and "No, never!") Mr. O'Connor then went into the and before investigation, I never allowed them to bread, they never tell you that of all the manufact bring them back, as I will Frost, Williams, and Jones. tured articles, bread, from the raw material to the time [Loud cheers] I would have had thom back, but for of its being baked, goes through most processes. Wheat the accursed Whig Committee by which I was fettered is the raw material. Very well. Firstly, the exporter —(chcers)—who, jealous of allowing the veritable buys it; secondly, the corn factor buys it; thirdly, working men to accomplish anything by their own the miller buys it; fourthly, the flour factor buys it; strength, would not allow me to lead a million of nithly, the baker buys it, or perhaps the huckster, from petitions with the mourning widow to the foot of the whom you accommodate yourselves in convenient throne. (Great cheering.) But about those prejudices; tors are speaking about and making calculations on the lasting bond of unity, affection, and regard. (Cheers.) lated by a protecting duty. not one rays a sentence oppressors were your oppressors; that you loved liberty

spen him a second time; he found him cheerful under to God you all had her complaint with five hundred the patient pairwation, and eager for the great cause. (Cheers) thousand a year to console you. (Immense cheering in a sudden fit—(loud cheers)—and if he does'nt bleed the most rapturous applicate.) Ah, I too will pity her when I hear and bleed enough, and something more—never mind it. The same time, showing him how; "but, stop," says us? you should all join him. We never got anywhy. (Tremendous cheers and laughter.)—or even that the first person to speak after Mr. O'Connor. she has bowels of compassion for those to whom she stop a moment; that is, if we let him. (Cheers) Aye, ENVER SENTER SEN (Cheers, and hear.) In fact, who can doubt it. But I warn them, I caution them, I apprize them that when my country is attacked, neither York Castle, solitary is attacked, neither York Castle, solitary is attacked, neither York Castle, solitary is attacked. smongst them, but at the same time he should have The Parliament, at all events the present one, is hers; warn them, I caution them, I apprise them that when on account of the extreme lateness of the hour. wished to have seen another O. there; he meant her "free-trade" Parliament (Cheers.) She is too clever my country is attacked, neither York Castle, solitary A vote of thanks having been given to the Chairman, by half, or at least her responsible advisers have made her so. (Cheers) She asked for a House, and she me one particle of terror. (Loud and uproarious cheer- williams, and Jones; three for O'Brien; and three for the meeting separated, after three cheers for Frost, her so. (Cheers) She asked for a House, and she me one particle of terror. (Loud and uproarious cheer- williams, and Jones; three for O'Brien; and three for there happened to be present in the room several all was to put the public in possession of Mr. O'Congotten (hear, hear); nor Carrier (hear); neither Frost, her so. (Cheers.) She asked for a House, and she me one particle of terror. (Loud and uproarious cheer. Williams, and Jones; thu Williams, and Jones (Cheers.) That cheer must has it; and much good may it do her. (Cheers.) The ing.) No, let the Irish denounce me, let their leaders all the political prisoners. cheer Mr. O Conner, for it proved that the names of Whigs have paraded their puppet too often. (Cheers) in my absence abuse me, but yet the land of my those patricts were as dear to them as it was sixteen You would tire of punch and judy, -(roars of laughter,) birth shall ever command my soul's whole sympathy. months ago, when Mr. O'Connor was last amongst —and you have tired of royalty,—(lond cheers,)—and (Lond cheers.) Yes, your resolution to aid Ireland in them. (Hear, hear.) He had watched Mr. O'Connor in my conscience I believe, that had the Whigs reprocuring a divorce from you, demands my thanks ever since he presented himself before the British pub- mained for one year longer in office every working man | This is not just the time to enter into an elaborate dis-

answer, very easily. How did the uninstructed people cheering and waving of hata). I tell you what, Ireland age. Was that so? No such thing! misery stalled carry reform against the crown, the Lords, and a majo looks upon your fungus aristocracy as an upstart thing; hold a meeting every night, in London, or two if you require it, for the next fortnight,—(loud cheering and one holy union—for that is my object. (Cheers.) Yes, I have been engaged in standing the Charter the means of living at home and he wen't trouble you with a chart for your interest. (Cheers.) The school-master of the Gorbals Charter interest, interest. (Cheers.) The school-master of the Gorbals Charter interest, interest. (Cheers.) The cheating oligarchy who plundered the poor of both nations alike, have an interest interest of the Gorbals Charter interest. (Cheers.) Once give honest in our united weakness. (Cheers.) Once give honest in our united weakness. (Cheers.) Once give honest into the streated that the which gave great satisfaction; he stated that the which gave great satisfaction; he stated that the which gave great satisfaction; he stated that the sum of the streater interest. (Cheers.) The school-master of the Gorbals Charter interest. (Cheers.) The school-master of the Gorbals Charter interest. (Cheers.) The school-master of the Gorbals Charter interest. (Cheers.) The school gave an account of his system of teaching, but do you offer the chalk on the board as a just reason to the the streated that the which gave great satisfaction; he stated that the state of the Gorbals Charter.

I hour, Hudden and Journal of Cheers.) The cheers of the Gorbals Charter.

I hour, Hudden and Journal of Cheers.) The cheering and interest.

I hour, Hudden and Journal of Cheers.) The cheering and Journal of Cheers. I have cheering and Journal of Cheers.

I hour, Hudden and future guidance. I have marked all the rocks, the with his company; for although you have behaved like

It made the Romans to mutiny, and I have the vanity in upholding capital, as they cannot all be capitalists. to believe that I am not less beloved—(loud cheering) (Cheers.) They have an interest in preserving properly

under a hood to-day. I knew the Whig by the sign of the the LEFT CHOP—(roars of laughter and cheers) of the the LEFT CHOP—(roars of laughter and cheers)—and I knew the Tories by the smirk on the newly-painted side of their face. (Renewed cheers.) I saw them as they passed in review; and I said to myself, if in a dangeon I beat you, swelf when at liberty I can beat you at the meeting greater publicity, a man be engaged to carry of the meeting greater publicity, a man be engaged to carry of the meeting greater publicity, a man be engaged to carry of the meeting greater publicity, a man be engaged to carry of the meeting greater public li ma dangeou I best you. gured y then sit liberty I can best you. Gereat cheering. But then they say. I would you give Sir Robert a fair trial? Why, how tany first trials does the calipit want? (Tremeadous in the cheering.) Is Wellington too, and that young reptilis. (Cheera)—And Warnelife, to have another fair trial?

(Cheera)—No, no. I am not one of those to break up to one administration for no other purpose than to substitute their profile. They server is both factions (Cheera)—And the trained warehouse is so much locked by warrare by their inquirty but, then, one paper asks up.

(Cheera)—Another tells us that the Queen is weeping a present appleadous the profile of the server is a constrained of the profile of the server is a constrained of the profile of the server is a constrained of the profile of the server is a constrained of the profile of the server is a constrained of the and where is the sympathy or the tender-nearest press; and mothers? (Loud cheers) and the people pining from want have been no inquiry into the empty belly of the flock. Walking at a distance, and immediately the man was him, and he was sorry to see Irishmen following the cheers)—and Sir Robert Peel says, that he is the Well, in this night's Saw I find their proceedings adversured by them. Some of them laid hold of him this example; he would be glad to know from Mr. soner in her palace. (Laughter.) Aye, you may well state physician who has been called in God Almighty tised, price 2s or 2s. 6d. in cloth. What a characteristic and others hold of the board. "Hold," says Hill, O'Higgins what fault he could find with Mr. O'Conlaugh at such solitary confinement. Poor soul! Would help his foolish head! (Cheers and laughter.) He was to God you all had her complaint with five hundred the nearest quack at hand called in to attend the patient to go back with that board, and not exhibit it. Re-

Mr. WHITE, of Birmingham, was afterwards intro-

BRIDGETON.-The weekly meeting of the Bridgeton Association was held in their hall, Dalestreet, which was crowded to suffocation, for the purpose of hearing Mr. M'Farlane deliver his lecture on men, meney, and talent, to carry on the agitation, Mr. Rodger in the chair. Mr. M'Farlance ecture gave the highest satisfaction to all present. le said he would rather have twelve men, with talent and principle, than five hundred without it because, said he, a great portion of mankind may be compared to a clock, or watch, which require winding up, after which it ticks, ticks on, until it runs out, and then it must again be wound up by some master-mind; the winding up, and the Chartist tick, ticking, however, will continue until the gloricus hour arrives which will proclaim the people free, sovereign, and independent. Mr. M. was loudly cheered throughout his eloquent and animating address. Mr. Black then rose, and moved an address to Father Ryan, and the Chartists of Ircland, which was read by the chairman, and unanimously agreed to. Cheering votes of thanks were then given to the lecturer, the chairman, &c., when the meeting dissolved. Large and crowded meetings were also held in Calton, Anderston, and

he greatest order would be kept, and every one crised the meetings of the Chartists of Glasgow. Feargus O'Connor, which would centain from four police, including Hill and the inspector; they all last week twenty years' arrears of Ministers' money. field by tribery and corruption; it was a wrong inficted from the five thousand people. The Chairman then addressed the five thousand people. The five thousand people the five thousand people the five thousand people. The Chairman then addressed the five thousand people the five thousand peop numbers of friends and advocates which were flock- us, for seven of his bludgeon men were present in plain | nunciations of every shape, sort, and size were hereing to their standard. Mr. F. Thomson considered clothes. Mr. John Vaughan was called to the chair, tofore hurled at the heads of those who should directly the present meeting as the most important which had been held for a long time in Glasgow, and he hoped they would do honour to themselves and the important object for which had assembled. Mr. College of the which had been held for a long time in the course of his address did not spare Mr. Hill; whether clergyman or layman, is declared to be an meeting, who delivered a lecture in first rate style on the pad assembled. Mr. College of these who should directly the time time that the meeting as the most important who is an able style opened the business of the meeting, who is an able style opened the business of the meeting or indirectly pay the unholy impost. Now the man, whether clergyman or layman, is declared to be an meeting, who delivered a lecture in first rate style on the pay the unholy impost? And all this turning they had assembled. they had assembled. Mr. Culien said they had as- the merits of Chartism; it occupied about an hour and and twisting, this changing from one principle to sembled to do honour to Mr. O'Connor, a gentleman who was dear to every genuine Chartist; it appeared to him a strange coincidence that while that nobic of nature was shaking off the chains of York Castic his merciles percent of the liberation of the highly esterned to him a strange coincidence that while that the fecture was finished, three times three were given and this modern Mokama boasts of having had the country political principle, is to keep the country political principle, is to keep the country political principle. Castic, his merciless persecutors were leaving Down on account of the liberation of the highly esteemed Lish Catholic clergy aiding and assisting him in all ing-street, and the universal executions of a patriot, F. O'Connor, Esq. Cheers were also given for action, with their honours tarnished for life. Mr. Dr. M'Douall; for the People's Charter; for the Mayor; and for Coi. Napier. Thanks were voted to the Mayor.

And surely the patriot, F. O'Connell has secured for us. And surely the quent animation, referred to the past conduct of for his impartial conduct that day; also to Dr. M'Douall people of Ireland ought to be be made acquainted O'Connor, and said the meeting furnished a proof for his very excellent lecture. finding good. I said, "Yes, if they had just put one and friend; and here I stand to answer for my every that their principle and unturnished honour will conquer every obstacle. A discussion then ensued, in which Colquboun, Cullen, Petrigrew, Malcolm, Mr. W. Woodward in the chair. The minutes of and an English at rigent had shot them down. (Cheers, had my anti-English prejudices; but pending inquiry, Baird, Gillespie, Johnstone, Proudfoot, and others took a part; after which it was agreed that a soirce thus :- Now, just hear me. When they speak of cheap never; and Dorchester Labourers.) Aye, I helped to shall not be above one shilling and sixpence, nor below one shilling. It was also agreed that a meeting of delegates from trades, shops, factories, and districts be held in the same place, on the 10th inst., for the purpose of making arrangements for a demonstration on the day Mr. O'Conner arrives in from Mr. P. O'Connell, of Ballyroggat, Ireland, after Glasgow, and that a correspondence be immediately entered into with that gentleman about the day of his visit. A large and respectable committee of middle and working classes was then appointed, for handed in for the admission of others at the next

dressed the sudience, and expossed both Whigs and "if you attempt to dictate to me, and are not off, I will former principles and joining the Whigs, and getting Tories, and showed that it was useless to contend kick you out of the street, you scoundrel." Shortly every member of his family to vote for the Coercion este of the people. That was the reason why Daniel and God forbid that I should thwart or oppose so moned for the hearing; and lest Mr. U Connell's refusal for anything short of the Charter. It was agreed to after this scene, several members of the Com- Act, and declaring, himself, as a reason for voting successive to the form a lack of argument. I do not the finding the treasurer, went to take legal for it, that it was necessary in order to put down into the town on his route through Lancas hire. advice on the subject; the result of which was, that they agrarian distur SALFORD. On Sunday evening last Mr. Chris. were instructed to 1-y a complaint before the magis not support him if there was no other reason for it topher Doyle delivered a lecture on the Standing trates against Hill, and to send the man out into the than this. Mr. O'Connor and the English Chartists Army, to a numerous meeting; and on Monday town again with the board, and abide the issue. The did not find fault with Mr. O'Connell till long after The cause of the Coarres must now to games, for the Coarres must now to games, for the games of the games, for the games, for the games of the games of the games, for the games of the games of the games, for the games of the games, for the games of the games, for the games of the game GLASGOW.—A public meeting of the inhabitants and Mr. John Vaughan, two highly respected mein- cally Radicals, and, at a great meeting in England. of Gorbals was held on the 2nd instant, in the bers of the committee. Mr. Vaughan, addressing he proposed to merge the word Radical in that of Chartist church there, for the purpose of hearing a the Mayor, said, "With your Lordship's permission. Reformer. The Radical Reformers had too much lecture from Mr. Pattison, on education. Mr. Ord I beg leave to ask why it is that our board must not be good sense to give up the definite term Radical for was called to the chair, who briefly introduced the exhibited to announce our meeting, there not having that of Reform. Then came the Charter, drawn up lecturer. Mr. P. then delivered one of the clearest been any attempt to prevent placards being carried on by Mr. O'Connell's own hand, and abandoned by

tenyears, but they were new heaten and destroyed. When is somewhat of an extensive lay impropriator of tithes, not much notice—I am ready. (Loud cheers) But about and most eloquent loctures on the education of the rising generation which we believe was ever listened to the condition of his fellow-man, he asked or land curer of souls. (Loud cheers) Moreover, tell the Repeal. They say they'll put it down; and another or land curer of souls. (Loud cheers) Moreover, tell the Repeal. They say they'll put it down; and another or land curer of souls. (Loud cheers) Moreover, tell the Repeal. They say they'll put it down; and another or land curer of souls. (Loud cheers) Moreover, tell the Repeal. They say they'll put it down; and another or land curer of souls. (Loud cheers) Moreover, tell the Repeal. They say they'll put it down; and another or land curer of souls. (Loud cheers) Moreover, tell the Repeal. They say they'll put it down; and another or land curer of souls. (Loud cheers) Moreover, tell the Repeal. They say they'll put it down; and another or land curer of souls. (Loud cheers) Moreover, tell the Repeal. They say they'll put it down; and another or land curer of souls. (Loud cheers) Moreover, tell the Repeal. They say they'll put it down; and another or land curer of souls. (Loud cheers) Moreover, tell the Repeal. to by an intelligent audience. He took a view of lars, to make known his meetings; players and circus that human ingenuity could invent to bully and inhistory for ages past, showed the power which the carried; the testotal procession, a few weeks back, had masses, through the means of the poison which was instilled into the young mind by the degrading instilled into the young mind by the degrading incommonly wide hogshead drag, so wide that it could held in England at which the speakers described instilled into the young mind by the degrading uncommonly wide nogsnead drag, so wide that it could be system of education which tyrants and their abettors devised for keeping the people chained to the chariot carts, &c. could not pass it; and even the proprietors of kings, aristocrats, and priests. To attempt of Punch and Judy are tolerated; but our board must be and to which he did not direct the attention of the truisms and historical referdance. ences of the secturer through the medium of a weekly threatened with being taken to prison in this brave land view to their prosecution. How often have we newspaper is of course out of the question, suffice it of liberty."—Mr. Hill said, "The board is chalked over." heard him state that the speeches of Messrs. O'Conabroad it was well known; but they had the Lion rity of the Commons, in 1832? (Cheera) Then they we consider them as foreigners even among you newspaper is of course out of liberty."—Mr. Hill said, "The board is chalked over." heard him state that the speeches of Messrs. O'Consecution, suffice it of liberty."—Mr. Hill said, "The board is chalked over." heard him state that the speeches of Messrs. O'Consecution and their enemies only forght for moon-shine, but now we have our all— (Cheera) And if the Irish people have an interest in low united a superson and Castler were not only seditions. know that that which they required abould be granted out Charter, to fight for. (Great cheering.) I shall the Repeal of the Best of course, bear what the cheering of the Gorbals Chart hour, and tell the but treasonable! He would be glad to hear what the cheering. The sebsol-master of the Gorbals Chart hour, and tell the but treasonable! He would be glad to hear what the cheering. The cheating oligarchy who plands the fourse, be filled up with chalk; Mr. O'Council would say if any great Tory original

you can announce it."-Our friend Vaughan told him his wish to see Mr. O'Connor prosecuted for his

the meeting was legal in the highest degree, the room adherence to, and advocacy of, the very principles being licensed; and that neither he or any other man which he formerly advocated, but abandoned for had any right to intimidate that meeting, or any other Whiggery. It is easy for Mr. O'Connell to say he legal meeting, though held in the open air; when old is for Universal Suffrage, for Vote by Ballot, and Swear-all Hill replied, "You got your room licensed the other points of the Charter; it is easy to say swear-all Hill replied, "You got your room licensed as a place of religious worship, or it would not have this, but he declined to pledge himself to do so, and be in licensed at all."—"Yes, Sir," said Vaughan, "and as a place of religious worship it is used, and preached line every Subbath Diy; and being a place of religious worship, does not prevent us holding any other meeting of the charter is licensed as a licensed of a legal nature in it. The theatre is licensed as a Irish people acquainted with his real doings in Parplace for amusement, and yet Mr. Brindley defended liament and out of it? Surely his friends and Christianity in it against Socialism. Mr. Mayor, if you admirers would and ought to like to hear what so will satisfy me it is wrong to show that board, great a man has done for them in return for all the we will desist; but, being right, we seek your money they give him, and all the money they pay protection." Here the mester of the "bluebottles" into the coffers of his never-ending, ever-changing burst again, and said, "The Mayor may please him- Associations. In the first place, then, he has got a self what he does, but I shall do as I have done; for Coercion Act for Ireland, which may be put in force four or five gentlemen this morning came to me, and against himself by the Torics, but which is a Whigh said it was a shame I did not put a stop to the carrying act, and one for which Mr. O'Connell voted. of that board, and one of them said he had a good Secondly, he has got a Police Act, and he calls the mind to seize it and break it to pieces." "Well, Sir," said Vauguan, "we have had the advice of an attorney on | be sure, got six relations quartered on the public in the subject, and I should like to see him or you seiz. that establishment. But mind, this Act, which he so that board or break it; and if you do, we shall bring much admires, may one day or other be turned against an action against you." Mr. Hill-" If you carry that public liberty. A Tory Lord Lieutenant can turn the GREAT MEETING IN St. Ann's Church.—A meet- board there will be a breach of the peace, I'll swear whole police force to his own party purposes. He ing has been held here, in order to devise the best it." Vaughan—" If you send some of your aid-de- can dispense with every Whig magistrate unless he means of paying respect to Mr. O'Connor when he camps to interrupt us, there will be a breach of the visits Glasgow. The rush for admission exceeded peace, but not without; and if they do they must abide visits Glasgow. The rush for admission exceeded peace, but not without; and if they do they must abide business, and supply their places by Orango yeo-anything which has taken place in the Chartist by the consequences: the law is open to our protect manny from the north; in short, this act gives desmovement. Mr. Rodger was unanimously called to tion, and we shall use our privilege. If it must not be the chair, who stated that nothing could make him carried, you surely cannot object to my fixing it on being; and this is one of the blessings which Mr.

so happy as the important situation which he now my cart, and drawing it through the streets; my cart of Connell secured for us from his friends the Whigs. held over such a large and respectable meeting, and must have room to pass as well as others." Mr. Hill- Thirdly. We have got a Tithe Bill which secures in or such a noble and generous purpose. - He hoped "If you do, I tell you I'll make an affidavit. There will be a breach of the peace." Vaughan-" What! Established Church. The people, mind, have all the heard with that attention which has hitherto charac- swear on speculation! I suppose, Mr. Hill, you'll allow, advantages of paying the full £100, and the landlords before you will be permitted to take such an oath, get £25 per cent. for acting 2s tithe proctor for the Mr. Brown, Secretary, then read the minutes of the there must be ocular proof. What magistrate will directors' meetings, bearing upon the meeting new allow you to make such an oath? I tell you we shall neil has secured for his country: after all the blood assembled. Mr. George Ross, Treasurer, gave a shew the beard, and at your peril dare to touch it. that was shed in consequence of following his sentement from his books, regarding the state of the "Well," said the Mayor, "if you think you are right, advice to oppose the payment of tithes. Fourthly. Chartist funds for the last quarter, which shewed you must pursue your own course, and leave us Mr. O'Connell supported the Whig Irish Municipal the progress of the Chartist cause, and the healthy to pursue ours." We then left the court state of the finance department. Mr. Thomas After we left the magistrates, we went with the man up his countrymen clergy, and all to the solema Ettention to. Too long Lud we been divided; it Lad more has been made, of Newport and the physical- loss of our superstructure, new architects spring up Gillespie then rose, and moved a vote of thanks to and the board all over the city, accompanied by mockery and devision of every right thinking man in the honest, unflinching, and long-tried patriot, Mr. several others of the Committee, who would have inGeorge Ross. Mr. Ross returned thanks in his stantly bailed the man, if any attempt to lay hands on all the corporate towns in Ireland. Under the usual pointed way, and sat down by declaring that him again had been made by the police, and would have pretence of keeping out the Torics, he found an he would never cease to agitate for the liberty of his fellow-men so long as he continued to exist. He coming forward as witnesses in his behalf, and testihad also to inform them that they had now procured fying to matters as they really had occurred. In tra- a condition of being placed on the burgess roll. the new large Bezier Hall, for a soirce to Mr. versing the various streets, we fell in with many of the One inhabitant of this ward (the Linen Hall) paid

DUBLIN .- The Irish Universal Suffrage Association held their usual weekly meeting on Sunday last, me, said Mr. O'Higgins, it is all delusion. In the last meeting confirmed. Letters were read from the following persons and places: -Mr. Thomas M'Cullock, Glasgow; Mr. Patrick Bradley, Barnsley; Mr. Samuel Robinson, Stoke-upon-Trent; Mr. John P. Rodger, Glasgow; and from Mr. William Magee. Groenock. Two very heart-stirring letters were read, one from Mr. Hugh Doyle, of Killkeel, and the other which several new members were enrolled, amongst whom was Surgeon Madden, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland. Several notices were meeting day. The secretary spoke to a considerable kneel down and bow our stupid heads in humble the purpose of carrying the necessary arrangements into execution. Mr. Colquboun proposed a vote of thanks to Sharman Crawford, and those who voted tranks to Sharman Crawford, and those who voted read, and which went to prove that Mr. O'Connell cheered during his address, after which Mr. thanks to Sharman Crawford, and those who voted read, and which went to prove that Mr. O'Connell compared to this I have cheered during his address, after which does not speak truth when he says that the working Dillon was called to the chair, and thanks that he People. (Lond and long continued cherring.) I said if my party requires my presence, they shall have it. (Cherrs.) My life has been devoted to them, and if requisite, they shall have that also. Repeated cheers.)

Repeated of flur or bread, which the vendors among ments and for that I loved you. (Long-continued cherring.) I said if the price of flur or bread, which the vendors among ments, and if the price of flur or bread, which the vendors among ments, which the price of flur or bread, which the vendors and Ireland, and for that I loved you. (Long-continued cherring.) I said if the price of flur or bread, which the vendors among ments and Ireland, and the Holy-Proceeding to will. (Long-continued cherring.) Oh, I allow Sir Robert and the Holy-Proceeding to will. (Long-continued cherring.) Oh, I allow Sir Robert and the Holy-Proceeding to will. (Long-continued cherring.) Oh, I allow Sir Robert and the Holy-Proceeding to will. (Cherrs.) When the dotty was given with great glee; three cheers for O'Confermant of the chair, and it the chair and the chair

hatred to Chartism arose from the fact of his having drawn up the Charter, and then abandoning it, as he had every one of those measures which he formerly advocated, and which had for their object, the amelioration of the condition of the people of Ireland. He adverted to the enormous salaries of the Bishops, the standing army and police, who he said were never found begging, while those who supported them were found immured in the Whig Poor Law Bastiles. It was because the advocates of the People's Charter told such truths as these that they were called torch and dagger men, and the enemies of Ireland, while

housed." He then selected two of the blue bottles the Whigs, because the Whigs are better than Williams, and Jones; three for O'Brien; and three for all the political prisoners.

there happened to be present in the room several members of the Committee, and amongst them Mr. John Burkhill, a very valuable member, who went out to expostulate with Hill on his conduct. He told him that he considered his conduct very illiberal in denying us that which he invariably allowed to every other person. He replied, but it was illegal. Mr. B—"it is not illegal, and I defy you to prove it so." Mr. H.—

dressed the andience, and expossed both Whigs and regions.

> police the efficient and exemplary police. He has, to turns Tory. He can turn the privates about their potic power to the Lord Lieutenant for the time the most effective manner £75 in every £100 to the parsons. This is another blessing which Mr. O'Con-Act, and lest the people should see that he has held

> with them. It should not be forgotten that the Municipal Bill takes away all political tower from the pariy whom it professes to enfranchise, Believe the old corporation, the Lord Mayor was a magistrate, exception. The Lord Mayor, under the new corporation, will not be a maigstrate. His being so. depends upon the will and pleasure of the Lord-Lieutenant. The old corporation had the appointment of the city sheriffs, the recorder, the town-clerks. The power of appointing these officers is taken away from the new corporation and vested in the Lord-Lientenant for the time being, thus showing a Tory Lord-Lieutenant can appoint Tory sheriffs. as heretofere, and they can, as usual, empannel a Torv jury to try loyal Raptalers before a Tory recorder. These are a few of the blossings for what we should

London, and the largest throughout the metropolis, with the exception of the Execter Hall. Long before the hour is anomanced for the chair being taken the room have the hour samed. On the platform were a member of well dressed famales, as well as in the proceedings by asking a patient hearing for every percentage by asking a patient hearing for every have a shed to the chair. He opened the percentage by asking a patient hearing for every him. He then stated that the object of the mentions were and then he walks (Lond cheers, him. He then stated that the object of the mentions with the same of the half of business, as well as in the percentage by asking a patient hearing for every him. He then stated that the object of the mention was the fair family of the patients in the part of the patients in the part of the patients in the patient

TO THE INHABITANTS OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRE-LAND, BUT MORE ESPECIALLY TO THOSE OF EVERY SECT AND PARTY WHO DESIRE TO ASSIST IN EFFECTING, PRACEABLY, AN IMPROVEMENT

ministers of all religious denominations was called a tend to encourage a belief that the RICH may do with short time ago in Manchester, for the purpese of taking into consideration the present state of the country, with a view to adopt some means whereby the existing causes of destitution, misery, and crime might be will be pleased to intercede in behalf of the said Samuel removed.

In obedience to this invitation, persons of various denominations, composing the orthodox faith, by virtue of their office as ministers of religion, obeyed the call, and assembled in Manchester, on the 17th of August : and before they were properly constituted, a few of their own number acted as a Committee to grant passports of admission, and to prepare and arrange the business which should be brought before the Conference, as well as to appoint the speakers who were subsequently

to address them. A large portion of the industrious and intelligent of the working classes, in different parts of the United has now began to assume a bold position. A committee Kingdom, also took into consideration the importance and Council have been elected, the members of which of the business for which the Conference was convened, and appointed their Ministers to represent their wants zeal, and sterling perseverance. The committee apply the whole people. The speaker was listened to with and wishes, and to express their opinions on all quest themselves with untiring zeal to the work of political tions that should come before them. But when the regeneration; they have had several meetings to adopt ministers of the people arrived, and attended at the a plan of organization, by forming the town into displace appointed, to take part in the said Conference, tricts, and to choose visitors for the purpose of giving suspected, mere Whig Corn Law repealers, and conand to submit the interesting statistical information political instructions. The weekly meetings on Thurswhich they had collected relative to the deplorable state of the people, the self-elected Committee refused Sunday mornings and evenings. Mr. Mosely has lec- unanimity which now prevails among the really sealous the a admission without a hearing, or assigning any tured since the departure of Mr. Candy, and gives in the cause of Chartism. At the close of the Chairreason whatever for their rejection; thus depriving the great satisfaction. Our prespects are good, and we man's remarks, Alexander Kerr, proposed that a comcountry of the valuable information they were prepared have every reason to expect a speedy augmentation of mittee be chosen to draw up a congratulatory address to give, and offering an insult to the labouring classes in numbers. The people seem more awake to their own to Mr. O'Connor, which was seconded by Robert the rejection of the representatives to whom they had entrusted their affairs.

In consequence of these illiberal and uncharitable proceedings on the part of those calling themselves ministers of religion, a public meeting was held in the Hall of Science, on the 19th of August, which was ver numerously attended, and on which occasion sev ral important resolutions were adopted, but particularly the following, which we beg to call your attention to:-

"That, considering the extreme distress and suffer ing now existing in Great Britain, and that none of the wen thy and represented classes seem disposed to do instice, or even listen to the complaints of the industrious millions, there is no hops for them but in their own exertions. This meeting is, therefore, of opinion that the universal people should take into Conjerence to which can be sent persons in whom the people have entire confidence—persons chosen without respect to class, creed, religion, or politics-persons who can come prepared to state fully the feelings which the people entertain, and their opinions as to the best methods of substituting order, peace, and safety, for the present confused, unsettled, and unnatural condition of society. This meeting also determines to appoint a Committee of arrangement, to ascertain, in the first instance, the legree of approbation which this suggestion meets such a step, they be empowered to give notice of the tion of the "Lion," and a vote of thanks to the Chairsame to the country at large, and make arrangements for the holding of the meeting."

people generally are favourable to the project; and as banners; during the day, a cap of liberty, and a large the appeal is not made to any particular sect or party, star, with O'Connor, and the motto "No surrender."but to society at large, Associations of every description, | Correspondent. requested to send their opinions to the Secretary immediately, so that, if the plan be approved, steps can be taken to carry the same into effect.

> Signed) W. V. JACKSON, A. CAMPBELL, ROBERT MAHON, ROBERT BUCHANAN, ANDREW MELVILLE, JAMES COOFER, JAMES HENRY STANFIELD. JOHN BUXTON,

Chairman of the Committee. JOHN STARKIE, JOHN ELLIS, Secretaries

Mr. John Starkie, No. 100, Butler-street, New Islington, Manchester. * See Northern Star of August 28th.

All communications to be addressed, post-paid, to

RURAL LIBERTY, OR THE BLESSINGS OF ENCLOSURE AND GAME LAWS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. S:R,-On Sunday last, (August 27th) whilst reaming through the green lanes of the lovely parish of Twyford* (a sequestered spot near Acton, I was accosted by the gam-keeper of Squire Goodby, the present owner of the Twyford estate, who teld me that I was on a trespass, and disturbing some invisible game; I laughed at this, and told him that though I had walked there for years, I had not seen even so much "game" as a single sparrow, let alone hares, which he said were to be found in the hedges, and as for it being forbidden ground, there was the path to disprove it; that there was a path he admitted, because he could not very well deny it, seeing that the line was so well trod, but then that was not for the people, and if ever used by them It was only when persons like myself came through the gaps by stealth. I told him not to talk to me of his " private property" as I was well acquainted with that place, long before he or his master came, and as for enclosures, I denied the right of any individual to approfull half a mile down an adjoining lane; until I had diately held to devise the best plan to honour our where, in addition to the conveniences resulting from graciously accepted; and on Monday night a good sub-enclosure acts, you can stalk the bye-lanes like some stantial supper was provided. Mr. Ingram very kindly bediamite in company with an armed keeper. O for the Charter to put an end to such indignities!

I remain, Sir, Respectfully, &c., HENRY DOWELL GRIFFITHS. (Chartist and Republican.) No. 11, Winchester-row, Edgware-road,

London * Twyford, er Twy-ford, which takes its name in part from the stream that runs through it, is an exten-Rive parish (consisting of many acres of meadow, cultivated and pasture land) lying on the right of Acton; It is the sole property of Douglas Willan, Esq., in the possession of whose family I hear it has been for ages, there is but one estate on it, and that is, the noted abbey, (which is let at times ready furnished to cockney tenants; as Mr. Wilian (or Douglas as he is more familiarly called) has a great objection to pay poor rates, he will not allow his servents to remain more than eleven months in each year, re-engaging them at the end of the twelfth jest they should become chargeable to his parish. Could such tyranny exist if we had the

foll wing communication should have appeared in last had given in his opinion upon the subject, it was week's Star. It reached our office on the Saturday carried that every delegate should consult his constimorning previous; and, though coming at that unusual tuents, and bring their decision to the next delegate period, was unfortunately laid aside, and forgotten, meeting. The next question was the electing of a until Saturday again. - ED. :- At a general meeting of missionary for Cheshire. A resolution was carried that the Chartists of Brighton, held on Monday evening Mr. Richard Marsden be written to inquiring whether last, at the Cap of Liberty, Portland-street, specially he is at liberty, and would accept of the situation. Mr. convened, the following memorial was unanimously Ellison and Mr. Benington were appointed to draw adouted; and it was further resolved, "That the up an address, which was done, submitted, and carried; Members for the Borough, Captain Pechell, and Isaac after which, the meeting was adjourned till that day Newton Wigney, E.q., be requested to present and month, and then to meet at Macclesfield. All those support the same."

TO THE RIGHT HON. THE MARQUIS OF NORMANBY, SECRETARY OF STATE.

The Memorial of the Members of the National Charter Association in Brighton, agreed to at a general meeting held on Monday, August 23d, 1341, SHEWETH,-That at the York Spring Assizes, in

1840. Samuel Holberry was convicted of conspiracy and tion, and our opinion is, that the good cause would be who felt the degraded situation in which they were sedition, and sentenced to four years imprisenment in much advanced by such a step being taken. Cheshire, placed by being excluded from the representation, the Northallerton House of Correction.

appetite for the prison diet completely fails him. the terms of his sentence, two years and a half im- ranks who now withhold their support through igno- held at the Chequers Inn, the large room of which was imprisonment to suffer under the destructive system rance of our principles; and, as reason and argument crowded to excess, Mr. Payn in the chair, who stated which is fast ruining his health. That your Lordship's are our great, our only weapons, we do earnestly the exertions the Society had made for the promotion Memorialists cannnot believe that it has been the policy recommend the different towns in Cheshire, where freedom and good government. They had got nearly of that Government of which your Lordship is a mem- associations exist, to consider this important object. It 500 names to the National Petition, and likewise for ber, to make the present and perhaps the future health is with great pleasure, we can say, that Feargus O'Con- the release of the Chartists, had established a political of prisoners confined for political effences; that there nor, Esq. is again amongst us, and will encourage us library, and distributed some hundreds of political is something so outrageous to common humanity in the with his presence, and animate us with his eloquence, pamphlets and Chartist Circulars, and were still conbare represition of such vindictiveness, that your Me Let us, by our exemplary conduct and perseverance in tinuing to do so. He urged them to go forward till they morialists would fain believe that they have but to lay the cause, and by brotherly affection for each other, had obtained equal laws and equal rights for all, and, this case before your Lordship, in order to secure for the prove ourselves worthy of such a leader. Another im- amid loud cheers, introduced Mr. Hetherington of Lon-

BE INJURED, although while in prison allowed indulgences to which the said Samuel Holberry is a perfect stranger; that the latter has already endured a long IN THE CHARACTER AND CONDITION OF THE and painful imprisonment,—that to persevere in inflicting upon him the sentence awarded at the York Assizes will be thought by a great many in all classes of society FRIENDS AND BRETHREN, -A Conference of the to be excessively unjust and partial; and that it will impunity what is inflexibly punished in the poor. That, having laid these considerations before your

Lordship, your Memorialists hope that your Lordship

Signed on behalf of the Meeting, JOHN PAGE, Chairman. Brighton, Aug. 23rd, 1841.

SHEFFIELD.—Mr. Beale gave a lecture on the 29th ult, on the poets and peetry of the present day, in the room, Figtree-lane, to a respectable audience, and gave

very great satisfaction. BILSTON.—The cause of Chartism has been for some time progressing in this place. The Association are men of sterling worth, inspired with a true patriotic day evenings are well attended, as also the meetings on ciples explained, thus proving the old adage, that "Truth to be admired needs only to be known."

GENERAL COUNCIL.

BILSTON. John Stiran, grocer and tallow-chandler. Joseph Nichols, screw turner. John Cadley, cordwainer. John Jarvis, monlder. James Damaine, cordwainer. John Nicholls, locksmith, sub-Treasurer.

James Mosely, sub Secretary.

ABERDREN.-On Monday the 30th, after the usual business of the Union was over, Duncan Nicholson delivered an essay, in which he exposed the fallacies of consideration the propriety of immediately convening a the various nestrams which have been proposed to ameliorate the condition of the suffering millions, and showed by the promptitude with which the people came forward and exposed them, that they had no confidence in their bettering their condition; that they would countenance no agitation which had not for its object the enfranchisement of themselves, that would restore to them their long-withholden rights; and that they would oppose and denounce all agitation, short of a full meed of justice to the long-injured and oppressed many. After some discussion upon the with; and if a large portion of the people bein favour of French Revolution, three hearty cheers for the liberaman, the meeting broke up, being highly pleased with the night's proceedings. I may state that the entrance The purport of this address is to ascertain how far the to the meeting room was decorated with flags and

> of the British Isles for whom the good man has struggled, as an earnest that their own redemption draweth nigh, when the banner of liberty shall be unfurled, and the command given to the prisoners "show yourselves,

> and to the oppressed go free." MERTHYR TYDVIL.—The news of the release, of the 'caged lion" gave universal pleasure to the working could not be accommodated, and the meeting was consequently adjourned to the Association Room. Mr. William Thomas was called to the chair, and most excellent speeches were delivered by Messra John Taylor, Gould, Rees, and others, and all expressing the greatest satisfaction at the event, and dissatisfaction at the conduct of the base Whigs. In concluding, three cheers were given for Feargus O'Connor, Esq., three for Frost, Williams, and Jones, and three for the People's Charter. The letter of Mr. O'Connor to Lord Normanby in last week's Star was read and most loudly applauded. The meeting then separated, and a great many went to celebrate the happy event by taking a glass of curve da at the Three Horse Shoes, when several toasts were drunk.

ABERGAVENNY .- Immediately on the arrival of priate that to themselves which in right belonged to the the Star on Sunday, we received the glad-tidings of the public. Having passed through that portion of the liberation of our friend and patriot, Feargus O'Connor. lane where hares and pheasants are "supposed" to Esq., about to take place on Monday; the news spread dwell, you may think that the armed ! keeper left me; like wild fire amongst the Chartist ranks of this town, he did not do so; he shouldered his gun, and with an and nothing but unspeakable joy was to be seen picair important as he deemed his calling, followed me tured on each countenance. Meetings were immegot fairly out of sight of the estate. I told him that noble patriot's release, each trying to outvie the other English liberty had indeed come to something when a with honours conferred on our noble friend, and only " free subject" was followed about with an armed wishing that, instead of being two hundred miles apart, keeper, and that I should let the public know of it that it was within their reach of travelling all night, through the medium of the papers. "You may do as even if they had been barefoet. Our worthy friend you please about that," said he, "I have done no more and democrat, Mr. Ingram, kindly effered to supply in the chair. On the proposition of Mr. Sandy, than my duty and what master told me to do." After the whole of the Association with a supper at his this who would not prefer living in a free country, expense, in honour of the brave O'Connor, which was Trusting that you will insert the above scrap in your his head was placed a green banner, inscribed "Liberty" in letters of gold, presented by our friend Whitby. Mr. Ingram was called to the chair, and Mr. Wren to the vice-chair. Several excellent toasts were drank, and amongst them the health of O'Connor, which was drank with great cheering. The whole went off with the greatest harmony and unanimity, the company broke up at the dawn of the morn highly pleased with the conviviality of the meeting.

> STOCKPORT .- On Sunday evening last, Mr. Leach lectured in the Association Room, Bomber's Brow, to a numerous, respectable, and attentive audience, to whom he gave the highest satisfaction. DELEGATE MEETING.—Pursuant to announcement; delegate meeting was held in the Association Room, Bomber's Brow, on Sunday last. Present-Mr. Ellison. Stockport; Mr. Daniels, Hoyle Grove; Mr. Mottram. Hyde; Mr. Carter, Stockport; Mr. Lee, Hadfield, Mr. Dixon, Congleton. Mr. Ellison was called to the chair. The first business discussed was the propriety

Mottram, and Entwistle; Mr. Benington Hanley and of carrying out the recommendation of the Executive in sending a member to represent the County of Cheshire BRIGHTON .- MEMORIAL FOR HOLBERRY .- The in the forthcoming Convention. After each delegate places who wish for information upon the subject, and could like the services of a lecturer, are requested to write to Mr. Joseph Carter, Secretary, Water-street, Portwood, Stockport. The following is the address

agreed to:providing Cheshire with a regular lecturer. It is a making some little progress even here. A society was subject which has engrossed much of our serious atten- formed here a few years ago, by a few working men it is well known, has not hitherto occupied the position which, up to the present time, has been steadily pre-That, during his imprisonment, the said Samuel Hol. which it might do, as regards the struggle now going gressing. We have adopted the People's Charter as bery has been subjected to the horrid restrictions of the forward in the cause of liberty; we, therefore, deem it our polar star, feeling satisfied that whatever nostrums silent system, the effects of which upon his health and most essential that a lecturer be provided for the pur- may be put forth by either Whigs or Tories, that constitution are so injurious that his physical powers pose of disseminating Chartism in the towns in Che nothing but a Radical Reform of the representative are being impaired, his legs frequently swell, and his shire. We are also of opinion that such a course would system will ever satisfy the wants of the people, or tend materially to unite the energies of the people of cure the evils under which the country labours. On That the said samuel Holberry has yet, according to this important county, as well as add many to our Monday, the 30th August, the fourth anniversary was

accomplish our object. In conclusion let us hope that applause. every Chartist will treat his fellow man as his brother.

rendering good to all and evil to none. Signed on behalf of the Delegates, JOHN ELLISON, Chairman

now at large, and it would soon be seen whether he same power and magnanimity with which he hurled the Whigs from the sweets of a court, and the presence of a lovely Queen,—the puppet, as Lord John frankly admitted, of their will; that he would do so he never had the slightest doubt, and his noble advocacy of its necessity would soon cover the Whigs with shame for the many calumnies which they have heaped on his head. It was only for the people to do their duty, and O'Connor was the man to lead them on to victory, and establish their rights on a sure foundation, not built with mortar, but cemented by the universal consent of profound attention, and received the hearty congratulations of all present, who were not a few, though the moral-force Chartists have turned out, what was always sequently have withdrawn from the Chartist ranks, but their secession is more than compensated for by the meeting broke up in the utmost good feeling, and high in hopes of soon seeing the movement revived in all its former glory.

CARLISLE,—NEW COUNCIL OF THE CARLISLE

ASSOCIATION .- At a public meeting held in Caldew-

gate, on Wednesday, Sept. 1st, Mr. John Armstrong in the chair. A balance-sheet of the accounts of the association, was laid before the meeting; after which, the following brief but excellent report, was read to the meeting by the chairman and adopted by the meeting. My friends, in consequence of the late trials which you were called upon to make your own, and to which you responded with an energy, evincing a determination to prevent, if possible, the triumph of injustice. In consequence of this circumstance, your council were prevented from submitting their accounts and reporting their progress at the usual time. In despite of truth, justice slumbers when we consider what was brought to bear on the occasion-when we reflect that gross perjury in all its hideousness, that the instruments of those, who luxuriate on your labour in all the demoniac complacency, peculiar to insensate tyranny. When we consider these things, we marvel not that justice slumbers, and that you still complain. So elevated in their supposed greatness—so absent in all moral feeling, are your local oppressors, that, though they are aware we suffer indescribable privations, they in the baseness of their souls require and expect, that not one sigh should move our bosoms—that no expression of indignation should escape our lips. Ah! such convictions may be held-such feelings cherished by those who were never schooled in adversity—who never experinced the vissisitudes peculiar to the working man. And who, therefore, never obtained that knowledge of the primary cause of those evils which affect society, nor the extent of those pains which you feel; yet these are the men who LARGO - Monday being the day on which Mr. make laws for you, who hold your very existence on Feargus O'Connor was to be liberated from that to the their lips. Your Council are aware that the poverty Whizs disgraceful, but to him honourable imprison. resulting from the oppression under which we all ment, a few of the Chartists here assembled in a con- groan prevents you from assisting them in carrying out spicuous part of a farm road, above the town, and those measures so necessary for securing political and precisely at one o'clock (the hour at which O'Connor social emancipation. They are aware that were your was to be liberated) gave seven tremendous peals with power equal to your will, liberty would be effected by a large cannon, being persuaded that the time is fast one energetic effort; but though these circumstances approaching when the disinterested leaders of the present themselves as obstacles in your onward march people, in this grand movement, shall no longer wear a to freedom, they hope you will not despair. In the felon's chain, but shall enjoy that along with the present state of social and political affairs, wealth will oppressed and insulted producers, that liberty which is have the preponderating power. Those who possess not only theirs by birthright, but also by the gift of that wealth, having interests in opposition to ours, beneficent Heaven. After three cheers was given for necessarily oppose us in all our endeavours to wrest O'Connor, Frost, Williams, and Jones, and these from them the possession obtained by force and chicaglorious privileges for which the country is struggling, nery. Yes, my friends, they will, until the moment of and the speech of Mr. O'Connor was read, amidst pried all kinds of medicines, but without any advantage. Truly this day is one your liberation, continue to gorge on your already much interest and delight. In the evening of the Permanent relief. After taking four small boxes of Messrs. F glorious privileges for which the country is struggling, nery. Yes, my friends, they will, until the moment of worthy of being had in remembrance, by those slaves emaciated bodies. What do you learn from these facts? You learn that a continuance of that struggle which has characterised your movement is necessary for the consummation of your wishes. The farther you advance in the knowledge of your wrongs, which is also the knowledge of your rights, you will necessarily be more vigorous in your opposition to those who wish to perpetuate those wrongs. Your tyrants, seeing your classes of this place; and when it was understood that the people of York were going to celebrate his release, they also resolved to commemerate the event. It was proposed that a public meeting should be held at the proposed that a public meeting should be held at the Three Horse Shoes, and a goodly number mustered accordingly. It was found that the numbers present accordingly addition, will of course, in their dying agony tists of this town, on Monday last, the following tists of the Chartist and tists of determination, will of course, in their dying agony deserve and your limited means will allow, remembering, that it is not the mere combination of parties which we distinguish from other individuals, by name Feargus O'Connor, Esq., but, that we appreciate him because the principles of truth are proclaimed and cherished by him, which principles have existed contact the proclaimed and cherished by him, which principles have existed contact the first two further respectfully represent to leave his place from the complaint. The two further respectfully represent to your Majesty, that, in our opinion, the distress 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 Rheutenian and respectfully represent to your Majesty, that, in our opinion, the distress 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 Rheutenian and respectfully represent to your Majesty, that, in our opinion, the distress 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. cherished by him, which principles have existed co- so extending and regulating the Suffrage, and of Armstrong, chairman; Thomas Sinclair, treasurer; which their present patient endurance of suffering Joseph Richardson, secretary: Joseph Broome Hanson, | gives them the strongest title to claim. James Arthur, John Routledge, William Farish, Wm. Atkinson, William Knutt, James Ferguson, Henry Cadell, Henry Bowman. Correspondencence was read from Brighton and Dundee, which at a latter meeting of the council was ordered to be answered by the secretary. Mr. J. B. Hansen addressed the meeting at considerable length, on the liberation of Mr. O'Connor, for which he said he did not thank the Whigs, for they were a set of base cowardly wretches, who had proved

themselves wholly incapable of ruling the destinies of this great nation. The meeting then adjourned. BRIGHTON .- At a meeting of the Chartists of Brighton held at the Cap of Liberty, Portland-street, on Wednesday evening, September 1st., Mr. Lansdell seconded by Mr. Harvey, it was resolved unanimously, 'That the thanks of this meeting are due and are hereby given to Captain Pechell, one of the members for this borough, for the manly vote he gave in support sent six portraits of the good and the brave. Imme- of the addition to the address to the Queen, as moved diately over the chair was placed the un-caged lion, over by Mr. Sharman Crawford, in the House of Commons, on Saturday, the 28th ult." In answer to the above. the following has been received from the Gallant Cap-

" Castle Goring, 3d September, 1841. "SIR,-I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday's date, conveying a resolution unanimously passed at a meeting of the Chartists of Brighton

'In returning my thanks to those gentlemen for the flattering manner in which they have been pleased to record their opinion in my favour, I trust they will be assured that in the discharge of my public duties it will always be my anxious desire to act upon those liberal principles which gained for me the support of so large a portion of the independent constituency of the Borough.

" I have the honour to be Sir, "Your very obedient servant,

" GEO. R. PECHELL. "To Mr. N, Morling, Secretary." MEN OF BRIGHTON, the following gentlemen are appointed collectors for the O'Brien Press Fund :-Messrs. W. Flower, M. Merling, R Lansdell, W. Woodward, J. Mead, G. Giles, John Page, Thomas Harvey, E. Fenner. John Allen, James Flexman, Sen., J. Williams, F. Page, R, Alcorne, John Rose, G. Holloway, W. Stanley, R. Harvey, S. Burton, Henry J. White and James Flexman, Jun. order of the Committee, N. Morting, Secretary. CHARTISTS OF BRIGHTON .- The fearless and uncompromising O Brien will again be with us on the 24th inst. Be up and doing, no time's to be lost, shower in

your subscriptions. Let Brighton do its duty to the persecuted victim of despotism, Bronterre O'Brien, by aiding the Leeds Committee in raising the funds necessary to purchase a press to be presented to him as a

lightened part of the country; yet by the help of your bright Star of the North, and other talented, though

delegates to our next meeting, in order to enter into Man." There was a most excellent attendance, and the such arrangements as may appear best calculated to lectures were first rate, and received with universal

DEPTFORD.—The Deptford brothers met on Sunday last, and, for the last time, at No. 1. Collier-street, having made a resolution to remove on Sunday next to Hughes Feild's Academy. The business of the even-CUMNOCK .- O'Connor's liberation was celebrated ing commenced by reading and confirming the minutes here by a friendly meeting in the evening, John Millar of the previous Sunday and Wednesday. Some disin the chair, who, after reading O Connor's letter to the | quasion took place upon several subjects, but it was fustian jackets, as well as the one to Normanby, ob- agreed that the new meeting-house should open with served that the time had now arrived for the solution two sermons; in the morning, by Mr. Stallwood, and of the great charge, of the Whigs-that O Connor was in the evening, by the Rev. John Watkins. There was bribed by the Tories to do their dirty work; he was a committee nominated for the purpose of seeing the plan carried out. All communications, for the future, would oppose their continuing in office, or not, with the | to be made to Mr. D. O'Brien, secretary, superintendent of Hughe's Feild's Academy, Deptford.

CHELMSFORD.—Although this town is the hotbed of Toryism, yet a democratic feeling is springing up in the minds of the working classes. There are numbers who would speak out their sentiments on this my attention was attracted to Old Parr's Pills. I subject, but dare not, for fear of the consequences, as all are, more or less, under the influence of the Tory moment I date a renewal of my life; for on taking a cure. aristocracy. There are a few, however, who know their rights, and knowing, dare maintain them. A debating society has been established, at which interesting discussions on the questions of the Suffrage, the Ballot, and short Parliaments, have taken place. The following resolution has been passed:-" That this meeting returns its cordial and heartfelt thanks to Wm. Sharman Crawford, Esq., and General Johnson, the one for proposing, and the other for seconding, the amendment on the Commons' Address to the Queen."

BATHGATE AND LINLITHGOW .- On Tuesday evening, the 31st of August, Mr. Lowery visited | Lenton, near Nottingham, has been severely afflicted Bathgate, and addressed the inhabitants, in the Mason's for the last thirty years, with a violent cough, and Lodge. The meeting was very well attended, and Mr. difficulty of breathing. The affliction has been so L. was well received. On Wednesday, the 1st of severe that she could not fulfil her usual domestic interests, and evince a desire to hear Chartist prin- M'Kervail, and unanimously agreed to, after which the September, Mr. Lowery visited Linlithgow, when, at obligations. She took cold when only fifteen years seven o'clock in the evening, a large meeting was col- eld, and the cough never left her till she took Parr's lected in the Palace Yard. Mr. L. addressed himself Life Pills. She had tried almost every kind of to the shopkeepers and manufacturers, and showed the medicine, and had taken laudanum in large quancommercial distress that existed.

DONCASTER .- On Wednesday, the 1st instant, Mr. Charles Connor lectured to a numerous audience, in the Magdalens in this town. He was introduced to the meeting by Mr. John Bradley, and spoke for two people, and congratulated them on the release of that than she has ever been in her life. incorruptible patriot, Feargus O'Connor, Esq., from prison, the lecture was listened to with the most marked attention the whole time. At the request of kindly consented to answer any inquiries, either by the members of the association, Mr. Connor gave out personal application or by letter, addressed "Mrs. that he would lecture in the same place the next Joseph Simpson, Church Hill Close, Old Lenton." evening. On Thursday, at the time of commencement, seven o'clock, there was a very numerous assembly of people; Mr. John Bradley was called to the chair, who briefly introduced Mr. Counor to the meeting, hoping 23, Market Place, the Agent for Hull. that every one would give him a fair hearing, and that so long would they continue slaves to those whose interest it was to see them in their present degraded condition, and finished by calling upon the audience to his lecturer.

So long would they continue slaves to those whose interest it was to see them in their present degraded condition, and finished by calling upon the audience to his locality. The lecturer was much appladed through the whole of his discourse, and evidently left a deep impression upon the minds of association, the effects of Mr. Connor's two lectures.

CITY OF LONDON .- On Wednesday evening obtained. A levy of twopence per member was agreed to, to assist in defraying the expenses of the deputation to York. On Sanday morning, the Hall was opened at ten o'clock, as usual, to the public.

Mrs. Stephenson, of Cottingham, five miles from in the Country who require a course of this admirate was opened at ten o'clock, as usual, to the public. same day, Mr. Osborn preached a very impressive and Parr's Pills, she is able to go about her day's instructive sermon to a numerous congregation. It business in a manner which for comfort has been was announced after the service that a benefit will unknown to her for above ten years. take place at the Theatre, near Catherine street, Strand, for Mr. B. O'Brien, on the 13th inst., and that admission tickets can be had of Mr. G. Wyatt, No. 18. Water-lane, Fleet-street. OLDHAM.—At the weekly meeting of the Char-

ing your beloved patriot, who has just escaped from supporting, the following motion of the patriotic reequal with time, and would continue to exist if the adopting such improvements in the system of voting wife, parents of the youth, is given that others may material world were annihilated. The meeting then as will confer on the working classes that just weight benefit by those invaluable Pills, Old Parr, and they members of the council for the ensuing quarter :- John secure a due consideration of their interest, and thankful for the good they have done to their son."

> No. 1, price 3d. each, in Wrapper 1s. 4d., or with Boards. 2s.

Social justice; with some remarks upon the doctrine Government Stamp. of Irresponsibility, as taught by Jesus Christ and Robert Owen; also up in the Responsibility of Man to God. By T. SIMMONS MACKINTOSH, author of the "ELECTRICAL THEORY OF THE UNIVERSE."

"Id quod utile sit honestum esse, quod autum nutile sit turpe esse.' PLATO DE REP.

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of every function of the frame, will, in this most the whole accompanied by explanatory engravings, excellent preparation, by a little perseverance, be with general instructions for the perfect restoration effectually removed. Two or three doses will con- of those who are incapacitated from entering into vince the afflicted of its salutary effects. The the holy state of Marriage, by the evil consequences stomach will speedily regain its strengtn; a nearthy action of the liver, bowels, and kidneys, will rapidly This invaluable Work will be secretly incrosed take place; and, instead of listlessness, heat, pain, with each box of Perry's Purifying Specific Pills, take place; and, instead of listlessness, heat, pain, with each box of Perry's Purifying Specific Pills, and 11s.) and the Cordial Carriagum (Price 11s. and 33s. per bottle). stomach will speedily regain its strength; a healthy arising from early abuse, or syphilitic infection. action of the liver, bowels, and kidneys, will rapidly This invaluable Work will be secretly inclosed and jaundiced appearance, strength, activity, and (Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 1ls.) and the Cordial renewed health, will be the quick result of taking Balm of Syriacum (Price 1ls. and 33s. per bottle). this medicine according to the directions accompany and is pointed out to suffering humanity as a Silent ing each box; and if taken after too free an indul- Friend, to be consulted without exposure, and with gence at table, they quickly restore the system to assured confidence of success. its natural state of repose.

Persons of a FULL HABIT, who are subject to head-ache, giddiness, drowsiness, and singing in the ears, arising from too great a flow of blood to the head, should never be without them, as many dangerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their important process. The following head-ache, giddiness, drowsiness, and singing in the ears, arising from too great a flow of blood to the head, should never be without them, as many dangerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their in both sexes, including Gonorphese. Gleents Scoon in both sexes, including Gonorphese. Gleents Scoon in both sexes, including Gonorphese. immediate use.

cellent, removing all obstructions; the distressing without loss of time, confinement, or hindrance from head-ache so very prevalent with the sex; depres- business. They have effected the most surprising nation's tribute of gratitude, esteem. and respect, for past services in our cause.

| Sary to purchase a press to be presented to him as a nead-acne so very provident with the soa, depress of sight, nervous affections, blustness. They have enected the most surprising cures, not only in recent and severe cases, but when card to each of salivation and all other means have failed; and when give a healthy and juvenile bloom to the complexion.

| Sary to purchase a press to be presented to him as a nearly name enected the most surprising cures, not only in recent and severe cases, but when card to each of salivation and all other means have failed; and when give a healthy and juvenile bloom to the complexion. recommendation of a mild operation with the most in a moment of inebriety, the eradication is generally successful effect, and require no constraint of diet Brothers,—We address you upon the importance of cheap, publications, the cause of the People's Charter is or confinement during their use. And for ELDERLY PEOPLE they will be found to be the most comfortable medicine hitherto prepared.

throughout the kingdom. Price 2s. 9d. per box. so if properly treated.

and Served Holberry, if not an abbreviation of his portant subject, which we wish to bring before you, is term of confinement, at least a relaxation of his prison the propriety of sending a representative to the forth-the name and address of "Thomas Prout, 229 to this horrid disease, owing to the unskilfulness have so long misguided this country.—Correspondent.

Strand, London," on the Government Stamp.

OLD PARR'S LIFE PILLS.

MORE PROOFS that this noted Medicine will restore to health the afflicted, and continue in sound health the recovered. Read the following from a soldier, discharged from her Majesty's service as incurable, after having the advice of the most celebrated physicians.

benefit I have received from taking Old Parr's Pills. I was for nearly nine years in the 52nd It is only by purifying the vital stream from insi-Regiment of Foot, but was discharged in the year dious disease, that the body can be preserved in 1839 as incurable, after having the best advice her health and vigour. Hence the infinite variety of was induced to purchase a 2s. 9d. bex, and from that of the faculty, and baffle the best intentions towards one box, I immediately began to recover, and two 2s. 9d. boxes more completely cured me. "I am, yours most obediently,
"John Osborn."

Witness-James Burgess, Bookseller, &c. &c.

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

tities, 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 hours on the Charter and the present position of the weather that followed, and is now better in health This cure does indeed appear miraculous, but for the satisfaction of the most incredulous, she has

> Two remarkable cases (selected from many others) communicated to Mr. Noble Bookseller and Printer

Mr. Plaxton, of Cottingham, five miles from Hull, had long been afflicted with a most severe that every one would give min a land message, which electurer would be happy to discuss the various Hull, had long been afflicted with a most severe questions which might be brought forward at the close internal disease. So dreadful were the paroxysms internal disease. remarked, some one had said that he would have release him from his sufferings. For a great length that he frequently expected death was at hand to nothing to say after speaking so long the night before, but however he would show them that his subject was being compelled to stand at his meals. His next far from being exhausted. Mr. Connor went into the door neighbour having heard of the virtues and merits, or rather demerits of the factory system, com- unprecedented success of "Parr's Pil.s," purchased paring at great length an agricultural life with the a small box for him, and on his calling for a second present miserable existence of the factory slave, ex-box, he told me that such had been the astonishing horting them to become sober-thinking men, for as long effects produced by one box, he was able to sit down,

Mrs. Shaw, wife of Mr. Shaw, yeast dealer, had his hearers. Twelve new members have joined the 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 "paying doctors for her had beggared him," so that Perry and Co's., wellknown Treatise on Secret Vice, at last he was compelled to send her to the &c.,) by which one Ils. Bottle is saved. (Observe Sept. 2d., the Chartists met, as usual, in their Hall, Infirmary; there she received no permanent 55, Old Bailey, Mr. Salmon, jun., in the chair. The benefit. Having heard of "Parr's Pills," he minutes of the previous meeting were confirmed, and | purchased a small box; she began to mend immenew members were enrolled. No official report of diately on taking them, and two more boxes have will be a saving of One Pound Twelve Shillings, the doings of the County Council could again be cured her. She is as well as she ever was in her life.

Signed, EDMUND STEPHENSON, her S Witness-Joseph Noble, Hull, May 8, 1841. EDMUND STEPHENSON, her Son.

"To the Proprietors of Parr's Pills.

the dungeon of tyranny. Your council hope that you presentative of Rochdale, as an addition to the is seventeen years of age, and in service, but was will give him such a reception as his great merits address-" That we further respectfully represent obliged to leave his place from the complaint. The

"This statement, by Mr. Robt. Lamb, and Ann, his proceeded to the election of the following persons, as n the representative body which is necessary to will willingly answer any enquiries, and feel very Lincoln, April 17, 1841.

> This Medicine is sold by most respectable Medicine Venders in the United Kingdom, in Boxes at ls. 13d., 2s. 9d., and 11s., duty included; and by Joshua Hobson, Northern Star Office, General A N Inquiry into the Nature of Responsibility, as Agent for Leeds and the West Riding. The deduced from Savage justice, Civil justice, and genuine has "Parr's Life Pills" engraved on the

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Birmingham, ILLUSTRATED BY EIGHT FINE ENGRAVINGS. THE SILENT FRIEND.

PRACTICAL TREATISE on Venereal and Syphilitic Diseases, in their mild and most

alarming forms, shewing the different stages of those deplorable and often fatal disorders, including observations on the baneful effects of Gonorrhoea. THIS excellent Family PILL is a Medicine of with Engravings, representing the deleterious influ-Gleets, and Strictures. The Work is embellished long-tried efficacy for correcting all Disorders ence of Mercury on the external appearance of the of the Stomach and Bowels, the common symptoms skin, by eruptions on the head, face, and body; to of which are costiveness, flatulency, spasms, loss of which are added very extensive observations on appetite, sick head-ache, giddiness, sense of fulness sexual debility, seminal weakness, and impotency, after meals, dizz ness of the eyes, drowsiness and pains in the stomach and bowers. Indigestion propatities and dangerous consequences considered, with ducing a torpid state of the liver, and a constant the most approved mode of treatment and cure, inactivity of the bowels, causing a disorganization without confinement or interruption from business,

in both sexes, including Gonorrhea, Gleets, Secon-FOR FEMALES these Pills are most truly exlength removing all obstructions the distressing Deficiency, and all diseases of the Urinary Passages. As a pleasant, safe, easy aperient, they unite the cure of the above complaint, frequently contracted completed in a few days.

The rash, indiscriminate, and unqualified use of Mercury, has been productive of infinite mischief under the notion of its being an antidote for a cer-Sold by T. Prout, 229, Strand, London, Price tain disease, the untutored think they have only to ls. 13d. per box, and by his appointment, by Heaton, saturate their system with Mercury, and the busi-hay, Allen, Land, Haigh, Smith, Bell, Towns-end, Baines and Newsome, Smeeton, Reinhardt, annually either mercurialised out of existence, or Leeds; Brooke, Dewsbury; Dennis & Son, Moxon, their constitutions so broken, and the functions of Leeds; Brooke, Dewsbury; Dennis & Son, Moxon, their constitutions so broken, and the functions of Little, Hardman, Linney, Hargrove, York; nature so impaired, as to render the residue of life Brooke & Co., Walker & Co., Stafford, Faulkner, miserable. The disorder we have in view owes its Doncaster; Judson, Harrison, Linney, Ripon; Fog-fatal result either to neglect or ignorance. In the gitt, Coates, Thompson, Thirsk; Wiley, Easingwold; first stage it is always local, and easy to be extin-England, Fell, Spivey, Huddersfield; Ward, Richmond; Guished by attending to the directions fully pointed mond; Cameron, Knaresbro'; Pease, Oliver, Darling-the constitution; but when neglected en injury to ton; Dixon, Metcalfe, Langdale, Northallerton; the constitution; but when neglected or improperly Rhodes, Snaith; Goldthorpe, Tadcaster; Rogerson, treated, a mere local affection will be converted into Rhodes, Snaith; Goldthorpe, Laddaster; Rogerson, treated, a mere local affection will be converted into Cooper, Newby, Kay, Bradford; Brice, Priestley, an incurable and fatal malady. What a pity that Pontefract; Cardwell, Gill, Lawton, Dawson, Smith, a young man, the hope of his country and the darling Wakefield; Berry, Denton; Suter, Leyland, Hartley, Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; pects and enjoyments of life by the consequences of Lambert, Boroughbridge; Dalby, Wet lerby; Waite, one unguarded moment, and by a disease which is Harrogate; and all respectable Medicine Venders not, in its own nature, fatal, and which never proves

COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVED TOO LATE

FOR INSERTION IN OUR LAST.

THE CONFERENCE.

THE CONFERENCE.

THE CONFERENCE.

THE CONFERENCE.

TO THE INHABITANTS OF GREAT BEITAIN AND IRE
THE COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVED TOO LATE

The Rev Archibald Browning of Lake such a step, considering, and step, considering, and seed on the constitution, causing poison, mercury; rain the constitution, constitution, causing poison, mercury; rain the constitution, constitution, constitution, constitution, constitution, causing poison, mercury; rain the constitution, cons dimness of sight, noise in the ears, dearness, obsti-nate gleets, nodes on the shin bones, ulcerated some throat, diseased nose, with noctural pains in the head and limbs, till at length a general debility of the constitution ensues, and a melancholy death put

a period to their dreadful sufferings.

These Pills are mild and effectual in their operation, without mercury, or mineral, and require ne restraint in diet, loss of time, or hindrance from business: possessing the power of eradicating every symptom of the disease in its worst stage, without the least exposure to the patient; they are particularly recommended to be taken before persons enter into the matrimonial state, lest the indiscretions of the advice of the most celebrated physicians:—

"To the Proprietors of Old Parr's Pills.

"Gentlemen,—I feel it a duty I owe to you and to the Public at large, to acknowledge the astonishing plaints that are most assuredly introduced by the same neglect and imprudence. It is only by purifying the vital stream from insi-

complaints an infected state of the blood induces, and hence the new and deceptive forms a tainted habit puts on, which often deceive the most eminen

In those disorders wherein salivation has left the patient uncured, weak, and disheartened, and when no other remedy could restore the unhappy sufferer to that health which he has unfortunately lost, the PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS will be found the only effectual and radical remedy; and have ever been successful, though administered in many desperate cases of Evil, Scurvy, and Leprosy, as well removing Pimples from the Face, Sore Legs, or other disagreeable Eruptions on the head, face, and

Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. per Box. Prepared only by Messrs. PERRY & Co., Sm.

geons, 44, Albion-street, Leeds, (Private Entrance in the Passage,) and 4, Great Charles-street, Bip. mingham. Observe, none are genuine without the signs. ture of R. & L. PERRY & Co. impressed in a stamp

on the outside of each wrapper, to imitate which is felony of the deepest dye.

Messrs. PERRY expect when consulted by letter
the usual Fee of One Pound, without which pe
notice whatever can be taken of the communication.

(postage pre-paid.) Patients are requested to be as minute as possible n the detail of their cases, as to the duration of the complaint, the symptoms, age, habits of living, and general occupation. Medicines can be forwarded to any part of the world; no difficulty can occur, they will be securely packed, and carefully protected from observation.

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM

is intended to relieve those persons, who, by immoderate indulgence of their passions, have ruined their constitutions, or in their way to the consumma-tion of that deplorable state are affected with any of those previous symptoms that betray its appreach as the various affections of the nervous system, obstinate gleets, excesses, irregularity, obstructions, weaknesses, total impotency, barrenness, &c. perseverance in its use has been the happy means relieving many thousands, and of restoring a great number to the permanent enjoyment of life. It is remarkable for its efficacy in all disorders of the digestive organs, and is especially recommended to hose, who, from the irregularities of youthful age, habits of studious application, or a life of pleasure, have fallen into a despondent state of mind, and that distressing train of symptoms commonly densminated the nervous. In such persons the mental are not less enfeebled than the corporeal, and to them a remedy that acts with efficacy, without interfering with domestic habits, is peculiarly desirable. Sold in Bottles, price 11s. each, or the quantity of four in one Family Bottle for 33s. (including Messra. the signature of R. & L. PERRY & CO., on the

outside of each wrapper.)
The Five Pound Cases, (the purchasing of which may be had as usual at 44, Albion-street, Leeds, and

Messrs. Perry and Co., Surgeons, may be consulted as usual at 44, Albion-street, Leeds, and 4, Great Charles-street, (four doors from Easy-row.) Birmingham. Only one personal visit is required from a country patient, to enable Messrs. Perry and Co. to give such advice as will be the means of effecting a permanent and effectual cure, after all other means have proved ineffectual.

N. B. Country Druggists, Booksellers, Patent Medicine Venders, and every other Shopkeeper can be supplied with any quantity of Perry's Purifying Specific Pills, and Cordial Balm of Syriacum, with the usual allowance to the Trade, by most of the principal Wholesale Patent Medicine Houses in

MEDICAL ADVICE. MESSRS. WILKINSON AND CO. SURGEONS

No. 13, Trafalgar-street, Leeds.

HAVING devoted their Studies exclusively for 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 Zen at Night, and on Sundays till Two.

Attendance every Thursday at No. 4, Georgestreet, Bradford, (from Ten till Five.)

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

They hope that the successful, easy, and expedition mode they have adopted, of eradicating every symptom of a certain disease, without any material alteration in diet, or hindrance of business, and yet preserving the constitution in full vigour, and free from injury will establish their claims for support. As this Disease is one which is likely to be contracted whenever exposure takes place, it is not like many other visitors, once in life, but, on the contrary, one infection may scarcely have been removed, when another may unfortunately be imbibed; therefore, the practitioner requires real judgment in order to treat each particular case in such a manner as not merely to remove the present attack, but to preserve the constitution unimpaired, in case of a repetition at no distant period. The man of experience can avail himself of the greatest improvements in modern practice, by being able to distinguish betwees discharges of a specific and of a simple or mild nature, which can only be made by one in daily practice, after due consideration of all circumstances. In the same manner at birth, appearances often take place in children, which call for a proper knowledge and acquaintance with the disease, in order to discriminate their real nature, and which may be the means of sowing domestic discord, unless managed by the Surgeon with propriety and skill. Patients labouring under this disease, cannot be toe cautious into whose hands they commit themselves The propriety of this remark is abundantly menfested, by the same party frequently passing the ordeal of several practitioners, before he is fortu-PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS, nate enough to obtain a perfect cure. The following bones, cancers, fistula, pains in the head and limbs, which are frequently mistaken for rheumatisms &c. &c.

> Messrs. W. and Co.'s invariable rule is to give Card to each of their patients, as a guarantee for Cure, which they pledge themselves to perform, or

For the accommodation of those who cannot conveniently consult Messrs. W. and Co. personally, they may obtain the Purifying Drops, price 4s. 6d., at any of the following Agents, with Printed Directions of the following Agents, with Printed Directions of the following Agents. tions, so plain that Patients of either Sex may Care themselves, without even the knowledge of a bed-

Mr. HEATON, 7, Briggate; and Mr. Hobson, Times' office, Leeds. Mr. Thomas Butler, 4, Cheapside, London. Mr. Hartley, Bookseller, Halifax. Mr. Dewhirst, 37, New Street, Huddersfield. Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market Place, Barnsley

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chester.
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Iris Office, Sheffield. Chronicle Office, Lord Street, Liverpool. And at we wertiser Office, Lowgate, Hull.

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Boeirp.

PARODY ON "BEGONE DULL CARE" BY JOSEPH TURNER.

Begone, Lord Mell, I pray thee begone for me, And Jack Final, You and I shall never agree. Long time have you been treach your lads. And would the Chartists kill, But in faith, Jack and Mell, You never shall have your will.

Too much Mell. Will make a young Chartist and, Too much Final Will drive a Republican mad; So Mell shall whistle and Jack shall sing. The Marquis and Reynard shall play; Four greater villains ne'er wheedled a King, To drive all the Chartists away.

Jones, Williams, Frest, Tis true they have banished awile; Shall they be lost? No! beaven avert their guile. Though wives and children's hearts are broke, And friends do for them mourn, The throne we'll constantly invoke. "Till th' Patriots do return.

LIFE'S DREAM. O feeble man! how fleeting are Thy hours of grief or joy: Tasting no pleasure without pain, No sweet without alloy.

Pleased with some gandy glittering toy, Ambition prompts thee on; And while ye strain, some other hand Hath grasp'd, and it is gone!

Oft gentle hope will strew thy path With flowers of fairest hus: Yet ah! be careful where ye tread-Thoul't find them fragile too. But mourn not o'er thy blighted hopes, Let care ne'er rack thy breast; Thy mether, Earth, hath ne'er refused

Her children peaceful rest. E LA MONTA

Edina'.

THE LION OF FREEDOM. The lion of freedom comes from his den, We'll rally around him again and again, We'll crown him with laurels our champion to be, O'Connor, the patriot of sweet liberty. The pride of the nation, he's noble and brave Her the terror of tyrants, the friend of the slave, The bright star of freedom, the noblest of men. We'll rally around him again and again. Though proud daring tyrauts his body confined, They never could alter his generous mind; We'll hail our caged lion, now free from his den,

And we'll rally around him again and again. Who strove for the patriots? was up night and day? And saved them from falling to tyrants a prey? It was Feargus O Connor was diligent then! We'll rally around him again and again.

ADDRESS TO THE ENSLAVED MILLIONS Oh! spirits of the martyred brave, Whose blood was shed men's blood to save: Ye who at freedom's alter gave All, all that ye could give. For truth's great rights ye bravely fought, And fell, as freedem's soldiers ought, Cheered with the high and thrilling thought

That freedom yet would live-Ger mankind's darken'd spirit streaming The holy light of truth and love: To all with speedy triumph beaming-With speedy triumph manetioned from above. But ah! in vain, ye martyred dead, All, all, in vain the blood ye shed !

In vain on tyrants' laws ye trod, And scorned a brother's tyrant nod, Owning no master but your God-No law but taw of heaven! In vain " anid Scotia's" Wallace died, And England Sidney's blood supplied In vain, to swell the martyr-tide, Toung Emmet's life was given Now England's millions idly waiting, Mild, meek-lip'd minions to the few, And might a er right still more prevailing, And wrongs that men must ne'er avow These tell of freedom's triumph now.

And want's pale thousands hourly die; Though freedom's living soldiers lie Within a dangeon's gloom; Yet, dead to every brave appeal, Still to the few the many kneel, And, spaniel-like, most humbly feel, Pleased with their living tomb. Where now are England's lion-hearted Who won her such a famous past? And oh! with Scotia's brave departed, Hath Scottish freedom breathed her last? Will Erin's broken spirit ne'er

Though loud for bread their children cry,

Arouse what she has dared to dare Oh shame upon ye, millions! shame Ye craven crowd! be yours the blame, That will not dare once more to claim The rights that were your own. By heavens! the earth is not for you, But for the braver tyrant few Who can earth's masses thus subdue. While they but toil and groan. Oh! coward-hearted, base, degraded!

Are ye the things that God hath made ! Ye worthiss slaves! who still have aided Whoe'r have right's great cause betrayed. Still fawning, kneel, as traitors should; Wail on! wail on! ye spaniel brood.

And thus by man is man deprayed! A nation by itself enslaved! A people who so long have braved The propdest foreign for In their own land now crouch in dread; Craving but leave to toil for bread; The soil they till in fear they trend; What others reap they sow. And when some nobler mind appearing To light them on where freedom leads,

The mass arouse, no danger fearing; Fired by that braver spirit's deeds,-Soon, soon deserted, he but gains An early grave or prison-chains. Earth's toilers! will ye ne'er awake This spell that binds your souls to treak? Will ye ne'er rise, and from you shake This spirit-wasting thrall! Ye will! ye mus!! that time is nigh When ye must raise right's battle-cry, And bravely do or dog-like die!

For despot might must fall. Then rouse ye from this coward-slumber! Cast from your souls this dream of fear! The fee are few-ye, millions number. Prepare ye! now the struggle's near. Prepare! earth longs for freedom's light. Prepare! and "God defend the right."

Paisley, August, 1841.

following is the address:-

ever us in a thousand different forms? Has not every are completed.

effort been made from time to time by our employers to reduce our wages, until they are so low as to bring us to starvation point? And if they are allowed to bring us lower, must not the consequences be most appalling? Will not the seeds of poverty, hunger, and distress of every description be more prevalent and more deeply rooted amongst the mass of society? Will it not take that from as which should be devoted to the support of ourselves, our wives, and fastling. Go to Hartford—you can go there too, for a dollar. In Ludford church door, Herts, and was previously to Ludford church door, Herts, and was previously time immemorial, for the Barish clerk of Dirifield to This is to give notice, that is observed by giving the period the "Harvest Bell.—It has been the custom, from Ludford church door, Herts, and was previously time immemorial, for the Barish clerk of Dirifield to This is to give notice, that is observed by giving the period the "Harvest Bell.—It has been the custom, The Ludford church door, Herts, and was previously time immemorial, for the Barish clerk of the Harvest Bell.—It has been the custom, The Ludford church door, Herts, and was previously time immemorial, for the Barish clerk of the Harvest Bell to This is to give notice, that is observed by giving the period the "Harvest Bell." This is observed by giving the period to the parish (church, an erry swing for families? Most assuredly. Then, as a natural conse- -it's so very cheap. Pray don't stay at home.quence, will not crime and vice of every description, American Paper. and immorality, stalk forth with unblushing hardihood in the face of open day, showing its foul and demoralis- listed on the Sabbath, on the following day repented to supply his place.

hunger and destitution?

cotton masters of this town effected a general reduction, and after they had triumphed over their poorer and unfortunate hands, and being remonstrated with by a few working men as to the very injudicious step they had taken, their feelings appeared to be a little touched. Such was the professed sympathy of the same masters.

Such was the professed sympathy of the same masters.

Such was the professed sympathy of the same masters.

Lincolnshire, 3; Cheshire, 3; Cheshire cotton masters of this town effected a general reduction, perfectly valid by the highest legal authorities. who are now attempting another reduction, that they time) from the disabilities and penalties he had in perceptible; there is neither smoke nor a visible who are now attempting another reduction, what they then declared—nay, further, pledged themselves in the presence of their men—that, considering the very laborations work of spinning, and the many hours which they had to be confined in the dense, noxious, poisonous, and contaminating atmosphere of a cotton factory, they had to be confined in the dense, noxious, poisonous, and contaminating atmosphere of a cotton factory, they had to be confined in the dense, noxious, poisonous, and contaminating atmosphere of a cotton factory, they make the male visages, the twisted very numerous and serious; and the accidental to magangers it resembles the open to make the place of steam, and the boiler is relieved, and all 2; Northumberland, 8; Nottingnamsmire, 4; Ux-voted before taking the oaths and going through the danger avoided. A cow suddenly rushed across the fordshire, 3; Somersetshire, 6; Shropshire, 3; Octavely, 3; Somersetshire, 6; Shropshire, 3; Suffordshire, 5; Suffordshire, 5; Suffordshire, 5; Suffordshire, 5; Suffordshire, 10; Westmorland, 2; Wiltshire, 5; Worcestaken place, whereas the engineer steered the coach taken place, whereas the engin limbs, and the miserable appearances of their work. omission to comply with that statute in the present tion allotted to passengers it resembles the open people as they left the factory, as the effects produced | case has brought the noble earl into a curious posiupon their emaciated constitutions; and they were con- tion in relation to the severe enactments of that act. and the whole compliment of passengers was sixteen strained to pledge themselves, on condition that their hands would remain in at the reduction then made, not ton, Liverpool, is an object of considerable interest to reduce them any lower under any circumstances, for its taste, and as having been nearly the first iron believing, as they did, that they were as low as they church erected in Great Britain. The whole of the could possibly be brought. Such were the just, plausible, and proper sentiments

to you for co-operation and support. The property of the master is protected by law; but the labour which the master is protected by law; but the labour which cambridge Chronicle. But how are the working classes treated? Why, if his wonted avocations, unconscious of the presence they are taken up for conspiring to raise wages. In ensued. He had left the lady and her bridesmaid acts of Parliament, passed within the present century, him his loss of bachelor-life on the 10th of August, not one was for the benefit of the poor or the protection, unfortunately, they committed the blunder tion of labour. While we have been increasing pro- of neglecting to ascertain if the intimation was reduction we have decreased in wages in the same ratio - ceived as well as sent. The fact was, it was not and though one spinner upon a mule can do as much received—and hence the disappointment. The bride he does not receive as much as the man who only took place on the following day. worked upon one spindle at the aforementioned according to their own showing they will take, by this reduction, more bread than a spinner can eat in six weeks, consequently they take loaf, rent, and a portion ? this reduction will take £300 per week out of circulation | pearance off Houghton head on Saturday last about in the spinning branch alone, and thus will you be in- six o'clock. The cry of "Whales, whales!" was Chronicle, whose name is mentioned, relates the foljured. Publicans, the working man, if he feels dis-immediately raised, and the news spread with amazthe assistance in their power, by way of subscription, and thus protect us against the injustice of the capitalists, who are injuring cottage property, injuring shipseness, preventing home consumption, and will exciting. The cries of "Give way," Pull together," cause a material falling off in the revenue. High &c., were heard floating along the smooth appraisal. cause a material falling off in the revenue. High &c., were heard floating along the smooth surface demands, they were thrown into prised; where two taxes, high rents, large profits, and low wages will ruin of the waters, while in the distance the monsters of remained more than sixty days, two others two

DUMFRIES.—The Rev. Messrs. Blackwood and M'Crae had been publicly appointed to attend and equally shy and selfish profligates. They accordingly attended, and on their return hither called a public meeting to report progress. At this meeting they made two able, bold, and generous speeches; they both showed the cruelty which our greedy and unfeeling aristocracy had inflicted on the people; and Mr. Blackwood who sheds a redeeming lustre on priestcraft, declared that the people should; unite as one man, and obtain redress of their wrongs and restoration of their rights by one great and glorious effort. Provost Armstrong proposed a vote THINBLE-RIGGING, AND EXTRAORDINARY INFATUA- the same sums be paid. It appeared that the followof thanks to the Rev. Gentleman. To this Mr. TION OF THE VICTIX.—On Friday, at Southampton, ing number of persons had been committed for a Thomas Johnston said he agreed, but he felt called before P. Breton, Esq., five thimble-riggers were in point of qualify that vote of thanks by an expression placed at the bar charged with a conspiracy to defore placed at the bar cha men, who had been excluded with such notorious —to wit, a severeign, a £50 note, seventy severeigns, making a representation of his case to the Secretary and monstrous injustice from the conference, and he and fifty severeigns, making £171, and a gold watch of State; who was pleased to recommend him forthmoved an amendment accordingly; but which he which had cost £60. Mr. Saunders stated the case with as a fixing object for her Majesty's pardon, withdrew on Mr. Wardrop intimating that he meant as it was proved in evidence, and said if the case and he was discharged in consequence." The corto propose a vote of general censure against the should be proved the prisoners might be dealt with a respondent asks if the Magistrates were "disconference. In doing this, Mr. Wardrop fully ex- summarily as vagrants, or for the conspiracy be charged. priestly conference in their allowing the rational which after paying the expences of the prosection, and humane clergy of the people to be excluded from the meeting; that their doing so was an insult to against two of the prisoners was not so positive as the starving millions; that if they had done their against three, who gave their names as follow:—

beat, in the neighbourhood of the Custom House gave the name of John Harris, and described himself as a servant out of place, as appeared by the police-sheet. The constable stated, beat, in the neighbourhood of the Custom House gave the name of John Harris, and described himself as a servant out of place, as appeared by the police-sheet. The constable stated, duty in visiting the poor they need not have gone Benjamin Parrott, of Sheffield, file-grinder; John Docks, he saw a sailor boy, who seemed to be wanto Manchester to learn the misery of the oppressed | Purcell, of Dudley, Worcestershire, glass-cutter; | dering about without any fixed purpose, and whose people from such humanity-mongers as Thompson, and Francis Varrier, of Barford, Oxfordshire, cook. woe-fraught visage evidently betokened a mind but Cobden, and Co.; and that the eyes of the people Thomas Edwards, Esq., deposed that he resided at were now so fully open that all the eloquence of lay and priestly tricksters could no longer humbug the went to the race-course, on the common, about them: He concluded by moving a vote to the effect, that the conduct of the conference, in excluding the tring. Was induced to go up there. In that ring the considered it his duty to take him into custody, and the considered it his duty to take him into custody, and the considered it his duty to take him into custody, and the considered it his duty to take him into custody, and the considered it his duty to take him into custody, and the considered it his duty to take him into custody, and the considered it his duty to take him into custody, and the considered it his duty to take him into custody, and the considered it his duty to take him into custody, and the considered it his duty to take him into custody, and the considered it his duty to take him into custody, and the considered it his duty to take him into custody, and the considered it his duty to take him into custody, and the considered it his duty to take him into custody, and the considered it his duty to take him into custody, and the considered it his duty to take him into custody. The customer into the Green-park, and they both went over the palings into the Green-park, while will at easc. The policeman questioned him as to the wint over the palings into the Green-park, while were now to consider the constant of the customer into the customer int Chartist and Social preachers was most unjust, un- was a table and three thimbles, the three prisoners, accordingly he was brought before the magistrates of christian, and injudicious, which, mixed as the Benjamin Parrott, John Purcell, and Francis Verthis office, when, after some vain endeavours to support meeting was, was carried unanimously. The meet- rier, standing round the table, a person shifting the the character assumed ing then broke up.

Going !- Go to New Haven-you can go for a to reduce our wages, until they are so low as to bring shilling. Go to Hartford—you can go for a dollar. on Ludford church door, Herts, and was previously

in the face of open day, anowing its rott and sold listed on the Saouath, on the Jacobs, of his engagement, and applied to cancel the enlistchurches, and Christianity? We ask will not the above ment, on the ground that it was made on a Sunday. and many other fearful circumstances take place if the The magistrate, at a loss how to act, addressed the capitalists continue to prevent us from receiving a Secretary at War for advice, and from the answer it proper remuneration for our labour, and good us on to appears that the Secretary at War has no design to Secretary at War for advice, and from the answer it specially appears that the Secretary at War has no desire to journey to the Maner house at Tottenham, and back specially again, in twenty-five or twenty-six minutes, a dis
| Continue of the continue o Fellow working men, about sixteen months ago the but that such enlistment has been declared to be

CAST-IRON CHURCH,-St. George's Church, Everframe work of the windows, doors, groins, roofs, Such were the just, plausible, and proper sentiments pulpit, ornamental enrichments, are of cast-iron. of the cotton masters at that time. But, alas! how The length is 119 feet, the breadth is forty-seven. changeable is man! How different their promises at It is ornamented by a splendid cast-iron window, that time to their conduct at the present! What a bad of stained glass. It is not, perhaps, generally known example they have set their workpeople, by making that a great proportion of the larger manufactories promises one day and breaking them the next! By so doing, they have forfeited their word and confidence, iron except walls; and within two years past, and betrayed the trust reposed in them by their too several cottages and country villas have been put confiding and unsuspecting workpeople, and in direct up near London, which are exclusively cast-fron-violation of such promises are now attempting another walls, doors, steps, roof, chimneys, sash, &c. In reduction of 12s. Pellow working men, if they are England, where wood is dear and iron cheap, the ship displayed on it; and, to mark the high opinion allowed to take these advantages with impunity, first cost of such buildings is less than those of time others masters will follow not connected with the cotton ber. In durability and beauty they are, of course, trade, and thus, either directly or indirectly, every working man will be affected, and thus it is that we appeal require no repairs; and the most finely-carved

designs against the well being of the working classes, at the sinner's house, he found him quietly pursuing they form themselves into a union for self-protection, of his Dulcinea at Hymen's altar. An explanation stance the Dorchester labourers, the Glasgow Cotton to fix the day—the important day—and they had spinners, and the Stockport weavers. Out of 14,000 sent him a note-a sort of warrant-announcing to as six thousand could forty-nine years ago by hand; yet thanked her stars it was no worse, and the wedding

A RUSSIAN'S ESTIMATE OF AUTHORSHIP. - A po- nearly £3 per acre. Calculating upon this ratio, period. The cotton masters are great Corn Law repulsers, men who wish to give us a large lost, and author and a thief in hell. They are in two separate annual value of the land which would be obtained to the magistrates his opinion that to watch over you and the machinery of our improved the substance in the bags was sulphate of lime. order, remember that you also watch us—remember pealers, men who wish to give us a large lost, and if the tax was taken off the corn we should have bread much cheaper. Now, then, we will take this belonging to the man of letters, while the light-show the insincerity, the mockery, and villany of these wretches. "Allowing (say they) that a man, if he gets as much as he can eat, can consume two shillings worth of bread per week, eightpence of this is tax." Thus, of bread per week, eightpence of this is tax." Thus, sins have died with him, but yours will survive for of the Wash, and was accompanied with a letter,

CAPTURE OF WHALES.—A letter, dated Stromness, sion.—Norfolk Times. of what should be devoted to clothing. Shopkeepers, says-"Our annual welcome visitors made their apposed, cannot get his pint of ale. Then we call upon ing rapidity. All the boats in the harbour, to the every man who loves himself, his wife, and family, pos- number of from fifty to sixty, were immediately put labourers who did not attend their parish-church on any nation, whatever might be her position previously.

Signed on behalf of the body of spinners in public meeting assembled,

JAMES MITCHELL, President

CHARLES DAVIES, Secretary.

Of size waters, while in the distance the monsters of the deep were sporting and gamboling. In a short, and their marking from twelve to twenty-seven days. The began the process of slaughtering, and as it is made to me by the prisoner. J. C. came forward the roll of t

were about one hundred and fifty killed; which were on an average worth about three pounds each, making the aggregate value of the whales £450. Proper the Manchester conference of shy and selfish priests, on an average worth about three pounds each, making "whaling" regulations should be adopted and en-forced by the authorities. Club law in any shape commitment, I find that he was summarily convicted forced by the authorities. Club law in any shape is a dangerous one, especially where the excitement is so great, and weapons so ready at command. There was a good deal of bickering and bad blood ship of —, did neglect to attend a church, or at on the occasion. In Flotta, Scapa, and other places, on the occasion. In Flotta, Scapa, and other places, the people make common cause of the affair, and share alike, which is decidedly the proper system.

thimbles and offering to bet for a soverign and upwards. Saw several sovereigns won and lost. Some one turned to him and said "Try your luck, Sir." INDIA AND CHINA.—The overland mail from India | Took out his purse and placed the only sovereign he has arrived, with advices from Bombay of the 19th had in it on the table. It was won by his betting July, and from Macao of the 29th May. The news the pea not being under it. To the best of his from Chit a is the great matter of interest. Captain belief, Parrott then said "Try your luck again, Sir." the following account of herself:—Her father, she Elliot, whose great object appears hitherto to have I said "No, I have nothing but a £50 note, and I said, was a boatman, named Lanigan, who resides at the said of the Shannon." after suitable arrangements had been made which the tain Elliott as bent upon immediately proceeding to produced an acknowledgement that he owed him city earn an honourable subsistence. To this resoworkmen thought calculated to ensure success in the Northward with the greater portion of his forces, 270. (The memorandum book was afterwards lution her romantic mind was prompted the rather appearance of Bankes than he would have demanded lution her romantic mind was prompted the rather appearance of Bankes than he would have demanded lution her romantic mind was prompted the rather appearance of Bankes than he would have demanded lution her romantic mind was prompted the rather appearance of Bankes than he would have demanded lution her romantic mind was prompted the rather appearance of Bankes than he would have demanded lution her romantic mind was prompted the rather appearance of Bankes than he would have demanded lution her romantic mind was prompted the rather appearance of Bankes than he would have demanded lution her romantic mind was prompted the rather appearance of Bankes than he would have demanded lution her romantic mind was prompted the rather appearance of Bankes than he would have demanded lution her romantic mind was prompted the rather appearance of Bankes than he would have demanded lution her romantic mind was prompted the rather appearance of Bankes than he would have demanded lution her romantic mind was prompted the rather appearance of Bankes than he would have demanded lution her romantic mind was prompted the rather appearance of Bankes than he would have demanded lution her romantic mind was prompted the rather appearance of Bankes than he would have demanded lution her romantic mind was prompted the rather appearance of Bankes than he would have demanded lution her romantic mind was prompted the rather appearance of Bankes than he would have demanded lution her romantic mind was prompted the rather appearance of Bankes than he would have demanded lution her romantic mind was prompted the rather appearance of Bankes than he would have demanded lution her romantic mind was prompted the rather appearance of Bankes than her was a second with the restriction of the rather appearance o the event of a turnout, the following address was to retrieve his reputation by some desperate enter- destroyed). They soon ran against the table again, from having read in the columns of the newspapers read and passed, with an urgent request that, as prise before the return of Sir Gordon Bremer. The and at their persuasion he staked twenty sovereigns, lent him by Purcell, and labeur, and the Star being the only friend the work-ing classes have, it may be inserted therein. The following is the address:—

to retrieve his reputation by some desperate enter-destroyed). They soon ran against the table again, destroyed). They soon ran against the table again, from having read in the columns of the newspapers in the case of a mechanic or labourer for any truth and at their persuasion he staked twenty sovereigns, lent him by Purcell, and labeur, and the Star being the only friend the work-demand an explanation of the slaughter of Mr. Stead, the master of a transport who landed there, following is the address:—

to retrieve his reputation by some desperate enter-destroyed). They soon ran against the table again, from having read in the columns of the newspapers in the case of a mechanic or labourer for any truth and at their persuasion he staked twenty sovereigns, lent him by Purcell, and labeur, and the Star being the only friend the work-demand an explanation of the slaughter of Mr. Stead, the master of a transport who landed there, but had been sent to Chusan to ceeded in preserving it for many years. With this case in which a rich man adventurous damsel pery assault? Is Mr. Jardine so raw, so little and at their persuasion he staked twenty sovereigns, lent him by Purcell, and labeur, and the Star being the character of a mariner, and succeeded in preserving it for many years. With this case in which as a strong motive to lost all. He find the work-demand an explanation of the slaughter of Mr. Stead, the master of a transport who landed their persuasion he staked twenty sovereigns, lent him by Purcell, and lent the character of a mariner. The scently a glowing account of an adventurous damsel persuasion he staked twenty sovereigns, lent him by Purcell, and lent the character of a mariner. The scently a glowing acco had been regulsed without any satisfaction. In the £50. Purcell forced the money upon him. Parrott intention of making application to the Captains of another encreachment upon the rights of labour, and fare with the Chinese continue in India. The new fare the industricus millions million upon the industricus millions, amounting 17 per Plenipotentiary, Sir Henry Pottinger, and the and agreed to meet the parties at the Nelson, that carried into effect, take from six to twelve shillings per the morning of the examined into the examines of the spinners, has been ultimate destination on the 17th, in the steam-frigate of the examined the arsenal and sgreed to meet the parties at the Nelson, that and agreed to meet the parties at the Nelson, that and agreed to meet the parties at the Nelson, that and agreed to meet the parties at the Nelson, that and agreed to meet the parties at the Nelson, that and agreed to meet the parties at the Nelson, that and agreed to meet the parties at the Nelson, that and agreed to meet the parties at the Nelson, that and agreed to meet the prisoner's case, and appointed next told her-they could not detain her in custody. She was appeared to the constable. The magistrates are the bishop wore, and slightly wounded and agreed to meet the prisoner's case, and appointed next told her-they could not detain her in customs. Mr. Jardine very probably thinks that the choise agreed to meet the prisoner's case, and appointed next told her-they could not detain her in customs. Mr. Jardine very probably thinks the the consultant of the consequences of the agriculture. The consequences of the consequences of the consequences of the consequences of the consequ who insisted on their claims, and the police, by miderated in the police, by miderated in the police, the other masters are to follow.

Englishmen, Irishmen, Scotchmen, and Welchmen, Irishmen, Scotchmen, and Welchmen, Irishmen, Scotchmen, and Welchmen, It is understood that the policy to be pursued by residing in Stockport and vicinity.—We, the spinners of this greet manufacturing district, conceive that if of this greet manufacturing district, conceive that if of this greet manufacturing district, conceive that if Forces, is as nearly as possible the reverse of that was to show that the intensaction was in the columns of a newspaper. But when a case of the columns of a newspaper. But when a case of the columns of a newspaper. But when a case of the columns of a newspaper. But when a case of the columns of a newspaper. But when a case of the columns of a newspaper. But when a case of the columns of a newspaper. But when a case of the columns of a newspaper. But when a case of the columns of a newspaper. But when a case of the columns of a newspaper. But when a case of the columns of a newspaper. But when a case of the columns of a newspaper. But when a case of the columns of a newspaper. But when the case of the columns of a newspaper. But when the

| soners were remanded.

THE FOLLOWING curious notice recently appeared

in Tuesday's Gazette, will necessarily occasion a vacancy in the representation of this county. Mr. EnListment.-A young man in Ayr having en- Alderman Thompson is put forward by the Tories crop, which, like tithes, was formerly paid in kind,

> STEAM TRAVELLING ON COMMON ROADS. One of carriages on the railroads. The stokers sit behind Several members of parliament were passengers, and one lady. The coach is shortly to make a trip to Windsor for the inspection of her Majesty and Prince Albert.

> PRESENT TO HER MAJESTY .- A few days previous to the departure of the Court from Windsor for ing this valuable present arrived at the Castle, they were immediately ordered to be opened in the pre sence of her Majesty and the Prince, who expressed their admiration of the extraordinary workman-

> NEWLY RECOVERED LAND .- Since the opening of place about twenty years ago, the old channel, which was very wide and spacious, by which the water of the Ouse and its tributary streams were formerly conveyed to Lynn, has been gradually silting up, and much of it has now become firm land, producing rich and flourishing herbage. A few days since a portion of this newly-recovered island, (containing about 900 acres,) which is now embanked and fenced with live Lynn, and the annual rental obtained for its averages stating that the application to Parliament upon that subject was intended to be renewed in the next ses-

More Tyranny .- A correspondent of the Morning lowing instance of offensive law-tyranny displayed by two Magistrates of Lancashire towards eleven the rule here (Stromness), "every man for himself," and stated that he was placed in the Ecclesiastical all were soon engaged in the work of death. There before two magistrates that on the - of June, being the Lord's-day, called Sunday, in the townhe not having any reasonable excuse to be absent; and judged to forfeit and pay is together with 14- costs, and, in default, to be kept in prison until

DUBLIN POLICE.—HENRY STREET OFFICE.—A

"The bashful look, the rising breast, Alternate spread alarms ; The lovely stranger stands confest A maid in all her charms !"

her behalf.

HARVEST BELL.—It has been the custom, from less be of much service. The clerk is rewarded for his trouble with a small portion of corn from each but is now received by an equivalent in money.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL NEWSPAPERS.—The folthe General Steam Coach Company's coaches started lowing is a summary statement of the number of from the Regent's Park at twenty-five minutes past newspapers published in the United Kingdom at the cestershire, 4; Lincolnshire, 5; Middlesex, 2; Monmouthshire, 2; Norfolk, 3; Northamptonshire, 2; Northumberland, 8; Nottinghamshire, 4; Oxgrand total of 469 newspapers.

labourer named George Lett, of North Crawley, effectually defending and advancing our mutual interests, who, by honest industry, sober habits, and economy, we are resolved to enter upon the task at full length saved a sufficient sum of money to purchase a free- and depth, with a determination to establish a system hold house in the parish, stated that the first rent he | whereby every penny collected shall be appropriated to received should be given away in bread. Accord- its just and devoted purposes, and every member shall to the departure of the Court from Windsor for ingly, on Saturday last, half a year's rent, amounting have an opportunity of giving his opinion and vote on Claremont a very chaste and elaborately wrought to £2, having been paid, he gave the money to the every subject, without interraption, molestation, or table, composed of a portion of the wrock of the baker to furnish bread to be distributed at the church insult; and so by infusing a portion of new health Royal George, was received at Windsor Castle, as a the following day. A loaf was given to every child into our constitution, to enable it to bear its infirpresent to her Majesty, from a Mr. Emanuel, of belonging to the Sunday school, and the remainder mities. Portsmouth. As soon as the packing cases contain to the most distressed poor of the parish who attended church .- Northampton Herald.

UNDER-LYNE-ADULTERATION OF FLOUR BY MIL- we will not occupy your time in doing so, but will LERS. - Great excitement has prevailed in Newcastle- employ ourselves in working out the much-needed which these illustrious personages entertained of under-Lyne for the past week, in consequence of the reform.

Mr. Emanuel's present, it was commanded to be seizure of a number of sacks containing a mixture. Men are fast changing their habits from the paths. placed in the Corridor, where it has since remained. resembling flour. which popular report represented of dissipation to the pursuits of civilisation, and the The table is of circular form, and attached to a thick | to be plaster of Paris, on the premises of the Union | acquirements of knowledge-from drinking and gamb-Mill Company in that town. An investigation of ling to a love of unity for mutual instruction and social the affair took place on Tuesday, at the Town Hall, improvement, and we must change our institution to The cotton master can take the wages of his hands, and there is no law to make him accountable. But if the hand takes an ounce of waste cotton, he is sent to a bride, attended by her bridesmaid, was handed being that which had been acted on by the water, indignation and excitement. A circumstance that reproach of man, and on our trade and posterity the prison for three months. We frequently see boards out by her papa. The parson and the whole party and the etker the heart or centre of large logs to added great gusto to the affair in the opinion of the stamp of wretchedness. We are aware of difficulties, world be prosecuted according to law. But the capital- with the exception that a chief performer in the life-boat, to stem the ists have and can trespass upon the labour of the drams was unaccountably absent. The bride neatly engraved on silver, and underneath a short implicated in the charge. It appeared that Mr. torrent, and save our tottering bark from impending working man, which is the foundation of all wealth, trembled as the minutes moved away, and "He inscription, stating that the table is presented to her Cottril, the vigilant head police-officer of Newcasworking man, which is the foundation of all wealth, trembled as the minutes moved away, and and be recognised and sanctioned by the law. Again, someth not, she said: he cometh not, she said: Majesty as a loyal and dutiful gift, and that the tie, had been for some time upon the watch on the brutes of a person named Copeland, residing tenance anything of the nature of a whitewash, or near Newcastle, from information that great quantation of the wreck of the abovementioned magnities of an article resembling flour were taken to or our assemblies with the presence, of men who are his house, and then carried in various directions. so far unprincipled as either to refuse or neglect to the new cut from Eau Brink to Lynn, which took On the morning of Saturday week the officer found pay their full quota for the protection of their own a cart belonging to the Union Mill standing at interests. But, as it will be necessary to have your Copeland's door. Ten sacks, apparently of flour, opinion and your will whereon to lay the foundation of were put into the cart, and conveyed to the Union the superstructure we are about to erect, we shall Mill, but upon its arrival there the suspected cargo call you together at the earliest opportunity, and lay was seized by the police. The bags weighed before you a plan and prespectus of our future system, twenty-three hundred weight. A suspicious circum- While we acknowledge how hard and vexatious it is stance in the affair was, that one of the men employ- for you to be robbed of the money you have paid. ed in the mill, in answer to questions of the police, with devotion to so good a cause, we hope you will quick-set fences, and divided into convenient pieces said the bags contained pigs' meat, while another trust to the energies of this Council for the prevention for occupation, was let by auction, at the Globe Inn. man said they contained best seconds. The title of of such atrocities in future. We only sak time and best seconds created a loud laugh in the court. A authority, and we pledge ourselves to do all within our with a statement that he had been in want of pig number; we have appointed a new delegate to the meat, that Copeland had been recommended to him County Council, and furnished him with our quota of by a respectable miller at Madely, as having a large the sinews of war. We are classifying ourselves into quantity of an article which he manufactured from small districts, and appointing collectors, and I have no potatoes, and which he (Mr. Bull.) gave him an doubt, in a short time, you will find us up and doing order for, believing it to be similar to an article for the Charter in a way that will need no apology; we called faring, such as he knew was sold in Liver-meet on Sunday evenings, for the present, at Mr. Alexpool; but he wished it to be understood that not ander's, Northern Star Inn, Goulden-lane. N.B. Not one ounce of it had been used at their mill. Mr. the Star Cuffee House. Wm. Hill, the respectable miller referred to, stated that Copeland had offered some of the article to him. but he would have nothing to do with it. He had, however, mentioned it to Mr. Bull. It appeared from the magistrates' questions that Mr. Hill, in the

course of his business, had never met with its like before, that manufactured by the millers being fine bran, the refuse of flour. The charge of having a mixture on the premises, seemingly for the purpose of mixing with flour, was considered by the magistrates to be made out, and the detendants, Messrs, R. Bull, T. Turner, and F. Mayer, were fined £10, with costs. Cottril, the police officer, said he had another information to lay against the same parties. for having adulterated flour on the premises. The announcement was received with a cheer by the populace. The investigation of it was postponed. There was also a charge against another flourhaving made pretty extensive use of Copeland's deleterious effects he had buried what he had not sold in the soil, and endeavoured to get back from his customers what was not consumed. The magistrates, taking into consideration this acknowledgment of the defendant, uned him in the mitigated penalty of £3 6s. 8d. When the defendants left the Court, they were assailed by the populace with loud threats, and even by showers of stones, and had to be escorted out of the town by the police.

that about half-past twelve o'clock on the morning of Tuesday, he saw the prisoner and a soldier on Constitution-hill, near the Green-park, and they both Tierney, 8 A division, who took the charge, stated that the prisoner gave the name of John Harris, a servant out of place, or upper servant, which witness had reason to believe was not correct, as he had, since he was apprehended, admitted that he was a gentleman of fortune. The prisoner also told witof his country sents, and he could be bailed by the name of Harris. Mr. Jardine said, he had no observations to make about the charge, or the evidence in the case of a mechanic or labourer for any trumties for the paltry sum of £100 each ! A rich man can have little difficulty in indemnifying his sure- awful fate. At a short distance from Lacahn his were there was a time when it was necessary for the meaning of all trades to arouse from their slumber, shales of all trades to arouse from their slumber, shales of all trades to arouse from their slumber, shales of all trades to arouse from their slumber, shales of all trades to arouse from their slumber, shales of a debt. Mr. Edwards was not able to identify; oedingly pretty girl, about seventuency years of age, of the other two prisoners in the affair. Inspector with a dvince pair of hazel eyes. Several gentlement to unite firstly, resolutely, peacesbly, and determinedly in one concolidated union, in order to effectually guarded; and the utmost care is to be attempted to be made upon the rights of industry, which severally surely that time is the peecest.

Fellow Working Men.—Does not the sword of percentage as the proposition of the sword of percentage and the special many sounts of the prisoners' lodgings at the proving a function prison that in England round in such that in England round in such the prisoners' long in the factor, which has been himselfile. Sometime principle in the first developed in

LONDON TRADES.—THE SHOEMAKERS.

robbed and ruined by a Chartist leader. Sir, the truth is, the above Society is purely a Trades' Union, and does not recognize Chartism, or any other political subject; and John Murray, the robber, was

never a Chartist in his life. We have a Charter Association, recently formed, which is composed entirely of members of the abovenamed Union; but the two Societies are held quite distinct and independent of each other. Our young Charter Association has certainly been impeded in its perative necessity of preserving and improving our old bulwark, and things have taken a favourable turn; a Council has been appointed to take the affairs of the trade in hand, who have presented the following address to seven divisions of the city:-

August 29th, 1841. ESTEEMED SHOPMATES,-We, the Council of fourteen, appointed by a general meeting, seeing the necessity of an entire remodelling of our institution, for A NOBLE-MINDED PEASANT.—An agricultural the better securing our property, and also for the more

We could point out numerous evils in our manner of conducting business, and anomalies in our laws, or the working of them; but as we know the trade to be EXTRAORDINARY INVESTIGATION AT NEWCASTLE- already convinced of the necessity of an entire change,

I have the honour to be. Sir. Your humble Servant. JOHN WALKERDINE, And also Secretary to the Council of 14, mentioned above, and Shareholder of Chartist Hall, 55, Old Bailey.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TUAM HERALD.

Loughrea, 25th August, 1841. SIR,-In the last number of the Star newspaper appears a tather lengthy epistle from the celebrated Bernard Macdonnell, the Chartist agent in this town The writer of that letter insinuates, in language not to be misunderstood, that the principles of Chartism are gaining ground here; and in truth (for the truth dealer, named Beardsmore, whose cart had been ought not, in this case, to be concealed) the assertions often seen by the officer at Copeland's door by four of Brien are closely approximating to the fact. The ought not, in this case, to be concealed) the assertions o'clock in the morning. This person acknowledged three grand political parties which now, by their writings, their exertions, and their clashings with precious composition, but stated that on finding its each other, keep in commotion the waters of the great political ocean, are, Conservatism, or the doctrines of the Tory school; Motism, or the doctrines of the Reform school; and Chartism, or the doctrines of that school which, indifferent alike to the principles of Whigism or Toryism, is, or at least seems to be, impelled by the desire of rescuing the popular party from the talons of those political barples who, for years, have been trading, trampling, and triumphing over the rights, liberties, and privileges of the people. When I called Toryism a party. Sir, I was wrong; it is not a party, it is a faction. The Leaders of the two political Disgusting Conduct.—On Tuesday, a person parties, then, are Daniel O Connell and Feargus O'Conwhose name was said to be William John Bankes, nor; and the parties which they represent are related was brought up, at Bow-street, by Constable Bennett, 88 A division, charged with indecently exposto each other, as the whole to its part, or as the GENUS to its species.—Let me explain myself: every O'Coning himself with a soldier of the Foot Guards in the norite is, and must of necessity be, an O'Connellite, but Green-park. The prisoner, on being brought to the every O'Connellite is not, nor can he be, an O'Connorite: and why? Because O'Connell is for a meral force reform—an assertion which the Tory faction denies; and O'Connor is an advocate for physical force reform—an assertion which the Chartist party denies. Now, Sir, the grand let and obstacle to the amalgamation of the O'Connellites and the O'Connorites is the

often-repeated, but as often denied, charge of the TORCH AND DAGGER. Let this one article be erased from the political creed of the Chartists, and both parties can then join hands, and proceed unitedly in the great work of political regeneration; but while they stand, as at present, aloof from each other, they are but weakening each other's powers, and, in the mean time, the Tories the arch enemies of every thing useful, enlightened, and liberal in politics, are suffered to acquire new vigour, fresh strength, and to regard, or to neutralise every ness, before he was placed it the bar, that if his effort made, by no matter what party, for the advancename was suppressed, he would would retire to one) ment of the popular cause. When I say, Sir, that the principles of Chartism are gaining ground here, I would be understood to mean that they are gaining ground among those who profess some political principles, and been to secure the annual export of tea, was still temporizing with the Chinese authorities; and had succeeded in having 11,000,000 pounds shipped before the late of late of the late of late of late of late of the late of who, should an opportunity be afforded them, are Iscal and General Entelligence.

Stockport.—Geat excitement prevails in insert of the cutton district of the spinners and weavers, on Friday the Association Room was densely filled by the wasyers, and excellent addresses were by the spinners and weavers, and excellent addresses were by the spinners and weavers, and excellent addresses were by the spinners and spinners and weavers and excellent addresses were beginners and size at the extensions of the tarnings of the entroped fine thimble step mother, who treated her very the thimbles; and all the propoched her for not going the thimbles; forth to eath he poor young rid really reproached her for not going the thimbles; forth to eath the propoched her for not going the thimbles; forth to eath the propoched her for not going the thimbles, and excellent and the propoched her for not going the thimbles; forth to eath the propoched her for not going the thimbles, and excellent and the propoched her for not going the thimbles, and excellent and the propoched her for not going the thimbles; forth to eath the propoched her for not going the thimbles, and excellent and the propoched her for not going the thimbles, and the propoched her for not going the thimbles, and excellent and the propoched her for not going the thimbles, and the propoched her for not going the thimbles, and the propoched her was, himself in £200, and then exception to the man playing the thimbles, forth to eath the propoched by the weavers, and excellent addresses were relatives and followers of the unfortunate negociator, and to resist this reduction. While the weavers when he hoped to succeed in command of in the room over, which was numerously and support as, when in the country, she readers that the great Liberator, some time ago, commercing in the country, she relatives and followers of the unfortunate negociator. Uning it to nervousness. Waspersuaded to go back and little stock of money was expended, and there object of bail, is one ting it to nervousness. Waspersuaded to go back and little stock of money was expended, and there object of heads and there object of money was expended, and there object of heads and the object of heads and there object of heads and there object o attended, so that Hillgate, l'onder's Brow, and the noise seemed to be one seeme of bustle. At the spinner's meeting Mr. James Mitchell was hould desperation have too dislodge them was shortly expected, lest the whole in two or three stakes. Having walked to the chair, who laid the business before the meeting which it had been called to discuss, and seems incredible, represents Capasitable arrangements had been made which the strangements had been made which the strangement that hould adopt to mend at the more times from Verrier, to the amount of seventy and desperation had adopt to mend adopt to mend the nor the town charges and save her being the charge, either the whole in two or three stakes. Having a coward, and not a criminal strangement had been called in the report, he may have been that Loughrea, politically speaking, has charged to mend to mend to projudge them to the diange, A REPEALER.

A NARROW ESCAPE. - The Archbishop of Paris, says the Temps, in travelling on the 20th ult. from St. Fleur into the Aveyron, narrowly escaped an

On Tuesday morning, about half-past ten o'clock, one of those frequent explosions which take place at these manufactories, occurred at the lucifer match manufactory of Mr. Hynams, Prince's-square, Lambeth. At the above hour upwards of 100 men and boys were employed in the factory, when suddenly

LONDON. EXTRAORDINARY MEETING AND DISCUSSION.

DEFEAT OF HETHERINGTON, LOVETT. AND THE "NEW MOVE" HUMBUGS! The long-expected discussion between Mr. Watkins, news-agent, of No. 9, Bell Yard, Temple Bar, made use of.) Mr. Watkins briefly replied to Mr. and Mr. Watson, bookseller, City Road, came off on Watson. The noise was renewed, and cries of Tuesday evening last, at the Hall of Science, City ("Who said he would put down the Northern Road; and, such was the desire of the Chartists of Star?" Hetheringion and other cries were raised.)
London, to testify their disapprobation of the new The scene baffled description, but was only a premove, and its abettors, that the place was crowded lude to more noise in the subsequent part of the long before the commencement of the proceedings. dust as the business was about to commence, meeting, to fulfil his promise made at the Crown and Anchor on the previous evening, namely, that the matter. They also stated that it was absolutely necessary that the discussion should take place, as there was a number of people in Loudon and the country who thought the "new move" party to be

them up to the country in their true colours. Mr. O'Connor stated his unwillingness to enter into the controversy, and took his leave, at the same; at the same time that his plan was too wide, and that ! time, expressing his regret that there should have it was impracticable to work it. (Hear, hear.) Mr. been any dissension. A The business was then commenced. Mr. Cameron was appointed Chairman on the part

of Mr. Watkins; Mr. Dyson on the part of Mr. The regulations as to the length of time for each of the gentlemen and their friends to speak, having

Mr. Gardner was called on to preside as Mode-Mr. Warson commenced by stating that he found duty-that of vindicating, as far as he was able, some individuals with whom he had been connected for a length of time, and who were, he believed, for years, and of whose smeerity he could not doubt-whose truth, for a single moment, he could tion :not question; indeed, upon those men he had the greatest reliance. (Hear, hear.) He was there to defend men charged with certain crimes, and this was his extraordinary position—the accuser would notmake the charge. This was curious. A person was put upon his trial, and no charge was made against him. (Hear.) He was to produce the evidence against the parties charged. He considered that the charges ought to be clearly brought home to the parties; for they had been long before the public. (Hear, hear.) They had, for a number of him, under what circumstances, an years, taken part in public discussions on the a high eulogium on him, sat down. democratic side, the charges ought not to be made from personal motives but from thorough conviction, room, in the Old Bailey, where a sectional meeting groans for the "new move." Mr. Hetherington, of the Chartists was held, he there heard certain after a length of time fruitlessly spent in essaying charges made, and he challenged Mr. Watkins who to speak, sat down. was the person who preached the sermon, if it could so be called—(hisses)—before that he had not a personal knowledge of Mr. Watkins, but he had read a ment, which was lost. series of communications that he (Mr. Watkins) had The original resolution was then put, and carried (Mr. Watson's) friends. He was surprised to find that charges were made without proof or foundation; he (Mr. Watson) required proof, nothing less would satisfy him. Mr. Watson then referred to the Star of May 1st, 1841, in which a letter from Mr. Watkins appeared. He likewise read an extract from the Star of May 8th. (Cries of "Time.") He (Mr. Watson) was surprised to find a man making use of such statements. Mr. Watson then proceeded

so read extracts from Mr. Watkin's pamphlet,

taking the following as bearing most upon the case:

- Such men are respectable in private life, but that

would not excuse their public delinquency. Nav

they have great moral influence, that only makes

fatal." In answer to another extract from page 7

Mr. Watson read a paragraph from Messrs. Lovett

and Collins' pamphlet, to prove they considered

that education, or non-education, ought not to be

political influence more dangerous—the more

the test of the franchise. He considered that the remarks made in that pamphlet were likely to lead to an injury being committed on the persons whom it denounced. (Laughter, met with cries of "Hear." He would merely mention that he had heard o one person in Finsbury, who was ready to carry out the doctrine advocated in the pamphlet. Mr. WATEINS commenced by saying that Mr Watson had complained that he had been dragged into this discussion but more truly might he, Mr. Watkins, make this complaint. Mr. Watson had given the challenge, and though he (Mr. Watkins) was never forward to give a challenge, yet he would he complained. Mr. Watson had not been alluded to-his name was not upon the new move list. The meeting might ask what had made Mr. Watsen the porary. first to step forward—to step before parties whose names had been mentioned! Why had he come forward to defend their characters! Because they could not defend their own; and the manner in which Mr. Watson was defending them might make them exclaim, " Save us from our friend!" He (Mr. Watkins) thought there was little occasion for him to rise after Mr. Watson; he almost took shame to prostrate foe. Mr. Watson had not been personally simed at ; but he was one who formed a link in that trade union, that chain of trade combination which had long bound down the cause of Chartism in London, and prevented its free growth. It is an old adage "touch my purse, and you touch my person." This might explain the reason why Mr. Watson had interested himself so prominently in this affair. Mr. Watson might be a fair-dealing man-he might be more honourable than the rest, and thus feel more sensitively on the score of character; but why take up the cudgels for other parties—why be made a cat's paw by them? They were not content with profit, they wanted honour too; they wanted both the money and the stuff, but "why should honour outlive honesty!" Mr. Watson wanted him (Mr. Waskins) to give a list of charges. The charges were in the sermon which had given occasion to the challenge. Did Mr. Watson want a fresh list of charges because he could find nothing to take hold of, nothing to make a handle of against him, Mr. Watkins! He (Mr. Watkins) was not so simple as to give him that. He had called the Lovettites the charge, and would prove it. They were traitors. inasmuch as they had betrayed the confidence reposed in them by the people; they were assassins, not perhaps of individuals, but what was infinitely worse-of the cause, the cause of all individuals,they sought to stab the cause; and they were spies. they had their emissaries, who came into every Chartist meeting to report for them, and to cause dissen-zion, if possible. When he (Mr. Watkins) first came up to London, he thought the reason why London was so far behind, why it was a disgrace to the cause—a dishonour to Chartism, lay in the apathy of the men of London; but he soon found that the fault was not in the men, but in the leaders. He had been invited to assist in the re-organization of the Chartist associations in the several localities of London, and his first question naturally was, what disorganised you! What caused you to break up! and the invariable answer he received was the Lovettites; then he always advised them that for the future they should avoid Lovettism. Lovett had obtained the confidence of the people and abused it; he and Collins had been supported by the people when in prison, for the temper and forbearance they displayed under but were they to be sent there now would the people support them! (No, no.) They had lost the confidence of the people. Lovett and Collins had had their courage cooled in prison by the cold baths; they had been converted and baptized in prison; they had gone in Chartists, but had come out Whigs. The Lovettites call our associations illegal, they might as well call on Government to prosecute us. Dan O'Conneil says Chartism is illegal, is a transportable offence, that is-to frighten others from joining us. These men are always boasting of their sufferings; their sufferings were lucky, and they may well boast of them. They published blasphemy for profit, and were deservedly imprisoned for it. They never suffered for Chartismfor consience sake, no; but for profit's sake. They went secretly to work, and they brag that we did not discover them sooner; they work in darkness because their deeds are evil; they exult in their secrecy, and defy us to prove them traitors, but it is not necessary for us to prove them traitors; they themselves proved themselves so—out of their own

confusion; one party of the meeting seeming deter- assculting policeman Keywood, or one month; and mined to hear no more, but to come to a vote. At forty shillings for improper conduct at the Station, last he was heard to declare, that he did not profess himself a Christian; but he would exhibit more assaulting policeman Keywood, or one month, and of the true spirit inculcated by that doctrine than twenty shillings for his conduct at the Station-house, did the pamphlet before them. As Mr. Watkins, or one month; and Mr. Henry Newton forty shillings, being a bookseller, that he could not deny; but he or one month, for disorderly conduct at the Stationbeing a bookseller, that he could not deny; but he or one month, for disorderly conduct at the Station-had a right to gain his living: he had commenced house. They had made a difference in the case of Another gently intimates that the stature of Dr. doctrine, and he still deals in it more largely than at the Crown and Anchor in the Strand. 'Tis with the Peer Man's Guardian, and if this was a Mr. Henry Newton, but they considered Mr. Raymond Hook's wife and daughters might be reduced by any other man. From him it was borrowed by the

but act treason ever since their "new move" came

ont. Mr. Watkins next entered into a narrative of his

was, for, said Mr. Watson, holding up an advertise- House of Correction. ment, here he publishes to the world his calling, and in the Old Bailey there is a placard stating Mr. Watkins to be the agent for the Northern Star. (Hear, and laughter.) He then alluded to the notice of Mr. Frost, in the pamphlet. (At this moment the most discordant sounds were raised, and Mr. Hetherington, who was on the hustings, was pointed at, whilst calls of all descriptions were

evening. Mr. WHITE, from Birmingham, rose amidst cheers. Feargus O'Connor, Esq., drove up to the place of He said he had much pleasure in addressing the meeting, especially as it was a meeting of working men, for he was one of that class himself. (Cheers.) he would address the meeting. He was immediately Ever since he had known right from wrong he had surrounded by several stonemssons and copper-been an advocate of the principles of the People's smiths, who requested him not to interfere in Charter. (Hear, hear.) He felt pleasure in speaking to the men of London. (Cries of "You are paid for it.") He could appeal to Mr. Hetherington, whether, seven years ago, he had not at Leicester been a supporter of the the Poor Man's Guardian. and numerous, whereas they were a mere fraction, chiefly he had ever continued to advocate the principles he composed of shopkeepers, and that it was the dethen advocated. (Hear, hear.) He had suffered termination of the Marylebone Chartists to show much through his advocacy of the rights of working men through the Trades' Union. Mr. Watson had come forward to support his friend, acknowledging White then took a survey of the conduct of Collins and O'Neil with regard to their charge of illegality. He said the Charitsts, according to Universal Suffrage, had propagated a plan of organization, and the country ought to follow it out. (Hear, and oheers.) But, to suit Messrs. Collins and O'Neil. the country had been put to £70 expence. Talk of legality! Were they to go to the Attorney-General and ask his opinion before they formed a union ! (Cheers.) Look to his own case of illegally being imprisoned on account of excessive bail, through a himself placed in a very extraordinary position. He letter from the Solicitor-General. The Judge, a was labouring under peculiar disadvantages as re-garded the charge. He had to perform a pleasing redress! No. Why! Unless a man had money there was no redress for him. (Hear, and cheers. With regard to the gentlemen charged, he would just whisper "Farewell, a long farewell to all your former greatness!" (Cheers, prolonged for some time.) He would conclude by moving the resolu-

> "That in the opinion of this meeting, the charges contained in Mr. Watkins's pamphlet are fully established." (Loud cheers.) Mr. Scort seconded the resolution.

Mr. Foskerr moved as an amendment :-"That the charges in the pamphlet were false and

Mr. MOORE seconded the amendment. He defended Mr. Lovett, detailed how long he had known ! him, under what circumstances, and, after passing Mr. HETHERINGTON presented himself to the meeting, when a general uproar took place. He was not from vindictive feeling. (Hisses.) He believed assailed on all sides by cries of "traitor! who that the men who had been attacked, were advo- would sell the Star? trading politician!" A coucates of the People's Charter and honest advocates. flict took place in the body of the meeting. Cheers (Cries of pocket.) He would at once enter into the were given for the Charter, Feargus O'Connor for question. He attended with a friend at a lecture ever, cheers for the National Charter Association,

> Mr. Dyson left the chair. Mr. CAMEBON, the other chairman, put the amend-

THE NORTHERN STAR.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1841.

WHETHER THEIR ROSTRUM WOULD HAVE MENDED the rich." MATTERS IS NOT NOW THE QUESTION : BUT THE RESULT HAS SHEWN THAT THEY WERE CORRECT IN THEIR OPINION-THAT IN THE PRESENT STATE OF THE REPRE-SENTATION, IT WAS VAIN TO THINK OF A REPEAL OF THE

RESIDES IN A COMPÉRATIVELY SMALL CLASS, CAN ONLY BE EXERCISED BY THE SUPPERANCE OF THE MASSES." Morning Chronicle (organ of the Whig Ministers). Friday, July 16th, 1841.

"JUSTICE'S JUSTICE."

EVER ready to render honour to whom it is due, we seize gladly on an opportunity when such an one is afforded to us of chronicling the good deeds of either Whig or Tory, or the good words of their supporters in "the Establishment." We find the following just and pertinent remarks in the Examiner not be backward in accepting one. Mr. Watson's of the present week, and have great pleasure in name had not been mentioned in the sermon of which transferring it to our columns, as evidence of the right sense of justice entertained by our contem-

> "Some gentlemen having amused themselves at the risk of the public by driving furiously through Brentford, so as to endanger the lives of persons on the road, the police proceeded to apprehend them, as stated in the following evidence before the Brent-

ford Justices :-'Joseph Smith, T 60, deposed to taking the defendquered before the battle begun, and there is not ants into enstudy. On getting into the phoston to do the greem, who struck him several times, and they both tried their utmost to throw him out of the car riage. He then drew his staff, and in the scuffle struck off to the Station for assistance, and, on the arrival of another constable, the inhabitants unhitched the horses and drew the phæton to the station. The defendant who were pushing behind the carriage with his hat. At the Station House, Mr. R. Newton and Mr. Boyle were very disorderly, so that before the charge could be taken they were obliged to be placed in a cell. They pulled the pens out of the sergeant's hands while taking down the charge : called the police rogues and vagabonds, saying they wanted to rob them; and the defendant, Goldsmith, swore if the police attempted to lay hold of him he would knock them down. They were

'Creed, a police sergeant, T 15, deposed that when brought to the station the defendants, R. Newton and dragged out. In the station-house they all impeded the traitors, assassins, and spies; and he now-reiterated charge being taken by every means in their power, and called him and the other constables all the foul names the cells, a little wicket-door was left open for air, when seeing a female cross the vard, they called her a --- and used other insulting words to her, after which they imitated catcall and the cries of dying persens, besides hallooing out "murder" with all their might; and at last, seeing the wife of the inspector passing a window of the station-house, they made the female inmates of the station were compelled to be violation for money. removed to another part of the premises, but an immense crowd remained collected round the station until past ten o'clock.

> who were so abashed had not been produced. The fact was, that the principal damage done was to his own struck him twice over the arm, and abused him. 'Smith instantly denied that statement, and several respectable inhabitants on their oaths declared that there was not a word of truth in what Mr. R. Newton had stated, and passed a warm enlogium on the pol

the insults and blows they received. 'The beach said the line of defence adopted by the defendants had more than anything convinced them of the truth of the whole of the evidence against them, and the beach then withdrew to another room to deliberate whether they should not at once commit the defendants to hard labour in the House of Correction for a month, and, after an absence of an hour, on their return into court, Mr. Baillie said the bench had convicted the whole of the defendants of the charges made against them. They had done so after a most lengthened and patient investigation, and, being desirous of administering the law without reference to the parties being rich or poor, he had hesitated for some time, and had very unwillingly given way, his intention having been to commit each of them to the House of Correction for one month. Under the supposition, however, that they were gentlemen, and moving in that station of society in which such a punishment would be a slur! Such are the means resorted to by "the plague" upon them during their future lives, he had consented for the carrying of their measure and the punishing But how is it to be erased if no credence is to be to the infliction of penalties, and the decision of the bench was, that Mr. Raymond Newton pay a fine of mouths they are condemned, they have done nothing forty shillings for furious driving, or one menth's imprisonment; also £5 for assaulting the policeman Smith, or one month; £5 for the assault or policeman sufferings and sacrifices in the cause, and time Travis, or one month; and forty shillings for disorderly conduct at the station, or one month. John Goldsmith, Mr. Warson replied to Mr. Watkins, amid much for assaulting Mr. Agres, £5, or one month; £5 for

*Mr. R. Newton immediately pulled out a roll of Bank of England notes, and paid the whole of the fines. amounting to £31.

that as they are gentlemen, he has been induced reluctantly to consent to the infliction of a penalty. rich and poor, against his sense of duty. But he is induced to deviate from his first intention to do even justice, by the consideration that imprisonment in he House of Correction would be a slur on them for men, or humble men depending on their characters for their bread, would not imprisonment have been a slur, and would the Magistrate have hesitated to inflict the merited punished, because it would carry with it the equally merited slur !

"To a poor man imprisonment is a far greater punishment than to a rich man. Imprisonment deprives a poor man of the exercise of his industry, place has been filled up, and the fact that he is come out of a prison is a bar to his employment. The labouring man's imprisonment, moreover, is tantamount to a fine of the amount of what his earnings would have been had he remained at liberty. But what Magistrate hesitates to commit commit offences, they must take the consequences, they shall not suffer what they have deserved, because the due punishment carries a slur with it.

" For the full beauty of the Magisterial discrimination in the case before us, the groom should have been sent to take the slur of the House of Correc-

"As if with the desire to blazon the partiality of mittal to the House of Correction, and so saying, he awarded the pecuniary penalties, so far short of the amusement in riot as he would have paid ungrudgingly for any indulgence for which he had a whimthirty pounds' worth of outrage. Had he been a his back, the bread from his mouth, and sent his bed to the broker's; or the imprisonment would have deprived him of the twelfth of his yearly earnings, and thrown his family on the parish. The fine to due punishment, is but a trifle taken from his means, and is paid with the zest of triumphing by force of wealth over justice. "Let us turn to another example of law for the

A person of great wealth is apprehended for a horrible offence. Mr. Jardine, of Bow-street, after hearing the evidence, said-

and that was, himself in £200, and his sureties £100. Central Criminal Court.

number of other cheers, and the meeting separated. In requiring spreties so preposterously small and inadequate, the magistrate had the effrontery to talk was informed of his real name and condition. But ACCURATE CALCULATORS THAN THE MIDDLE CLASSES, a desire to spare the slur—that is, in the case of

We fully join in every sentence of the well-expressed indignation of the Esuminer, at the infamous preference of the rich over the poor, evidently given by the administration of the law. But the POLITICAL POWER IN THIS COUNTRY, THOUGH IT different use we make of such installess of grossinjustice is this

> The Examiner rates the magistrates and reprobates the practice; we would go further: we use such facts as these as arguments for the necessity of that organic change, which by placing in the hands of the people a power over the law, will at the same time give them a wholesome and necessary controll over the appointment, and continuance in office, of its administrators. So much for administration. But we maintain

> that the evil is not merely administrative ; that the

law itself is vicious and defective. We think this is proved sufficiently by our contemporary's reasoning, in which he shows clearly, that the alternative offered to the rich man, of evading punishment for money, is at once an indemnity for crime, and, in fact, a premium upon its commission. Whatever alternative might be offered to poor men. (to whom fines are really heavy punishments, and in the case upon which the efficers were resisted and assaulted, of whom, incarceration often infliets more punishment on a helpless and innocent family, than on the individual offender,) it is clear that in the case of the rich offender, no alternative for personal pumuch honour to be gained in triumphing over a so, he was immediately collared by Mr. R. Newton and nishment can be defended upon any just grounds of reason or argument. It is only in a sense of degradation or in actual privation that punishment Mr. R. Newton twice over the arm, after which he sent; consists; neither of which are inflicted upon the man who can pull out a roll of Bank of England notes to pay fines amounting to £31. Money is Boyle, while that was doing, struck several persons to him a mere nothing, and is paid, as our cotemporary well observes, ungrudgingly for the amusement, as he would pay for any other indulgence for which he had a whim. It is but a trifle taken from his means, and is paid with the zest and the air of triumph. There is no privation in the matter. And for the sense of degradation we find that in the shameless assertion of the scoundrel before the Magistrate, that the principal damage done was to his own phæton; indeed to talk of the groom, refused to get out of the phaton, but at any moral sense of degradation affecting such last more constables were procured, and they were doubly-depraved brutes as these and like specimens of "rank and breeding," is just as ridiculous as to talk of £5. being an adequate punishment for they could lay their tongues to. When locked up in their offence against society. The end of all punishment is the reclamation of the criminal, and the restoring of him to his forfeited place in society by the correction of his evil habits. This can never be effected in such cases as the present one, so Charter. long as the law provides the odious alternative use of the most beastly and disgusting language, so that which enables the rich blackguard to purchase its

Not a week passes in which we may not notice 'Mr. R. Newton inquired why some of the females the dealing out of justice, and it will never sage :be otherwise until those who, as a class, are made the laws shall determine to blot out the effect, so disgraceful to humanity, by overpowering the cause.

The following appears in the Morning Chronicle

brokers in Liverpool who give their support to pro corn law members of Parliament; and that they came to the conclusion that such a course would be quite justifiable, tring of the Chartists. But then he admits that the and that they saw no reason for giving business to those who were doing their best to deprive them of their means of living-no reason for increasing the wealth of those who were reducing them to poverty. Another to them, if he be sincerely desirous to bring about a meeting of the spinners and manufacturers of the town and neighbourhood of Manchester was fixed for Tuesday next, for the further considering the matter, and carrying it into effect."

of their opponents.

and the electoral intimation that the Whigs must assert it.

their own favourite maxims: the late " guardians" that the Chartists have uniformly and always dopre- in York Castle had expired was, that his health of the Royal Workhouse are thrown upon their own cated it; and that it has never been holden by any was so seriously affected that a longer confinement of the Royal workhouse are thrown upon their own resources. And pretty pranks some of them seem appertaining to the Chartist ranks who have not withstanding the alleged plea of ill-health, we defiance, with the motto—"BREAD OR BLOOD!" oldest living advocate of the "Torch and Dagger" tion, with his stentorian lungs unimpaired, spout-

charge, Mr. Watkins was as much to blame as he Newton's conduct well deserving of a committal to the lopping off their heads, and that their trunks would Birmingham traitors, who made the tour of Scot- that the Marquis of Normanby might have supbe fitly disposed of by being "trailed through the land to sell muskets " of the right sert" for 12s. 6d., posed the agitator was in dangerous health; but dirs." Hints like these are doubtless valorous; but and whose adherents talked of "Moscowing" just in the very nick of time) by the defunct Cabinet as they have the merit of coming from those who England. With them the physical force mania of upon the express understanding that he should de-"The Magistrate first proclaims his desire to administer the law without reference to the conditions of the parties, but in the very next breath he save of the parties, but in the very next breath he says, ineffective, from the characteristic cowardice of factoristic coward tion. The "plague" men have no stomach for such has never since been heard of, save as a bug- ment. This rumour may or may not be true He thus plainly avows that he distinguishes between pastime; but like true Whigs exhibit all the rancour bear cry in the mouth of O'Connect and his clique we know that the fallen faction are capable of of their nature in a form less hazardous. They deter- to frighten the Irish people from examining the prin- them credit for an 'arrangement,' the details mine not to kill the Tories, but to prevent them ciples of Chartism, which they know would be the of which can only be known to the liberated

> "friends of agriculture" with a "counter move." other day, that Thus, the beaten factions, finding that neither of them can longer gull the people, resolve, like Kilkenny cats, to worry one another. "Ge it, gentleand when he comes out of a gaol he finds that his men!" we say; and see that you do your work well Carry out your system of exclusive dealing : make failures and bankruptoies to occur wherever and to what extent you please; remembering always that this plum will suit a Chartist pudding just as well the poor man to gaol because of the slur on his as a Whigone; and that if you should find (as we character, or the pecuniary damage attendant on sincerely hope you will) the people resolved to treat his confinement! The poor are told that if they you as you treat each other, you will have no reason you as you treat each other, you will have no reason however ruinous they may be. To the rich another to complain. If to withdraw your business from all measure is dealt out. The Magistrate tells them merchants and brokers who support Pro-Corn Law what they have deserved, and he tells them that Members be justifiable, and if there be no reason for increasing the wealth of those who are reducing you Why, the slur is as much what they deserve as the to poverty, the same reasoning will surely justify gaol. The slur is the due consequence of their those whom you not only are reducing but have reduced to poverty in following your example. We have long reasoned in like manner with the people but have never yet been able to induce the " leveltion, while the master was indulgently let off with ling," "property-hating" Chartists to apply the reasoning practically. We do sincerely hope that

the judgment, the Magistrate concluded most empha- now, when our advice has been taken, and acted upon tically that one of the prisoners well deserved com- by the manufacturers and cotton spinners of Mancheeter, and when not only the expediency of such declared due punishment. The gentleman hereupon a course of procedure, but its justice, has been depulled out a roll of bank-notes, and paid for his clared by such high authority, the whole of the " workies" will go and do likewise.

Let our readers weigh well this movement on the labourer the flues would have taken the coat from part of "the Plague;" for it is fraught with instruction of the most important kind. These gentlemen. " all honourable men," of course, deem it just and right to withdraw their custom from all the gentleman, so indulgently spared the slur of the those merchants and tradesmen who voted at the late election for pro-Corn Law candidates at Liverpool; and, of course, the same principle will be carried out all through the kingdom; and why? Because these said candidates were supporting measures detrimental to the general interests of the country! No! but because the Corn Laws are 'He had no observations to make about the charge, or opposed to the individual interests of the said manuthe evidence in support of it, but to require ball, which facturers and cotton spinners. Now we don't find would be in proportion to the prisoner's station in life, fault with this; but we say that the Chartists have each, to answer the charge at the next sessions of the a better plea for commencing and carrying out the system of exclusive dealing than these gentry even "A poor miscreant in such a case would have been pretend to have; for the interests of the Chartists unable to find bail, and would have remained fast are not those of a party, or a faction, but of the addressed to a popular journal; he (Mr. Watson) by an overwhelming majority.

in the hands of justice; the rich one will joyfully whole people; and we advise them at once to set therefore went to satisfy himself 23 to the correct. Three cheers were then unanimously given for the give the zero to the constitution and likewise to see Charter, three grouns for the new move, and a cheap to him is such a price for his impunity. And about the work, and resolve that they will support collusive Home-office to receive them, the alleged no man by their countenance or custom who voted for of proportioning the ball to the prisoner's station in life. The according, who has before been under the same charge, had, indeed, pretended that he was a servant, but he afterwards confessed that he was but it will be manifestly unjust both to themselves, uniformly exercised, clothed in the forms of legacandidates of either Whig or Tory at the late their families, and their country, if they neglect to do lized power, has never benn practised in any free "THE CHARTISTS HAVE PROVED THEMSELVES MORE at Bow-street, as in Brentford, there is doubtless so. We have told them so repeatedly, and we tell them so again. It is only through their pockets that the brains and feelings of the shopogracy can be approached, and this mode of attack should be com-

> ensetment of our glorious Charter. It is, however, in vain that we thus pree the political and social redemption, unless the people will become united and organised. By union and organisation everything not only may but must be the tyrants will quail before us. Let well-organised

> menced without delay, and persisted in till our just

and inalienable rights be restored and secured by the

Such an organisation, firmly bound together by common laws and common interests, and carefully worked so as to secure public and general confidence. would enable the wnole power of the whole people to be brought at almost a moment's notice to bear death note of faction, and the subjugation of desinsult the people, and to endeavour to the voice of public opinon, would be made to feel their insignificance, and to hide

THE "TORCH AND DAGGER" CRY. In another page we give the letter of "a Repealer"

"The grand let and obstacle to the amalgamation of

"We learn that a number of large and influential spinners and manufacturers had a meeting at Manchester on Tuesday last, to consider the propriety of withdrawing their business from all merchants and brokers in Liverpool who give their support to pro corn The writer says, it is the "torch and dagger" doc-Chartists repudiate this doctrine—that they deny it and disown it. Then why persist in attributing it union? Why, above all things, persist in doing so, without offering proof! He says, "Let this one article be erased from the political creed of the Chartists, and both parties can then join hands." given to the Chartist disclaimers, and if the senseless We congratulate the Chronicle upon the new light cry is to be received as gospel, without proof or which has dawned upon it along with the Baronetcy, evidence, every time that the "Liberator" chooses to

No man knows better than Mr. O'CONNELL that budge."

No man knows better than Mr. O'Connell that | Correspondent.)—The assigned cause for liberating |
The "Bloodies" are now made to practise one of this never was an article of the Chartists' creed; Feargus O'Connor before his period of incarceration

from being able to live. "Exclusive dealing" is death of Humbug, and the destruction of the "Rint | Chartist and his newly-acquired patrons. Of course the rest of their lives. And if they had been poor the order of the day. No Tory shall touch our Roll." The assertion that the Chartists hold "phy- or their characters the Whine men depending on the characters the whine men depending on the characters the whine men depending on the characters the whine men depending the characters the whine the characters the characters the characters the whine the characters the characters the whine the characters the the order of the day. No Tory shall touch our Roll." The assertion that the Unartists notd "pny-not fail, occasionally, to bespatter the Whigs. The money say the "plague" men. Of course, the coin sical force" doctrines, is as false as is the assertion last two or three items of disbursement of the has a reverse; and the "move" will be met by the of O'Connell at his "Loyal Royal" meeting the secret-service money would be worth a Jew's eye to

> "No man could read five or six of Feargus O'Connor's papers without perceiving a direct incitement of the people to assassinate him."

> Large numbers of the Northern Star go weekly into Ireland; and they tell their own story of the 'assassination," and the "torch and dagger" doc-

The truth is, Dan knows, though his dupes do not, that FEARGUS O'CONNOR and the Chartists would give the people of Ireland Repeal, which would spoil his trade of talking about it.

MR. ROEBUCK. THE TIMES, AND THE

NEW POOR LAW. On Monday, Mr. Roebuck gave notice that whenever the House should go into Committee on the Poor Law Amendment Continuation Bill, he should move that the Board of Commissioners be abolished, and that all the powers exercised by them which might be considered requisite to the working of the measure, should be transferred to the Secretary of State for the Home Department.

If we could have been surprised at anything in the form of inconsistency coming from Mr. ROEBUCK, we should surely have been surprised at this. If we had any doubt of the justice of our suspicions that this Hon. Gentleman is waiting the chances of the market, the homage to the worst principles of Toryism contained in this motion would have gone far to the removal of that doubt, and to the satisfying of us that the "fair trial" which the Hon. and learned gentleman declared himself determined to give to the new Tory Government was, in reality, a fair trial whether his services might be thought worthy of "a consideration." Essentially despotic, arbitrary, and unconstitutional, as the New Poor Law is, we know but one improvement necessary to make it perfect in iniquity; and that is just the improvement suggested by the Honourable Member for Bath. In its present form there is a sort of show-a kind of an appearance-of responsibility about the Cerberus in chief to whom its administration is deputed. That there is more of appearance than reality in the responsibility of which the Commisioners boast in their report, we are perfectly aware. We adopt fully the sentiment and language of the Times, that " with a strong corps of dependent Assistants, whose manifest interest in framing exculpatory statements is not greater than the eagerness of a responsibility of the chief officials is really an insultcountry."

That, however, which has never existed Mr. ROBBUCK, in his anxious devotednesss to public liberty, would fain bring into existence. He would throw off the mask and expose the Gorgon head; and that which is now, in its exercise, an unchallengable despotism, through the collision of the Holac-office, he would make a pure, naked, and working crasses to adopt the means of securing their legally established despotism in the person of the Home Secretary.

It commonly happens, however, that anxious waiters upon Providence are too eager in gained; without them nothing. Man must stand by their assiduities, and Mr. Roznuck forms no man, family by family, and town by town; and then exception to the rule. He has pushed the bar too far, and the Tories wont follow. The Times Joint Stock Societies be instantly established in in commenting upon the Honourable Member's every locality, and let no man be dealt with but motion describes it as " in every respect an excepsuch as give good reasons for their being tried and tionable one;" and takes occasion to treat Mr. consistent friends of the people. Capital is all in ROEBUCK and his proffered "fair trial" with a all in this country, and whence does that capital superciliousness that has roused that gentleman's come, but from the labour of the working men! sensitiveness to a pitch little short of boiling. The You work hard, and your earnings are carried to Times article appeared on Wednesday; and, in a support those who would rivet upon you and your fuss, on the same evening, comes Mr. Robbuck to children the chains of an everlasting slavery. This the House of Commons, with the Times paper in must not continue. Reason, Christianity, patriotism, his hand, exclaiming, "See, Mr. Speaker, what a and common sense alike forbid it. Unite, organise, and shame, the Times calls me a Chartist and a one put the profits now realised by the retail dealer— shilling gentleman!" and insisting on his right to the wrotch who sells the interests of his best bring the printer of the Times upon his knees before customers at the bidding of the tyrant-into your the House, and to horsewhip Mr. Walter. No own pockets. Thus will you create capital for doubt, it was very vexing to find proffered service yourselves, as you are now doing it for your thus rejected; and it must have been very pleasing to Mr. Roebuck, after the kicking of the Times, to Immense advantages would accrue from a real find himself laughed at by the House, of which not national organisation, such as that we recommend. one Member agreed with him in opinion that its privileges had been at all violated by the "thunderer's" civilities.

We certainly think the attack on Mr. Roeduck in the Times was somewhat personal and scurrilous. and we think Mr. ROEBUCK well deserved it; not upon any given subject to which it might be desirable for his occasional interruptions of Tory Members in to apply it; and such a power so constituted, and so their diatribes, but for the intimation, roundly given operating, would be irresistible. It would be the both in this notice of motion, and in his previous conduct on Mr. Crawpord's motion, of a readiness potism. The paltry wretches who now dare to to swallow all his professions of liberal sentiments, to give popular freedom the go-by, and to uphold despotism in its worst form.

For this reason, we think Mr. Roebuck deserves themselves in the dust of their own meanness. Let all the abuse of the Times; and for a like reason the operatives in every town and village meet and we think the Times deserves all the abuse of Mr. form an Association, the members of which shall ROEBUCK; of which, in his breach of privilege pledge themselves to deal with no tradesman who speech, it came in for no small share. Arcades will not pledge himself to support, by his vote and ambo! Mr. Roebuck, on the accession of a Tory influence, Chartist candidates at the next general Ministry, would sacrifice his hitherto unvarying election. Let this be done throughout the kingdom, support of the New Poor Law to an "improvement" and the next House of Commons will give us the in its constitution, couched in the pure spirit of despotism. The Times, on the other band, seems not unwilling to abate considerably the strength of its hitherto unwavering opposition to the Poor Law. because of the same circumstances. We hear no more from the Times of a tearing of it from the numerons instances of like infamous partiality in to the Tuam Herald, in which we find this pas- Statute Book, of its utterly unconstitusional character, of its anti-christian principle, of the impossibility of patching or amending it, and the fact was, that the principal damage done was to his own phæcon, and no disturbance would have happened had to suffer this odious distinction, through the power phæcon, and no disturbance would have happened had to suffer this odious distinction, through the power repeated, but as often denied, charge of the torch and hopes the New Home Secretary "on taking an dagger. Let this one article be erased from the poli- intelligent retrospect of the larger experience which tical creed of the Chartists, and both parties can then the country has now had of that law's objectionable join hands, and proceed unitedly in the great work of character, may not be wholly indisposed, to remodel its structure, and to mitivate its frightful rigours." Now, while we would shrink from any alliance with Mr. O'Connell with a strong feeling of abhorrence, we believe that many, very many, of his

THE FORCED ALLY.

speedily!

IF anything could enhance the value of O'CONNOR to the people, it must be the terror he excites in both the factions, and the anxiety of each to fasten him on the other. On his first release, our neighbour Mercury, with his accustomed accuracy and suavity, consigned him to the Tories, whom, he supposed him to have just come in time to help to triumph over the common enemy, the dastard Whigs. In this day's (Thursday's) Morning Herald. we find the following elegant morceau, which we cannot withhold from our readers :-FEARGUS O'CONNOR AND THE WHIGS .- (From a

ling, for three hours at a stretch, to his disciples,

almost anything; but we can hardly give have a peep at. The Whigs once had O'Connor in their clutches. Let them take care he does not entrap them into his. The old 'Newgate dodge' of Honour amongst thieves, may not pass current upon this occasion."

We esteem these the most honourable testimonials that could be borne to the character of the people's champion. And we are quite sure the people will think so too.

To Readers and Correspondents

We regret much that we cannot persuade our friends

practically to observe the very clear and plain directions which we have to often given and repeated about the sending of matter for the Star. The extent of our circulation obliges us to go to press en Thursday afternoon; and, therefore, our friends seem to think that if their communications reach us by Thursday morning it is quite soon enough. This is a great mistake. They should remember that every word of the paper has to be put together by single letters, and the whole space filled before we can go to press, and it is impossible to do this in one forenoon. Our men are busily employed in filling up the paper with matter which, from one source or other, we must supply during the whole week, and it seldom happens that more than one or two columns, besides the necessary space for editorial comment, remain to be filled on Thursday morning. This shows the importance and necessity of all matters of news, occurrences of the movement, reports of meetings, &c., being sent to us at once, immediately they occur. Instead of which, it often happens, that on Monday and Tuesday we have scarcely any letters, and on Wednesday comparatively few till the night post arrives. The consequence is, that there is consequence is, that there is consequence is, that the carry are carefully attended to and given generally at length; while we are obliged to have recourse to the London papers, and various sources, for matter to fill the retaining portion of se many columns of the paper at send be set up before Wednesday night. Wednesday night and Thursday morning's posts bring us a shool of letters from all parts of the country; these come upon us just in the hurry of writing and attending to what are called the leading articles; while in the early part of the week we have more time to attend to correspondence. The consequence is that one half of these letters are passed over entirely; and the other half compressed into the smallest possible amount of space-and the next consequence is, that in the following week we have letters of complaint from various parties about their communications being treated with neglect. Some whose letters or reports may have been omitted for want of space, refer occasionally to the police reports -- the column of "varieties," or some other portion of the contents of the 2nd. 3rd. 6th. or 7th pages of the paper, which are always set up first-and ask indignantly if their communication was less important than such or such a thing which appeared in the same paper from which accuse us of partiality and unfairness in cutting down their reports to a mere annoucement, while those of other towns are given at greater length. We have had many most angry letters of this description, the cause for which has rested entirely with the parties themselves. Now if our friends will but bear in mind that we are filling up the paper every day; that the same column cannot be filled twice over; that we must give out such matter as we have JUST WHEN THE MRS WANT IT, or there would be no Star on Saturday, and that therefore we can't wait for the next post-we must go on; if they would remember all this, and send their communications promptly -in the early part of the week-all would stand remember that we have only one weekly paper for all England, Scotland, Ireland, and Wales, and that, therefore, no one place can be allowed to monopolize an unreasonable portion of the paper, we should have no complaints of inattention to any party-because we know there would be no ground for them. Our anxious desire is to make the Star a truly national organ, equally represent-

ing all; but we cannot de this unless the country will aid us rightly in the sending of their matters of communication. The above remarks apply, of course, to news, facts, meetings of the people, Chartist intelligence, ar. Original papers, letters to the Editor, personal

correspondence, poetry, &c., must be here at the beginning of the week, or we shall not hold ourselves bound even to notice them.

I. C. Spencen wishes to call the attention of Mr. Bairstow to the village of Ticknall, in Derbyshire, one mile from Melbourne; a thickly populated village in which the banner of Charlism has not yet been erected. NESLEYAN METHODISM.—Can any friend lend us a

copy of the Minutes of the last Wesleyan Conference, and furnish us with a list of the subscribers, and the sums subscribed respectively, to the Wesleyan Centenary Fund? ICTIM FUND.—Thomas Crossley wishes us to say that the Charlists of Sowerby have sent to Mr.

Shorrocks £1 1s., being 12s. from themselves, and 9s. from a few friends at Soyland Mills. CHARTIST, BUT NO REVOLUTIONIST.—We have no . D.—We cannot give a certain opinion upon it:

much depends upon the usages of the country. But we think that if he can prove the hiring he would command the wages. BUCKLEY, ASHTON.-We have no room for his poetry.

Boston.—The Boston Radicals write us that they are anxious to join the National Charter Association,

and much desire a lecturer to visit them for the

purpose of organising them. We commend them to the attention of the Executive. PEATFIELD. - His lines are delined. CONSTANT READER, Stokesley.-We do not, in the absence of Mr. O'Connor, undertake to answer legal questions, or to give advice thereon. As far as WE can judge from his statement, we should think his chance of success in any action very small; and if even he did succeed, we fear the

expences would more than swallow up all his 'Connor's Liberation.—The reports from Burnley. Sutton-in-Ashfield, and several other places, of the proceedings on the 30th of August, are a little stale: they should have been sent last week.

OHN WILLIAMS writes to congratulate Mr. O'Connor on his release, and in doing so remarks that the Charter can never become a panacea for the ills of the country without an issue of roya or national inconvertible paper money, which shall be a legal tender for the amount for which it is drawn. RACCHUS.—We admire his patriotism more than his

W. X.—His verses next week.

Joseph George, Warminster.—We do not think he need fear the prosecution for libel. If his statement was true, the wretches will not venture on it: if otherwise, they will not think it worth their while. However, if the prosecution does come, he can, of course, subpæna as witnesses, in support of his allegation, all the parties named in his letter, and any others who know anything about it, though it will depend upon the kind of prosecution (whether civil or criminal) whether their evidence may be received by the Court. THOMAS MITTON.—None can regret more than we do

the "bickerings" and contentions which occasion ally rise among individuals of the Charlist body. And what we regret most is, that persons professing Chartist principles, and avowing an anxiety to see those principles practically recognised in the State, should act inconsistently with their own principles by taking any steps to weaken the force of those united energies which are all necessary to our cause. Such must necessarily be the effect of all sectional movements and separate societies having the same avowed object as the National Charter Association, but not cooperating with it. It is a loosening of the only bond wherein our strength lies, and must, therefore, produce the most painful excitement in the minds of all such honest Chartist, especially if resident in the locality, as take this view of the subject. However much, therefore, we may regret the "intemperate language" and "personality" complained of by Thomas Mitton, we cannot less regret the injudiciousness—to say the best of it-which dictated the formation of the society against which he describes it to have been

SMITH, PLYMOUTH.—The duties of a Town's Crier are determined greatly by local usage. He has certainly no right to refuse publishing any lawful matter; but we know not that there are any means of punishing him for neglect of duty, save through the medium of an action which would in all probability be a remedy much worse than the disease. We have stated probably twenty times that Members of Parliament get no pay for sitting on Committees. They have no especial exemptions only that of freedom from arrest for debt, during the time that Parliament is sitting.

W. C. Stockton.—His verses are declined. THOMAS BOOTH writes to the Radicals of Shaw, near G. LIWLEY, Brighton, or Birmingham.-The Post-

JAMES PRAT, ROTSTON,-The subject of his letter is ADDRESSES TO MR. O'CONNOR. - We have received been all transmitted to Mr. O'Connor. or are preserved for transmission to him the first opportunity, which is all we can do with them; saving that we may state in general terms that the

and most of them contain invitations to attend the places whence they are issued, at his earliest WH. THOMAS.—If the friends of Merthyr have not had their proceedings noticed more frequently it has been their own fault: we have hitherto inseried every report that we have received.

addresses all concur in rejoicing at his liberation,

NORWICH. - We have received from Mr. Gost, a letter enclosing a copy of their petition against the return of the assumed Members for that city, and correcting a serious error in our statement upon this subject, copied from the Sun. The petition was signed by 6,008 working men, instead of two. Mr. Goal complains, and with some appearance of justice, that this statement should have been taken from the Sun in preference to the account and explanation sent by the men of Norwich. He also complains that he has sent very many communications that have been unnoticed in the Star. and says, very justly, that the isolated condition of Norwich, the distance preventing it from being visited by lecturers should give it a claim to much attention from the Star as to ensure an insertion of the reports of their proceedings when sent. In rep'y to all this, we have only solumnly to assure Mr. Goat, and, through him, the men of Norwich, that we have never passed unnoticed any one communication from them. The two communications specially named in his letter were never received nor heard of here. We have never had any unpaid letter from Norwich, so that that cannot have been the cause. Where or with whom the fault lies we know not. We advise them to stir up the Post-office. There is some foul play somewhers. We have often been estonished, and a good deal chagrined, that the people of Norwich did not communicate with us

more frequently. WE. JOHRSON, KNEESEGEOUGH.-Mr. Hill handed the letter to Dr. M. Douall, who states that he has brought 700 cards with him, the price of which is isropence each. The Knaresborough Association can have any number of cards by adjourned to Monday, the 20th instant. applying to the Norther Star office, Leeds, or forwarding the money. Knaresbough will like-

BIRKINGHAM .- The memorial and correspondence nezi week. A LANDON CHARTIST. The "new move" is dead and

buried-let it rest in peace.
Youths of Manchester.—Their Adderss nest week. HUDDERSPIRLD .- We are requested to state that Mr.

have a few lines from David Black, brassfounder, Meath. I shall be ready to do it." late of that place. A NEWCASTLE CHARTIST wishes to be furnished with

the address of Punter, the poor man whom Lord from the Staffordshire Potteries, "Mark." The proper.
second delegate meeting was headed Monday, initead of Tuesday; and the address from the deleitead of Tuesday of Tuesday of Tuesday of Tuesday of Tuesday of Tuesday of Tuesday

Great Britain and Ireland." O'BRIEN FUND.—John Onden wishes to acknowledge the receipt of 2s. 6d. from Mr. Wilcock.

THE COMMITTEE for sending the Northern Star to fee of their Stars to him, curs of Eugens. Ahern, No. 5, Sullivan's Quoy, Cork." The readers of his own paper have become so numerous that they can scarcely all get a sight of it, and are too poor to purchase any for themselves. Pooroo should have sent his name: we only adververtise when the charge is paul in advance.

W. R. PEDLEY.—His letter has been sent to Mr

W. BULBELL. - The Plates have been delivered to our

FOR MRS. FROST. From David Wheatherhead, Keighley ... 0 5 0 CHARTIST CONTESTED SEATS.

From T. C. Spencer, Devizes... ... FOR THE O'BRIEN AND BINNS PUND. From Wingate Grange Colliery, per Mr. R. Arkle ... 6 10 FOR THE SPREAD OF CHARTISM IN IRELAND. From Dudley-W. Wright ... 2 0

S. Woodball ... 2 0 T. Yangbors ... Michael M. Gee ... 0 6 FOR THE EXECUTIVE, MANCHESIER.

From Wingste Grange Colliery, per Mr. R. Arkle ... 0
FOR PETER M'BROPHY, IRELAND. From W. Baird and Owen Sullivan, Bolton 0 FOR THE DEMONSTRATION AT YORK.

From Wingste Grange Colliery, per Mr. R Arkie 0 5 0 FOR PRESS FOR J. B. O'BRIEN.

From Rochdale, per James Taylor ... 0 6 0 CALVERTON .- Mr. Bairstow delivered two sermons on Sanday, the 5th of September, in the

open air, to numerous and attentive congregations.

DEATH OF SIR WHEEDLING WHIG-NO-MORE. We have this day to record the melancholy demiss

of Sir Wheedling Whig-No-More, who expired in distressing circumstances at his residence, Downingstreet, on the 30th nlt. The deceased had, for ten Jears, been struggling with a complaint in the head. which greatly impaired his intellect, and rendered him subject to fits of extravagance and insanity, that tended to bring his protracted sufferings to a close. To aggravate his miseries, the firm he belonged to-Finality and Co.-had for many years been in a very embarrassed condition from the want of credit, and their goods being unsaleable, till a tetal bankruptcy followed-the creditors refusing all compound, on the ground of fraudulent management.

Sir Wheedling's general character was a compound of vanity and hypocrisy. He frequently beasted his ability of putting the firm on a secure foundation, and obtained for this purpose various large sums from his confiding friends, till the secret got wind that Sir Wheedling and his partners were squandering the profits of the concern among their different relatives, and the building of stables, besides importing shoals of Germans to eat sausages at the expense of his creditors. Sir Wheedling was too far exhausted to make a full confession of penitence; but just before his last breath, he motioned to those in attendance, and nitered with great difficultythat, in extenuation of his sufferings he had entailed on his poor customers, who had lost in the purchase of his counterfeit goods, that he had made provisions in his will—that his friends should be written to on the continent to send over some cheap corn for the benefit of those he had ruined. Sir Wheedling expired through pure exhaustion—when his executors, en examining his affairs, found him in arrears to the extent of five millions. - Scottish Patriot.

THE WATKINS AND WATSON DISCUSSION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR, Being one of the chairmen appointed to prewaisen and Waikins, at the Hall of Science, City Road, on Tuesday evening last, I of course had no opportunity on that occasion of expressing my sentiments on the questions at issue between the respective parties. I new therefore trust to your impartiality for liberty to express my opinions through the medium of the extensively read columns of the Northern Star. I am anxious for that publicity to avow my convictions, boldly and regardless of personal consequences, in order that no man shall suppose I wish to shelter myself under the shield of neutrality, or that I would silently allow of, thereby tacitly consenting to, the infliction of injustice on men who, in my conscience, from long observation, and intimate acquaintance, I believe to be of good moral character, unsullied political integrity, and the realous friends of the liberties of the people; in other words, of the principles of the People's Charter-I

James Taylon, Rochdale.—We cannot give the ignorant to be entrusted with the Suffrage;" this charge was, in my opinion, fully disproved by Mr. Watson, who read several passages from Mr. Lovett's book, expressly directed against, and pointedly condemning such a doctrine.

Haworth, intreating them to cast away their apathy, and become active for the Charter.

Liwixt, Brighton, or Birmingham.—The Postmater is not responsible except the registration shilling was poid.

MES PAIT, ROTSTON.—The subject of his letter is bring taken up in the proper quarter.

MIRESIST TO HE. O'CONNOR.—We have received more of these from all parts of the country, but from Scotland more especially, than would fill two natures. Our friends will see, therefore, the

1st. Because Mr. Watkins, having asked why Mr. Watson took upon himself the defence of his friends. himself to the meeting, was in violation of all fair-

2nd. Because, in consequence of such refusal, and of the disorderly and disgraceful conduct of the "discordant spirits," the "barking dogs," as Mr. only to persevere, but to redouble our efforts; and I Watkins's chairman called them, and with the concurrence of my brother chairman and of Mr. after an investigation conducted with sympathy and Gardner, the moderator, declared the meeting discussion. solved, and Mr. Cameron also rose for the same purpose, but amid the clamour and tumult that ensued he was induced contrary to his previous determination to submit the motion and amendment. the meeting however (by its conduct in refusing a hearing to an accused party, as also by the act of one of its chairmen sanctioned by the other, and by the moderator) having become incompetent to decide on such motion and amendment.

3rd. Because I will not participate in, or sanction (Signed)

ARTHUR DYSON. 146, Kingsland Road, Sept. 8, 1841

Emperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF LORDS.-WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 8. The Royal Assent was given this afternoon, shortly before four o'clock, by Commission, to the Earl of Scarborough's Indemnity Bill. The Commissioners were, the Lord Chancellor, the Duke of Wellington, and Lord Wharncliffe. Immediately after the Commission their Lordships

wise be visited by one of the Executive on an HOUSE OF COMMONS.—WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 8. early occasion, of which due notice will be The SPEARER entered the House at a quarter before The SPEAKER entered the House at a quarter before four o'clock.

Messengers from the Lords brought down the Admi-

nistration of Justice Bill, and the Foreign Consecrations to the office of Bishops' Act Amendment Bill The SPEAKER had to acquaint the House that he had received a letter from Mr. Daniel O'Connell, dated Pitkethly, whose name appears in the list of delethe permission of the House he should read:—"Sir, Mr. O'CONNOR has broken loose sooner gales at the York demonstration, was not a dele- Having been returned to serve in Parliament for the gate from Huddersfield. The delegates from county of Meath, as well as the county of Cork, I beg Huddersfield were Messrs. Peel, Bray, and Sel- to state, for the information of the House, that it is lers. Mr. Pitkethly attended, we believe, in his my intention to elect, and I do elect to serve, for the individual capacity, and was put down by mis- county of Cork, and should there be any other act which it is necessary for me to do in order that a new WIDOW ELIZABETH WIRE, of Barnsley, wishes to writ may be immediately issued for the county of

The SPRAKER said the letter of the Hon. Gentleman had evidently been written under the impression that no petition had been presented against the return Grantley wished to rob of his cottage.

Frantley wished to rob of his cottage.

Frantley wished to rob of his cottage.

for the county of Cork, but as a petition had been presented against the return for the county of Cork, but as a petition had been presented against the return for the county of Cork, but as a petition had been presented against the return for the county of Cork, but as a petition had been presented against the return for the county of Cork, but as a petition had been presented against the return for the county of Cork, but as a petition had been presented against the return for the county of Cork, but as a petition had been presented against the return for the county of Cork, but as a petition had been presented against the return for the county of Cork, but as a petition had been presented against the return for the county of Cork, but as a petition had been presented against the return for the county of Cork, but as a petition had been presented against the return for the county of Cork, but as a petition had been presented against the return for the county of Cork, but as a petition had been presented against the return for the county of Cork, but as a petition had been presented against the return for the county of Cork, but as a petition had been presented against the return for the county of Cork, but as a petition had been presented against the return for the county of Cork, but as a petition had been presented against the return for the county of Cork, but as a petition had been presented against the return for the county of Cork, but as a petition had been presented against the return for the county of Cork, but as a petition had been presented against the return for the county of Cork, but as a petition had been presented against the return for the county of Cork, but as a petition had been presented against the return for the county of Cork, but as a petition had been presented against the return for the county of Cork, but as a petition had been presented against the return for th

nates should have been headed " To the People of ASHLEY, read a first time, and ordered to be printed. On the motion of Sir Thomas PREEMANTLE a writ was ordered

For the Boreugh of Tamworth, in the room of the Right Hon. Sir Robert Peel, Baronet, who had accepted the office of First Lord of the Treasury. Also en the motion of the same Hon. Member new Writs were ordered For the University of Cambridge, in the room of the

office of Chancellor of the Exchequer. For the North Riding of Lancashire, in the room of Lord Stanley, who accepted the office of her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Department. For the Eastern Division of the County of Kent, in the room of the Right Hon. Sir Edward Knatchbull, Burt, who had accepted the office of her Majesty's Pay-

For the Borough of Launceston, in the room of Sir Henry Hardinge, who had accepted the office of her Majesty's Secretary at War. For the Southern Division of the county of Nottingham, in the room of Lord Lincoln, who had accepted the office of thief Commissioner of Woods and Forests. For the County of Monmouth, in the room of Lord

Granville Somerset, who had accepted the office of Chancellor of the Exchequer for the Duchy of Lan-For the County of Westmorland, in the room of Lord Lowther, now called to the House of Peers, as Baron

For the Borough of Cardiff, in the room of John Nicholis, Esq., who had accepted the office of her Majesty's Judge Advocate-General.

For the Eastern Division of the County of Cornwall. in the room of Lord Eliot, who had accepted the office of Principal Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ire-

For the Borough of Bury St. Edmund's, in the room of Earl Jermyn, who had accepted the office of Treasurer of her Majesty's Household. For the Borough of Marlborough, in the room of Lord Ernest Bruce, who had accepted the office of Vice-Chamberlain of her Majesty's Household. For the Borough of Newark, in the room of the Right Hon. William Ewart Gladstone, who had ac-

cepted the office of Vice-President of the Board of Trade and Master of the Mint. For the City of Huntingdon, in the room of Sir Fred. Pollock, who had accepted the office of her Majesty's Attorney-General. For the City of Exeter, in the room of Sir William Follett, who had accepted the office of her Majesty's

Solicitor-General. For the Shire of Bute, in the room of Sir W. Rae, who had accepted the office of Lord Advocate of Gaskill, Esq., who had accepted the office of one of the

Lords of the Treasury. For the Borough of Marlborough, in the room of the Right Hon. H. Bingham Baring, who had accepted the office of one of the Lords of the Treasury. For the County of Sligo, in the room of Colonel Alexander Percival, who had accepted the office of one of the Lords of the Treasury.

For the shire of Aberdeen, in the room of the Hon. W. Gorden, who had accepted the office of one of the Lords of the Admiralty. For the County of Tyrone, in the room of the Right

Hon. Lord Corry, who had accepted the office of one of the Lords of the Admiralty. For the City of Huntingdon, in the room of Jonathan Peel, E.q., who had accepted the office of Surveyor- the latter attempted to whisper something to him. General of the Ordnance.

For the Borough of Chippenham, in the room of Capt. Ordnance. For the Borough of Lisburn, in the room of B. May-

nall, Esq., who had accepted the office of one of her Majesty's Lords in Waiting. For Bridport, in the room of Henry Warburton, Esq., who, since his election, had accepted the office. They then ordered Lewis to pay the amount claimed,

(Laughter.) For the North Riding of Yorkshire, in the room of the Hon. Wm. Duncombe, now Lord Feversham. For Beadford, in the room of W. Cunliffe Lister, Esq. deceased.

For Sunderland, in the room of W. Thompson, Esq., who, since his election, had accepted the effice of Steward of her Majesty's Chiltern Hundreds. On the motion of Mr. PONSONBY, a new writ was also issued for the City of Lichfield, in the room of Mr. Geo. Anson, who, since his election, had accepted the office

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR.—I was reflecting upon the multitudinous sins committed against the people by the raccally Whigs; I was glad at the thought of the benefit which would 2nd. Because, Mr. Watkins having charged Mr. exertions of the UN-caged "Lion;" I felt sorrow

September 4th, 1841. Against the competency of the meeting to decide on the truth or falsehood of the charges made by Mr. CRABTERS,—In answer to your enquiry on behalf of the operatives of the West Riding, I have to reply, that an office was tendered to me by Sir Robert Peel. Having, however, ascertained from him that his opinions on the subject of the Factory and why they did not come forward to defend them-selves, gave as a reason that they either would not further time for deliberation, I declined the acceptor dared not. Mr. Hetherington, on presenting ance of any place, under circumstances which would impede, or even limit, my full and free action in the

all an answer of happiness and peace.

I remain, Your very obedient Servant,

Mr. Mark Crabtree. Now, Sir, I am not one of those who would blink the good and praiseworthy deeds of men, merely because there is a discrepancy of opinion exists between them and myself on certain points, but by 3rd. Because I will not participate in, or sanction by silence, the injustice of men who give ear to a standard (who offers no proofs in support of his calumnistor) and convict an innocent man unheard.

Standard (who offers no proofs in support of his calumnistor) and convict an innocent man unheard. tious rather than sacrifice the cause of the ill-treated and toil-worn factory slave; such noble actions are of rare occurrence, and ought not to pass unnoticed. Would to God that many of our senators would

imitate the example. I thank him for this proof

of his sincerity and disinterestedness. and I

doubt not that every friend to the factory slave will feel greatly rejoiced at this manifestation of principle. Sir, is it not strange that Sir Robert Peel's opinions are not yet matured upon this question ! He has heard the mass of irrefutable evidence adduced in both Houses of Parliament-he has seen the petitions of tens of thousands have entered his to embrace the earliest opportunity of convincing the country agitated throughout upon the subjectears, and yet his opinions are not matured! What shall I say! Why I must pronounce him either a

Ten Hour men, rally round Ashley,
Yours truly,
WILLIAM RIDER.

Leeds, Sept. 9th, 1841.

than we wished, or than he had originham on Monday, the 20th; in Man- on his release from prison.

chester on Monday, the 27th; Leeds on Tuesday, the 28th; and Sheffield on Wednesday, the 29th of September.

Local and General Entelligence.

brated personage was again summoned before the dissenting voice; after which Banch at Sunderland, for non-payment of wages due Right Hon. Henry Goulburn, who had accepted the J. Wright, Esq., a most glib-tongued limb of the behalf. Thomas Duke sworn-Was fireman at Bishopwearmouth Iron Works. Claimed 12s. of Mr. Lewis, being the balance due to him of one tinued to receive that sum until the last month. Recently the Company, at Mr. Lewis's instigation, he understood, had introduced a system of settling with the men only once a month, instead of every week, as formerly. They paid so much at the end of a fortnight, which was called subsistence money. A fortnight ago, when he went for his wages to the office, he was offered 30s for one fortnight's wages; he refused to take it. The clerk told him to take it, it was only "subsistence" money; the balance due to him, 6s for the fortnight, would be paid at the end of the month. The month expired on Saturday last, when he went for his wages; he was again offered only 30s. for the fortnight; refused to take it. Was told he would get no more. The clerk who was paying the wages, told him to go to Mr. Lewis if he wanted more. He went; Lewis said it was quite enough; asked him if he did not know the wages were reduced. He replied no! he had received no notice. Lewis then haughtily told him to go away; he would give no more. Afterwards he said he would give him los. per week. Witnesses were then called to prove that the regular wages were 18s. per week, that no notice of a reduction had been made. Here Wright, attorney for Lewis, read a paper shewing that the men were not employed by Lewis, but engaged by the engineers, and had to be paid by them out of their receipts. The magistrates inquired what the wages of the enginemen were, and were told by one of them, that the sixpence per ton. ! ad left them between him and ! another, only 17s. 31. for a formight's work, or dence, was perfectly insensible to shame. Dixon, one of the enginemen, was called to prove that Lewis had promised him, that should the sixpence a ton not pay sufficient, that the wages of the firemen should be made up by Lewis. He refused at the end of the first formight to take the work longer has a meeting in some other locality on Friday; by the ton, and they then reverted to the old mode he meets the stonemasons, at their rendezvous at called and gave evidence of a similar character. Monday; return to attend a meeting at Hammerhappen by taking the work by the ton) in the firemen's wages; he never mentioned a word about the firemen in his agreement with Dixon. Mr. Simpson. one of the magistrates, then immediately referred although he would not call him a har, yet it was his opinion he could not speak the truth. This biting and just remark was loudly applauded in the court.
Lewis was then liberated from his unenviable posi-This immediately called forth a severe rebuke from the beach. The cashier then swore that the firemen together with all costs: at the same time plainly telling him his conduct was most disgraceful. After this case, an application was made to the Bench for another summons against Lewis, for a sum of £10 16s, due by him to some masons, but the magistrates learning that the work had been taken by con-tract, informed the applicant that it was out of their

LIBERATION

ON TUESDAY, THE 28th OF SEPTEMBER,

On which occasion it is intended to afford you an opportunity of paying that mark of respect to the CHAMPION OF YOUR RIGHTS, which his past Services and Sufferings in your cause ENTITLE Market Street, Leeds: and by A. Herwood, Man-

The RELEASE of the Patriot from the clutches of Tyranny and Faction, will be celebrated by A SOIREE, IN THE MUSIC HALL, ALBION STREET,

On which occasion a substantial TEA SUPPER will be served up, under good arrangements, ness, and with the most unmanly, nay, cowardly and advancement of that measure which I consider to brutal menaces of personal violence, refused a hear- be vital both to the welfare of the working classes and the proceedings of the Evening enlivened by Music and Song.

The following distinguished Gentlemen have been invited to attend:—Sharman Crawford, Esq.,
In taking this course, however, I neither express
In ta The following distinguished Gentlemen have been invited to attend: -SHARMAN CRAWFORD, Meq., M.P., and General Johnson, M.P., the Mover and Seconder of the late admirable Amendment to the

1,400,000

Persons praying for the Charter and for the Release of the Political Prisoners; John Firlden, E.q., M.P. the firm friend of the working people on all occasions; and Colonel Thompson the distinguished advocate of Free Trade and Universal Suffrage.

TEA ON THE TABLE AT HALF-PAST SEVEN O'CLOCK.

Tickets, Is. 6d. each may be had at the following places :- The Northern Star Office; the Associa tion Room, Shambles; Andrew Gardner's, News Agent, George Street; Frank Philips's, Hair Dresser, Kirkstall-Road; James Illingworth's, Pork Butcher, Meadow-Lane.

A PUBLIC PROCESSION

will also be formed to receive and welcome the Poor Man's Advocate and Friend. O'CONNOR.

Which will proceed through the Principal Streets of the Town. Place and Time of Starting will be announced in future Advertisements.

IN LONDON.

London, Thursday Evening, Sept. 9th.

The men of Surrey, who were among the first to rally round Feargus O'Connor, in 1835, were anxious him of their unabated attachment to the principles which he has so unflinchingly advocated, took the fool or a hypocrite—the former I verily believe him not to be, therefore I must consider him to be him not to be, therefore I must consider him to be the latter, and I trust that, ere long, he will throw off the mask and prove himself worthy his high hour for commencing business, the spacious Hall was hour for commencing business. filled nearly in double column, many leaning over those in advance; and when Mr. O'Connor arrived, the heartiest cheers and welcomes greeted him for

several minutes. Mr. MAYNARD, a working man, was called to the chair, who briefly opened the proceedings by inviting discussion, and promising all who might take part a fair and impartial hearing.

Mr. Watson, a working man, moved, and Mr. MORGAN, a working man from Deptford, seconded, ally intended. He will be in Birming- MORGAN, a WORKING man it was a congratulation to Mr. O'Connor the first resolution of congratulation to Mr. O'Connor

we could not catch, seconded the second resolution. declaring adherence and fidelity to the principles of the Charter, and a determination to aid their Irish brethren in accomplishing a Repeal of the Legisla-

conded the third resolution, expressive of a deter- up their hats; it was a piece of buffconery altomination to accomplish the restoration of Frost, SUNDERLAND.—Men and Masters.—Mr. also the release of all political prisoners. The several sentence, a little knot of Whigs gave the signal for Shipwrecked Fishermen and Mariners' Benevolent Williams, and Jones, to their native country, and

to Thomas Duke and three other workmen, who and enthusiastically greeted. He spoke for nearly were firemen at Bishopwearmouth Iron Works, of were firemen at Bishopwearmouth Iron Works, of which Lewis is manager (manager, indeed!) The case was before the Court three several times, and Lewis called on each time before he appeared; at length he appeared to answer the charge preferred length he appeared to answer the charge preferred were experiencing from the over-population of competitive labourers, created by machinery in the provinces. He directed attention to the several new law: the men had engaged Mr. Cooper in their faces, as well English as Irish, which were daily behalf. Thomas Duke sworn—Was fireman at making their appearance in the labour market of Rishopwearmonth Iron Works. Claimed 12s of making their appearance of the places are recorded by Mr. Clarkson, and seconded by Mr. Duffy. employed in the herring fishery. Thomas Dougal moved by Mr. Clarkson, and seconded by Mr. Duffy. employed in the herring fishery. Thomas Dougal making their appearance in the labour market of the motion was carried; after which a vote of has left a family of five children, the youngest son the making their appearance of the motion was carried; after which a vote of has left a family of five children, the youngest son London, and showed that if one million acres of thanks was passed to the chairman, and the meeting is seven years old, the eldest seventeen years; George land were subdivided, within fifty miles of separated in the greatest confusion, the constable Dougal has left a widow and five children, the For the Borough of Durchester, in the room of Sir James Graham, Bart, who had accepted the office of her Misjesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home of t petition market of nearly half a million, while it would at the same time elevate that number to a condition which would render them valuable to those who remained behind as consumers, and would also establish a standard for the mechanics' and artisans' labour. He went at great length into the question of steam-producing power and its owners' objections to the Charter, and the landed power and its objection to any change. He entered at considerable lengthinto the question of free trade, and labour, and continental consumption, and the foreigner's entire independence of us. He ridiculed the notion of education pre ceding the suffrage, and shewed that the suffrage must be the precursor. He then drew a lively and powerful /picture of the difference of a Tory Administration for England and Ireland. We know its length and breadth in England, said he, and we can meet it, as we are now, by public opinion: we know all its points, from the Home Secretary to the policeman, but not in Ireland; and after animad- Manchester, have subscribed and purchased a large sure corroborated by the lateness of the post delivery verting at great length, and having exhibited the increased power which it gave to faction as well as party, he abruptly closed the picture thus: I will sum it up for you in a word :- a Tory Administration is a constitutional license to every little Protestant weaver's cur dog to bite an Irish Catholic. (We never heard greater cheering than followed this extraordinary climax.) Mr. O'Connor entered at great length upon the question of a Repeal of the Union, and after a bitter sarcasm against the Whigs in general, and Lord John Russell and the authorities of Newport, in particular, for the sacrifice of Frost, he concluded a powerful and soul stirring appeal by a paying the firemen. The magistrates here cried shame, shame, but Lewis, with the coolest impudence, was perfectly insensible to shame. Dixon every night for the next fortnight The vast multitude then separated in high spirits. Mr. Feargus O'Connor meets the people at the

White Conduit House, this (Thursday) evening; he payment. Weatherhead, one of the firemen, was Drury Lane, on Saturday; will go to Brighton on bath taken in the sweet breath of the people. London is now in advance, although Mr. O'Connor throws Scotland, and the Scotch in our teeth.

were not employed by Lewis; but upon being asked who authorised him to pay them, he said he did not know. The magistrates, disgusted at the reckless swearing of these respectables, stopped the case, telling Lewis that they would let him see that in that telling Lewis that they would let him see that in that the Chartists as a greatest attention, and at the close of the services with all possible speed to Wootton Bassett, where and respectable congregations, the two latter for the surgical aid was promptly procured, and, with the benefit of the Sunday School recently established. The expositions given by the preacher of the practical nature of Christianity were listened to with the attend, and notwithstanding that the Chartists as a greatest attention, and at the close of the services. BRADFORD .- CORN LAW "PLAGUE." - OR court working men should have both law and justice. body had determined to pass the ex-parte proceed- 12s. 6d. was collected in aid of the school funds. Can condition. Immediately on the intelligence reachings over with that silent contempt they deserved, and despite all due care and precaution in the sale of tickets to friends, a goodly number of Chartists as Hill, and by adjournment, on account of the weather, proceeded to the spot, and entered into a minute well as Socialists, with great reason, feeling in the Temperance News Room, Mr. Abraham examination of all the circumstances connected aggrieved at the exclusion of their representatives Smith in the chair. Mr. T. B. Smith and Mr. with it, and to see that proper attention was paid at the Conference, mustered on the occasion, and Hick addressed the meeting in energetic and to the sufferers. They found them to be as desafter patiently waiting for some time for Mr. soul-stirring addresses, after which, the fol-Acland, who did not make his appearance, and hear-lowing resolutions were passed unanimously:— the line was cleared of impediment, and the guards, jurisdiction, they informed him that he might commence an action against Lewis for the recovery of it. Proceedings have since been taken, and if Lewis does not learn wisdom in the meantime, or his employers compel him to save them the disgrace, there Mr. Roebuck brought before the House a case of Breach of Privilege, contained in an article in the Times newspaper, reflecting on his character. He moved that the paragraph Le complained of was a breach of privileges of the House a continuous form which is against the unholy bread tax, gained a proposition it fell to the ground.

The House then, on the motion of Sir George Clerk, and journed to Thursday the 16th instant.

Mr. O'Brien and the provided to Thursday in 16th instant.

Mr. O'Brien and the provided and incomplaint of the provided and which is against the complaint of the provided and into the provid BARNSLEY.—The Barnsley C', artists held their usual weekly meeting on Mond's last, Mr. Peter dissenting from a proposition that "the charges made by Mr. Watkins are fully established." and also for requested by the competency of that meeting to fasting against the competency of the meeting of the Dews-untra-one insued as is impossible to describe. The Revered in the following attended to T. Duncombe, Esq. for presents ensued as is impossible to the control of the throught of the meeting of the Dews-untra-one necessary. The Desta that the meeting of the present criated in the other proposition and one official meeting and the forthcoming and there are not all adquaintance with the forthcoming demonstrations.

I will now as drief, the meeting to fast the m

ANOTHER GLORIOUS CHARTIST MEETING | army of plaguers, parsons and all; and the meeting broke up with three hearty cheers for O'Connor, the Charter, and Frost, Williams, and Jones! On the following evening, Mrs. Chappellsmith announced a lecture on the Corn Laws in all their bearings, free admission and free discussion. During the week it was announced that a Mr. Duffy bearings, free admission and free discussion.
During the week it was announced that a Mr. Duffy would deliver a lecture on a total repeal of the Corn Laws, on Monday last, in the Theatre of the Mechacics' Institute. Such was the anxiety on the part of the Chartists to hear this Mr. Duffy, and to prove to the Whigs that they were not elementary at the delay of waiting in Liverneel by marked the contract of waiting in Liverneel by the contract of the to the Whigs that they were not clamourous, that they assembled by hundreds before the time had arrived for meeting; but they, to their chagrin, were not admitted until after the hour for which the meeting had been called was gone by.

Not one of the meeting had been called was gone by.

Not one of the meeting had been called was gone by.

Secured, the exact day of sailing, and the amount of the meeting had been called was gone by.

Secured, and it will not be necessary for them to be which the meeting had been called was gone by the Passage Money to Liverpool, Berths will be Not one of the men who had invited Mr. Duffy to secured, and it will not be necessary for them to be

the lecture accompanied him to the platform, nor were any of the anti-Corn Law party to be seen N.B. The Ship never finds Provisions for Second were any of the anti-Corn Law party to be seen apon the hustings. Mr. William Martin having been called to the chair, observed that as Mr. Duffy appeared to be unknown to all present but himelf, and as the public character of a man who set himself up as a teacher of the people ought to be known, he would introduce the lecturer, by reading | ROSCIUS, the report of a meeting which took place in London. SUSANNAH CUM-He would read the report of that meeting without comment, and would leave the meeting to judge INDEPENDENCE. of Mr. Duffy from the part which he took in the proceedings. The Chairman then proceeded to read a speech of Mr. Preston's, and a part of Mr. Duffy's PERUVIAN. Smith 519 900 15th Sept. words :- "Challenge the Parliament! Why, they Mr. PARKER moved, and Mr. Goodfellow se- might as well go into the Palace Yard, and throw gether. As to the competition of talent with the SUNDERLAND.—Men and Masters.—Mr. also the release of all political prisoners. The several resolutions were carried by acclamation without one dissenting voice; after which and Mr. Duffy, as it were by instinct, collared Mr. Martin, to force him from the chair. After a short time silence was restored, and the chairman again were firemen at Bishopwearmouth Iron Works, of two hours, without repeating a sentence of Masters.—Mr. O'Connor presented himself and was warmly and enthusiastically greeted. He spoke for nearly two hours, without repeating a sentence of Masters.

Society, 26, Bucklersbury, London:—

Society, 26, Bucklersbury, London:—

Wartin, to force him from the chair. After a short time silence was restored, and the chairman again proceeded to read, but had not proceeded for, when two hours, without repeating a sentence of Masters.

Martin, to force him from the chair. After a short time silence was restored, and the chairman again proceeded to read, but had not proceeded for, when the chair and mariners benevoient sentence, a little knot of Whigs gave the signal for resolutions were carried by acclamation without one dissenting voice; after which

Mr. O'Connor presented himself and was warmly time silence was restored, and the chairman again proceeded to read, but had not proceeded for, when the chair and mariners benevoient resolutions were carried by acclamation without one dissenting voice; after which

Mr. O'Connor presented himself and was warmly and enthusiastically greeted. He spoke for nearly the silence was restored, and the chairman again to cease reading.

Society, 26, Bucklersbury, London:

Wartin, to force him from the chair. After a short time silence was restored, and the chairman again to the signal for proceeded for proceeded for the signal for proceeded for proceeded for proceeded for the signal for proceeded for p Mr. Wilkinson, bookseller, mounted the platform,

> on Tuesday last, it was agreed, by a resolution passed, that each member should pay one penny, to make good the deficiency of the Club; and it is hope that all other broaders and I hoped that all other branches of the Chartist Association will second our efforts. The members of the Association are requested to hand in their old cards, as the new ones will be issued on Tuesday

STOCKPORT.—On Wednesday evening last a erowded meeting was held in the Association Room, Bomber's-brow, for the purpose of taking into cousideration the conduct of the cotton masters. Mr. passed deprecating the conduct of the masters in

reducing the wages of their workmen. Williams, and Jones.

to Mr. Maynard, for his York delegation services.

by Dixon and the other enginemen. In reply to a nights to such places as arrangements shall be made; monts, and that they mean to get up the meetings and then to Birmingham on the 20th. Good bathing in a superior style. It behaves all who have substipulated to make up the deficiency (that might and rest this for an invalid: however, the life which scription books to bestir themselves; and the Com-Mr. O' Connor's presence has already knocked into mittee earnestly call upon the working men of Loeds Metropolitan Chartism has, we can aver, made the to show by their conduct, both in attendance at the Tories, who had the folly to anticipate from him a meeting, and in furnishing the means beforehand. more moderate course, rather quake for that repose that they appreciate the services of him who has For the Shire of Selkirk, in the room of A. Pringle, him to his own pretended agreement, which they anticipated from reaction and popular forsaken rank and station to make their cause his hat the Treasury.

In the room of A. Pringle, him to his own pretended agreement, which hat do for the had put into Court, and asked him how their professions in the professions in the magistrates, then immediately referred which they anticipated from reaction and popular forsaken rank and station to make their cause his hat the put into Court, and asked him how the professions in the professions in the magistrates, then immediately referred which they anticipated from reaction and popular forsaken rank and station to make their cause his hat the put into Court, and asked him how the put into Court has a put into Court had been put London is now in advance, although Mr. O'Connor too, is the only means of ensuring admittance, still taunts us with backwardness, and frequently Working men, to your post! Every one has a part

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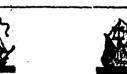
Agents will, of course, be supplied on the usual

PARDON ASKED.

I JONAS SYKES, of Deanhouse, having slandered and injured the character of MOSES SYKES, of Nether Thong, by circulating a false Report, respecting a crime he was not guilty of; and I hereby declare, that there is no truth in the state-ment that I made. I beg his pardon for so doing, and he has kindly consented to forego all proceedings by my publicly acknowledging myself in error, and paying the expense of advertising the same.

JONAS SYKES.

Nether Thong, Sept. 8, 1841. Witness, George Sykes. JOHN MALLINSON.



C. GRIMSHAW & CO. 10, GOREE PIAZZAS, LIVERPOOL,

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Tons Tons Capt. Register. Burthen. To Sail. Collins 1020 1600 13th Sep.

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MELANCHOLY LOSS OF LIFE.—The following has

Jabeze, belonging to this port, was lost off Marshall and behaved in the most violent manner. Several | Meadows, betwixt this port and Berwick, whilst resolutions were then proposed, one of which was prosecuting the herring astery, and all the hands, that a vote of censure be passed on the anti-Corn five in number, drowned—viz, Thos. Dougal, John Law party, for their conduct that night in disturbing | Dougal, his son George Dougal, another fisherman ? the meeting, and neglecting Mr. Duffy. It was the name of G. Dougal, and John Grieve, a landsman HUDDERSTIELD. At the weekly meeting, held and seven children, and the widow seven months hope that the committee of management of the society will lend all the assistance in their power.-

Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) THOMAS BOWHILL, "Tressurer of the Evemouth Branch.

" Edward West, Esq." ACCIDENT ON THE GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY .-SEVERAL PASSENGERS INJURED .- Yesterday, throughout the entire day, much excitement prevailed in the Griffin was called to the chair, and resolutions were Railway, and even in the City, in consequence of a report having obtained extensive circulation that an accident of a frightful character, and attended with MANCHESTER. - FEARGUS O'CONNOR'S DEMON- loss of human life, had occurred on that line to the GRATION .- The Chartists of Brown-street East, up mail train from Bristol. This was in some meais now painting a full length likeness of Frost, On instituting inquiries into the matter, it was ascertained the report was not without foundation. WANDSWORTH.—At the meeting on Tuesday, as the following particulars, obtained from an resolutions were adopted expressing thanks to official source, will testify. It appears that the mail Sharman Crawford, for his glorious amendment; train from Bristol, which was due at the Paddingdelight at the liberation of O'Connor; and thanks ton terminus at five o'clock yesterday morning, not making its appearance for some time after that hour. considerable excitement and apprehension was LEEDS .- LECTURE .- On Sunday evening, Mr. manifested, and a pilot engine was despatched thirty Smith, a working man, delivered a lecture on the or forty miles down the line, to ascertain if anything science of phrenology, in the Chartist Room, to a very | had happened, but it returned without any intellicrowded meeting. He handled the subject in a gence. The apprehension of danger continued on masterly manner. A long and animated discussion | the increase until a few minutes before eight o'clock, ensued. We are glad to find that the working when the mail train arrived, and the cause of its classes of Leeds are bestirring themselves in such a delay was ascertained to be as follows:-Nothing manner as they are at present; we feel convinced whatever happened to impede the progress of the that if the Chartists throughout the country would engine and train until its arrival at the eighty-seventh take an example from the conduct of the people of mile-stone from London, about four miles on the Leeds, their oppressors would very soon find our other side of Wootton Basset, and nine from Chipwhether they themselves or the people would make penham. At this spot, owing to an extensive slip in the best laws for the Government of this nation. THE LEEDS DEMONSTRATION TO MR. O'CONNOR.— displaced, and shifted outward. On the arrival of the engine and train, the joint of the line flew up, and Lewis was then called upon. He swore that the smith on Taesday; Brentford, or some of the there this paper, the working men of Leeds will see that Lewis was then called upon. He swore that the smith on I desday; Dientification, or some of the working men of Leeds will see that the working men of Leeds will see that the committee are progressing with their arrange- the embankment, in which it became embedded to a considerable extent. The sudden stoppage of the train caused a tremendous collision between the carriages, two of which were literally smashed, and the guards and engineers were thrown off with considerable violence. As soon as the confusion, occasioned by the occurrence, had, in some measure, subsided, inquiries were made as to the state of the passengers, several of whom it was feared were more or less injured; and it was ascertained that he had put into Court, and asked him how hatred of winggery. Mr. O connor denounces own. Unly a limited number of tiskets for the he could reconcile his assertion with that paper. Tories, their principles, and their professions, in Soirce will be issued—and as this will be the broken in a shocking manner, and was otherwise withering terms, and rouses every latent spark of his was a poser. He was completely nonplussed. Withering terms, and rouses every latent spark of his ancie with every vapour although he would not call him a har, yet it was his tion; he says he feels better after every vapour surrounding towns. An early application for wentlemen had not with that paper. tickets, both from those parties and town-residents gentleman had met with several bruises about the too, is the only means of ensuring admittance body, and a fourth was severely cut with the glass Working men, to your post! Every one has a part to perform on this occasion: see that it be well also cut and scratched about the face and hands, but, singular to relate, the engineers escaped HUNSLET,-On Sunday last, Mr. T. B. Smith without any injury. The sufferers were conveyed

. Spirit of the Press.

sions; the Queen was the best of Whigs with the old the attempt. Court journals in the new Court journals she is the

cedent, and being both Premier and Chancellor of the just observe that every thing which tended to vilify residing within ten miles of the place of meeting of the Exchequer: the actual arrangement is perhaps better, or disparage a man in the estimation of others, was board. though many would have preferred Peel to Goulburn, libellous." be found. Even in the matter of finance the chief a verdict for the defendant." Minister will be all the more efficient for having his So little, however, did the verdict appear to satisfy attention free from details. But the division of effices the plain justice of the case, that after it had been reis a policy which, thoroughly exeried out, may go far ! tist Circu'ar. to supply the defects inherent in the materials which be can command. The "country," that is the constithencies, have transferred the power of Government from its late holders, not to the party of gentlemen who have consented to be Sir Robert Peel's condintors -not even, it may be gathered from the thousand evitably, less discreet than his own.

never had so much expected of him: he succeeds to a men. new blank page of history.—Speciator.

may happen to be of a class which it is customary for of these extensive districts with a well-made article Chartists; or to rouse the prejudices of the ignorant, or employers. firmed by means of appeal to their selfish natures, to a placing on the tips of all our hats their price. received from their fathers, would go in a general find a job.

his opinion upon the subject. But he thought he was particular attention of all our readers :not called upon to do so." [Here we might pause to] nek why the political opinions of the judge should be innendo given.] "The libel itself sufficiently describes person to hold more than one hundred shares. their general objects and tendency; and the jury would fied in making the insinuations which he had made share until the shares are paid in full; or, an instalment them and called

sauces, not only dangerous but contemptible." whether invidious slander on Mr. Gay was the inten- lings afterwards, and that a full month's notice be ten o'clock, he lay across the road, and I stumbled tion of the newspaper-writer under covert of political given to the shareholders prior to such calls being over him; he wanted me to lift him up, and I said jectionable.

feeling to a great extent of those mad and instituted in- when the full amount of his or her subscription is Jeseph Barlow was then called and said:dividuals who attacked the town of Newport. But ff paid.

so terminates the Wing Administration; without any pared to come up in a body, and if blood was required by the sharehelders. That the sharehelders meet annually for the purse smoothly as any drawing-room ceremony: there is such imputation upon Mr. Gay? Had he attempted to pose of electing the board of directors, which shall no more talk of the Queen's personal or political aver- show that Gay did say so? On the contrary, he gave up consist of a president, vice-president, treasurer, and

The readers of the Speciator have been fully prepared a great measure on what colouring the takels Charlist successors be appointed, to whom they shall render up for this change, at least since the promulgation of the body held in the view of the jury. He concludes, all property belonging to the shareholders. The meet-Budget. They will not be surprised or disappointed at "that Mr. Fleet had made the imputation against Mr. ing shall appoint five auditors of the accounts for the the cast of the new drams which now opens. The Gay, of the latter having used absurd and desperate year, who shall report to this meeting, after which Ministry, or as much of it as is yet before us, is com- language for which certainly nothing could a copy of the report shall be given to every shareposed of such materials as were accessible to the new atone. The imputation was made, too, without any holder.

Premier—of the leading men among his party: he had no more extended choice. Within that limit, the guage had not been used. If, then, they considered that be declared a dividend of £5 per cent. per annum, and selection has been upon the whole judicious, and the distance of the imputation was made from some improper motive, if any, to be vested in the hands of trustees for the plaintiff, with such if any, to be vested in the hands of trustees for the to avoid intrusting offices to men notoriously unfit, or temperate damages, for he could not advise them to go to upholding and maintaining in perpetuity the establishment in power where their mere names might any great extent, as would be commensurate with the ment and the general benefit of the shareholders. have created alarm. At first there was some surmise of injury necessarily resulting from an unfounded imputa-Sir Robert Peel uniting two offices, according to pre- tion. With regard to the definition of libel, he would rectors, if not paid servants of the Company, and if

on the principle of the first man of the party to the After this charge, which we must, however, confess most difficult office. The mere dry office-business of does not lose sight of the question at issue, can it be tors, may call a meeting of the trustees or directors. the Finance Minister, indeed, will be quite sufficient wondered at that notwithstanding its conclusion, "the The board of directors, specially summoned for the to occupy one head, though it were the best that could jury, after deliberating for about two minutes, returned purpose, or fifty shareholders, shall have power to call a

is yet more important as an earnest that Sir Rebert turned, Mr. Thesiger applied on the part of the plaintiff the board shall be considered a quorum, and competent Peel means to keep himself disengaged in the per. for a verdict on his behalf, "on the second and third for its usual business. formance of his chief function as the director of the issues, on the ground that the defendant had offered no whole—that he intends to give the country what it has evidence in support of his plea of justification!" THE proved of by the board of directors. lacked for many a year, an acting Prime Minister. That | JUDGE GRANTED THE APPLICATION !- English Char-

STOCK COMPANY, ESTABLISHED AT

We have received a long account and various passing remarks of the election-days, to the Duke of documents relative to the formation and objects of the officers to fulfil the laws. Wellington—but to Sir Robert Peel and to none other: this society, from which we learn with great pleasure by retaining to himself, therefore, a complete mastery that the doctrine which we have been for years and of his Cabinet, he will the better fulfil the expectation; years endeavouring to inculcate upon the attention of "the country;" and at the same time he will be of the working classes, is beginning to be not only or insolvent, or if any parties have an execution against better able to perform his difficult task than if he appreciated but acted upon. We are sensible that his property, or he die, the claims of the society against reposed any share of his power in the hands of men nothing will more conduce to the welfare of the inwith varying views, in many cases, probably, nay, in- dustrious millions than the formation of companies, creditor. which will have the means of distributing the wealth The new Minister's field of labour is now before him; of which they are the producers, in such manner as his tools are in his hand. He enters upon the task, he shall ensure to them the fruits of their own skill and says, with confidence, but with an awful sense of respon- industry, instead of letting all such fruits go into the sibility. In both particulars he is right. He never had pockets of the grasping capitalist, and the tyrannical duty: so much power as he has at this moment: rivals have employers, and we strongly advise all trade's unions, died off, become superannuated, or been outgrown by when compelled to resort to what is called a strike, his own increasing reputation: he has gained additional to act as the journeymen hatters are now doing; influence by the refusal of place burdened with deroga- thus, instead of wasting their recources in useless tory conditions, in 1837, and by the more popular disposition, and becoming at length the victims of a positions which he has exhibited in the interval—the reckless and eager of his own party fear him more, the resist, they may give employment to those whom people less. He rever had such opportunity: for he the despotic employer would deprive of bread, and has to satisfy a people who have been satisted with make the gold-gorged monsters feel in the only place promises in proportion as they have been starved in where they can feel—their pockets—by the taking deeds. He never had so much difficulty: for it is not from them their retail trade, the impolicy and inparty excitement with which he has now to deal, but justice of the conduct which they have so long purwith a country's ruin or salvation, amidst large and im-sued with a gainful impunity, and a reckless minent dangers and powerful conflicting interests. He disregard to the comfort or happiness of their fellow

Ministry who have accustomed the people to the expectional Many of our readers are aware that a turn out of tation of political advancement, to the exercise of the journeymen hatters in Manchester Denton, Oldpopular power, and to deference from the "constituted ham, and Stockport, took place in February last, authorities;" and he has himself boasted of what the which continued fifteen weeks, and at length "Conservative" party, his own creation, can do-how terminated after a sacrifice of £5,000, in the men they are to reconcile the popular appetite for impreve-ment with the old affection for existing forms and insti-tutions. He proclaims, and common sense anticipated the proclamstion, that the old Tory rale is not to be the proclamstion, that the old Tory rale is not to be this flower safety," and so we may say, that from the perseverance of despotism, the people are at Whig rale, with all its hrilliant intentions and all its Whig rule, with all its brilliant intentions and all its length beginning to see the necessity of becoming to the society, are free of postage. weaknesses, is likewise closed. The "Conservative" independent. These noble fellows who have suffered party, the new invention in politics, heir to the virtues 150 much have begun to turn their late privabut not to the vices of the Tories, now claims to try its tions to good account, and have bethought them hand at setting straight all that is out of joint in the that in order to beat the capitalists they must world. The people look on, not without solicitude, to become capitalists themselves; and the consesee the characters which are to be first inscribed in the quence has been that a Joint Stock Company has Before J. Ridgway, J. Fletcher, J. R. Barnes, Esq., reasonable cause. been formed by which work, instead of money, will be given to those thrown out of employment, by which habits of frugality and industry will be fos-LAW OF LIBEL tered and maintained, and the labour of honest Our attention has been directed to a trial at the last men being brought into the market, the Sussex Summer Assises, which shews, in a high degree, working classes will, by an interchange of the peculiarities of the English Law of Libel. That it the various productions of their own industry, is an instrument, facile in its application and terrible support their own order, and stop the supplies in its powers, wielded at the will or caprice of judges which have so long been the life-blood and nourishand juries;—and yet its penalties are capable of being ment of their rascally oppressors. Well is it easily withheld against the force of apparent justice, remarked by the journeymen hatters, in a hand bill when they might conduce to the protection of a man, announcing the opening of shops in Hyde and leaving the case with the other man not for any conceivable reason, but simply because he Manchester, for the purpose of supplying the people Glover having stated the case, called

decidedly unfair in more than one respect,—none can you, you will not purchase from us again, whereas it is from it. (The piece of bottle was produced, and gentleman came again, bringing with him a police- tions; city of Gloucester, town of Southampton two reply to charges of this description—they come with our interest to sell quantily, so that a many of ourselves appeared to be a portion of a large thick stone bot. man, but did nothing. On Thursday morning, how-petitions, borough of Kinsale, City of Dublin, town weight and authority, muctioned by the influence of may be employed. We have placed a preventive tle.) I know the prisoners at the bar; they worked ever, at six o'clock, witness saw defendant and of Nottingham, the Elgin district of burghs, county of high effice, upon the minds of auditors, previously in check against fraud on the part of all our salesmen, by for Mr. Fletcher, but left about three weeks ago, in another policeman at the door, and was informed by Kerry, county of Lichfield, borough

It seems the Chartists of Brighton, who from our own which is well worth the attention of the indusknowledge, comprise in their body men of the strictest trious classes in every department of productive integrity, some time since sent a deputation of three labour (for masters in all trades are pretty much respectable individuals to wait upon one Barnes, alike) as it tends to show in a striking point of at that time high constable of the town, with a requisition signed by eighty electors, and forty rate-payers, for convening a public meeting to take into consideration the propriety of an address to the Queen leech," whose constant cry is "give, give," had been leech, "g on behalf of Frost, Williams, and Jones. This "seraccumulating stock until, as they supposed, they had about half-past ten o'clock at night, and on arriving accumulating stock until, as they supposed, they had about half-past ten o'clock at night, and on arriving accumulating stock until, as they supposed, they had about half-past ten o'clock at night, and on arriving accumulating stock until, as they supposed, they had about half-past ten o'clock at night, and on arriving accumulating stock until, as they supposed, they had about half-past ten o'clock at night, and on arriving accumulating stock until, as they supposed, they had about half-past ten o'clock at night, and on arriving at the toll-bar in Bradley, nor far distant from the plainant's house for two years. He slept in a double-repeat and the Britation Hereld and crafty, but deadly, attack upon the Trades' Union, three Vater's Brook and Halliwell. I did not see hedded room in which they may be about half-past ten o'clock at night, and on arriving about half-past ten o'clock at night, and on arriving are the toll-bar in Bradley, nor far distant from the plainant's house for two years. He slept in a double-repeat and crafty, but deadly, attack upon the Trades' Union, three Vater's Brook and Halliwell. I did not see A few days elapse, and the Brickion Herald, a Whig causing them to eat up their funds, and thus reduce paper of narrow views, puts forth a bounding themselves to the necessity of yielding to accept article about the "silly presumption"-" absurd pro- their starvation price. Having thus laid their scheme, ceedings"—and " signal defeat" of the Chartists—mag-nifying the three peaceable persons we have spoken of tion (masters may combine to starve their workpcople, into a tumultuous hundred, and concluding a tirade of but the industrieus bees must not combine to protect untruths by affirming that Mr. Gay, (one of the depa- their honey from the wasps or the drones, such comtation,) on the use of the Town Hall being refused, had binations are IN THEM illegal), the first fruits of declared "they would come up in a body; and if which "unboly alliance" was the turning four thoublood was required they would die man by man to see sand of their hands out of employment the very who were master." To make matters worse, on being next morning. This looks so much like a conspiracy who were master." To make matters worse, on being next morning. This looks so much like a conspiracy directed, and finding the door fast, I sat down on and disgusting.

applied to for a refutation of this calumny, the Editor against the rights of labour, that we cannot the flig, and having two or three lucifer matches in Sergeant Vale said that his conduct had been missenger. of the Brighton Herald, published a supplementary for our lives persuade ourselves that it was my pocket, I lighted my pipe and began to smoke; represented by the witnesses, for he had conducted one, by confirming it. The injured person then thought anything less. But the rascals did not in about quarter of an hour I heard a noise, as of himself with temper and for bearance, and had not proper to appeal to the laws of his country (in the stop here in their kindness and desire to a watchman's rick, and it came from somewhere been guilty of any violation of his duty as a member assual parlance) for redress. In court he duly proved Assal pariance) for redress. In court he duly proved promote the welfare of those who by their tender facing the engine; our Jacob's is about a quarter of the police. The fact was that he observed a genhis case by establishing the falsehood of the libel. His mercies had been put upon low diet, they determined a mile from the pit; in about a quarter of light and many those stated a similar nature had not make the control of light and many those stated and seem to some time pass contenting the calculation of the police. The fact was that he observed a genferent countries, and that a most complete collection the mercies had been put upon low diet, they determined a mile from the pit; in about a quarter of light. witnesses, however, were cross-examined by the oppost to bleed them too, if by any means they could after I heard the rick I observed a flash of light, and mentioned his address, watching the house at ing counsel, the Tory Platt, in this manner—"Have induce them to put themselves into the way of that and heard a report louder than that of a gun; on a very early hour in the morning, and upon inquiry you seen Gay at any of the meetings to do away with healthful operation. So the streets were filled with the following morning I saw the damage done to learned from him that he had been robbed of his king and laws? Now mind—did not Gay attend the a species of animal, called by the vulgar, pelicemen, the engine-house; about three or four days before pin by a woman who induced him to go into the king and laws? Now mind-did not Gay attend the a species of animal, cailed by the vulgar, policemen, last Chartist meeting?" The inference wished to be but whose proper designation is town and country deduced is obvious; and when in his address for the surgeon dentists, appointed by the Royal College of defence, he took occasion to say of the Chartists (of Hell Doctors, and fernished with cases of newly saw there James Nuttall, Richard Yates, and David duty to assist the gentleman, and he accordingly saw there James Nuttall, Richard Yates, and David duty to assist the gentleman, and he accordingly Yates. jun. seated on a sofa; there was no one else waited till half-past six o'clock, when the door was were held by them got abroad " they (the jury) might enclasses,) for drawing the teeth and opening the as well abandon the land at once, for safety in their veins of that refractery old gentleman, Mr. John houses would be out of the question, and what they Bull. The lads, however, were wide awake to the swore and said, "Six or seven ibs. well corked up, having been robbed was under the strongest an early day he should move for a Committee to inquire had heaped up for their children, er had themselves trick, and the gentlemen of the profession could not

and libel men whose aspirations consort, most strictly, feel it a disgrace to purchase one which has not come; I had had a sup of drink that night, but I was not stairs, for I never witnessed so gross an outrage. I He begged to state that it was his intention to bring it Oct. 19, at one, at the Town Hall, Preston. Solicitors, with nothing but natural justice; who only seek the enjoyment of an inherent right—a voice in the government of this plan be but carried out, and a change will be this plan be but carried out, and a change will be the only comments he could make. He commences by remarking that—"The people will be obtained. We shall get the Charter, libel alinded to that mest wicked outrage on the public and then onward—onward to prespertive and have.

PROPOSED REGULATIONS OF THE COMPANY.

2. That an instalment of one shilling per share, and The object of the newspaper writer was to express that thement, shall constitute a shareholder, and give the opinion. He evidently considered the Chertists as null right of voting at all meetings of shareholders.

Was proceeding to sea with them was proceeding to sea with them that he might se went in, and having called for a pint of ale, drunk it him that he might se went with him through wen 2. That the calls of the directors shall not exceed, at nine o'clock, and took him to the door, and he fell The Lord Mayor—Wa w there any misbehaviour burough of Harwick.

"It was attributed to Mr. Gay that he had said, 4 That a certificate signed by the president, trea- mon than thee." He is not a man of good cha- lence t

ever anything in the world was necessary to convince trustees to be chosen by the shareholders. The trustees to be chosen by the shareholders. The trustees was quite drunk. I came down stairs to his assistmanager, namely, a consciousness of public principle, may be elected to fill any honorary office. Trustees to ance, and found him laid down drunk on the foot-

twenty other shareholders, and that three-fourths of The law, the judge perfectly knew was one way, but the board shall be of the working classes. Such board the result of this trial, many would say, depended in shall conduct the affairs of the establishment until their

9. That all shareholders be entitled to become di-

16. That no shareholder have more than one vote. 11. That the president, treasurer, or any three direcspecial meeting of the shareholders. 12. That the directors meet not less frequently than once a month, at the most convenient place. Seven of

13. That shares may be transferred to persons ap-14. Shares may be taken up on application to the se-

cretaries of the different districts. We also subjoin what may be useful to be gene-UNITED JOURNEYMEN HATTERS' JOINT rally known, the following extract from the rules; pp. 34, 35 :— 1. The rales are binding, and may be legally enforced

on the members.

2. Protection is given to the members in enforcing 3. Fraud committed upon the society by any officer or other parties is punishable by justice. 4. In case any officer of the society becomes bankrupt

5. Members are allowed to be witnesses in all proceedings, criminal or civil, respecting the property of the society. 6. The following documents are exempt from stamp

Any copy of rules, power, warrant, or letter of attorney, granted by any persons as trustees of the society, for the transfer of any share in the public funds, standing in the name of such

Any receipt given for any dividend in any public Lords of the Treasury stock or fund, or interest of exchequer bills. Any receipt or entry in any book of receipt for Lord Advocate of Scotland ... money deposited in the funds of the society. Any receipt for money received by any ahareholder,

of, the society; or by the treasurer or trustees, A Lord in Waiting or any officer thereof.

Any draft or erder.

Any form of assurance.

Any appointment of an agent, or any certificate or other instrument, for the revocation of such ap-Any other instrument or document required, or

produced, in pursuance of the statute.

TURNED BOLTON PETTY SESSIONS, MONDAY.

and the Rev. J. S. Birley.

Yates, Robert Yates, David Yates the younger, James Brooks, Wm. Halliwell, and James Nuttall, a charge of having done injury to a boiler-house at the pit, by an explosion of gunpowder. Mr. Glover appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Halsall, of Middleton, for the defence. J. Fletcher, Esq., who is concerned in colliering declined adjudication to him came to the house on Wednesday avaning

Thomas Seacombe, who stated: I am engineer at

have not heard anything against them before. refused to do so he would be committed, he at length, which every one in the house might have been dressed. for the trial of election petitions.

The witness did not deny that reasonable time was the Earl of Scarborough's Indem On the 13th Aug. inst., I was on my way home, given.

Bradley-lane is to the right, and leads to the colliproperty, and the defendant pointed at his collar, and lieries, and our Jacob's is to the left; I went as answered in a tone of authority the most insulting

the parties were innocent.

But the question was the judge rightly stated—the first call, ten shillings per share, and five shill down there; as I was going home about half-past upon the part of the defent and? "No; when I lift anybody up. it mun be a better

Richard Barlow is my uncle; he came to our house

THE NEW ADMINISTRATION.

The following is a correct list of the Ministerial ap-THE CABINET. Leader of the House of Lords, } Duke of Wellington. without office..... Lord Chancellor..... Lord Lyndhurst. President of the Council Lord Wharncliffe. Lord Privy Seal Duke of Buckingham. First Lord of the Treasury ... Sir Robert Peel. First Lord of the Admiralty... Earl of Haddington. Principal Secretary of State 1 Sir James Graham. for Home Department Principal Secretary of State Earl of Aberdeen. for Foreign Affairs Principal Secretary of State Lord Stanley. for the Colonies President of the Board of Earl of Ripon.

Peerage.

W. E. Gladstone, Esq.

The Hon. Sydney

Herbert.

Sir T. Freemantle, Bt.

and Sir G. Clerk, Bt.

Viscount Canning and

Lord Claude Hamilton.

Hon. Capt. Gordon,

Henry Thos. Corry.

Esq.

President of the Board of Con-Lord Ellenborough. trol for the Affairs of India Chancellor of the Exchequer Mr. Goulburn. Secretary at War Sir H. Hardinge. Treasurer of the Navy and Pay- Sir Edwd. Knatchbull. master of the Ferces

Trade

NOT IN THE CABINET. Lord Lieutenant of Ireland ... The Earl de Grey. Lord Lowther, with Chancellor of the Duchy of Lord Granville Somer-Lancaster First Commissioner of Land Lord Lincoln. Revenue

Vice President of the Board of

Trade and Master of the Mint Secretary to the Admiralty ... Joint Secretaries to the Treasury Under Secretaries of State for the Foreign Department ... Under Secretary of State for (George Win. Hope, the Colonial Department ...

Under Secretary of State, Henry Bingham Ba-Home Department..... ring, E.q. The Hon. John Stuart Secretary of the Board of Control Wortley. Admiral Sir George Cockburn, G.C.B., Captain Sir George Lords of the Admiralty......

Alex. Pringle, E.q., Gaskell, Esq., M.P.

Sir William Rae. THE HOUSEHOLD. or the executors, administrators, assigns, or Lord Steward of the Household The Earl of Liverpool. attornies of such shareholder, from the funds of Master of the Horse to the } The Earl of Jersey.

AN ENGLISHMAN'S HOUSE NOT HIS CASTLE!

A good deal of interest was excited by an investiauthorised to be given, issued, signed, made or gation, which was concluded last week at the Mansion House, before the Lord Mayor, who presided 7. Letters to and from the certifying barrister relative | when the subject was first brought to the notice of | seat by mistake. The motion was agreed to. the city authorities. Sergeant Vale, of the city police establishment, a man of respectable character, IMPORTANT TO COLLIERS-THE TABLES was charged by Mr. Flexton, the owner of a beer shop, at No. 8, Miles's lane, with having exceeded the duty of a policeman in searching his (complainant's) house at an unseasonable hour, and without any o'clock.

Mr. Ashley (solicitor to the complainant) stated Malicious Injury.—Colliers' Turn-our.—Richd. that the case was one of considerable importance, in-James Brooks, Wm. Halliwell, and James Nuttall, colliers, lately in the employ of Mr. Thos. Fletcher, at Tonge-lane Pit, Little Lever, appeared to answer

Thomas Seacombe, who stated: 1 am engineer at the disconstruction of the present system of tax-both Whigs and Tories to vilify and mixrepresent. The at a reasonable price:

Mr. Thos. Fletcher's pit, in Tonge lane, and was for another, and soon afterwards the woman walked in his employ on the 13th August instant; I left the hastily ont of the house to abolish all his employ on that evening, and all was then had left the door, came to the bar, and asked which taxes on food.

Aug. 10...Lord Goderich 0 168

Mr. Thos. Fletcher's pit, in Tonge lane, and was for another, and soon afterwards the woman walked per week, in consequence of the present system of tax-lated the woman walked in his employ on the 13th August instant; I left the hastily ont of the house to abolish all had left the door, came to the bar, and asked which taxes on food. fact vacated,—when a favourable opportunity presents, realising PROFIT from you, but for the purpose of safe; on my return, at a quarter to six on the fol- way his companion had gone, and witness menhumanity—the intellect and conscience. Our renders that we look for support, and we doubt not but you will believe that the explosion was made by gunpowder, against the intrusion. The complainant also denied will properly appreciate our remarks when we point out render it to us."

And in no other way. By Mr. Halsall—Defendants the right of the police to go up stairs and search the briefly the principal facts of the case abvove alluded to. There is a fact connected with the recent strike have worked some years for Mr. Fletcher, and I house without a warrant, and asked the defendant to show his authority. Defendant merely pointed Richard Barlow, of Little Lever, pavior, was to the figures on his collar, and said that it was his Falmouth. then called, but refused to be sworn, observing, "I warrant. The defendant wished the accuser to cannot swear to 'em." On being informed that he be as candid as possible, and assured the Lord was only required to speak the truth, and that if he Mayor that he had waited a reasonable time, during

pit, and I saw five men, whom I believed to be the plainant's house for two years. He slept in a double-three Yates's, Brook, and Halliwell; I did not see bedded room, in which another person also slept, Nurtall; one came up to me, I believe it was Richard and they were quite astonished to see policemen Yates, and tapped me on the shoulder, and said forcing their way in. When they heard the noise had better go as far as our Jacob's, or old Harry's, of the visitors on the stairs, witness desired his cominstead of up Bradley-lane. Jacob is my brother, panion not to let them in without the production of and "Old Harry" is my father-in-law; they did a search-warrant, but the door was injudiciously not say my life would be in danger if I went up opened, and in they walked. Witness told them that Bradley-lane; I told the police I thought it would; if they had a warrant, they might examine all his

that I was at the Robin Hood beer-house, kept by parlour of the beer-shop. Upon hearing all the cir-Yates, jun., seated on a sofa; there was no one else waited till half-past six o'clock, when the door was in the different countries, with the weights, measures, and all of powder do, put in a bottle!" Nuttall ing the house, as the person who complained of measures, and monies. He also gave notice that, on I think that would do it." I did not hear them say impression that the female was on the premises. anything about throwing vitriol on the ropes; I have One of the witnesses (Mr. Lumb) for the com-

libel alinded to that mest wicked outrage on the public and then onward—onward to prosperity and happeace, which took place in the town of Newport some time ago; and if it was necessary for him to enter into that question, or to make any observations to the jury. Either upon the object, the mode, or the consequences join the following proposed regulations of the Companies on the following proposed regulations of the Companies on the following marking data—and the Charter, out; I do not remember lying upon the road; cannot should be summoned to accompanies.

Mr. Brown accordingly made his applications of they lifted me up would tell lies; if my nephew says they lifted me up he tells lies; I had not five quarts female aliuded to, whom he met near London-bridge, that day; aw dar say awd absawt four; but aw to the beershop. She had invited him to accompany know'd what aw wur doin'. (Laughter.) I did not her home, but her following marking that I had not five quarts to the beershop. She had invited him to accompany know'd what aw wur doin'. (Laughter.) I did not her home, but her following marking that I had not five quarts to the beershop. She had invited him to accompany know'd what aw wur doin'. (Laughter.) I did not her home, but her following marking the lift of the content o of the conduct pursued by those persons who were pany, as agreed upon at Ashton-under-Lyne, on the tell my niece on the following morning that I had to give her a glass of ale. After they had sat conductive to give her a glass of ale. After they had sat done it myself. togett er for a while, she suddenly went away, and the House. Mr. Halsall, in defence, to save the time of the he imm ediately missed his pearl shirt pin, which he court, wished to know if it were necessary to call valued v. wy much. He directly went out, and seeing day bring forward a motion on the subject of the amend-missioners' Rooms, Leeds. Solicitors, Messrs. Battye, any witnesses; if so, he could prove by a host of the waiter at the door, asked him which way the thus thrust forward in his official capacity? They, at 1. That the capital of the company be £30,000, to be persons that Barlow knew nothing about it; that he woman turk ed i to which the waiter replied, down least, were nothing to the case and could not excuse the raised by the disposal of £6,000 shares of £5 each. No could not possibly know anything about it; and that Thames street. Witness entertained a suspicion on the parties were innocent.

The Magistrates, after conferring together, directed night, in the cu urse of which some filth was thrown the defence to go on. Mr. Helsell the defence to go on. Mr. Helsell the defence to go on. learn from it whether Mr. Fleet could possibly be justi- a weekly subscription of not less than one shilling per the defence to go on. Mr. Halsall then addressed out. The defend, in the defend out addressed him at last, and when upon Mr. Gay." He then—on the beach—proceeds: of one shilling per share, and a payment of all salls
"That the Chartists, throughout this article, were spoken made by the directors, until the full amount of the stated:—I saw Richard Barlow at the Nag's Head should certainly be the complement said to of with the contempt they descreed, no person could doubt. shares be paid up, and the execution of the deed of set- on the night of the 13th; he was proceeding to sea vch, the complainant said to lowing places had been received and were unobjection- don; Mr. Deane, Liverpook

Witness-No, I cau't say there was anything ob-The Lord Mayor-Was an v door opened by viothey would come in a body, and if blood was rescretary be given to each shareholder, racter. By Mr. Lomax:—I have not had any witnesss—No. I consider the conduct of the gaired, they would die man by man. Now that was the in respect of each share held by him or her, quarrel with Barlow.

from civilly aiding the ends of justice.

Mr. Ashley: The conduct of the defendant is cer tainly at variance with the principles of protecting the liberty of the subject, and Mr. Hobler, of whose experience and judgment there can be no question, has said that there has been a stretch of authority. The Lord Mayor: I cannot agree with my excellent friend Mr. Hobler in the view he takes. I do not think that the man has dene anything wrong :

but if the complainant entertains a different opinion. he can go to the City Commissioner and submit the case to him. I dismiss it, or I refer it to Mr. Harvey.

Emperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—Monday, Sept. 6.

The Duke of Wellington entered the House a few previous, the quantity pressed on the market was such minutes before five o'clock, and took his seat in the as to depress prices still further. The demand for place heretofore occupied by Lord Melbourne. He was manufactured goods continues to be duil, principally, supported on the Treasury Bench by Lord Wharncliffe, we believe, owing to the distress of the working classes, the Earl of Haddington, the Earl of Ripon, and the whose scanty earnings are consumed by the present ex-Duke of Buckingham.

About the same time Lord Brougham entered the leave little or nothing to expend in the purchase of House, and took his seat exactly opposite to his former clothing. A considerable decline in the price of bread position, viz., at the head of the bench, close to the would be followed by a great revival of trade, but chief opposition one, which was soon after occupied by without that there can be no general or permanent im-Lord Melbourne, Lord Cottenham, (the late Lord provement in the home demand for manufactured goods, Chancellor). the Marquis of Lansdowne, Lord Dun- or in that for raw produce. cannon, the Earl of Minto and Lord Campbell. The Lord Chancellor (Lord Lyndhurst) entered the several heavy failures in this town and in Manchester. House at twenty minutes past five o'cleck, and took On Tuesday it was announced that Messra

his seat on the Woolsack. afterwards and caused considerable laughter, his Grace understood to have sustained heavy losses in 1837. proceeding to the Ministerial side of the House, and owing to the sudden fall in cotton, and similar losses was surrounded. Upon his Grace attempting to pro- formed that the estate will prove a very good one-a

ceed to the side of the House occupied by his political circumstance which was to be expected from the practiends, Lord Wharncliffe caught hold of his hand for dence and respectability of the parties. The wellhis political creed, was not to be led astray.

Lord COTTENHAM moved the committal of the Administration of Justice. The House having resolved itself into Committee, Lord SHAPTESBURY in the chair,

The Bill went through Committee. The Earl of Wicklow begged leave to call the which the loss must have been enormous. attention of her Majesty's present Ministers to the fact that Ireland was not included in the punishment of Canadian timber had fallen very seriously, notwith-F. Seymour, the Death Bill as it had been introduced last Session. He standing all the efforts of the Legislature to keep it up had at the time pointed out the anomaly, and he hoped by protecting duties. The decline, we believe, on some and the Right Hon. it would receive the consideration of the New Government.

The Duke of WELLINGTON said he would call the M.P., and J. Milnes attention of his Right Hou. Friend, the Secretary for the Home Department to the subject. Their Lordships then adjourned.

Tuesday, September 7.

The LORD CHANCELLOR took his seat on the woolsack at three o'clock. The Archbishop of CANTERBURY Isid on the table

ng new churches. Ordered to be printed. On the motion of the Earl of SHAFTESBURY, the Foreign Consecration to office of Bishops' Amendment If it is true, as many persons assert, that the present Act was read a third time and passed. On the motion of Lord COTTENHAN the Administration of Justice Bill was read a third time, and passed. Lord WHARNCLIFFE moved that the name of the

Lord Bishop of Derry be erased from the roll of the House, on the ground that his Lordship had taken his Their Lordships then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, MONDAY.

There were about one hundred Members at the 1765 July 12... Marquis of Rockingham ... 1

Blaxton, of Burnley, stating that if a man and his 1804 May 13...William Pitt 1 241 wife, with two children, consumed food according to a 1806 Jan. 8...Lord Granville... ... 1 64 certain scale mentioned in the petition, they would 1807 Mar. 13...Dake of Portland 3 is concerned in collieries, declined adjudicating, to him, came to the house on Wednesday evening, have to pay 14s. 6d. per week for it; whereas, if the last June 23...Spencer Perceval 1 350 leaving the case with the other magistrates. Mr. at about half-past ten o'clock, walked into the partages on corn and other articles connected with the lour, and called for a pint of ale. Witness served food of the labouring classes were repealed, he would them, and in about a quarter of an hour they called only have to pay 5s. 11d., making a difference of 8s. 7d.

The SPEAKER then called on any Hon. Members itself to hurl one more shaft of invective against the protecting ourselves from many of our over-avaricious lowing morning, I found that all the brick-work tioned the way he supposed she had taken, upon having election petitions to present to do so. Petitions about the boiler had been blown away; I found a which the gentleman declared it was false, and that were accordingly presented complaining of undue the capidity of the apprincipled, in opposition to their "It is not to our interest to give you hats that are piece of a bottle on looking about, which I believe witness knew her, and that she had robbed him (the returns for the following places:—County of Cork, piece of a bottle on looking about, which I believe witness knew her, and that she had robbed him (the returns for the following places:—County of Cork, but requirements. Yet such exhibitions appear to us not well worth what you pay for them; for if we cheat had contained gunpowder; I could smell gunpowder gentleman) of a shirt pin. On the same night the borough of Sudbury, boroug consequence of a dispute about wages. Mr. Fletcher them that they came to search the house. After the of Blackburn, borough of Dudley, city of Rochester, pitch of violence, sufficient to exclude any idea of a Working Men, we particularly call upon you to suphas taken other men in their places, and this has
calm or temporate exercise of the better powers of port us, for we are of Your Order, and it is from you
created great dissatisfaction in the neighbourhood. up stairs to search the rooms, witness expostulating borough of Bewdley, borough of Newry, (from Sir John M. Doyle,) county of Wigton, borough of Wakefield. (from Mr. S. Lascelles); county of Faint, borough of of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Solicitor, Mr. Dim-Cardigan, two petitions (one from Mr. Pryse Pryse); mock, Size-lane, Queen-street; official assignee, Mr. borough of Reading, county of Louth, and Penryn and Whitmore, Basinghall-street.

The petitions were ordered to lie on the table. The usual order was agreed to, that the Speaker issue at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Solih's warrant for persons, papers, and records necessary citors, Messrs. Van Sandan and Cumming, King-street, The Earl of Scarborough's Indemnity Bill was brought | Square.

up from the Lords. Sir T. FREEMANTLE gave notice of his intention to 15, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghallmove that the Bill should be advanced immediately street. Solicitor, Mr. King, Verulam Buildings, Gray's through its different stages. Such a course was not Inn Square; official assignee, Mr. Cannan, Finsburgcontrary to precedent, as appeared from the case of the Square. Earl of Harborough's Bill in 1820. Lord PALMERSTON had no objection to the course at twelve, at the Coach and Horses Inn, Ipswich. Soli-

Mr. WAKLEY would not oppose the proceedings, but Mr. Pownall, Ipswich. ne trusted that, whenever a poor man might violate the law through ignorance, the House would be equally ready to extend to him its indulgence. The Bill was then read a first time, read a second | Swift, Liverpool; and Messra. Adlington, Gregory, and

time, and passed. NOTICES OF MOTIONS. Dr. BOWRING said that he understood that the Rt.

Hon. Gent. the Member for Taunton, who had recently held the situation of President of the Board of Trade. had been for some time past collecting the tariffs of difbeen laid before the Congress of the United States of America, and had been found eminently useful: he should therefore take an early opportunity of moving that an humble address be presented to her Majesty, praying that she would be graciously pleased to give directions that there be laid before that House copies of the Custom-house tariff's regulating the imports and exports | field, attorneys. E. West and I. Bigland, Warrington, measures, and monies. He also gave notice that, on into the propriety of removing the prohibitions to the division of plunder." No one, we are convinced, can fail to perceive the connection of ideas foisted on the jury, when we consider of what materials it was doubtless formed!

And yet this is the way educated men, in the face of broad daylight, before Festus and Agrippa, dare to lie and libel men whose aspirations consort, most strictly, and libel men whose aspirations consort, most strictly, and libel men whose aspirations consort, most strictly, and post the revenue of the witnesses (Mr. Limo) for the comistion of foreign cattle—sheep, lambs, and swine; and nlso for a Committee to consider the propriety of facility about the revenients about some lines being lost that week. By Mr. Halpotters, and which her support their consideration of foreign cattle—sheep, lambs, and swine; and strict in the support them say anything about throwing vitriol on the ropes; I have obtained in a most ungentlemantike and plainant had acted in a most ungentlemantike and plainant had acted in a most ungentlemantike and plainant had acted in a most ungentlemantike and also for a Committee to consider the propriety of facility for a consideration of foreign cattle—sheep, lambs, and swine; and also for a Committee to consider the propriety of facility for a consideration of the support their consideration of the support their consideration of the support their support their support their consideration of the support their consideration of importation of foreign cattle—sheep, lambs, and swine; and also for a Committee to consider the propriety of forward to-morrow.

should go into Committee on the Poor Law Amend- George Potter, Samuel Potter, and John Krauss, ment Continuation Bill, he should move that the Board calico-printers, Manchester, Sept. 27 and Oct. 19, at of Commissioners be abolished, and that all the powers eleven, at the Commissioners' Rooms. Manchester. exercised by them which might be considered requisite Solicitors, Messrs. Milne, Parry, Milne, and Morris, to the working of the measure, should be transferred to Temple, London; and Messrs. Milne and Sons, Manthe Secretary of State for the Home Department. The chester. Honourable Member also gave notice, that as soon as Thomas Barlow, shoe-dealer. Manchester, Sept. 23 the responsible Ministers of the Crown should have and Oct. 19, at twelve, at the Commissioners' Rooms, taken their seats in that House, he should move that | Manchester. Solicitors, Messrs. Wilson and Harrison, copies of all the instructions sent out to Mr. Fox since | Kendal; Mr. Addison, Mecklenburgh Square, Midthe dispatch of Mr. Webster, should be laid before dlesex.

ment of the Criminal Law. A Committee of Supply was ordered for Tuesday, T. and J. Lee, Leeds. and the House adjourned.

Tuesday, September 7.

four o'clock. The SPEAKER informed the House that the securities for the prosecution of the election petitions for the folable:-Great Marlow, Nottingham, Weymouth, Thetford, Clitheroe, Lewes, Wigan, Rutlandshire, and the

so imperfect a condition that it was impossible to make Whitehaven, in the county of Cumberland.—Tues-the necessary returns. It was stated that the lists day's Guzette.

Mr. Hobler said that there was certainly evi- were thus imperfectly kept for electioneering purposes dence of a stretch of power upon the part of the defendant.

The petitioners prayed the House to devise defendant.

The Lord Mayor said that the defendant did not | Petitions against the returns for the following places The charge which was no larger to be postponed street the division of Saturday morning has been constituted to the Whig Ministers announced their resignation in both Henses of Parliament on Monday; and the chief part of Sir Robert Peel's Government has been submitted to the Queen, approved, and publicly announced.

Now, the defendant attributed to Gay that very been submitted to the Queen, approved, and publicly announced.

So terminates the Whig Administration; without any of the fearful turnoil at Court which was threatened of the fearful turnoil at Court which was threatened of the fearful turnoil at Court which was threatened of the fearful turnoil at Court which was threatened of the fearful turnoil at Court which was threatened of the fearful turnoil at Court which was threatened of the fearful turnoil at Court which was threatened of the fearful turnoil at Court which was threatened of the fearful turnoil at Court which was threatened of the fearful turnoil at Court which was threatened of the fearful turnoil at Court which was threatened of the fearful turnoil at Court which was threatened of the fearful turnoil at Court which was threatened on the fearful turnoil at Court which was threatened on the fearful turnoil at Court which was threatened on the fearful turnoil at Court which was threatened on the fair of the fearful turnoil at Court which was threatened on the fair of the fearful turnoil at Court which was threatened on the fair of the fearful turnoil at Court which was threatened on the fair of the fearful turnoil at Court which was threatened on the fair of the fearful turnoil at Court which was threatened on the fair of the fearful turnoil at Court which was threatened on the fair of the fearful turnoil at Court which was threatened to fill any honorary office. Trustees to be responsible for all property actually placed in their path; we have not had any quarrel.

It was evinced by the issue of that day, when thou since from the flowing the cheirman (addressing Riohat on the found. The head o enter the house until the door was opened by the were laid on the table :- The borough of Thetford

Mr. R. YORKE gave notice, that, on the introduction of the New Poor Law Bill, he should move to insert a clause to prevent the Commissioners from enforcing the separation of man and wife, and to provide that such separation should in no case be allowed.

where the application for relief arises from infirmity, and not from improvidence or clime. On the motion of Mr. GREENE the Order of the Day for the consideration of the Report on Private Business was postponed to Friday, the 17th inst. A vote of supply was passed to her Majesty, and the House then adjourned.

STATE OF TRADE, COMMERCE, &c.

REFECTS OF THE SYSTEM. The sales of cotton in Liverpool last week were considerably above the weekly average of the present year. hut from the dulness of the demand for several months travegant prices of bread and other provisions, so as to

The last week was rendered unusually gloomy by

Maury, the sons of the late American Censul, had The Duke of Sutherland entered the House shortly been compelled to suspend payments. They are not discovering his mistake till he found by whom he in the present year from the same cause. We are inthe purpose of restraining him, but his Grace, true to known house of Anderson, Garrow, and Co. was also announced, on Tuesday last, to have suspended pay-On the motion of Lord WHARNCLIFFE certain ment, but it is very much to be regretted that its name. correspondence between Lord J. Russell and the should have got into the papers, as its difficulties Magistrates of Nottingham was ordered to be laid on were merely temporary, and as it has since resumed the table. Molyneux and Witherby, whose transactions were, like their capital, on a very large scale. They have been brought down by the great and rapid decline in the

value of cotton, of which they are understood to have held from 30.000 to 40,000 bales within a short time, on We mentioned some time ago, that the value of descriptions is not less than forty per cent., and that in colonial shipping fully as great. In consequence of this state of things, many of the timber ships will not

perform a second veyage this year, but be laid up till the spring, when it is to be hoped that the state of the country will be such as to afford better prices than at present. The corn markets are everywhere giving way before the influx of new wheat, and the prospect of the immediate liberation of about a million quarters of foreign wheat. The duty has declined, as we last week antithe 21st annual report of the Commissioners for build- cipated, to 6s. 8d. a quarter, and next week it will be reach a shilling, but the probabilities are that it will.

> CHRONOLOGY OF THE LAST TWENTY. FOUR BRITISH PREMIERS.

> harvest will be a good one, what a comment does the

liberation of this million quarters of wheat furnish on

the present Corn Laws.—Liverpool Times.

1754 April 5...Duke of Newcostle (until the appointment of his successor) 1762 May 29...Earl of Bûte The Speaker took the chair at a quarter before four 1763 April 16...G. Granville, father of Lord Grenville ... 2 1817 April 11 ... George Canning 0 121

— Aug. 10...Lord Goderich 0 168 - Nov. 16...Duke of Wellington (temporarily)0 22 ___ Dec. 8....Sir Robert Peel 0 131 1836 April 19... Lord Melbourne 6 106

Bankrupts, &c.

From the London Gazette of Friday, Sept 3. BANKRUPTS.

John Reynolds, sen., and John Reynolds, jun., Dowgate Dock, Upper Thames street. drysalters, to surrender Sept. 9 and Oct. 15, at twelve o'clock, at the Court

Joseph Jowett, North Side, Bethnal Green, winecooper, Sept. 9, at half-past twelve, and Oct. 15, at one, Cheapside; official assignee, Mr. Cannan, Finsbury

Henry Kipping, Maidstone, broker, Sept. 9 and Oct. Joseph Taylor, Ipswich, grocer, Sept. 20 and Oct. 15,

citors, Messrs. Litchfield and Owen, Chancery Lane; and Robert Lee Dawson, and Patrick Vance, Liverpool, merchants, Sept. 14 and Oct. 15, at one, at the Clarendon Rooms, Liverpool. Solicitors, Messrs. Clay and

Co., Bedford Row. Thomas Worinton, Burbage, Leicestershire, hosier, Sept. 16 and Oct. 15, at one, at the Castle of Leicester. Solicitors, Messrs. Holms, Loftus, and Young, New Inn; and Mr. Weston, Leicester. Richard Davies, Pillwenlly, Monmouthshire, steam

coal merchant, Sept. 28 and Oct. 15, at the King's Head Inn, Newport. Solicitors, Messrs. Adlington, Gregory, Faulkner, and Follett, Bedford Row; and Mr. Cross Bristol. PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED. M. Willock and B. Willock, Huddersfield, woollen cloth merchants. R. Hervey and C. Hervey, Manches-

ter, drysalters. W. Jacomb and J. Tindale. Hudders-Lancashire, woollen drapers. J. H. Hulme and W. Andrew, Manchester, attorneys.

From the Gazette of Tuesday, Sept. 7. BANKRUPTS.

Messrs. Bower and Back, Chancery Lane, London Mr. ROEBUCK gave notice that whenever the House Messrs. Price, Deakin, and Dent, Wolverkampton.

Andrew Abercombie Nesbitt, stuff merchant, Leeds, Mr. BODKIN gave notice that he should on an early | Sept. 14, at three, and Oct. 19, at twelve, at the Com-Fisher, and Sudlow, Chancery Lane, London; Messes. Thomas Richardson, tobacconist, Manchester, Sept.

21 and Oct. 19, at one, at the Commissioners' Rooms, Manchester. Solicitors, Mr. Denne, Chancery Lane, The Speaker took the chair at a few minutes before London; Messrs. Posshaw and Blundell, Liverpool. John Molineux, sen., music-seller, Liverpool, Sept. 15 and Oct. 19, at one, at the Clarendon Rooms, Liverpool. Solicitors, Messra. Vincent and Sherwood, Temple, Lon-

WRITSHALL, SEPT. 6.—The Queen has been pleased Mr. WEST presented a petition from upwards of to order a writ to be issued under the Great Seal of 1,000 inhabitants of Dublin, stating that under the the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Municipal Act the churchwardens were bound to furnish for summoning the Right Hon. William Lowther lists of the rate payers; but on referring to the poor (commonly called Viscount Lowther), to the House rate assessment, it was found that the lists were kept in of Peers, by the stile and title of Baron Lowther, of

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SIR,-A copy of the enclosed admirable letter was sent to the Freeman's Journal for publication. The Editor refused to publish it; and stated as his reason for the refusal, that he did not think it right, or good for Ireland to publish any thing in favour of the English people: and this wise man and enlightened politician added that the English were always opposed to Irish interests, that they were a selfish people. It was in vain to tell him that there were more English than Irish petitioners in favour of Catholic Emancipation, mere English than Irish petitioners against the Coercion Act, and more English than Irish petitioners in favour of justice to Ireland. I also told him, but to no purpose. that I expected more English than Irish petitioners in favour of Mr. Sharman Crawford's Landlord and Terent Bill.

Your obedient servant, PATRICE O'HIGGINS. Dublin, Sept. 3, 1841.

"Bristol, August 24th, 1841.

"DEAR SIR,-You will please to excuse the liberty noble stand which you and your little band of real trent them according to their deservedness. patriots have made against the base, bloody, and brutal factions, both Whig and Tory, alike the foes of | sending the Star, the Star, the Star. liberty. O! it does rejoice me to my very heart's core when the thought strikes me that the English, Irish, Scotch, and Welsh shall one day be united in one holy bond of brotherhood, agitating for one common object, political liberty and equality. Then I say the people must triumph over their political oppressors. Another thing I have long wished to see, and, thank God, 'tis coming fast, When religious animosities must kindness, one to another, start up in its stead. But, mark, this is what our enemies dread; they want to keep up religious hatred, to keep us asunder, lest by joining in love and friendship, their crimes and tyranny would be exposed to the scorn of a united people. In my boybood I was taught to believe that the Catholics friends need only be told to provide the needful. I leave were a blood-thirsty lot of men seeking for an opportit with them, tunity to embrue their hands in the blood of their Protestant fellow subjects, but it is long since my eyes were opened; 'tis long since I signed petitions for Catholic emancipation; 'tis long since I saw that the very men who, in my youth, taught me to hate my Catholic neighbour were the blood-thirsty oppressors of my poor Protestant fellow countrymen, as well as of the mere name of the Pope. But now, thank God, I see Catholic and Protestant going hand in hand for liberty. Now, I can hear Protestant England crying millions one hundred thousand men, all, all shouting for liberty, be kept much longer in slavery? No, they shall be heard; their grievances must be redressed; they are heard in Heaven. I am a Protestant, yet I yes and crown your efforts for political liberty with recommended) since I came here. success. Be not daunted at the proceedings of the supporters of the base Whigs; their eyes will soon be my behalf, opened to the treachery of the perfidicus men who bribe patriots with fat places; men who have spent thousands of pounds to destroy the popularity of the Irish leaders. But they cannot crush two mighty nations seeking for liberty in reality, and no mistake. I my again go on with courage, and may the great God bless your society, and your excellent Christian pastor, Father Ryan, and I remain "Your fellow Advocate for the

Rights of the Working Classes "the People's Charter, "JOHN COPP. "To Patrick O'Higgins, No. 14,

"North Anne-street, Dublin."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-If you have no objections to publish this intelthrough the country on the principles of Teetotalism Lowks, who was the subject of mental derangement the cause of the people's Charter.

his efforts, and may others go and do likewise.

I am yours, most respectfully, A CHARTIST. Glasgow, 4th September, 1841.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR Dear Sir,—It is with regret that I write against any man who calls himself a Chartist, but at the same time when that man puts forth wrong statements, I feel it to be a duty to contradict them. Arthur O'Neil, in his speech at Manchester, says, "That certain parties in Birmingham had used means to force him to join the National Charter Association, which was one reason why he had not. He would not join the Chartists of Birmingham so long as the present men in that town took the lead of the management." To the first assertion, "That parties had used means to force him to join," I give upon good authority a stout denial, and as to the second part of his objection, it is altogether a shuffling excuse. The men that he objects to are not on the Council, and have not been for months. They left ' the Council to try if Mr. O Neil and others were true men, and if their presence on the Council did really prevent these parties from joining, but the result has proved that it was only a shuffling excuse, made on purpose to blind the eyes of honest men who would have condemned them long ago had they known the real truth. He says again, "That the Chartists of Birmingham could not let their fellow men hold different opinions from themselves without denouncing them as traitors." I think Mr. O'Neil for the moment; forgot that scriptural passage which says, "Let him that is without fault throw the first stone," because it is well known to many parties in Birmingham, that he has denonneed George White and others as spies, and that too Without any cause. Now the Chartists of Birmingham had very good cause to denounce Arthur O Neil and Paper." John Collins as traitors, when they saw them make an attempt to destroy the National Charter Association, Which they have done more than once, as can be proved. I could bring many charges of falseness against Arthur and his colleague, but I do not wish to throw any impediment in the way of a reconciliation. Hoping that

> Yours, respectfully, JOHN WILKINSON, Sub-Secretary to the National Charter Association.

5, Cregoe-terrace, Bell Barn-road, Birmingham, Sept. 1st, 1841.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

what I have said will not be laid to a factious spirit,

but merely a desire that truth should be known.

London, August 30, 1541. SIR,-If that you imagine the following extract,

Which I take from a letter I received from an old Yeteran in Ireland, to be of any service in forwarding the cause of Chartism in that country it is at your dis-Posal: if you think it not worthy of a place in your Paper, he so kind as to forward it back to John Hines, No. 5, Juhn-street, Berough. It is as follows:-" MI DEAR HINES .- I have received your letter

the 22nd, accompanied with the Northern Star of last posely for that publication.—Ed. N. S. Week's date and feel gratified by perceiving the manly and straight forward manner which our never-ceasing friends, Messra Brophy and O'Higgins, have judiciously exposed the villanous conduct of Ireland's mortal enemy, O Connell. "My dear Hines, since you first commenced to send

me the people's paper, the Northern Star, or the Poor Man's Life Guard, I have watched with a careful eye luminary; and I positively do declare, that amongst all the leading journals of England and Ireland which I read cf, none have made the least attempt to expose the fraud which is daily practised by the oppressor against the oppressed, &c, with the exception of the Dublin World, the Northern Star, and the glorious permission to us to announce it as " written for the O'Brien's Operative—the latter to my sorrow has become extinct. But ere long I hope to read of O'Brien and O Connor, the two champions of liberty, once more breasts, as if by a stroke of electricity.

We have received as it respects the Rev. Father Ryan paper or not becoming a member of the Dublin Universal Suffrage Association has induced many a Roman Catholic in this town to look out for the leading journal of the Chartist army; and, I may mention here, that many who now ome to hear the Star read, have been, about five weeks age, the greatest enemies of the Chartist body; but since they have heard of one of their pastors joining the ranks, they say, surely this society must be good, or else the priest would have nothing to do with it, &c. "My Dear Hines, the persons I mentioned in my previous letters are as much reconciled now on hearing

with the democratic papers. Our recruits are going through a regular course of discipline, and ere long will be qualified to stand or fall beneath the banner of free- had I run my full time in York.

"We are going on in our infant state as majestic and which a stranger takes in thus addressing a letter to sweet as the blooming lakes of Killarney. We have fists. I never was so delighted in my life. Eleven you But I am encouraged in doing so by reading the learned to know our friends from our enemies, and "In conclusion, I beg to remind you never to forget

> " I remain, yours respectfully, " OHN CONROY.

" Mountmellick, Queen's County, " Ireland."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. DEAR SIR,-I have just received the following letter fall to the ground, and brotherly love, and Christian from our much injured friend Duffy, along with the certificate of the physician, who gives his advice gratuitously at Harrogate. If you will have the kindness to publish them, it is more than probable the amount required to rear this Chartist patient will be forth coming before your next. I am sure it will: our

> And subscribe myself, Dear Sir, Yours, affectionately, WILLIAM HICK.

"Harrogate, Sept. 6th, 1841. "MY DEAR FRIEND,-I have been to Dr. Kennion the hard fated Catholics of Ireland. I recollect the this morning, and told him that I should not be able to the hard lated Catholics of freeze and mine had nothing to do stop longer than a few days. His answer was, * If but say to the people here in Bristol that the Pope was you leave now, when you are recovering so fast, you ing; are you getting ready to do honour to your friend, coming, when men, and myself amongst the rest, felt may be thrown still further back. My advice is, for more like savages than Christians. We were savage at you to write to your friends, and tell them.' The advice he gave me in the enclosed note, which I thought proper to send you, my dear Hick, so that if my friends could only help me through for the next fortout justice for Catholic Ireland. Can the voices of two night, I could then be establed to battle with our enemies manfully.

"If I am to be left destitute, and neglected now, after they have done so much for me, I shall bow with. submission. If I had the sum of £1 I could call my would unfetter my Catholic fellow subjects as soon and life young, and myself rich, as it would suffice me flags rigged up; has every town got its delegate elected as willing as I would unfetter myself. I say, then, go while here; for I assure you that I am not extravagant | to come to the demonstration? if not, go to work, and on, my friends, my brothers, and God Almighty bless in my diet, nor have I been able to get any wine (as do it. Hus every town got its banners and flags collected "I thank you most kindly for your kind exertions on good, with substantial meanings, &c.

> " And believe me to be. " My dear Hick, "Your obliged friend and brother Chartist,

" JAMES DUFFT. "P.S. Write me a few lines, if you can spare time, to the Post-effice."

PHYSICIAN'S CERTIFICATE. for a fortnight longer will be of much service to James Duffy.

" High Harrogate, Sept. 6th, 1841."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,-The Great Creater has, in the arrangements of his wisdom and goodness, so constituted the human mind as to be capable, in our relative condition, of ligence, it may afford some gratification to many of your loving, pitying, and grieving on each other's account readers to hear that Dr. Greed, of this city, in his lectures Now, Sir, I must tell you, that my sister, Charlotte and Hygenism, is strenuously urging and advocating had to be confined in Wakefield Asylum. Her perents being poer, yet honest, had to apply to the overseers of With no small degree of pleasure I have heard him the parish to which she belonged, and, by their inmy that the crying sig of all ages was oppression; and structions, my sister was confined in the above Asylum. this Gospel injunction be obeyed, until the Charter was Nottingham, where her father and mother are still the law of the land; therefore, Dr. Greed denounces living, on August the 29th, thinking to see my sister. sounding brass and tinkling cymbol, who will not come the Asylum, if I could see Charlotte Lowks. The forward faithfully to the battle of the Lord, and assist answer I received was she was dead, and has been the week against the mighty. I have heard that gentle- dead four months. "Dead?" I exclaimed! "Yes," man declare these very words in the Charlist's Halls of was the reply. Feelings of surprise, grief, and indigns. Painley, Greenock, and Ayr, and I have heard he is tion, alternately distracted my brain. How was it, I preaching the same doctrine in other towns of the demanded, you did not let her friends know of her country. I will conclude by praying may God prosper death? The answer was, "If her friends had placed her here, we should have done so, but the overseers placing her here, we let them know immediately, and they ought to have let you know." With this answer I was perfectly satisfied. I expressed my disapprobation of the inhuman conduct of the overseer, and the clerk of the Asylum did the same, and said it was not

> been made, and that the managers of Asylums were performing yourselves. often blamed for the wilful neglect of overseers. I then went to Choriton, near Barnsley, to the overseer, to inquire after my sister. He said she was dead and grievance committee, whose duty it shall be to make it a day long to be remembered, a day to be shot the latter. The young man died in a few Dead?" I repeated. "Yes," was the cold reply. months," the monster replied. "How was it you did not let her friends know?" I saked. "Because act unitedly and present an impenetrable phalaux to abyss of oblivion.
>
> Total constant the day in solood, he stretched his hand to his father, beging his forgiveness: this the wretch refused to give. (Expressions of horror.) For this crime he was she was a pauper," he replied, "and the law only our precious Government, that will compel them to allows one day between a pauper dying and being give us that which is our just and inalienable right. buried, so I thought it was not worth while to let you know, being, as she was a pauper." This was all the spirit of kindness with which they are given, and that as the people of Manchester never before witnessed. sympathy the cold-blooded overseer manifested to they will be acted upon,

wards the feelings of surviving friends. The insertion of the above in your valuable paper will much oblige

Your's, truly, EDWARD LOWKS. Castlegate, Nottingham, Sept. 2nd, 1841.

COLONEL NAPIER AND THE "NATIONAL

Freshford, near Bath, Sept. 3d, 1841. SIR,-I have seen with surprise and regret an advertisement in your paper of the 28th ultimo, stating that

the National Vindicator would contain an Essay upon the New Poor Law, written by me "expressly for that For this advertisement you are not responsible, but it involves a deception, and an invasion of the copy-

right of the Editor of a Dublin periodical, called the

Th Essay was written by me for a law institution in Dublin, and the members of that institution, to whom it was addressed, did, with my consent, give it to the Editor of the Dublin Citizen. It was published by him in his August number; but he also struck off a number of separate copies, and from one of these copies, corrected and given by me to Mr. Philp, Co-Editor of the National Findicator, the Essay advertised by you has

I cannot consent to have my name mixed up with a deception, and I therefore rely upon your sense of propriety to give publicity to this my correction of the error which you have, unintentionally, been the means of propagating.

I remain. Sir. Your obedient Servant, W. NAPIER.

Tuesday, in which we find the following letter, addressed to the editor of that paper.]

SIR,-We find The Sun of Monday contains a complaint from Colonel Napier of our having advertised the above Essay as written for the Findicator. In explathe conduct of all parties connected with that glorious nation, permit us to state that, whilst the Essay was in the possession of the Dublin Law Institution, Col. Napier promised us the publication of it in our paper: and when the copy was brought to our office, we found in the Colonel's writing, " For the Vindicator" written upon it. This, we conceive, conveyed the Colonel's

"indicator." We much regret the misunderstanding upon the subject, and utterly disavow any intention to "deceive" cause the hearts of despotic rulers to shake within their the public. Colonel Napier having permitted us to publish the Essay in our paper, it was not a matter of "Dear Hines, the news, the glorious news, which great importance to us whether it was written for our

We would on no account wilfully misuse the name of any gentleman so highly respected by us as Colonel

We are, your's obediently. VINCENT AND PHILP. 1. Chandos-Buildings, Bath, Sept. 7.

O'CONNOR'S ROUTE IN SCOTLAND.

London, Sept. 7th. the Star read as they have been enemies previous to the certainty sooner reply to yours of the 23rd of August people, for their inhuman and unprincipled treatment speech by earnestly appealing to his hearers to labour people, for their inhuman and unprincipled treatment speech by earnestly appealing to his hearers to labour people, for their inhuman and unprincipled treatment speech by earnestly appealing to his hearers to labour people, for their inhuman and unprincipled treatment speech by earnestly appealing to his exception of our incarcerated brethren; but we will continue to a mong their kindred and kind.—Mr. Otley next administration to the Tories, and with both factions we will continue to a mong their kindred and kind.—Mr. Otley next administration to the Tories, and with both factions we will continue to the male, and concluded a lengthy and exception to the wings for their inhuman and unprincipled treatment speech by earnestly appealing to his hearers to labour people, for their inhuman and unprincipled treatment speech by earnestly appealing to his hearers to labour people, for their inhuman and unprincipled treatment speech by earnestly appealing to his hearers to labour people, for their inhuman and unprincipled treatment speech by earnestly appealing to his hearers to labour people, for their inhuman and unprincipled treatment speech by earnestly appealing to his hearers to labour people, for their inhuman and unprincipled treatment speech by earnestly appealing to his hearers to labour people, for their inhuman and unprincipled treatment speech speech enemies previous to the certainty sooner reply to yours of the 23rd of August speech enemies previous to the certainty sooner reply to yours of the 23rd of August speech enemies previous to the certainty sooner reply to yours of the 23rd of August speech enemies people, for their inhuman and unprincipled treatment speech speech enemies people, for their inhuman and unprincipled treatment speech speech enemies people, for their inhuman and unprincip Thanks to M. P. Brophy and O'Higgins. There never discussion on the Repeal, for six nights, at Belfast. I was unceasing warfare, using the one to crush and dressed the meeting, calling their attention to the has been half so many enquiries made about the Charhave put off my visit to Glasgow till Monday, 11th of destroy the other; but to all honest Reformers we the mobile lord at the time standing will be under the mobile lord at the time standing will be under the mobile lord at the time standing will be under the mobile lord at the time standing will be under the mobile lord at the time standing will be under the mobile lord at the time standing will be under the mobile lord at the time standing will be under the mobile lord at the time standing will be under the mobile lord at the time standing will be under the mobile lord at the time standing will be under the mobile lord at the time standing will be under the mobile lord at the time standing will be under the mobile lord at the time standing will be under the mobile lord at the time standing will be under the mobile lord at the time standing will be under the mobile lord at the time standing will be under the mobile lord at the time standing will be under the mobile lord at the time standing will be under the mobile lord at the time standing will be under the mobile lord at the standing will be under the mobile lord at the standing will be under the mobile lord at the standing will be under the stand has been half so many enquiries made about the Charhave put off my visit to Glasgow till Monday, 11th of tists until the great national bellman commenced his October, when, with God's blessing, I shall be with cry on the public stage and through the public press you. Now, my good friend, it is my wish to do as the public press you. Now, my good friend, it is my wish to do as the public press you. Now, my good friend, it is my wish to do as the public press you. Now, my good friend, it is my wish to do as the public press you. Now, my good friend, it is my wish to do as the public press you. Now, my good friend, it is my wish to do as the public press you. Now, my good friend, it is my wish to do as the public press you. Now, my good friend, it is my wish to do as the public press you. Now, my good friend, it is my wish to do as the public press you. Now, my good friend, it is my wish to do as the public press you. Now, my good friend, it is my wish to do as the public press you. Now, my good friend, it is my wish to do as the public press you. Now, my good friend, it is my wish to do as the public press you. Now, my good friend, it is my wish to do as the public press you. Now, my good friend, it is my wish to do as the public press you. as there is at present; and depend upon it, the instead much as I can, and my intention is to spend thirty power of the Toxics, let them unite with us. Without slavery-barriers, and well exposed their rascality. | soul he believed, that that accurse a place was in- him.

arrangement, that I shall have performed my whole work atmost as soon as I should have commenced it,

I had a glorious warm bath last night at the Crown and Anchor, all done by the real chaps with the hard hours' notice and thousands went off. The good men of themselves crushed all humbugism in London, and now we are all like one large and united family; thank God for it. Let union be our watch word, and let the first man who widens any breach, or rabs any old sore, be drummed out of the ranks. I go to-night to act the part of mediator between the disputants, Watkins and Watson, and I hope to be able to put a stop to a discussion, from any result of which our cause must suffer. God bless all Scetchmen till the 11th of October. Let proper arrangements be made, so that I shall not have o go as formerly, backwards and forwards. I should think that Aberdeen should be the first place in the third week, but the good men of those places will do for the best. Union, my friends, and the day is our wn. I am as strong as ten bulls, and able to beat the Peel administration single handed. 4,000,000 signatures, and Ireland with us and no disunion. The lund at a fair rent our portion, and the Charter our shelter and sentry-box, and who can stop us!

Ever faithfully yours, FEARGUS O'CONNOR. TO THE MEN OF BIRMINGHAM AND SURROUNDING TOWNS.

THE O'CONNOR DEMONSTRATION.

FRIENDS,-The 20th of September is fast approachand give the Birmingham Whigs the horrors, by shewing them you love the man who serves you faithfully; and that you hate the men who live by plunder and trickstering? have you, that live by toiling late and early, got your mite ready for the Demonstration Committee? If not, get it ready; and give it at the newsvenders or the Committee.

The collectors have books for the purpose. Have any good and true men got time on hand, why not join the Committee, come and welcome. Is every man getting ready to send to the Committee—good plain ones, mottos

Come in from all the different districts around, and show the wretches who roll in riches, you are men and you demand equal rights and equal laws; and the Charter you will have. Let them not mistake you; let your motto be:—No rent for the landlords—no taxes for the Government-no peace for the tyrants-until we are enfranchised. Give them to learn that neither their ignorance nor their cruelty will avail them. The time is come to show our principles. Let them, if they can, Dr. Kennion thinks that a residence at Harrogate keep as from political power. We are now the third party in the state. The Government of Kings, Lords and Priests must march out of the way. The multitude must on with us or stay behind and perish.

> Brother Democrats, yours truly, Birmingham, Sept. 6,1841.

I remain,

TO THE MENBERS OF THE NATIONAL CHAR-

TER ASSOCIATION AND THE CHARTIST BIRMINGHAM.

the Gospel of Christ was given as a directory how to At different times I made it a rule to go from Notting- Feargus O Connor, Esq, will enter the town of Birlis mighty personal exertions, for the purpose of overlift the oppressed from under the oppressor; nor could ham to see her. In accordance with that rule, I left mingham, attended by the chosen servants of the turning this monstrous system, and of establishing people, (the National Executive,) after a long and a upon its ruins that perfect system of equality which trying absence of very nearly eighteen months. On that can alone be obtained by the adoption of the People's every man as a mock Christian or a counterfeit of When I got to Wakefield, I inquired of the matron of day you will be called upon to attend and do honour to Charter. the individuals who have passed the fiery ordeal of Whig persecution, for having the courage and the the schoolmaster of the age, and the dread of tyrants, honesty to advocate your just and natural rights.

Dear friends, my object to addressing you it to call apon you to rally unitedly round the standard of democracy, and do justice to the men who have defended you and your cause. Act upon the following simple receive them in Manchester, on Monday the 27th inst., plan and you may not only be enabled to produce such a in a manner that will convince them, that the more display of popular feeling as will strike terror to our they are persecuted, the more you love and esteem oppressors, but by prudence and calm deliberation heal the wound that afflicts the Chartist body of Birmingham and restore it to that pure and pristine state which it ought to be in, and save the Executive the trouble of has been brought forth in blood, cradicd in corruption, the first time that complaints of the same kind had doing that which I feel assured you are competent of and matured in a nation's misery.

Hoping that these few words will be taken in the

I remain, faithfully yours,
W. H. COTTON. September 6th, 1841.

MEETING. FELLOW-BEINGS, MEN, AND WOMEN, OF BRITAIN, -We, the members of the London Delegate Council,

have deemed it to be our duty to address you at this important juncture, opening a new session of the Parliament of the working men of London, we wish to lay before our constituents, and through them before the empire, our views upon the prospects of the nation, curopinion as to the best means of promoting the welfare of the empire. If we look around us at the present state of Brit-

ury and indigence; scarce can we turn our gaze from on Wednesday, September 29th. An active comthe garb of splendour and effeminacy, and the squalid whom the people delight to honour. naked wretchedness of abject poverty.

comforts, and luxuries, which minister so greatly to Chartism; and this meeting trusts that the Radical human comfort—we likewise observe that splendour electors and non-electors of Bath and Westminster Editor of the Northern Star.

Colonel. find that the class who live in splendid idleness, are those meeting expresses its deep disgust at the conduct of who have been entrusted with the power of making the Mr. Ward, the Member for this borough, promising that gentleman that when he shall again appear letter insertion. We have no doubt that there is some are those who have no share in the Government, but before the people of Sheffield, he will not escape mistake. At all events the "Essay," if it be the same the penalty of obeying its laws. Here then is the seat that reception his deeds so well entitle him to." Essay, will not be a whit the less valuable to the readers of the disease; here and here only can be applied a sure of the I indicator, for not having been written pure and certain remedy; this remedy is Universal Suffrage.

Sunday Evening Lecture.—A numerous and that they will speedily crumble and fall before our united efforts. Everything augurs well for the success

cheer us by your approbation, enliven us by your presence and we cannot, we will not full of success.

not flinched from the cause. Ye have never deserted and dismay to our enemies; we call upon you in the words of the immortal Homer-

> "Be men, be what ye were before Or weigh the great occasion and be more."

Now is the time. for action now is the period for increased and increasing exertion. Let us shew to our noble champions, who will shortly be restored to us, that though a vile Government had incarcerated their bodies, yet their spirit, the spirit of liberty has animated our bosoms, and enable us to spread the cause throughout the length and breadth of the land. Onward then in the good cause—slacken not in your ex-

adherents than in the Chartists of London.

J. FUSSELL. G. HUMPHRIES. C. F. GOODFELLOW. T. MILLS. W. DRAKE. P. M'GRATH. B. PICKBBSGILL J. KRIGHT. JE WATKINS. J. W. PABKER. RUPPEY RIDLEY. G. MATTHEWS. WORTHINGTON.

WALTON.

A. WILSON. W. H. WILKINS.

To the Brave Men and Virtuous Women of Manchester, and its surrounding Neighbourhood.

FRIENDS, FELLOW TOWNSMEN AND TOWNSand good, the champion of universal liberty, and determined enemy to tyrainy and oppression, is again at liberty, breathing the free air of Heaven, more determined than ever to break down the unholy system of class legislation, which is rapidly spreading ruin CHURCH RESIDENT IN THE TOWN OF and devistation throughout the length and breadth of the land, and preparing England, (once "the envy of surrounding nations, and admiration of the world") FRIENDS AND FELLOW-COUNTRYMEN,—On Mon- for becoming a degraded province, or a desolate wilder-day the 20th of September, that noble of nature, ness. Yes, the single minded Feargus is again using

> Also, the truly noble and uncompromising O'Brien will, on the 24th inst, leave the dungeon's gloom again to pleas the cause of justice and humanity. We therefore call upon you, brave men and virtuous women of Manchester, immediately to prepare to them; and show to the tyrants that the millions are coming forth determined to destroy the blasting, degrading, pauperising, and infamous system which

Yes, come forward on Monday, the 27th inst., in Let public meetings of both bodies be called, and your countless thousands, and demand in a voice of appoint chosen and tried men to act as a demonstration thunder, the total annihilation of class-legislation; son, when the former took down a loaded gun and superintend the demonstration that is to be given in recorded in the annals for the perusal of future genera- minutes; but ere he expired, as he lay weltering in How long has she been dead?" I demanded. "Four honour of the brave patriots, and if possible, to unite tions, as reflecting honour upon you, as being the day his blood, he stretched his hand to his father, beg-

> The Committee beg to assure you that with your aid spared to make this town's demonstration such an one and not a working man. (Shame, shame.)-Mr.

Signed on behalf the Committee, JAMES HARRISON, Chairman. JAMES WOOD, Secretary.

P. S.—The Committee meet every evening at 9, Whittle-street, Oldham-street, Manchester, where pecu-ADDRESS FROM THE LONDON DELEGATE niary assistance to carry out the above object will be gladly received and duly acknowledged, and every

Chartist Entelligence.

SHEFFIELD. (From our own Correspondent.)

FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq.—The Chartists of Shefish society, what striking contrasts meet our eyes, field have resolved to welcome O'Connor, the friend what direful admixtures of poverty and wealth, of lux. of the people, with a grand public entry and dinner,

THE GLORIOUS THIRTY NINE !- At a late meeting We have investigated the cause of this deplerable of the Sheffield Chartists the following resolution, inequality—we have analysed the subject, and traced proposed by Mr. M'Kettorick, was passed unaniit to its first elements, to its primary sources, and we mously:-" That the sincere thanks of this meeting have found that the fountain head of this evil, the are given to Sharman Crawford, Esq., General spring from whence flows the broad stream of wretch- Johnson, Thomas Duncombe, Esq., and the other educes and misery, which threatens to engulf and members of the House of Commons who composed overwhelm the land, is bad government—is legislative the glorious minority of thirty-nine, who supported We observe that poverty and distress are found meeting feels bound to express its indignation at the in the abodes of the working classes—in the abodes conduct of Messrs. Roebuck and Leader, who were of those who create, who produce all those necessaries, returned to Parliament, pledged to the principles of and affluence are the lot of those who labour not, who will not fail to call their misrepresentatives to aclive in idleness, or at best in misapplied exertion; we count for their treacherous conduct. Lastly, this

had no complete organization to draw forth its slum- class to the franchise, and, in reference to the ignorremedy, to consider the cause rather than fritter their who showed they had it in their hearts. Those who energies upon palliating its effects. We have been ac practised the rule were the scorned, afflicted, despised, cused of coalescing with the Tories, on the part of the trampled-upon people. Mr. Gill next vindicated the

be worse than the actual distress. You are then even ordered or directed the barbarous treatment com- oaths-to make the Charter the law of the land. more interested than ourselves in procuring a fair day's plained of, may meet with that just punishment their wage for a fair day's work. Lend us then your power-infamous conduct so loudly calls for." Mr. Oxley adoption of the petition, which was unanimously ful assistance, animate us in the glorious struggle, spoke At considerable length in support of the agreed to.—Mr. Harney moved "That the petition cause of poverty and ignorance, and these were the and that it be entrusted to Thomas Duncombe, Esq. Men and women of Britain, nobly have ye acted in parents of vice and crime. "The unfortunate toiler for presentation, and that Mr. Sharman Crawford the past period of our struggle—bravely have ye borne (said Mr. O.) denied the employment he sought, and General Johnson be requested to support its persecution, privation, and distress. Patriot after withheld the labour by which in the sweat of his prayer." Carried. The meeting dissolved. patriot has been torn from your ranks, but yet ye have brow he was willing to earn the bread of life, having no resource but the hated workhouse, in which he the following is a copy, was received through the the principles of your Charter-no counter agitation must be separated from his wife and babes; shrinkhas led you astray-no false friends have been able to ing from entering the accursed bastile he flies to the beguile ye into the enemies ranks; if you have acted beer-shop, and there meets the poacher, who boasts thus nobly in the infancy of our cause, what may we of being able to make his pound or thirty shillings by not expect of you, now that it hath started into man- a night or two's work; the wretched man, hunger hood—now that we have become an object of dread gnawing at his heart, and the cries of his children for bread ringing in his ears, consents to join the peachers' band; 'tis not long ere he is pounced upon by the satellites of aristocracy, he is dragged to a prison, and there on the tread-mill suffers all the horrors familiar to the public ear; he leaves his dungeon a changed man—changed horribly for the worse; the spiritual destination.

result is, he ends his career on the scaffold, or drags on a wretched existence on some penal shore. The system drives the man to the commission of crime, and then punishes by torture and death the unhappy criminal. How different was the lot of the working man in free America; there, there was little orime, because a just government secured to the working ertions-press forward unceasingly to the high prize man the fruits of his labour. True, all was not pertrusion. we have in view, and in no part of the land will you | fection in the United States; still things were widely meet with more zealous supporters, more determined different there and here. Mr. Buckingham, in describing in a late work of his, the condition of the farm labourers of America, tells us that the wages of a labourer is a dollar a day, or something like twenty four shillings a week, in addition they had three substantial meals a day, at least he should call them substantial, when for breakfast besides tea and coffee, they could have cold roast meat or broiled ham. (Cheers.) In hay and harvest time they had four meals a day, with every variety at each. The people mere wall fed, well dressed, and well educated; there were no beer-shops, every man brewed his own ale. Living thus, and each saving a competence for old age, there was no crime-housebreaking was an offence never heard of; there was no prosecutions at the sessions, and hence no need of justices, magistrates, clerks, constables, police, informers, and all the rest of the endless tribe of useless and vicious beings that in England fattened who received the circular knows no more about W. H. WILKINS.

— SIMPSON.

— SIMPSON.

— NODDER.

G. JORDON.

A. HOGG.

THOMAS M. WHEELER, sub-Secretary.

* See Not 28 of the English Chartist Circular.

ADDRESS OF THE CONNOR AND O'BRIEN

DEMONSTRATION COMMITTEE.

upon the labouring classes. Such were the fruits of good government, and if they would bring to an end the moon. It may be asked, how is it, then, that the present crimes and miseries, they must struggle to out down the system that caused them. (Cheers.)—

Mr. M'KETRICK seconded the resolution in an able speech, in which he showed the unjust difference made between the panishment of the wealthy and the poor, citing and commenting upon the notorious case of Medhurst, in support of his argument, and stating it as his firm opinion, that the present hellish prison discipline was part and parcel of the fiendish Malthusian system for driving out of existence the unfortunate poor.—The Chairman put the upon the labouring classes. Such were the fruits of the Burnley parson than he does about the man in ence the unfortunate poor.—The Chairman put the resolution, which was carried unanimously.—Mr. Gill moved the second resolution, "That while this meeting have resolved upon petitioning the Legislature for inquiry into, and amendment of, the present directs his attention to the temporal wants, and

WOMEN,—The Caged Lion and Chieftain of the brave prison discipline, this meeting cannot separate with- the physical "destitution," of his charge—what and good, the champion of universal liberty, and de- out expressing its conviction that that system of humbug to talk of filling a hungry man's belly by Government is radically false and bad under which ramming a church-steeple down his throat! Talk the rich reap all the benefits, and the poor meet all of "big loaves" indeed, that would be a "big loaf" the penalties, of the law. And this meeting, having and no mistake! But this is the good old remedy little hope of class legislators effectually reforming for social ills—give 'em more church—give 'em moze the wrongs and grievances of the toiling many, is of parsons—more Bibles—and more bullets—they are opinion that only will just laws be executed in right-eousness and equity, when that the law framers are cure all popular diseases! But it won't do; the responsible to, because elected by, the whole people." days of priestly humbug are numbered—" Othello's In support of the resolution, Mr. Gill culogised the occupation's gone." patriots suffering in the dungeons of tyranny for that which was now held to be the greatest of crimes -that of thinking for themselves, and demanding those rights conferred upon them by the Deity. Mr. Gill concluded an excellent speech by entreating his hearers to do their duty, and struggle until the vile system was brought to an end.—Mr. Buxton seconded the resolution. It had been often said that in this country there was one law for the rich and another for the poor; of this he had witnessed the proof. He had seen a man-a hard working, honest man, dragged to the bar to answer for the crime of shooting a partridge. He bore an unexceptionable character, had never before been charged with any offence, yet did the Judge sentence him to seven years' transportation. (Cries of "Shame.") The same day, before the same Judge, was tried a man charged with destroying the life of his own son. The young man had been at a fair, and returned home at one or two o'clock in the morning: some quarrelling took place between the father and the (Expressions of horror.) For this crime he was tried, and sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment. and assistance, no exertions upon their part shall be Why was this? Because he was a rich farmer, Parkes. Methodist preacher, supported the resolu-

tion in a speech of sterling eloquence. He denounced the devilish cruelties committed in the public gaols of this country, save it was that in savage New Zialand, or barbarous Hindostan. There was not more atrocious laws than those of the Christian land. He declared himself a Chartist who is not to be humbugged by any half-and-half measure of Household Suffrage; no, he was for the whole hog; he was for the people's rights in full, and no compromise. (Cheers.) The hour was fast coming when the people would no longer bear with these atrocities. O'Connor, on his liberation, had lighted that flame which would ere long set England in a blaze, bring despotism to the dust, and establish the reign of universal liberty. Mr. Parkes resumed his seat amidst enthusiastic cheering. The chairman put the resolution which was carried.—Mr. Julian Harney moved the adoption of the petition. He described the horrible sufferings of the unfortunate inmates of Wakefield Hell. Let them bear in mind meeting took place in Blackburn, for the purpose of that this treatment was not enforced only upon heard the cheering shouts of his compatriots, the Charter, and arouse the people to a sense of their

been consigned to that accursed place, was now, it sibility, of calling that meeting, upon himself, and was to be feared, a cripple for life. Penthorpe was if the delegates thought he had been too presumptive lying in the Sheffield infirmary, a doomed man, in doing so, that they would bear with him, as he speedy death, or a life of disease, it was feared, had done it in his opinion for the best. Each deleand certain remedy: this remedy is Universal Suffrage. Sunday Evening Lecture.—A numerous and would be his lot. He should, at another time, call gate expressed himself well satisfied with his conther of this disease is the People's Charter. This respectable audience assembled in the Association their attention to Holberry's case. (Hear, hear.) duct, and a discussion ensued. Mr. Beesley moved, is the banner under which we are fighting—this the room, on Sunday evening last. It had been an[After the above was in type we received the Sun of Sunday evening to the Sun of Sunday evening to the Sun of Sunday evening last. It had been an of cause for which we would enlist your sympathy, nounced that Mr. Barker was to lecture on "The personal sufferings. The meeting would remember this meeting, that lecturers for the Northern Division that are the White took of an abolition of the House of Landa" that are the White took of an abolition of the House of Landa" that are the White took of an abolition of the House of Landa" would claim your co-operation; all are suffering from necessity of an abolition of the House of Lords." that ere the Whigs took office, from which, in spite of Lancashire, is much wanted, and that the delegates the same common cause—all should unite in effecting That gentleman, however, did not attend; illness, of all their craft and villany, they were now, thank now assembled. do agree to engage one." the same common cause—all should unite in effecting a Radical cure. We claim for the working classes of this country that political power—that share in the legislature, which their position, as creators of wealth, their numbers and intelligence so justly entitle them to. Grant this our just demand, and prosperity and comfort would speedily banish discontent and crime from the happy homes of our labouring population. Hitherto this mighty hive of human industry—this resembled in the declared when the infamous six acts were passing through the resulting the more and common cause—all should unite in effecting in the declared willany, they were now, thank we believe, was the cause of his absence. Mr. God driven—(cheers)—that these same Whigs were great sticklers for the liberty of the press, said they, passed the lecturer, if he agree to the terms prospect to the terms prospectively declared when the infamous six acts were passing through the legislature, that in vain might the locate seconded by Mr. Radical Reform of the House of Commons if the liberty of the press, said they, possed were fixed to lecture, but would certainly have no objection to address those present. Mr. H. then the happy homes of our labouring population. Radical Reform of the House of Commons if the liberty of the liberty of the liberty of the press, said they, passed as the lecturer, if he agree to the terms prospect to the liberty of the press, said they, passed as the lecturer, if he agree to the terms prospect to the terms Hitherto this mighty hive of human industry—this Radical Reform of the House of Commons, if the Government try to put these laws into execution Holgate, seconded by Mr. Sumner, "That the subgigantic concentration of the extremes of splendour and people would accomplish any other real Reforms. unless they were prepared to place a dagger at the secretaries of the different towns immediately inof misery has been apathetic in the glorious cause—has Mr. H. triumphantly argued the right of the working throat of every man who could use a pen; yet so form the district secretary of the most convenient. soon as these hypocrites were in power, did they time for the lecturer to visit their respective places, bering energies; but we are proud to tell you that this is now remedied,* that London is awakened from its slumber like a "giant refreshed," that its well-organized and powerful trades have come to the rescue, and with their co-operation and assistance, we shall speedily triumph—we shall be enabled to keep up such a well-organized directed and incessant fire at the bulwarks of corruption, that they will speedily crumble and fall before our that they will speedily crumble and fall before our speedily crumble and fall before our the complex to the ignorance a crusade against the press; they imprisoned a crusade against the press; they imprisoned Carlile for two years, they imprisoned towards the support of the lecturer as the commence a crusade against the press; they imprisoned Carlile for two years, they imprisoned the addition of the sub-secretaries." Moved by Mr. Lund, and imprisoned Hetherington, and in vainty labouring imprisoned the support of the despotism of the apologists and upholders of the despotism of the provide secretaries. They imprisoned the support of the lecturer as the support of the lecturer as soon as a sufficient to put down one publication only, the Poor Man's of the provide secretaries. priesthood well nigh convulsed his hearers with upwards of five hundred persons; he had the honour secretary to call out the lecturer as soon as a suflaughter, and afforded the utmost gratification to all to be one of these; thrice ere he was twenty years of ficient sum of money has been received for the purof our cause; the middle class of society broken into sections by the imbedility of the Whigs, disappointed in the result of the late miscalled "cheap bread" agitation, are already tempted to look deeper for their tion, are already tempted to look deeper for their that it was not those who had that rule upon their lips who showed that the following resolution was needed to the pure to be one of these; thrice ere no was twenty years of nicent sum of money has been received for the pure age they had dragged him to their vile dungeons, and in that den of darkness, Cold Bath-fields prison, others as you would wish to be done by," showing the had tasted a little of the silent system. But that it was not those who had that rule upon their lips horrible as that place is, it was paradise itself comtained to the pure all carried unani-need they had dragged him to their vile dungeons, pose." The resolutions were all carried unani-need they had dragged him to their vile dungeons, pose." The resolutions were all carried unani-need they had dragged him to their vile dungeons, pose." The resolutions were all carried unani-need they had dragged him to their vile dungeons, pose." The resolutions were all carried unani-need they had dragged him to their vile dungeons, pose." The resolutions were all carried unani-need they had dragged him to their vile dungeons, pose." The resolutions were all carried unani-need they had dragged him to their vile dungeons, and in that den of darkness, Cold Bath-fields prison, others as you would wish to be done by," showing the had tasted a little of the silent system. But ing at Holloway, in which the unhappy inmates it is the opinion of the delegates here assembled, were never to see the human face, or hear the that while £50,000,000 sterling of the produce of men of London. We rebut this assertion—we detest claims of the female sex to an equality of rights with human voice, save that of their tormentors which the labour of the industricus classes of this country London, Sept. 7th.

MY DEAR BROWN,—I could not with any degree of the Whigs for their inhuman and unprincipled treatment of had intended to be with you on the 4th of October, but so I had intended to be with you on the 4th of October, but so I had intended to be with you on the 4th of October, but so I had intended to be with you on the 4th of October, but so I had intended to be with you on the 4th of October, but so I had intended to be with you on the 4th of October, but so I had intended to be with you on the 4th of October, but so I had intended to be with you on the 4th of October, the Tories, and with both factions we will continue to among their kindred and kind.—Mr. Otley next ad-

of O'Comeel and his mercenary crew endeaveuring to prevent the progress of Charlism in Ireland, by their in the progress of Charlism in Ireland, by their in the progress of Charlism in Ireland, by their in the progress of Charlism in Ireland, by their in the progress of Charlism in Ireland, by their in the progress of Charlism in Ireland, by their in the progress of Charlism in Ireland, by their in the progress of Charlism in Ireland, by their in the progress of Charlism in Ireland, by their in the progress of Charlism in Ireland, by their in the progress of Charlism in Ireland, by their in the progress of Charlism in Ireland, by their in the progress of Charlism in Ireland, by their in the progress of Charlism in Ireland, by their in the progress of Charlism in Ireland, by their in the progress of Charlism in Ireland, by their in the progress of Charlism in Ireland, by their in the progress of Charlism in Ireland, by their in the theory of the progress of Charlism in Ireland, by their in the progress of Charlism in Ireland, by their in the progress of Charlism in Ireland, by their in the Charlism in Ireland, Ireland in Ireland in the Charlism in Ireland in the Charlism in Ireland, Ireland in Ireland resolution, showing that misgovernment was the be signed by the Chairman in name of the meeting,

"GIVE 'EM MORE CHURCH !"-A circular, of which post a tew day's since by a Sheffield Chartist :-"Sin,-I have ventured to enclose an envelope addressed to myself, presuming that you will kindly consent to forward a small donation, to assist in defraying

the expense incurred in the erection of a church, in the township of Briercliffe, within the Chapelry of Burnley, for which I am wholly responsible. "The need of it has been most deeply felt, the townspiritual destitution.

"The nearest point in which there is any considerable number of inhabitants is about three miles, and the farthest extremity not less than six miles distant from Burnley Church. "The immense benefit likely to accrue from the accomplishment of so desirable an object, will, I trust, be considered a sufficient apology for this in-

> "I have the honour to be, "Sir,

"Your obedient and faithful Servant, "ROBERT MOSLEY MASTER, "Incumbent of Burnley, Lancashire.

As stated in the foregoing, an envelope (looking very much like a money bag,) accompanied the same, in which the fortunate receiver was to enclose a money-order, or, if agreeable, a few loose bank-notes, to the "Rev. Robert Mosley Master, Burnley, Lancashire." The best of the joke is, that our friend happens to be a dissenter, and, as may be imagined, bears no great love to Old Mother Church. Really the presumption of the Burnley parson, in "presuming" to send all the way to the "city of soot" for the "siller" to help him to build his "gospel-shop," is vastly amusing. The person

Association Meeting.—The Association met on Tuesday evening, Mr. John Green presided. Moved by Mr. Harney, seconded by Mr. Needham, that the price of tickets to the dinner to be given to Feargus O'Connor, Esq., on Wednesday, September 29th, be ladies tickets, 1s. 6d.; gentlemen, 2s., agreed to manimously. On the motion of Mr. Bucton, Messrs. Otley and Harrison were appointed a deputation to obtain a place of meeting for Dr. M'Douall, that talented patriot intending to lecture in Sheffield, on the evenings of Tuesday and Wednesday, September 14th and 15th. Moved by Mr. Gill, second by Mr. Nachbern that letter herest to Married Western Mr. Needham, that a letter be sent to Mesers. Ward and Parker, the members for the borough, requesting their support to the petition adopted yesterday evening, and thanking them for their past efforts in behalf of the Sheffield victims, and soliciting their further help in behalf of the suffering patriots; agreed to unanimously. Mr. Harney brought the case of Samuel Holberry before the meeting, and read the letter from that suffering patriot to William Martin, published in the Northern Star of Saturday last. Mr. Harney moved that the following persons, with power to add to their number, be appointed a committee to take measures for obtaining the liberation, or, at least, the mitigation of the punishment of the Sheffield victims, viz. Messrs. Otley, M'Kettrick, Gill, Buxton, Harrison, and Gilby, seconded by Mr. Needham, carried. On the motion of Mr. M'Kettrick, Mr. Harney was added to the committee. The meeting adjourned.

KIDDERMINSTER --- The Chartists of this town held a meeting at the White Horse Inn. on Thursday last, when a fresh Council was chosen, and the following resolution was proposed by Mr. Holloway, and seconded by Mr. Sharp, "That we, the Charists of Kidderminster. do again join the National Charter Association, and use every legal

means in our power to support the same." BURTON.—The Chartists of this place have opened a room at Mr. Tyzack's, High-street, for the purpose of lecturing. At the opening, a number of members sat down to an excellent supper prepared by the worthy landlord on the occasion, who is a strong Chartist, and independent of Whig or Tory. Several members were enrolled, and dancing and singing were carried on till a late hour, when the health of O'Connor was drunk with three time three.

ACCRINGTON.—On Sunday last, a delegate

better organising the Northern Division of Lancathe gorgeous edifice ere we are met by the hut of mittee has been appointed, and every arrangement felous, the victims of a liberal system. No, their shire, and to take into consideration the necessity of misery. The single glance of an eye will show to us will be made fitting for the reception of the man brother patriots were sufferers too. William Ashton than whom a brighter, better man never trod Eng- Chartism through every town, hamlet, and village, lish ground-(cheers)-was subjected to those in this division, when delegates from Accrington, fiendish tortures; he would give them an instance Blackburn, Burnley, Colne, Chorley, Clithero, Presof the tender mercies of tyranny's tools. On the ton, Lancaster, and Haslingden, were present; Mr. day of the West Riding nomination, poor Ashton, Baines, delegate for Blackburn, was called to the eluding the vigilance of the keepers, contrived to gain the upper part of the prison, where, from a window, he saw the Chartist candidates, with their Mr. Beesley, of Accringt n, stating to the meeting. gallant supporters, enter the town in procession. the object for which it was called. He said he had Poor Ashton saw the loved banners of green, and done all he could to spread the principles of the noble men of Barnsley, what must have been his duty, and to effect a union amongst them; but he feelings? He (Mr. H.) would leave the meeting to found he could do little of himself, until the towns imagine; but mark the sequel; his tormentors came and villages could be brought to act in union to know that poor Ashton had thus gratified his together. He thought it indispensably necessary eyes and ears, and to glut their rage, they, pitiful, that a delegate meeting should be called to take spiteful ruffi.ns that they are, sent him to the solitary cell, with bread and water for his food. (Shame.)

Peter Hoey, a man healthy and strong ere he had amongst them; he, therefore, had taken the responpared with the London Bastile, the hell-hole build- when the following resolution was passed:-"That

APPLICATION OF A CHARTIST.

On Wednesday last, at noon, an Adjourned Sessions of the West-Biding was held at Wakefield, the Rev. J. A. Rhodes in the chair, for the purpose of agreeing upon a site for a new House of Correction, or of determining upon the culargement of the

present one. At a former Sessions a Committee had been appointed, and they now reported that they had examined some five or six sites, all of which were either ineligible on account of their great price, or some ether drawback. The site of the present one, therefore, with an addition of some seven or eight acres, was recommended, provided the addition could be reasonably obtained; and to give time for further arrangements, the question and the Sessions were adjourned till the 13th of October next. This business having been disposed of,

The Chairman said he understood that one of the prisoners wished to make some application to them, and, with the concurrence of the other magistrates, requested Mr. Shepherd, the governor of the gool, to let him come before them.

William Ashton, one of the Chartist prisoners, then made his appearance. He was dressed in the prison dress of grey frieze. He was very stout, and with the exception of an affection of one of his eyes, which he said had begun on the previous night, he appeared to be very healthy. His deportment before the magistrates was firm and manly, but at the same time not nncourteons.

The Chairman asked-How long have you been in prison :

Wm. Ashton-I have been eighteen months in prison and have six months to stay. I wish to be allowed the use of writing materials. I have not been allowed their use since I came in, and have sustained a great injury in consequence. I can neither improve my mind in one way or another. Mr. Shepherd—He has been allowed pen, ink, and

paper to write to his friends. The Chairman-He wants the use of these materials to put down his thoughts as they arise, I suppose. How do you mean to exercise them ! Ashton-O! as I think proper.

The Chairman—Yes; but at what times I mean! Ashton—Only when I have a leisure moment. The Chairman-You do not mean to forego your labour !

Ashton-O! no. The Chairman (addressing himself to the magistrates)-The difficulty I feel is this. This person has been guilty of a misdemeanour. There are at present a great number of other persons in this prison convicted of misdemeanours, and without reference to the nature of his misdemeanour, undergoing similar punishment, I do not know how we abould be justified in granting this privilege to one, and withholding it from others. How far we should be justified in granting it to all. is matter of serious consideration. (To Ashton)—If you have any other applications to make, you had better state them, and then we will determine what answer to give to

Ashton-I wish for the privilege of seeing my friends more than one at a time. The rule says, that a prisoner may see his friends once a month, and I do not think it says or implies anything about his only seeing one at a time. However Mr. Shepherd restricts it to one. I wish one to be allowed to come with my wife. I have a great many relations, onehalf of whom I shall not have the pleasure of seeing during the term of my confinement. I think this is a hardship that you might relax in some

The Casirman-You had better proceed if you have any further applications to make. Ashton—The chaplain has refused me a certain body of John Redman, a stoker, employed on the description of books, and this, together with the York and North Midland Railway. The deceased want of writing, makes my situation like that of a was with the "Fire Fly" engine, and on Friday man buried alive. I cannot occupy the whole of my time in reading religious books, and these are nearly the only kind of books I am permitted to see. have one other remark to make as to seeing my friends. I am compelled to see them through grates. I wish to see them in a room; I do not care if there be twenty officers present. You may think these frivolous things, but they are serious to a man who bas two years to serve.

The Chairman—Certainly; but these things are a sort of restraint that are intended as a kind of Askton-I wish to have permission to have any

kind of books, whether political or not, so long as they are not immoral.

The Rov. W. T. Alderson, the Chaplain—The principal reason why Ashton applies for books is, that other prisoners, in other prisons, have the

privilege. Ashton-Men of my class of offenders, if I must call myself an offender, are treated in other prisons so differently from what they are here, that it seems invidious. Here we are all under the same regulations as the felons.

The Chairman-I should address myself to the court in this way. This person has been guilty of a misdeameanour, what that misdeameanour was, we should not permit ourselves to think, but how surgeon, deposed that he was called in to see the d. does the law intend misdemeanants to be treated ! Ashton-Admitting that I have committed an offence, which I deny myself, I think there ought to be certain proportions of punishment awarded to certain crimes, and not all to be classed toge-

The Chairman-We are to enforce the law. Ashton-My sentence was to be confined in the gaol at Wakefield for two years. You then make rules here.

it really is, as I dare say you desire to do. Ashton-Yes. The Chairman—The Judge passes these rules, and therefore he knows to what punishment he is

Ashton-I do not know, gentlemen, whether I am sufficiently plain for you to understand me. The Chairman-(Laughieg)-I should say you are

almost too much so. Ashton-I make another application. The visiting magistrates give, us free permission to provide our own food. I have not done so because I do not wish to be under an obligation to my friends. Latterly, there has been an alteration in the diet, which has affected me considerably. I feel a deal worse since the alteration, not from any deficiency of the food, but from the way it affects my stomach. I wish young man with him, who stayed in the house a short receive all. The food gives me the heart burn every day, and I have been very bad in the head. The doctor has given me plasters for it.

The Chairman-What is the particular food of which you complain?

Ashton had to make, and the Magistrates desired A long desultory conversation then took place be- mated and cheering lecture to an overflowing Captain of the Yeomen of Marquis of Lothian

prison. Ultimately,
Ashton was recalled, and asked whether his application as to books was for more varied reading, or for reading of a different religious character ! Ashton replied that he wished for more varied reading.

Mr. Holdsworth-Are there any particular books

that others can make the same application, and cornial and hearty cheering. At the close, a vote of they may be reading from marning to night. The Chairman-Then as to your food. Mr. Dann is responsible to us for your health, and we are

as auxious for the good health as for the safe keep-Mr. Dann-Whenever he has made complaint, Ashton is aware that he has always had his food altered. -The Chairman-If your application be to have

part of your lood from your friends and part from in our power to do it. If you take the gaol allowance you must take is altogether, otherwise appeared from the evidence, that on Monday fore- Clerk Marshall Lord C. Wellesley you must be supplied entirely by your friends. Ashton-I observed to Mr. Daun, that I thought it was not proper, by letting a man become ill from

. Ashton was then again requested to withdraw.

and another consultation took place, when the following determination was arrived at by the Magistoff the stomach, on being analyzed, presented a suftrates, Ashton being called in to hear it read:

| Constitution was arrived at by the Magistoff the stomach, on being analyzed, presented a suftrates, Ashton being called in to hear it read: 1st application-To be allowed the use of writting that she had been for some time in a desponding ing paper to set down his thoughts. Not allowed, state of mind, and the Jury returned a verdict-2nd application-To see more than one friend at a "That she destroyed herself whilst labouring under time. Allowed.

3rd. application-To see his friends otherwise furty years of age. than through the grate. Allowed within the limits of the rule. 4th application-To be allowed more varied reading. Ordered to be supplied with books at the discretion of the Chaplain and of Mr. Holds-

5th application-To be allowed to receive part of his food from the gaol allowance and part from his friends. Ordered that Mr. Dann give such food as his case may require; but the Court cannot allow

food from two sources. Ashton then withdrew, without any further observation.

being a legacy left by the late Martin Hind, Esq.

THE LEEDS UNEMPLOYED OPERATIVES' ENUMERATION COMMITTEE. WREELY CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE UNEMPLOYED OPERA-TIVES' ENUMERATION PUND. 2. a. d. Brought forward 0 19 From 54 contributors employed at Mesura. Ripley and Ogles,

per J. Thomson and W. Hoyle..... 0 Mr. Wm. Grant's 19 do. do. per I. Sunderland. 0 1 Messrs. W. Robinson and Co., per James Ratiray 0 1 do. Rogers & Hartley's per Wm. Ciiff..... 0 R. Wood & Sons, 18 do. per Jas. Stewart... 0 1 J. Binns & Sons, per J. Sanderson ... Macles & Marsh's do. do. per D. Robinson... 0 Dickinson & Barra-23 do. do. clough, per M. Wild 0 48 Titley, Tatham & do. do. Walker's, per Robt. Martin... 0 15 do. do. do. do. do. per David Pryce 0 48 do. do. do. do. do. per John Rigg 0 Mr. Holdforth's, per Jacob Wood 0 4 23 do. do. Messrs. Lord and Brooks, per Wm. Robinson 0 Messra. Brown-€3 do. do. ways, per Edwin

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Messrs. Benyon's,

Messrs. Pritchard's,

Messrs. Hargreaves

and Nussey's per J.

Mr. Pearson's, per

Wm. Beaumont ...

Walker..... 0 1 10

per P. Crossland

per Wm. Roberts 0

61 do. do.

" 21 do. do.

" 22 do. do.

, 13 do. do.

1st. That the Committee forthwith adopt means to ascertain the number of persons out of employment in the Borough of Leeds, in order that a proper estimate of the poverty, misery and destitution resulting therefrom, may be laid before the authorities of the town, and that the authorities be respectfully solicited to assist the Committee in allevisting the sufferings of their fellow-creatures. 2ad. To institute a methodical, searching inquiry,

with a view of discovering the causes proximate and remote, from which this increasing destitution emanates. 3rd. After having dispassionately considered these things, and the questions appertaining thereto, to consider what are the most likely means to be

to effect a permanent remedy. As the enumerators commence their labours in the borough on Wednesday next, we earnestly hope that all those whom it may concern, will afford them every facility, in order that the Com-mittee may be enabled to form a speedy and impartial estimate of the existing privation in Leeds.

LEEDS .- ACCIDENT ON THE RAILWAY .- On lington Road. Saturday evening, an inquest was held at the Court House, before John Blackburn, Esq., on view of the morning, at five o'clock, left Leeds for York with a load of goods; the engine returned with another train to Leeds, at which place it arrived a little before ten o'clock. It appeared, from the evidence of an old man, who saw the train passing, that pre-vious to passing under the fifth bridge from Leeds, the deceased climbed from the tender on to the top of the first waggon, on which he was standing upright when his head came into forcible contact with the bridge. On being removed to the Infirmary, his scull was found not to have been fractured, but compression of the brain had produced a stupeto the Infirmary. Verdict, "Accidentally killed."

steady young man. DEATH FROM POISON.—On Wednesday morning, an inquest was held at the Court House, before John charge at the Sessions. Blackburn, Esq., coroner, on view of the body of Frederick Hanway Abraham, of Woodhouse-lane. fancy stationer and lithographer, who died on Monday night from having taken poison. Mr. Morley, ceased on Monday night, about eleven o'clock, at which time he found him in a state of insensibility; he was told then that he had taken poison, and applied the usual remedies without effect. From all On a post mortem examination he found the body healthy; the lungs dark, and full of congelated blood; labouring under delirium tremens, and on another this morning when more marked symptoms of mental deraugement exhibited themselves. He had been unfortunate in business, and he had seen him lately when he appeared dejected. Miss Mary Booth, a relative of the deceased, deposed that he had been for some time in a desponding state of mind; she could not say that he had been more so latterly. He returned home about ten o'clock, on Monday night, at which time he appeared in a state of intoxication; there was a you to grant me permission to receive some assist- time, and who, on coming near the deceased, reance from my friends, without being compelled to marked to him that he had been taking laudanum, to which deceased made no direct reply at first, but on being pressed, admitted that he had taken some Lord Lieutenant Earl De Grey hour before he fell into a state of suppor, and without Chief Secretary ... Lord Eliot any suspicion that he had an intention to destroy Ashton-I think there has been too much vege immself, they thought it better to send for the assisttable food. I have had protty good health since I ance of a surgeon. Mrs. Abraham gave similar evihave been in, and I wish to keep in good health if I dence to the above, and the coroner having summed up, the jury returned a verdict that he destroyed These were the whole of the applications which himself whilst labouring under temporary insanity. Dr. M'Douall's Lecture. - On Wednesday last. that he would withdraw while they considered them. Dr. M'Douall visited Leeds, and delivered au anitween the Magistrates, Mr. Shephord, Mr. Dunn, audience, in the Chartist meeting room, Fish-marthe surgeon, and Mr. Alderson, the chaplain to the ket. The room is capable of accommodating nearly a thousand persons, and was crowded to excess, hundreds having to go away mable to gain admission-a disappointment which was severely felt. Mr. J. Jones was called to the chair, and when the Doctor was introduced, he was received with tremendous cheering, and delivered one of the most effective addresses which has been for some time heard, and of which we had prepared a long report, Ashion-I could name a few. There are many but, in consequence of the pressure of other matters novels of a historical kind, works that no gentleman we have been obliged to lay it aside. Suffice it to would detar his daughter from reading.

| Say that for upwards of two hours the Doctor was Lords in Waiting ... Mr. C. Beckett-You must bear this in mind, heard with patience, and was greeted with most

thanks was given to the lecturer and to the Chairman, and the meeting dispersed. The Chartists of Lords are doing their duty nobly, numbers are being Mistress of the Robes... Duchess of Buccleuch oined daily, and to every other town we say, " Go and do lkewise." Determined Suicide - On Wednesday evening Ladies of the Bedehamber | Lady Portman an inquest was held at the Loromovve Eugine Inu, Hunsiet, before John Blackburn, Esq., on the bod; of a married woman, named Edzuein Hall, a resident in that township, who, on Monday, swalthe gool allowance, I apprehend it is not lowed a quantity of arsenic, which, in spite of me- Groom of the Stole ... Marquis of Excier dical aid, terminated her existence on Tuesday. It | Sergeant-at-Arms ... Colonel Percival moon she went to the shep of Mr. Clapham, drug- In the list in another place there are one or two gist, and purchased an ounce of arsenic for the pretended purpose of destroying rats. She then went improper face, to let him keep falling down and to the house of a friend, at No. 17, Ekowood are two-the flon. W. Faring and J. Emorgia Tenthen pull him up again. I said I thought that was street, where she was taken ill, and admitted that nent. Esq. The Master General of the Order is she had swallowed poison, upon which Dr. Thomas Sir George Murray. The Under-Secretary for the Smith was sent for, who administered the usual Home D partment, is the Hon. C. M. Sutton: the remedies, but without effect. She was removed Colonial Under-Steretary J. W. Hope, E.q. Sir F.

INQUEST.-On Monday, an inquest was held at the Foundry Inn, Holbeck, before John Blackburn, Esq., on view of the body of Elizabeth Addy, who, it was stated, had destroyed herself by taking poison. Mr. Dobson, surgeon, examined the body, and doposed to its state. He could not detect the presence of either mineral or vegetable poison, though the appearances of the stomach were such as to warrant him in saying that poison had been imbibed into the system. It appeared that she and her husband, on Friday night, had had a quarrel, in consequence of her having taken some things to pawn; and she had left her own house and gone to a neighbour's, where she sat in a chair during the night, and in the morn-BEQUEST.-Wm. Beckett, Esq., M.F., Treasurer of ling was found nearly dead. Mr. Dobsen was imme- Ellis, both of Leeds. the House of Recovery, has received the handsome deately sent for, but his skill was of no avail. Ver-

there was no exidence to show."

temporary insanity." The deceased was upwards of

Public Meering.—A public meeting was called PUBLIC MERTHE,—A public meeting was called on Monday evening last, for the purpose of considering the propriety of potitioning Parliament for the abolition of the unjust system of prison discipline which prevails in her Majesty's prisons or gaols at their request, by the Rev. James Brice, who sat their request, by the Rev. James Brice, who sat their request, by the Rev. James Brice, who sat the present time. On the motion of Mr. A. Gardner, Mr. Jones was called to the chair. Mr. Stonehouse moved the first resolution, which had for its object the entire abolition of the prison discipline. He commended upon the system of prison discipline. He commended upon the system resorted to especially in the Wakefield, Northallerton, and Beverley Houses of Correction, both to political offenders and all kind of criminals. Mr. T. B. Smith moved the adoption of the petition, and in doing so, offered a few resolution, and those gentlemen.

AMENDALIZEM.—IDDIVIDIONAL PROPRIED AND SHOULD BE Absided in the procession to the design in the after. CHARTER ASSOCIATION.

CHARTER ASSOCIATION.

BROTHERS,—I find the time allotted for my route through those important counties, and through through through through through those important counties, and through thro of the petition, and in doing so, offered a few remarks upon the subject which had that night called them together. He said that their object was not that of promoting the welfare of the Chartists who were in prison particularly, but that of the whole society of criminals-however degraded, however lowered in the estimation of all good men, or however great their crimes might have been—still they were men, and had a right to be looked after as well as any other men. For these reasons had he come there that night: to tell the Government, and through the Government, the People, of the wrongs endured by the criminals who were sent to prison past for talking; he that is not with us is against to be punished, and who, instead of being made us. Your countrymen are once more rising in their better, were, under the present system, made worse. | might; be ye not idle spectators of the glorious He contended that if a person went into Wakefield struggle for a nation's freedom. Be up, then, and House of Correction, under the present state of doing; let the ginshops be deserted; and let the things, for stealing from his neighbours that which fuel which has been feeding their noxious flames, be he had no right to, he would, when he came out, devoted to the noble and holy purpose of kinding, very likely take and murder that neighbour. He by every moral means, the undying flame of pawent on at great length, delivering severe blows on triotism on the altar of every heart. The following the Whigs, and on their unjust legislation, and con- have been nominated as members of the General cluded by saying that until the people had the power Council:—Messrs. John Longstaff, William Liddell, in their own hands, such a system as the one which Benjamin Hill, John Bray, William Ward, John was now in existence would continue as long as man Watson, sub-Treasurer; John Mowbray, sub-Secrecontinued to exist. The adoption of the petition tary. Gaunt 0 5 3 was seconded and carried amid loud applause. The petition has appeared in the Star. Mr. M'Kealev then rose, and commented in severe terms upon the conduct of both Whigs and Tories, both while they were in and out of office. Thanks were then voted to the chairman, and the meeting dispersed.

IMPROVEMENT COMMISSIONERS.—On Wednesday afternoon, a special meeting of this body was held, to take into consideration an application which had been addressed to them by the directors of the water company, on the subject of providing an additional number of fire plugs, for the service of the town in cases of fire. By the Act of Parliament under which the Water Works are formed, it appears the directors are compelled to put down one fire plug in every street. This, the company were doing, but in the opinion of the engineer, G. Leather, Esq., it would be highly beneficial if an additional two or three hundred were put down. The fire offices had been applied to, and stated that they would not be one penny towards the expense, as it water. Mr. Leather stated that the expence of audiences. each plug would be about 12s. 6d. A long desultory. conversation ensued, which ended in a resolution being agreed to, appointing Messrs. Musgrave and King a sub-committee, to confer with Mr. Leather, adopted for securing the most perfect unity of effort, in the putting down any number of additional plugs, not exceeding three hundred. The meeting then broke up.

EXTINGUISHING STREET LAMPS.—On Wednesday, Patrick Tynen, of Burley, cloth-dresser, was fined in the mitigated penalty of 10s. and costs, besides ls. 6d., the value of a broken lamp, for having been detected by the nightly watch, on Sunday morning, in the act of extinguishing the public lamps on Wel-

Begging Impostors.—On Wednesday last, three men, out of a gang of nine who had been apprehended by the police, were sent to Wakefield for three months each, for having, by means of forged documents, purporting to be the regulations of the New Zealand Company, obtained a sovereign from Mr. William Beckett, M.P. There is no doubt that these parties would have levied considerable contributions upon the public had they not been thus stopped in their career. Other names were in their books, but we believe Mr. Beckett was the only victim. The other six were discharged.

UNWHOLESOME MEAT .- On Wednesday last, Thos. Bedford, of Gildersome, butcher, appeared before the Magistrates, at the Court House, to answer the complaint of Mr. Horner and the Leet Jury, for faction which ended in death in a very short time. having offered for sale the almost putrid carcase of The evidence of Mr. Allison, house surgeon to the a pig, on the previous Friday. The pig was seized infirmary, went to show that the injuries thus and burnt; and it not being offence No. 1, the dedescribed were sufficient to have produced the appearances exhibited by the deceased when brought bound over to answer any indictment which might be preferred against him at the Sessions. The Ma-The deceased was nineteen years of age, and a very gistrates, after hearing the case, bound the witnesses over to prosecute, and ordered Bedford to enter into his own surcties in £1(0, to answer the

SECOND EDITION.

London, Priday Morning, Sept. 10th. THE NEW MINISTRY .- Yesterday afternoon, Sir Robert Peel and the newly appointed Lords of the Treasury assembled at the Treasury-chambers, when the appearances he was convinced that he had im- Her Majesty's Commission was read, and the usual bibed a narcotic drug; the extremities were not cold, oaths administered on entering upon office. Earl but he was fast sinking, and died in about an hour. De Grey, Lord Eliot, and Mr. Frederick Shaw had an interview with Sir Robert Peel in Whitehallgardens, yesterday morning. The Nob'o Lords the stomach contained about half-a-pint of liquid, afterwards transacted business with Sir James The Chairman-But you do not put the thing as and a fair share of solids; he could not detect the Graham at the Home-office. The Lord Chancellor smell of opium, but there was a slight smell of and several of the Cabinet Ministers also visited the spirits. The opium would have evaporated. From Right Hon. Baronet yesterday morning. Sir Thos. all appearances, should say that some powerful nar. Freemantle does not vacate his seat in consequence cotic had been the cause of death. Had attended the of being appointed one of the secretaries of the deceased on two or three previous occasions within Treasury. The Right Hon. Charles Arbuthnot trans the last twelve months; on one occasion he was acted business at the Home Office and the Treasury

The Earl of Jersey, the newly-appointed Master of the Horse to her Majesty, arrived at Windsor Castle yesterday afternoon. His Lordship, who was accompanied by his eldest son, Viscount Villiers, after inspecting the stabling at the Royal Mews in Sheet-street, proceeded over the new stabling and riding-house just completed in the Home-park, and shortly afterwards left for town. In addition to the appointments in another column, the following have been officially an-

nonreeq:-Attorney-General ... Mr. Blackburne, Q. C.

Solicitor-General ... Sergeant Jackson

QUEEN'S HOUSEHOLD. Lord Chamberlain ... Earl Delawarr Lord Steward Earl of Liverpool Master of the Horse ... Earl of Jersey Master of the Buckhounds Earl of Rosslyn the Guard Captain of the Gentlemen } Lord Forester Pensioners..... Vice-Chamberlain...... Lord Ernest Bruce Treasurer of the House-) Earl Jermyn hold Controller of the House-Hon. D. Damer Lord Aboyne. Lord Rivers. Lerd fiarawicke.

Lord Byron Earl of Warwick Vi-count Sydney Earl of Morton Marquis of Ormonde Green in Waiting ... Captain Mexuell Marchieness Caniden Lady Lyttelton Lady Barkam

inaccuracies. Mr. John Strart Wortley is not Secre-

Counters of Charlemont

Solicitor-General. TATTERSALL'S, THURSDAY, In consequence of Warwick Races, the attendance yestering was thin, and betting flat at the following

ST. LEGER. 2 to 1 on Mr. Rawlinson's Coronation (taken) 3 to 1 agst Scott's lot (offered) 5 to 1 - Lord Westminster's Van Amburgh (offd.) 8 to 1 - Mir. Bell's The Squire (offered) 20 to 1 - Lord Westminster's Satirist (taken) 26 to 1 each against Eringo and Satiries (taken in

MARRIAGES. On Sunday last, at our parish church, St. Peter's,

one bet)

Mr. James Boocock, woolcomber, to Miss Elizabeth On Monday last, at our parish church, Mr. Wm. sum of £50 in aid of the funds of the Institution, dict—"Died from poison, but how administered Winterburn, blacksmith, of this town, was "rivetted" to Miss Elizabeth Ingle, of Chapelallerton.

AREIRDEEM. ODDFELLOWSHIP. On Sunday on Monday evening last, for the purpose of con-sidering the propriety of petitioning Parliament for Odd-fellows, Manchester Unity, walked in proces-

mation to Sharman Crawford, and those gentlemen 1. Chandos-Buildings, Bath; and those of my friends 2s. per qr. from last week's prices. Old Oats nearly who supported his amendment, on the principle who are desirous of my humble services will favour me support late rates; other articles as before. mation to Sharman Crawford, and those gentlemen that taxation should be co-extensive with representation, and the secretary was ordered to write him, conveying the vote of thanks awarded to him by the Charter upion.

DURHAM.—The old Association of this city has dissolved, and the members have re-organized themselves as the National Charter Association of Great Britain. Let, then, every real Chartist come boldly forward, and enrol himself a member. The time is

POWER OF CHARTISM IN LONDON.—The glorious meeting at the Crown and Anchor, on Monday night last, was got up in the short space of seven hours' notice.

JAMES BRONTERRE O'BRIEN.-Such towns as have not as yet applied to John Campbell, 18, Adderleystreet. Salford, for the purposes of having the services of Mr. O'Brien, will do so without delay. The proceeds of every meeting he will address will be devoted to the useful object of furnishing him with a with Bolton, Bury, Oldham, Ashton, Hyde, Stalybridge, and Stockport, in order that he may visit them consecutively.

Scotland.-The 30th ult. was a day of rejoicing throughout the length and breadth of the land, as testified by the universal display of banners, fligs, music, &c. The Vale of Leven has displayed would act against their interest-s good fire being gloriously; meetings have been held, and the truth more beneficial to them than a plentiful supply of has been proclaimed in various places to large

> NOMINATIONS FOR THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

NORTHAMPTON. William Miller, mason, Horse-market Gardens John Barker, shoemaker, Upper-mount William Smith, shoemaker, Elm-street John Orton, shoemaker, Gardner's-Row James'

street Christopher Harrisson, sawyer, Grey Friar's street William Clarke shoemaker, Francis-street

William Jones, bookseller, Horse-market, sub-John M'Farlan, watch and clockmaker, Scarletstreet, sub-Secretary. BOTHERHAM.

Thomas Russal, cordwainer William Haywood, tailor John Wilson, stonemason William Ibbottson, cordwainer, sub-Treasurer George Ramsden, moulder, sub Secretary. The Secretary's address is George Ramsden, oil mill-fold, Rotherham. STOCK PORT.

George Bradburn, boot and shoemaker Charles Davis, publican Charles Rodger, striper William Conway, boot and shoemaker John Ellison, power-loom weaver James Proudlove, ditto William Williamson, ditto John Mansfield, sub Treasurer Josoph Carter, sub-Secretary, Water-street, Portwood, Stockport, Cheshire.

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.

William Emmet William Woodroofe James Moss Joseph Britton John Buckley Andrew Newton Edward Mollison William Wilson, sub-Treasurer William Ogden, sub-Secretary. NOTTINGHAM.

William Wilkinson John Cowlishaw Richard Pilkington James Seymour John Gillott Thomas Kirk, sub-Trasurer William Ratliff, sub-Secretary. KIDDERMINSTER.

W. Sharp John Turner James Ellcock Alfred Stack James Richards William Yeates S. Richards W. Jenks George Evans George Jones

George Holloway, sub-Treasurer Samuel Hitchen, sub-Secretary. All communications to be addressed to Mr. H. Hitchen, clock and watchmaker, Blackwell-street,

Kidderminster.

TO THE NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATIONS My FRIENDS,-On the 20th of September, the Executive will meet in Birmingham. Let every Association

particularly notice this, and remember that Feargus O Connor, E q . has promised to be present to assist in the deliberations of that body. It will be extremely desirable that the Associations in and around Birmingham should send delegates to be present on that occasion, and for the purpose of serving the condition of the working classes in the various dis- Charter, meeting at the sign of the Ship, Steel

and trust it will be duly attended to. Yours, in the cause, P. M. M DOUALL.

JULIAN HARNEY TO THE CHARTISTS OF SHEFFIELD AND ITS VICINITY.

MY FRIENDS,-The day is rapidly coming when the chief of the people's choice, O Connor, will once more visit your town, and again will his lion-voice be heard

in your streets, pealing the death-knell of tyranny, and awakening the masses from their apathetic sleep of Men of Sheffield, I appeal to you to do your duty-

My friends, I am earnestly desirous of rendering myself useful to the cause in which I am engaged. ani most anxious to see the National Association not only flurishing in our cities and towns, but I fervently wish to see that glorious combination extended to our villages. A stranger in Sheffield, I have as yet no acquaintance 3 13 81

with its neighbourhood; as such, I take this course to announce, that I am desirous of helding meetings in the following villages:-Attereliffe, Darnall, Ecclesfield, Handsworth, Grimes-Pollock is Attorney-General, and Sir W. Follett, thorps, Hoeley, Stannington, Wadsley, Dronfield, and

I shall also be happy to hold district meetings in

brethren. If the readers of the Sier, in the above-named places. will make arrangements with me for the calling of goods. meetings, they will oblige the writer of this, and,

it is to be hoped, materially serve the good cause. I observe, in a letter from the unfortunate but gallant Samuel Holberry, addressed to Mr. William goods than lust week. The faucy department ne-Mertin, of Brampton, published in last Saturday's mans languid. Wool as usual. Star, an appeal to me that I would serve the captive. For the satisfaction of Mr. Martin, and other friends of For the satisfaction of Mr. Martin, and other friends of Mr. Holberry, I beg to assure them, that I shall imme-from 3d to 1s per bushel, and other grain in nearly Mr. Holberry, I beg to assure them, sums a shall mile of the diately commence active exertions in behalf of the sume proportion. Old Wheat 8s to 949d. Now sufferer, and I here beg the assistance of my Sheffield dicto, 75 6d to 859d. Rye, 45 6d to 523d. Beans, friends to help me in the struggle that must be made to obtain, at least, some mitigation of our brother's 32s to 35s per quarter. Some fine samples of New

> Brother Democrats. Yours fraternally,

GEORGE JULIAN HARNEY. Sheffield, 48, Nursery-street, September 7, 1841.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL

by writing immediately.

Byer yours. In the cause of Democracy, R. K. PHILP,

TO THE DELEGATES ASSEMBLED AT BIR-DISTRICT LECTURER.

GENTLEMEN,-The committee appointed to elect a district lecturer, beg to state that they have elected Mr. Mason, of Newcastle, as district lecturer, and that he has now commenced his labours, we, therefore, trust that each locality will be punctual in sending in their week's quots to the committee, in order that no obstacle may be thrown in the way of the lectures. Gentlemen, we have forwarded to Mr. Mason. a week's quotatation from each district, to bring him up to Birmingham, which has left the committee without

Hoping that each delegate will bestir himself for this most desirable object. We remain.

Gentlemen, Yours, in the good cause, Mesers. NISBETT, HOPKINS, CRESSWELL. CORBETT. Treasurer.

G. WHITE, Secretary.

N.B. The lecturer's route will be published every week in the Star, when each locality will know when to expect him; and it is hoped that each locality will bestir itself to get up good meetings for the lecturer. All communications to be in future directed to Mr. Taylor, Newsagent, Smallbrooke-street, Birmingham. Birmingham, Sept. 7th, 1841.

Forthcoming Charlist Meetings.

Nortinghamshire .- On Monday evening, a lecture Nortinghamshire.—On Monday evening, a lecture will be delivered at Nottingham, by Mr. Dean Taylor, for the benefit of Brotterre O'Brien. On Tuesday evening, Mr. Taylor will lecture at Mansfield; on Wednesday, at Suttation-Ashfield; and on Thursday, at Hucknall Torkard. The friends at Thursday, at Hucknall Torkard. The friends at this day se'nnight; and for anything perfectly sweet in Canadia Flour there was some inquiry at a radge. those places are requested to make it as public as in Canadia Flour there was some inquiry at a reduc-

the Chartist Room, Greaves-street, Oldham, on Sunday next, the 12th instant, in the afternoon and

LECTURES .- Mr. Mason will lecture at the following places :- On Monday, the 13th, at Stafford : on Tuesday, the 14th, at Stourbridge; on Wednesday, the 15th, at Kidderminster; on Thursday, the 16th, at Bromsgrove; and on Friday, the 17th, at

HANLEY (STAPPORDSHIRE POTTERIES) .- Mr. G. B. Mart, of Stoke-upon-Trent, will deliver a lecture on Church and State, at the house of Mr. Joseph Heath, quality coarse, for which 28s. was obtained. We in the Association Room, on Monday evening, at note no variation in other articles. The weather seven o'clock. The friends of the cause will do well during the past two days has been very close, with to make it known. LEICESTER.-Mr. Bairstow will be present at the

Camp Meeting, Leicester, next Sunday, instead of preaching in the Derby Market Place, as previously WANDSWORTH, (SURREY) .- Mr. Stallwood has

HOLLINGWORTH.-Mr. John Campcell will lecture at the Chartist Meeting Room, near the New Inn. on Sunday, Sept. 12th, at half-past two o'clock in

SWNDERLAND .- On Sunday next, Mr. Richmond, a new and worthy advocate of the cause, will speak at the Life Boat House, at half-past two o'clock. On Monday evening, Mr. Binns will lecture at the weekly meeting of the Temperance Society, in the weekly meeting of the Temperance Society, in the seribers, will not only have the same time of enjoys.

East Riding.—There will be an East Riding Delegate meeting at Selby, on Sunday, the 19th inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon. Every locality will of course send a delegate. HUNSLET.-Mr. Wm. Hick will preach at Hunslet

Carr on Sunday morning, at half-past ten o'clock, and in the evening at the Temperance News Room. Hunslet, at half-past six. On Tuesday evening, Mr. Smith loctures at half-past Seven. LONDON.—The benefit at the Pantheon Theatre, Catherine-street, Strand, takes place on Monday

Catherine-street, Strand, takes place on Monday and upwards per annum, and who may or may not next. We trust that Mr. O'Brien will have a be Members of the Parliamentary Reform Associabumper, and in answer to numerous enquiries, we tion. These will be entitled to the use of the Room have to announce that the Box tickets are Is. 6d. the whole Day, and their Subscriptions will have to Pit, Is., Gailery, 6d. LEICESTER. -- A Camp Meeting is intended to be

held at Leicester, on the Recreation Ground, next Sunday, September 12th. Messrs. Bairstow of Derby, Dean Taylor, of Nottingham, Harrison, of vance, and they will be entitled to the use of the Room. meeting. The first service to commence at ten Night.

the 16th, and Blackburn, on Friday, the 17th of papers that have been used on the First Days at September, and will proceed to meet the other members of the executive in Birmingham, on the 20th. evening, at seven o'clock, in the large room, Fig Tree Room. Lane. Subject, "The necessity of abolishing the House of Lords."

MELTHAM. - Edward Clayton will lecture at Meltham, on Sunday next, the 12th inst., at three o'clock. LANCASTER.-The Chartists of Lancaster intend having a Tea Party and Public Meeting, to com- Room. memorate Mr. O'Brien's liberation, on Friday Sepfriends are expected to attend.

BIRMINGHAM. PUBLIC ENTRY TO FEARGUS tricts; and secondly—of welcoming their liberated friend, O'Connor.

I have been desired by the Executive to notice this, with a view of facilitating a grand public entry in the tricks and the working Classes.

When the Working Classes.

Rules and Regulations for the proper management of the Rooms will be drawn up by the General control of the Room this town to the above named unflinching Patriot. call upon all real lovers of liberty to meet at the above house next Tuesday evening at half-past seven.

LOCAL MARKETS.

LEEDS CORN MARKET, SEPT. 7TH.—The arrivals of Nine and One o'Clock in the Foremoon; and of Wacas and Oats to this day's market are smaller where donations and Books will also be thankfully than last week: Beans much the same. The weather received. was fine up to Thursday night, Friday and Saturday a great deal of rain, since fine till to-day, at noon we have rain again. There has been a fair demand the lying factions have said that Chartism was dead in Sheffield—if the giant hath ever slept the sleep of death, prove on the day of O'Connors coming, that that sleep was only the precursor of a giorious resurfor Wheat at rather under last week's prices. New

THE AVERAGE PRICES FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEP. 7, 1841. Wheat. Barley. Oats. Ryc. Beans. Peas. £ s. d. £ s. d. £ s. d. £ s. 2 1 6 1 4 2 2 0 0 0 2 3 3 2 2 1 10 2

LEEDS CLOTH MARKETS .- The demand for pilots and heavy goods still continues, and on the whole there has been rather more business done in fine cloths during the week. Some of our merchants say there is more business doing altogether, but this we think is scarcely to be relied on; at all events, it is certain that the attendance of Leeds merchants to 6s., and thus entiting all the Members of the As-Sheffield, if I can have the kelp of my Chartist at Huddersfield market, on Tuesday last, was greater than it has been for some time back, and this entirely on account of there being an extra demand for

HUDDERSFILLD CLOTH MARKET, SEPT. 7 .- There was more business done in the Hail to-day in heavy

THIRSK CORN MARKET, SRP. 6. - A fair supply Oats were sold at 11a per stone.

BEDALE FORTNIGHT FAIR, SEPT. 7 .- Our show at this day's market was good both in beasts and sheep, with plenty of customers for every description of stock at good prices. Beef 7s to 7s 6d. Mutton 51d to 6d per lb.

YORK CORN MARRET, SEPT. 4.—Since our last report there has been great progress made in the

MALTON CORN MARKET, SEP. 4.—This day we have had a complete change of weather, from summer to winter, the day being very cold, wet, and windy, and of course prejudical to the harvest. At our Corn Market this day the supply of samples of all grain was small. Fine samples of Wheat sold at MINGHAM, FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF last week's rates, but inferior sorts were rather lower. Oats 1d per stone lower. Red Wheat 683 to 76s per quarter of 40 stones; White Wheat 74s to 84s per quarter of 40 stones. Oats 10d to 101 per stone.

LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET, MONDAY, SEPT. 6 .-There has been a good supply of Sheep and Lambs at market to-day, with a fair demand for prime, inferior met with a dull sale at last week's prices. The best Beef sold at 6 dd., varying from that down to 5d. Wether Mutton may be quoted at 6 dd., second ditte 6d., ordinary and Ewes from 5 dd. down to 5d., and Lambs from 5dd. to 6d. per lb., sinking the offal. A few Beasts, as well as Sheep and Lambs, were left unsold at the close. Number of Cattle at market:—Beasts, 1,255; Sheep and Lambs,

RICHMOND CORN MARKET, SEPT. 4TH.-There was a very thin supply of Grain in our market to-day. The samples of new Wheat were very soft. Wheat sold from 10s. to 11s. 6d.; new Wheat 7s. 6d. to 9s.: Oats 3:. 4d. to 4s.; new Oats 2s. 10d. to 3s.; Barley 4s. 9d. to 5s. 3d.; Beans 5s. 6d. to 6s.per bushel.

MANCHESTER CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, SEP. 478. -Until Friday morning the weather continued fine throughout the week, since which we have had some heavy rains. Our advices from the agricultural counties of England note considerable progress in the corn harvest; and the late fine weather has materially improved the appearance of the crops in Ireland. The business of the week has been confixed to a few sales of Flour and Oatmeal for immodiate consumption, and former prices were not supported. There are again large supplies of Cats and Catmeal from Ireland. Of Foreign Wheat the Lendon.—Mr. George White, of Birmingham, is imports comprise 19,631 quarters, in addition to 1,700 expected to preach in the Chartists' Hall, 55, Old Guarters of Wheat, and 10,504 barrels of Flour from Bailey, on Sunday next.

Canada. The duty on Foreign Wheat is now 68.8d. per quarter, and on Flour 4s. per barrel. At our ossible.

Hyde.—Mr. John Leach, of Hyde, will lecture in and old Oatmeal was extremely limited, at a reduction of 2s. per bushel and ls. per load; new Irish Oatmeal was retailed at 3ls. to 32s. per 248lbs. No

change in the value of Malt or Beans. WAKEFIELD CORN MARKET.

(BY EXPRESS.) SEPTEMBER 10.-We have only to report a ver small supply of all articles to-day; there is a decidedly better feeling in the Wheat trade, and the rates of last week are in some instances exceeded. Beans slow sale. Oats and Skelling fully as dearsome rain, and it still looks unsettled.

Suspected Felony.—Yesterday afternoon, policeman Firth apprehended a youth named James Little, on suspicion of having stolen a silver cream jug, which was offered for sale to Mr. Galloway. accepted the invitation of the patriotic men and watchmaker, in St. Reter-street, Leeds. The jug women of Wandsworth, and will deliver a lecture in the Chartist Assembly Rooms, Frogmore, on initials under the spout, which cannot be distinctly Sunday evening next, at half-past six o'clock pre-cisely.

> DROSPECTUS of an Establishment of News I Rooms and Libraries, in connection with the Leeds Parliamentary Reform Association.

The main object of the Establishment is to pro-Arcade Room, and on Tuesday evening at eight, promoting this object, but at the same time of enjoy-ing all the advantages of a cheap and comfortable power and prospects of the Democracy.

The News Room will be supplied with the London Daily and Weekly Papers, the Local Papers, and principal Monthly Periodicals. The Library will be formed by Loans and Donations of Books, from parties anxious to promote the Education of the People, and by purchases when the funds will permit. One Donation of 140

Volumes has already been promised. Two Classes of Subscribers are contemplated :-The one consisting of persons contributing 12s.

the whole Day, and their Subscriptions will have to be paid Quarterly in Advance. The other class will consist wholly of Members of the Association, whose Subscriptions will be

Six Shillings per snnum, payable Monthly in ad-Calverton, Cooper, of Leicester, &c., will address the from Six o'Clock in the Evening to Ten o'Clock st. As a greater facility to this latter Class, and so MR. LEACH will lecture in Sowerby, on Monday, soon as the Funds will admit, Rooms in the resthe 13th, in Keighley, on Tuesday, the 14th, in Colne, pective Wards will be engaged to be open likewise on Wednesday, the 15th, in Burnley, on Thursday, from Six o'Clock to Ten, and where the News-

SHEFFIELD.—Mr. Barker will lecture on Sunday be allowed to circulate from Ward Room to Ward Those Subscribers of either class, who are Meme bers of the Association, will be further entitled to all the advantages of the Lectures to be given in more immediate connection with the objects of the

same, as their contribution will include their Sub-

scription to the Association as well as to the News Those Subscribers who are not Members of the tember 24th, when Feargus O'Connor and other Association, have merely to look for the accommodation of a comfortable and well supplied News Room, in return for their subscription, and to the a double end: first-of acquainting the Executive of O'Connon.-On the 20th inst., a few friends of the satisfaction they will derive from aiding in some degree this plan of affording similar accommodation

> Committee of the Parliamentary Association, under whose entire controll the Establishment will be. The undermentioned individuals have headed the Subscription List, and persons desirous of adding their names, are requested to apply for Tickets to Mr. Robert Martin, the Secretary and Librarian, who will attend at the Registration Office, No. 20, Commercial Buildings, from Monday the 13th of September to Saturday the 18th, between the Hours

James G. Marshall, J. B. Holdsworth, H. C. Marshall, Thomas Plint, Edward King, Arthur Marshall, Hamer Stansfeld. W. Wnitchead, George Goodman, Thomas Barlow. Peter Fairbairn, Robert Wright,

Samuel Smiles, &c. &c. John Wilkinson, Arrangements are at present being made for the engagement of suitable rooms in a central part of the town, with the intention of Opening the Establishment on the First of October. Furtner Particulars will be announced next week.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Members of the Leeds Parliamentary Reform Association, that & GENERAL MEETING will be held on MONDAY, the 27th of September, in the MECHANICS' HALL, South Parade, at Half-past Seven in the Evening. to take into consideration the propriety of altering Rule I, and raising the Annual Subscription of 23. sociation to the advantages of the Library and News Room, as held forth in the above Prospectus.

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Lil Communications must be addressed, (Post-paid) to J. Hobson, Northern Star Office, Leeds.

Saturday, September 11, 1841.