TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

MT DEAR SIR,-I have not had one moment to write my third letter to the middle classes for this number of the Star. I thought this apology necessary. I have not even time to write anything like an account of the meetings at Burnley and Colne. Suffice it to say, that in my life I never witnessed such brave and starving resolution. The people have been grossly and cruelly deceived about the conduct of the leaders of North Lancashire. I never met 3 set of men who have been placed in a more trying and awkward position ; and, from the state of Chartism throughout the district, never did men deserve more credit. It is easy to censure youth and enthusiasm; but not so easy for the most youth and enthusiasm; but not so easy for the most LONG BUCKBY.—The Chartists of this place sound to keep down the angry feelings of starvation, and neighbourhood, and other friends of freedom. have and at the same time to keep alive the spirit of agitation. I shall next week give a full account of in his defence against the unconstitutional attack North Lancashire. We had 60,000 men and women at Barnley on Monday, if we had one; and I was at On Monday, I addressed the people of Halifax, of of the Charter was carried unanimously. Todmorden, and of Burnley twice.

I shall be at Keighley on Wednesday next, half-past twelve, speak there, and then go on to two new members were enrolled. Keighley; on Thursday, I shall be at Dewsbury at BANBURY.-Mr. Bairstow lectured here on Satureight in the evening; on Friday, at York, at eight in the evening ; on Saturday, at Hebdenbridge, at flowing and enthusiastic audiences. twelve at noon; and at Todmorden, on the same HOLLINWOOD.-On Friday last, Mr. William evening, at six o'clock.

sentries, with fixed bayonets.

I am, dear Sir, Your's, most affectionately, FEARGUS O'CONNOR. Colne, Wednesday morning,

June 29th, 1842.

Chartist Entelligence.

SALFORD .- Mr. Bell, the South Lancashire lechere on Sunday night, to a respectable andience, in the delegate, who is to attend the delegate meeting to be; and what they were getting when no duty was paid? pletchy dumbfoundered. held at Colne, on the 3rd of July next. to move a pro- also what were the profits realised by the proprietors position, calling on the country to elect a body of men during the former or latter time? When he either without representation, consider such a proposition left to himself, not in a very confortable state of mind. meeting that the Executive are the only persons penny, but it was "no go." that ought to be recegnised at the head of this great Association.

YORK .- At a special meeting, held on Thursday mond, of this town.



SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1842.

which has been made on him. SOUTH NORMAN .- On Sunday Mr. J. Simmons again visited this promising little village and received it from eight on Monday morning till half-past abundant proofs that his previous vists had not been in day evening last, at the Market-square, was held twelve on Wednesday morning, without stopping, vain. At the close of the lecture a resolution in favour in pursuance of a requisition to the chief constable,

V. NO. 242.

BRADFORD .- MASONS' ARMS, CLUBHOUSES --The question whether machinery, if properly directed, I shall be at Keighley on Wednesday next, would be a blessing or a curse to mankind, was dis-the 6th day of July; I shall be at Bingley at cussed by the members on Sunday last, and at the close,

day, and on Sanday preached two sermons to over-

Dixon. of Manchester, delivered a lecture on the vil-

VOL.

ral new members were enrolled.

evening in the George rooms, on the effects of priest dition of the working classes. MERTHYR TYDVIL .- MEETING TO ADOPT THE REMONSTRANCE AND THE MEMORIAL TO THE QUEEN. -This importent meeting which took place on Mon- ed the following inscriptions :signed by nearly forty of the middle classes, but who refused on the ground that the requisitionists,

wished to interfere with the prerogative of her Ma jesty because it mentioned as one of its objects, the dismissal of her present Ministers and the substitution of men that would make the People's Charter the law of the land. The chair was taken by Mr F. Argent, bootmaker; several resolutions were passed, and the remonstrance to the House of Commons, and the memorial to the Queen were unanimously adopted. Excellent speeches were delivered by Messrs. Thomas, Ellis, Gould, Evans (who spoke lage green .- Mr. William Booth, of Newton Heath, in English, and promises to be a valuable acquisition I forgot to say that I spoke last night at Colne, delivered an address in the open air, near Denton-lane. to the cause here), John, Williams, and Jones, from over the barracks, and was guarded in by three to an assembly amounting to about five hundred per- Card ff. There was a great number of the middle sons, and tave great satisfaction .-- Mr. Littier, of classes present, and they seemed to be very attentive, Manchester, lectured in the Ralph Green Chartist and it is hoped the meeting made a due impression Room, in the evening, to a crowded audience. Seve- upon them, and convinced many of them of the inst

tice of our demands. Before the meeting took place DURHAM -On Friday last the attention of the there were all sorts of rumours abroad, that the Durham Chartists was called to a meeting that was Chartists is tended making a physical-force display, to be held that evening at a small vilage by and burn the town, and a Whig clique had been sitthe name of Sherborne Hill. The person to speak ting some days previously to make arrangements, as was a Mr. Liddle, who is believed to be em. they said, to preserve the peace of the town. Nothing ployed by the coal proprietors of this district to can be more irritating than the conduct of these prepare the minds of the poor miners to a farther reduc- gentry towards the working classes. Their odious tion of wages, to meet the masters half way in the loss espionage, and discharging men for attending Charthat must take place in consequence of the duty of two ist meetings, and this principally in the works of turer, delivered a most powerful and talented address shiilings per ton being laid on coals for export. The the liberal Whig Baronet, Sir John Guest; so great lecture was from first to last a tissue of humbug, and at | was the alarm in consequence of the officiousness of course of which he gave an interesting account of his the close a few friends to the cause of liberty, asked these gentry, that they had caused several families mission through South Lancashire At the conclusion the lecturer a question or two, when it turned out he to leave the town. But the good sense of the workof his address, the following resolution was unani- knew nothing about the matter. It was asked if he ing people completely disappointed them, and it mcusly passed :- " That this meeting having seen, | could tell what the miners were getting per ton for | was allowed by every one that nothing could be through the medium of the Northern Star, that the hewing a ton of coals, while the duty of eight shillings better than the conduct of the people. We are now Chartists of Presten have given instructions to their and fourpence per ton was paid on coals going abroad, getting so strong here that the tyrants are com-

MOTTRAM-On Monday evening last, a public meeting of the inhabitants of this place, and the to sit permanently, for the purpose of securing the could or would not answer one of the questions. After surrounding neighbourhood, was called by placard, people their constitutional privilege of no taxation receiving a good lashing for his ignorance, he was to inquire into the distress of the working classes; Mr. Wild was in the chair. The meetunwise and impolitic; as it is the opinion of this He had a quantity of tracts for sale, at three for a ing was held in the Methodist Ckapel. It was agreed that no party politics should be entered into. ON MONDAY EVENING, as usual, a meeting of A great number of cases were made in public. and glorious movement for the principles contained in Chartists took place on the Sands, when there was a Every one gave it as his firm opinion that class the People's Charter." At the conclusion of the busi- good gathering, considering that there was no attraction legistation was the sole cause of all the distress ness several persons enrolled themselves members of the by way of a lecture. The meeting was addressed by a which now infests the land, and that things would friend from Sunderland, and cur old friend, Mr. Rich- never be any better until class legislation was

removed by equal representation. COLNE.

The Bacup Chartists with Flags and Band. COVENTRY .- Mr. Starkie lectured on Friday, The Padiham Chartists, with Flags and Band. subscribed and forwarded thirty shillings to aid Mason craft on the moral, intellectual, and physical con- Procession, with Flags and Bands, from several of the places within six or eight miles of Burnley. To attempt to give the number of Flags, Banners, &c.

w uld be impossible, but amongst the number we notic-" Come, let us be united; our rights and liberties to

gain." "Whig dungeons may entomb the body, but not

the mind." "More Pigs and fewer Parsons." "We demand the Charter." "Justice and Equality."

"Tyrants, look and tremble." "Bad laws make wise men mad." ' O'Connor and the Charter." "Sweep out the House of Corruption,"

surmounted by a broom. Englishmen ! injured Justice demands the release of

Frost, Williams, and Jones." " The hand-loom weavers of Burnley." Better to die by the sword than perish of hunger." "Cursed is he who grindeth the poor."

Tyrant's chains are only strong, while slaves submit to wear them." A loaf given to the Padiham procession, by a military

officer as they passed the Barracks, was stuck on a pole, and carried in the procession. As the procession wended its way through the streets &c., was crowded by persons of all classes, anxious to of the most cheering description, and the respect paid. this part of North Lrncashire. The procession halted about seven o'clock on a large

pen space of ground, where a platform was crected. Immediately after its arrival the attention of the multithe words "FEARGUS O'CONNOR"

inscribed in glaring characters. Mr. Southworth, on the motion of Mr. Beesley, was called to the chair, and the following resolution was proposed in a brief speech by

Mr. Holland, seconded by Mr. Beesley, ably supported at some length by Mr. O'Connor, and carried unanimously :---

"That it is the opinion of this meeting, after years a most alarming extent, is clearly traceable, and entirely attributable to class legislation, and that nothing but the People's Charter will destroy it. We therefore solemnly pledge ourselves to use every legal and constitutional means in our power to cause it to become law; and while we thus pledge ourselves to act legally and constitutionally, it shall also be firmly and deter-

which the following is a copy :---

PRICE FOURPENCE HALFPENKY, or Pive Shillings per Quarter

the toasts he had on the list, and concluded the business with

"Frost, Williams, and Jones, and may they soon be restored to their native land,"

Which was responded to by Mr. Beesley, in a brief but energetic manner. After which a vote of thanks was given to Mr.

O'Connor, for visiting Burnley. Mr. O'CONNOR, in returning thanks, pledged hiniself

again to visit his North Lancashire childre | after he by this monstrous and unbearable system. (Hear.) had been in Wales and Cornwall, which he was about to The masters of that district had all of a suiden visit shortly. The reason why he had not visited North been transformed from tyrants into very thoughtful Lancashire sooner was, that he had thought it proper and humane beings, as they would have the people to visit those of his numerous family who were infants think. They had given over batteing; they could not in Chartism, as requiring from him his earliest atten- think of taking money from them in that way, now tion. He considered the hand-loom weavers of North their wages had become so low; but instead of that Lancashire as his eldest sons, better able to do without they had made them take the piece they had woven his schooling than those in other places of a more tender themselves; and in doing this, they charged them two age, and concluded a humourous address by moving a shillings per piece more than the same pieces could be vote of thanks to the Chairman, which was given. The CHAIRMAN briefly replied, and three verses of the Chartist National Anthem was sing by the assem- | behaving towards their hands. Then, again, the poor bly, when the meeting broke up, well satisfied with the evening's entertainment.

Mr. O'CONNOR made an appeal to the meeting on let a man, who kept a provision store, have them for behalf of the New Executive, when 11s, was collected | two shillings less than their value, and were compelled for their aid.

The afternoon's proceeding went off with the greatest the rate of from fifteen to twenty per cent. higher than eclal, not a single accident occurring; no breach of the they could be purchased in Manchester-(shame, the cheering was vociferous, every window, balcony, peace, which those who are opposed to as seem to shame.) Mr. Leach then gave a most deplorable account dread; the mad followers of Feargus O Connor setting an of a woman with three fatherless children-one in her obtain a view of Mr. O'Connor. The enthusiasm was example of order and decorum which will no doubt arms, a second could not walk, and the third could not bave made a favourable impression on those who have dress itself-who made application to the Guardians the unbought praises bestowed on Mr. O'Connor, must | bitherto taunted them as destructives and levellers, as for relief, and in reply to which she was called an idle have convinced him that the Charter is uppermost in firebrands, and mad enthusiasts. The working classes hussey, though once the wife of an industrious man. are in the greatest destitution. Their patience has and unable to leave her children; he suw the children been exemplary. It is true, discontent, a short time sucking at the breast, but could get no nutriment ! back, manifested itself pretty strongly; but there is nature was exhausted for the want of nourishment. not a doubt that the advice given by him will have a and she (the mother) prayed that the vengence of tude was arrested by the ascent of a large balloon, with good effect, inasmuch as he strongly repudiated the Heaven might fall upon the system which was literally ides of starving-men presenting their naked fronts to starving both her and her children to death-(exectaan armed force, clearly shewing them that it was by a firm union that our Charter was to be gained. We tions he concluded, to make way for Mr. O Connorcounted nine bands of music in the procession.

MR. O'CONNOR AT MANCHESTER.

CARPENTERS' HALL .- On Sunday evening, the above Hall was densely filled with an attentive and respectof painful experience that the deep distress we have able audience. A large number of ladies occupied a from time to time suffered, and which now prevails to portion of the gallery and platform. Mr. Thomas Whittaker, an intelligent and working man wascalled to the chair, who rose and observed, that he felt proud to see so many assembled there that evening. It must be gratifying to the hearts of those who had the principles of the Charter at heart, to know how they were spreading throughout the country, and to know that the trades of Manchester were coming out to join the National Charter Association. Since they last met. an entire change in the representative system of the few other trades have come out. The carpenters and u Manchester; but where, he would ask, were their country will destroy the evils that now exist in society. Joiners were the first, the fustian outters and mechanics followed. They had sent deputations to the smiths, An address was then presented to Mr. O'Cennor by painters, and boiler makers, who had also joined ; the Mr. Holland, on behalf of the members of the Na- resolutions having been carried without a dissenting tional Charter Association, resident in Burnley, of voice. (Cheers.) The plasterers had resolved to call a meeting to consider the subject, and likewise other trades; and he had not the least doubt that in a very The Members of the National Charter Association short time, the whole of the trades of Manchester resident in Burnley, to Feargus O'Connor, Esq. would be formed in one union, to agitate for the prin-RESPECTED SIR,-We hail with satisfaction and ciples of the Charter. (Cheers.) with joy your visit to our town. Long have we watched Mr. JAMES LEACH then rose and addressed the meeting. He went on to say that it was apparent to and a great number of flags and banners, marched we witnessed your honest, manly, and straightforward every reflecting mind that they had arrived at a period out of the town upwards of two miles, on the Burnley conduct, and the closer we have watched, the more that must speedily determine their triumph over des-Road, amidst drenching rain, which continued with- convinced we have been that you are-"The Poor potism, and establish their rights-(cheers.) He had out intermission for several hours. The lads endured Man's Friend, and the Oppressor's Foe." Though you been in Yorkshire, and he had found that there had the wind and rain with the greatest good humour, may be opposed by the factions, sneered at by the been a great depreciation in wages since he was there and when the carriage containing Mr. O'Connor and proud, and villified by the envious, yet, while your about four months since. In some instances it amounted other gentlemen came in sight, the shouting was conduct is marked with that magnanimity and disin- to as much as 6s. per week; and in others, amongst tremendous. The procession returned through Bar- terestedness which you have hitherto manifested, so the woolcombers, many who previously could earn from NOTTINGHAM .- The Chartists meeting at the inability of the nation to support itself, but from the was crammed almost to sufficient hours per week longer been instrumental in producing happiness, peace, and than those of Yorkshire. The rents of houses were much larger in Yorkshire than in Germany : in the former place the workman would have to pay 2s. 6d. per week for a house; it would take sixpence for fire, and another sixpence for candles and soap, which they would perceive was 3s. 6d. Now, if those men in Yorkshire should be brought down to those wages it would only leave 3d. to live upon. It was then impossible for the Yorkshire weavers and woolcombers to compete with those of Germany. Hence it was that Sub-Secretary. they were being ruined by foreign trade. How was it Mr. O'CONNOR briefly replied to it, pleaging himself | that the home trade had gone? Because of the extremely high taxation on the one hand, and the extremely should be won-name, title, designation, and all. low wages on the other. The supremacy of commerce [This announcement was received with tremendous that we once had possession of was now faded a way, cheering, which made the welkin ring] He also as a mist before the sun. The people of Germany and stated that he hoped the moment they saw him devi- many other places, in fact nearly all those countries half blinded him in York Castle. What did this man Chartist), had the manliness and candour to state aling one hair's breadth from the principles he had were getting as good machinery as we have. They advocated that they would then throw him overboard (the people) would suffer ten times greater depreciation in the next ten years than they had in the last, if the system continued. He would tell them how the working men of Yorkshire had been brought to six shillings per week. They were now combing wool of the place of meeting to his inn. The rattle of clogs, or that quality which took five, six, or eight hours to wooden shoes, as Mr. O'Connor called them, as he pro- comb as much as would bring them a shilling, to say ceeded through the street, was such that he could nothing of abatements; and though the wool was scarcely hear his own voice as he proceeded along. inferior they were expected to take it in as well finished as if it was the best material in the world. He met a man with a bundle on his back, which he said would take him from six in the morning till six in the evening to comb, and for which he would only get one shilling. He met another with a load on a truck, which he had to drag fifteen miles to get it home, and when he had combed it and taken it back fifteen miles, which would be thirty miles, he received for the whole of that labour the enormous sum of seven shillings; beside, they were so jealous of him having a bit of soap, they were so niggerdly about his having as much soap as would wash his shirt, that they compelled him to wash the wool before he took it away which made it much heavier and made him nearly sweat himself to death to drag along. The speaker said he mentioned that circumstance to a gentleman, and asked him how it was? Oh, said he, it was because the Government would not let them have free trade, and consequently there was not trade enough. A Manchester gentleman writing on the trade and commerce of America, and by way of showing his extensive knowledge of Geology, two years ago, remarked that it was impossible for the Americans to compete with the English manufacturers, alledging as a reason that they in America had no coal, besides they had to come to England for iron. It was nonsense to think of such a thing. Now, he had got some statistics from an American writer, which stated that there were 5 000 acres of coal from seven to nine feet thick, so near the surface, that they could be got upon the audience; the greatest enthusiasm prevailed | without the trouble and expence of sinking pits. He during the delivery of the address; and he sat down did not know what the great Solomon of Manchester would say to that; he wondered if he would say that it had grown within the last two years or not. There were also not fewer than eighty-two iron works. A gentleman now in Manchester, who had lately come from America, had told him (Mr. Leach) that they were

There were seventeen or eighteen other abalemint which they run the risk of besides those mentioned in the 68th. There were sixteen rules for the violation of which they were rated from threspence up to ong pound. He knew two men that were aned one pound each for getting hold of each other in a lark-(shame.) These robberies were committed every week, which amounted to from £30 to £40 per week. He bad been at Glossop D.le, where ho had found another part of their business in this very honourable way. The two-loom weavers were carning from seven to eight shillings per week. They commence at five o'clock in the morning, and run the mills till eight at night. There was no such thing as a factory inspector to be seen there, because it was the iron heel of capital against honest poverty. For every five minutes that the hands were behind in coming to the mill in the morning, they were fined threepence. [1t this moment Mr. O Connor entered the Hall, and was received with every mark of esteem, accompanied with thundering cheers. All Esving become composed. Mr. Leach was requested by Mr. O Connor to proceed.] Mr. Leach said that he felt very proud at the nnexpected interruption that had taken place. He was just telling them of the robberies committed upon the industrious people of Giossop Dale; he would go on with it. (Hear, hear, hear.) He would give another specimen of the cruel villany perpetrated purchased for in Manchester! This was the very affectionate and feeling manner in which they were then people could, not loose time to come to Manchester to sell their pieces at the best price, but were compelied to

An Ard

to take goods in return, for which they were charged at tion.) After giving many more such appalling narra-(loud cheers.)

The CHAIRMAN then rose and said, that previous to introducing Mr. O Connor to speak, he would read a paragraph from the Manchester Times, which made Mr. Heywood say, that if Mr. O Connor had been at the meeting of shopkeepers, he would have voted for the resolution. He then read the resolution passed on the 21st of June, in the Town Hall, for the Charter. and the taking off the restrictions on trale.

Mr. O'CONNOR then rose, and observed that he had not come thither as a speaker, but like themselves to listen. However, he was glad to find such a giorious. peaceable, and attentive inceting of the working men of Manchester as he saw before him that evening. He would do them the justice to say that they were the most sober, most moral, and most religious congregation

evening, the 23d inst., it was moved, and carried unanimously :-- " That the Sub-Secretary be requested ! death of Samuel Holberry, for the purpose of transmitting them to T. S. Duncombe, E.q., in order that through him they may be brought before the House of Commons, to be more fully investigated, the Chartists of York having strong ressons for supposing that the Secretary of State's orders respecting S. Holberry have not been attended to."

Mr. James Leach, of Manchester, delivered an able lecture to a numerous audience in the Guild Hall chair. The subject of the lecture was class legislation, and the rights of labour. The lecturer was listened to throughout with the greatest attention, and all apmeeting separated.

AT A NUMEROUS MEETING held in the Association Room, Upperhead Row, the following resolution was passed :-- "That a vote of thanks is due, and hereby given, to our brother Chartists of York, for the prompt, manly, and humane manner in which they came forward, and demanded an investigation into the cause of their martyred brother, Samuel Holberry's death, and provided for his funeral."

carried, "That a deputation be appointed to wait nothing short of the People's Charter." Mr. Brown After the first meeting, Mr. O'Connor and a few and Joshua Carrington." The sum of two shillings was a lucid and elegant speech, shewing how those who glees. voted to Messra Duffy and Hindes, and one shilling for created all the wealth were driven to satisfy the the defence of Mason and others, at Stafford. A vote; pangs of hunger to the refuse of the hog-tub or of thanks was passed to the chairman, and the meeting the dog-kennel, whilst those who never created a separated.

ON SUNDAY MORNING, the United General Council met at the Democratic Chapel, Rice-place. and went were handed in, from various quarters, for the victims i Hindes and Daffy. A subscription was also entered into for the defence of Mason and other friends, in Staffordshire. Mr. Harrison preached two sermons, on terons state of the weather, there were a goodly number mustered on the occasion. On Monday evening, Mr. T. White, from the Potteries, delivered a very

this place on Wednesday, June 22nd, and delivered a ment ought to be reformed, or entirely abolished." scul-stirring lecture. At the conclusion he enrolled Mr. Bedley seconded the resolution, which was ably fourteen new members. He also lectured, in Bulwell members. In the evening he again lectured in the chapel, at Arnold, to a large andience.

LEICESTER .--- Our "Shaksperesns" increase bravely, notwithstanding such unfavourable circumstances as bad weather for open air meetings, and Mr. surrender. Cooper a indisposition from over-work. Our number is now more than 2 300. On Friday se'nnight, Mr. Bairstow gave a thrilling lecture in the open air, to npgreat. Mr. Beedham's labours have been attended considerable assembly there, on Sunday morning. Mr. on Sunday evening, in the Market place. A collection | without the aid of the middle class !" of eighteen shillings was made at the close, for Mrs. Holberry-a trifle more has been collected during the our funds, for Mrs. Frost, Mrs. Williams, and Mrs. Jones.

NEWCASTLE-The usual weekly meeting was holden in the Chartist Room, Cloth Market, on Monday to collect the various facts connected with the untimely evening last, when a variety of matters appertaining to local business were entertained and discussed.

OLDHAM, -At the weekly meeting of the council the following resolutions were unanimously passed :-"That a subscription be entered into, and that five shillings be sent to the Defence Fund, to aid Mr. Mason, and others, on their trial at Stafford." " That the national tribute, recommended in the Northern BUDDERSFIELD .- On Thursday, the 23d of July, Star, be taken up." "That a deputation of three persons be appointed to wait on the middle class who are favourable to Radicat Reform, and solicit their Mr. Vevers, senior, was unanimously called to the aid, for the purpose of supplying the new Executive Committee with the means which will enable them more effectually to agitate and spread the principles of Chartism in those districts where they are little peared highly delighted. The lecturer and chairman known." "That Mr. Samuel Yardley, Mr. Thomas together received a unanimous vote of thanks, and the Smith, and Mr. Leonard Haslop, be deputed to visit and receive subscriptions for the above object."

LONDON .- SURREY .- A public meeting was held rowford on its route to Colne, and when it approached long as you stand firmly by us and our principles, in 30s. to 35s. per week, could only get about 10s., and in on Tuesday last, at Lower Mitcham Green, the first near the town the spectacle was truly grand, and our hearts your endeavours will be aided by a warm many cases not more than 6s. (At this statement exmeeting ever held in this place for the advancement imposing ; the assumbled thousands greeted Mr. response ; and, in spite of the factious, the proud, or pressions of sorrow and disapprobation were heard from of the principles of Charism. Mr. Dron occupied O'Connor with repeated cheers through the town. the envious, you shall have our warmest gratulations, one end of the spacious hall to the other.) What was the chair. Mr. Brown proposed the first resolution | The procession returned to the Cloth Hall, where our most fervent prayers shall be that you may have the cause of such depreciation ? The cause was one -" That it is the opinion of this meeting that Mr. O'Connor delivered a soul-stirring and eloquent health, strength, and prosperity; that you may live to which had occupied his attention for some time. He the present unparalleled amount of distress arises adddress to the assembled audience. The hall, see the fruits of your exertions ripened by an indisnot from the want of means, nor from the which is capable of holding near 2,000 persons, soluble Union; and the reward of that Union be such woollen weavers were working for 33. 9d. per week, and

Bancliffe Arms, held their usual weekly meeting on existence of class legislation, which protects class was intolerable. After Mr. O Connor's address, Saturday evening, Mr. G. Atkinson in the chair, when | interests slone, to the injury of the interests of the Mr. Beesley, of Ackrington, made a powerful and prosperity, through the British Isles, and ultimately the following business was transacted :-- Proposed by | unrepresented millions ; therefore the condition of | manly declaration of his views and principles. Mr. Goodson, seconded by Mr. Carrington, and unani- the industrious classes can never be permanently Mr. TATTERSALL, from Burnley, followed, who in Accept, respected Sir, our warmest gratulations, and monsly carried, "That each member do pay one-half- improved until class legislation is abolished, and an impassioned strain of eloquence laid the axe to believe us sincerely devoted to the Charter, and nothing

penny per month extra towards defraying the incidental universal interests represented by means of the the root of the tree of corruption with an unsparing less. expenses of the town." Proposed by Mr. J. Carring- People's Charter become the law of the land ; and hand, but owing to the extreme heat of the place he ton, seconded by Mr. Goodson, and unanimously this meeting therefore pledges itself to agitate for was obliged to curtail his address.

upon our more wealthy friends in this locality to solicit dilated at some length on the causes of the present friends sat down to a good and substantial dinner at their support to the new Executive, to assist them in distress in which the country is enveloped, and con- the Mason's Arms lun. After the cloth was withcarrying out their plans. The following persons to tended that the resolution pointed out the only true drawn, a select party of professional gentlemen form the deputation-Mesers. John Wall, John King, remedy. Mr. Rainsley seconded the resolution, in entertained the company by singing several favourite

In the evening, another meeting was held in the Hall, whic was crowded as before, when

Mr. LAYCOCK, a genuleman of the town (and a) fraction of wealth rolled in luxury and splendour, and t is views and opinions on the effects of machinery, concluded amid the continued cheering of the meeting. Mr. Fairchild, sen., supported the resolution in a in opposition, as he supposed, to the views and opithrough the usual routine of business. Subscriptions powerful and argumentative speech, showing the mons of Mr. O'Connor on the same subject. flimsy arguments used by its opponents, and calling Mr. O'CONNOR, in reply, entered into a lengthupon the meeting to stand firm by the Charter. ened and convincing argument, showing the evil The resolution was carried manimously, and it effects of machinary on manual labour as at present being quite dark, the meeting adjourned to the long conducted, and the direful effects it has had on the the Forest, on Sunday, and notwithstanding the bois- room of the tavern opposite. Mr. Keen, in an able labouring community at large. He afterwards speech, during which he was much applauded, moved dwelt with pleasing effect on the capabilities of the the next resolution-" That it is the opinion of soil to maintain four times the amount of the prethis meeting, that the true object of government is sent population, it properly cultivated, and showed instructive lecture upon Priest-craft and King- to produce the greatest amount of happiness to the in a striking manner, that the blind and besotted greatest number, and as a government founded upon | policy of the landholders would ultimately prove class-legislation will always fail in securing happi- their entire ruin. Mr. O'Connor sat down amidst taining any numbers; they therefore determined to

ARNOLD, NEAR NOTTINGHAM .- Mr. Duffy visited ness to the great mass of the people, such govern- thunders of applause. Mr. LAYCOCK rose and scemed quite satisfied with supported by Mr. Price, and carried unanimously. ence, and at the conclusion enrolled twenty new chairman, who briefly returned the compliment. A the matter amicably ended. locality was immediately formed, and about twenty

persons took up their cards. Another meeting was Hurrah for the Charter, name and all, and no the meeting broke up.

THE MEMBERS of the Walworth locality met at their large room, Ship and Blue Coat Boy, Walworth-road, on Monday evening. Mr. Shaw in the wards of 2,000 hearers. The demonstrations of respect chair. Minutes were read and confirmed. Mr. and attachment to Mr. B., on his leaving us for a Brown gave in a report from the Surrey council, complete period of three months-the term for which which after some discussion was received. Mr. he is engaged for the West of England-were very Keen read the letter from the Star, of Feargus O'Connor, respecting Mason, when it was unaniwith increasing success in the surrounding villages, mously sgreed that five shillings should be voted for throughout the week. Mr. Rebert Jackson, a young his defence. The sum of ten shillings was voted as local lecturer, visited Conntesthorpe, and addressed a national tribute to the Executive, and several new members were enrolled. The subject for discussion Cooper was merely able to deliver a few feeble words on Monday evening is, " Can we obtain the Charter

BROMPTON,-The members met as usual, on Tues- ment, and addressed hundreds, who had assembled, week. We have also sent two pounds this week from day evening. Mr. Heath in the chair. The sum of from the window of the White Hart Inn. Mr. Beesley four shillings and fourpence, was ordered to be sent also addressed them. The carriage then started for to the political victime, being a further portion of Barnley, and when within two miles of the town was "The People's Charter, and may it become the law." the proceeds of the festival held for their benefit on met by scores of pioneers, who on perceiving the car- Air by the band—"Scots wa' has wi' Wallace bled."

PUBLIC DEMONSTRATION TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ.

On Tuesday last, notwithstanding the very unfavourable state of the weather, the good and true men of Colue and its vicinity gave ample testimony of their attachment to the principles of the "People's Charter" by giving a hearty welcome to the noble and disinterested O'Connor.

The procession, accompanied by bands of music, your praiseworthy exertions on our behalf; long have

through the habitable globe.

The Members of the National Charter Association, resident in Burnley, Signed on their behalf, C. WEBSTER,

to go on as he had hitherto dene until the Charter

and desert him. A vote of thanks was then given to the Chairman, when the meeting separated. Mr. O Connor walked, along with his friends, from

THE SOIREE.

The Chartists of Burnley have been all along very ill put about to obtain a meeting room capable of conbuild a pavilion for the occasion; they took a plot of

ground in the Market-place for the purpose; but when Mr. O'Connor's reply, and would leave his and Mr. about to begin their building, was refused the use of O'Cennor's views and opinions to the good and it by the misrepresentation of a mean jack-in-office Forest, last Sunday, in the afternoon, to a good andi. The thanks of the meeting were then given to the sound judgment of the assembled audience, and thus who had the letting of it. No time was to be lost. The committee set about to get another plot, and after A vote of thanks was unanimously given to Mr. various applications and refusals, succeeded in obtain-O'Connor by clapping of hands and repeated cheering a piece. They set to work to get wood for the announced to take place on the ensuing week. ing. Thanks having been given to the Chairman, building; but the timber-merchants, to their shame be

it said, refused to lend wood, either for love or money; but the committee was not to be done this way; they sent of to Padiham, three miles distant, and got wood, worked night and day, and the result was, that they succeeded in erecting a calico-bound tent, in which the soiree was held.

GRAND AND IMPOSING DEMONSTRATION. It was past eight o'cleck before the business com-On Monday last, the above gentleman made a public menced, when Mr. Holland was called upon to entry into Burnley among the hearty plaudits of at preside, and the following toasts were given and releast 60,000 people. Never since Burnley stood was sponded to :--such animation manifested as was shown on this occa-

"The people, the source of all legitimate power." Air by the band-"Auld Lang Syne."

At half-past one o'clock in the afternoon, a carriage Mr. Beesley responded in a soul-stirring and enthudrawn by two greys left Burnley to meet the four o'clock dastic speech at considerable length, which told well train from Halifax; at Todmorden, to convey Mr. O Connor to Burnley. He arrived, accompanied by Mr. Beesley at the appointed hour, took some refreshamong the hearty plaudits of the assembly. Song by Mr. Lancaster-" When my old hat was

new."

Sunday clothes? Instead of being on their backs. they were on the backs of the wolves who were preaching the doctrine of submission and passive obedience to a system which was destroying the interests of the industrious but still starving people-(hear, hear). In 1840, he slipped his cuble from Liverpool and came to that spot, when a large meeting had assembled and he told them that the present day would come. As soon as the shopkeepers got their squeezs they would join the association but not before. Last April two years, there was not a shopkeeper amongst them; they were asleep; the Chartists were wrong, and must be put down. Then what had caused such a sudden conversion? Because they were alraid of losing the last farthing. He had steed by one principle from the beginning, and he would stand to the end. The man who said the Charter would do that thing or the other, was assuming the position of a prophet. He would not say what the Charter would do, but he would say that whatever it did would be done by the majority, and he fer one would be bound to obey -(hear, bear.) Sir Robert Peel had done more to manufacture Chartists by one single act than he (Mr. O'Connor) had done by his sixteen months' imprisonment and ten years' agitation. Sir Robert might be truly called the wholesale Chartist manufacturer-(laughter.) Mr. O Connor then paid several flattering compliments to the working men, and stated that most of the information which he possessed had been gathered, from time to time, from the lips of working men-(cheers.) He then went, in a forcible manner, into the conduct of the police who shot down his countrymen and women at Eanis and Galway, reminding them at the same time of the Rathcormac aff.ir. which produced a great impression on the audience, as was exemplified by repeated symptoms of exectation. He next spoke about the leaders of the people, pledging himself to no all he could to unite them; at the same time giving it as his opinion that a division amongst leaders would not have the injurious effect now as formerly; for whatever differences should arise, it would not be possible to take the people from their scent of the Charter-(hear, hear.) He then produced a newspaper call-d the Sunday Times, a paper which he caid would not have mentioned the Chartists some time ago. He would read it for them, had not the Whigs of the T imes recommend as a cure ; any measure of the Tories? No. One of the Whigs? No. Corn Law Repeal? No. The six points without the name? No,-(cheers,) were they to try any thing else? No; but they, the people, must come out for the whole Charter. (Laud cheers) The speaker then went in powerful and cutting language into the cases of Shell, Frost, Williams, and Jones, Clayton and Holberry, and stated, that had he been on the inquest touching the death of the latter, he would have brought in a verdict of winful murder against the Whigs in the first place, and have implicated the Tories as accessories after the fact. He then touched upon a variety of subjects at great length, and concluded a powerful and eloquent speech, which occupied an hour and a half in the delivery, by declarng most emphatically that he would not have voted for the resolution adopted at the meeting held in the Town

A private collection was made for Mason and others, which amounted to £1.3s. A vote of confidence was then proposed in O Connor, which, after being seconded. was put to the meeting and carried unanimously, amid the loud plaudits of the vast assemblage. Thanks were then given to the chairman, and the meeting dispersed. Such was the enthusiasm of the people, and their devotedness and attachment to Mr. O Connor. that he was lifted into the coach which waited for him at the door of the Hall, and saluted by three cheers.

The following are the subscriptions for the defence of Mr. Mason and others, referred to above :-

÷.		ji jiwi s		8.	d.	
	Dr. Hully			10	0	
1	Mr. Mason			0	6	÷.,
· · .	Mr. Marsden			0	6	
	Mr. Soilder			1	0	
	Ditto			-0	6	
	Mr. Soilder's wife			0	1	
•	Mr. John Rawson		•••	0	6	
	Mr. John Hardman			0	2	
	Mr. John Belle	•••		1	0	
	Shoemakers	•••		2	6	
	Hall Council			1	3	
	Mr. Lee, wine merch	ant	•••	5	0	
	and the second	1 . N.		÷	÷	

PUBLIC MEETING IN STEVENSON'S-SQUARE .- On

ON SUNDAY after next the real Chartists of the South intend to meet their brethren of North Leicestershire, at the Mount Sorrel camp meeting. A delegate meeting will also be held there during the day, in order to consolidate the whole county into one active Chartist union. It is hoped that every real Chartist Association in the county will send a delegate to this impor-raffle for a violin, united with a concert and ball, and made the welkin ring. tant meeting.

WOLVERHAMPTON.-A spirit of re-action has transaction of other business the meeting adtaken place in behalf of our cause. Mr. H. Candy journed. having returned, and procured employment, he is now

among ns; and, after his day's labour, he delivers tion :powerful and energetic lectures in behalf of the People's Charter and the rights of labour. On Sunday, he preaches in the open air, and by his efforts many fresh members are added. A spirit of unity prevails in our camp, and we are determined to persevere more than ever. This last three Sundays, Mr. Candy has de-Litered three excellent discourses; his audience increases more every time. On Sunday last, there were nearly three thousand present; and three times he lectured in the week ; he is greatly approved of, and seems to give general satisfaction, and is capable of doing secretary for the ensuing three months. All letters to curive. be directed to him, at Mr. J. Wilcox's, news agent, Worcester-street, Wolverhampton.

SHIPLEY .- On Friday, Mr. Doyle gave a very interesting lecture at this place on the ground acjoining the London Tavern, to a very attentive audience, composed not of women and children, but of intelligent adulta.

HALIPAX,-MORE MIDDLE CLASS SYMPATHY.-On Saturday night last some person or persons put up a placard at the end of Mill-bank Chapel, annonncing that the Rev. W. V. Jackson, of Manchester, was to preach three sermons in the Odd-feilows' their food ?

January 3rd. The sum of five shillings was voted riage, returned by its side until it reached the procesto the Executive, and two and sixpence to the London delegate council. A committee, consisting of Messrs. Whitehorn. and Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. description. The masses, anxious to get a hold of his Ford, Warrington, Budding, Sturge, Heath, and G, hand, literally beseiged the carriage. The cheering and W. Matthews, were appointed to get up a all along the line reverberated through the woods

for the benefit of the political victims. After the

MONIES received by Mr. Cleave for the Conven-

Liverpool, per E. Davis Deptiord and Greenwich Beer-lane, Bristol Bath, Galloway-buildings Norman Ventnor, 2nd sub. Yeovil, per Mr. Campbell	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	50 50 50 53 7	d 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
a competi and onapetia		 	

£3 10 6 N.B. Dr. M'Douall received the £6. 16s. from the Theatre Committee, and, all expences being paid, great good. Mr. H. Candy is sppointed corresponding there will be a balance of a few pounds to the Exe-

> DONATIONS received by Ruffy Ridley on account of Provisional Committee Fund :-

s. d. Mr. Dobson of Hammersmith..... 1 0 Please to add to the list for Mr. Mason and his friends by Ruffy Ridley :--

Mr Banker 0 6 This money is paid into the hands of Mr. Cleave.

Total for Mason, &c..... 5 4

SOUTHWARE.-A meeting of Chartist silk Hall, on Sunday next, July 3rd, and to lecture on hatters was held on Tuesday evening at the King's Monday, the 4th, in the Chartist room; when a Arms, Gravel-lane. A report was given in to the brainless nondescript pulled it down, and in a fit of effect that the police authorities had intimated to rage said "It is a radical paper, we'll not have it the landlord that his license was in danger if he here." Now this is the son of a shopkeeper, and a allowed the Chartists to meet at his house; in conmember of the Wesleyan society! When will you sequence of which, it was agreed that the meetings open your eyes, and let them know that it is the should be held for the future at the Brown Bear, working class alone that they are dependent on for Southwark-bridge-road, on Thursday evenings, their food ?

sion, which had halted about a mile from the town. The scene on the arrival of the carriage, beggars all

The road, as far as the eye could reach, was one solid mass of human beings, which it is in vain to attempt to to describe. It was with the greatest difficulty that the carriage could take up a suitable position. The marshals attempted to form the procession, but was compulled to give it up, so closely wedged and packed was the road; however it began to move. The living mass proceeded slowly towards the town, and every wall

FEARGUS O'CONNOR, ESQ., AT BURNLEY

or elevated position where man, woman, or child could get a foothold, was crammed to get a view. Os entering the town, the living mass had to pass through an aqueduct, under the Leeds and Liverpool

Canal, the bank being raised considerably above the in a speech replete with sound argument, rivetting the road. Here was a picture-here was an imposing spectacle; the aquaduct looked like a triumphal arch festooned with thousands of human beings. The procession reached the town about half-past five o'clock, and the marabals had succeeded, with the utmost exertions, to place it in something like the following order :--

The Demonstration Committee wearing splendid green sashes, with the six points of the Charter inscribed in gold. beautiful green and gold flag bearing the following inscriptions on the obverse :--"Demonstration Committee."

The reverse-"Peace, Law, Order."

Then followed a moving mass, as closely packed as they possibly could be, with flags, and banners, and they possibly could be, with fings, and ballete, and pre-eminent light, by clearly incoming before the bited a long list of monor balf of a room in a the marshalls it was impossible, in consequence of the public. He stated his views on machinery, the corn factory at Manchester. Here then was the blood-The Carriage, containing Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Beesley, Mr. Chaffer, Mr. Holland, and Mr. Rickard. assembly. The members of the General Council, of the National

Charter Association. Followed by the Members of the Association with

Flags, Banners, Music, &e.

ence, and sat down amidst their cheers. Song-" When the Sons of Old England."

'Our distinguished visitor, Feargus O'Connor, Esq., the Champion of Democracy and the tried Friend of the People."

This toast was received by tremendous bursts of

applause, the band playing-

"See the conquering hero."

After the cheering had somewhat subsided, Mr. O'Connor rose, which was the signal for another burst of applause, which lasted for some minutes, when the peared in the Manchester Times. Honourable Gentleman proceeded to address the

audience, which he did for an hour and three quarters. and other places, having to live on the refuse of the attention of all around ; proving to demonstration that the Charter and that only was calculated to strip the present system of its vices, and to establish on its ruins from their wives and children (hear, hear.) They virtue and happiness, peace on earth and good-will towards men. He contrasted the new and old systems, and not to be insulted by one lot of robbers begging for

and clearly shewed that the old system required propthem of another set of robbers. It was certainly come ing, and patching, and crutching in order to keep it to a fine pass when the industrieus millions must be together, and that Sir Robert Peel had put the tariff insulted with parson's begging letters. (Hear, hear.) crutch on the one side, and the income tax crutch on Let us, said the speaker, examine the cause of the the other; but that the King of Prussia had been able wretchedness, and poverty, and hunger, in the manu-

in one moment to knock the tariff crutch down, and facturing districts. He had come to this-as to whethat the distress of the shopkeepers and others would ther they must resist the cruel and unjust aggressions knock down the other. He also took a rapid review of of property-or make a virtuous struggle against the all the schemes that had been propounded by all the wicked influence given to it by the law, which places parties that had figured on the political stage, showed the futility of their plans, and placed our Charter in a the lives of the millions at the disposal of those that possess and wield that power. The speaker here exhipre-eminent light, by clearly showing its superiority

laws, &c. in a c:ear and lucid manner, and wound up one of the most argumentative addresses that was ever delivered in Burnley amid the hearty cheers of the

Mr. Tagg, of Bacup, responded to this in a laconic York; he found, from a pamphlet written by Mr. advertisement. The hour appointed was seven o'clock. building fifty-three new factories in the State of New Monday evening the above meeting was held pursuant to and powerful speech, but very brief, as all were anxious Curtis, from Ohio, in America, that the Southern and Permission had been given by the Mayor in conseto hear Mr. O Connor; he, however, made some excel- Northern States were connected by railway, which quence of there not being a room large enough to hold lent hits, which had the desired effect upon the audi- afforded facilities for the manufacturers to take their the people, the purport of the parties convening it was goods, and bring their raw cotton back, whilst the to pass the Convention Mcmorial to the Queen, and Eoglish manufacturer had to go to America with his the remonstrance to the House of Commons.

goods and bring back cotton. The same writer had At the commencement of the meeting there could not declared that America would not only become a manu- be fewer than 3,000, and the unanimous opinion of all facturing country, but one of the most exporting coun- in the Court where the speakers stood and many comtries in the world. It was now become a question of petent judges present, was, that at the conclusion, there life and death, as to whether they must depend on a were from ten to fifteen thousand people present. The ricketty system as manufacturing for the prosperity of Rev. James Scholefield was called to the chair, who England. Mr. Leach then read Dr. Cook's letter from opened with a few appropriate remarks, and then the British Statesman, and commented very strongly called upon

upon some of the statements ; and in the course of his Mr. JOHN BAILEY to move the memorial, which was remarks. he showed how different the same letter ap- seconded in a bold and elequent speech by Mr. John Campbell, secretary to the Executive, and when put The Speaker then related a case of persons in Colne was carried unanimously.

Mr. WM. DIXON in a speech which occupied three fruit market, and added that the people would sooner quarters of an hour, moved the remonstrance to the resort to that for a livelihood-they would sooner die House of Commons, which was seconded by Mr. JAMES in the street-than go to the bastiles, to be separated LEACH in an eloquent, energetic, and argumentative speech, which was listened to and applauded by the wanted justice, not charity. They wanted their rights, multitude.

> The CHAIRMAN put it, and it was carried without a dissentient.

A shop-keeper next came forward, and in a neat and ensible speech moved the following resolution :--

" That this meeting views with abhorrence, and condemns, in the strongest terms possible, the atrociously cruel conduct of the unconstitutional police force at Ennis, in the County of Clare, Ireland, for murderously attacking an unarmed, starving multitude. We therefore call upon the right-thinking and patriotic men of England to join with us in protesting against, and bited a long list of abatements that had been taken on reprobating, such diabolical proceedings on the rights and liberties of an industrious people."

The resolution was seconded by Mr. R. Littler, and stained budget, containing no fewer than sixty-eight supported in excellent speeches by Mr. D. Dunivan, abatements in one half of the room, and there were and the Rev. W. V. Jackson. It was carried zena.

from the hands in that system of robbery was no less The meeting was a large one, the speaking good, and Song, " May O'Connor live for ever."-Mr. Lancaster. than £17. Beside that there were so many after cheers for O'Connor, Frost, Williams, and Jones, It being now gone far towards twelve o'clock, the rules to be observed, the list of which with a vote of thanks to the Chairman, the meeting Chairman deemed it prudent to dispense with two of would reach from him to the bottom of the hall. peaceably displyed.

only 125 worked in the room. The amount taken back | con.

THE NORTHERN STAR.

Chartist Fraelligence.

MANCHEST GATE MEET - SOUTH LANCASHIRE DELE. GATE MEET - NG - The above meeting was held on Sunday - The above meeting was held on Sunday - The above meeting was held on Sanday art, in the Chartist room, Brown-street, East leading article, on the "State of the working people. Mar _chester. Delegates present from the following Necessity for caution and prudence," which appeared in places: Mr. Danjel Dunavon, Carpenters' Hall, Man- the Northern Star of that day. Such seasonable advice chester; Mr. Edward Wittaker, Chartist Mechanics', March-ster; Mr. Henry Waters, Miles-Platting Chartists; Mr. John Millington, Salford; Mr. Thomas Lawless. Oldbam; Mr. John Massey, Newton-Heath; Mr. J in Bailey Droylsden and Openshaw; Mr. Jonathan Favorih, Ratcliffe-bridge; Mr. James Cartledge, Warrington; Mr. James Jackson, Ashton-under-Line; Mr. Michael Roberts, Bury: Mr. William Bell, Heywood; Mr. Edward Allen, Failsworth; Mr. Robert Whitehead, Hollingwood; Mr. Robert Beaumont, Waterhead Mills; and Mr. George Swan, Eccles. Rochdale, Liverpool, Ormskirk, Lambert Head Green, and Hindley, were represented by letters. Mr. Thomas and it is hoped that those districts which Railton was called to the chair, and called upon Mr. have not already paid in their collections, Wm. Bell, who had been elected at the last delegate will do so without delay, as the council meeting to visit and lecture chiefly at places where the are particularly anxious to settle up the whole of his labours; from which it appeared that he had been notice will be given in the Northern Slar. A letter S. Helens, Liverpeol, Ormskirk, Wigan, Hindley, the quiet and aristocratic town of Penrith, where it many places he had some very excellent meet- made by the council for a lecturer to pay them a visit. ings, and in all well received. The result of his labours Mr. Joseph Brown Hauson was deputed to attend on was, that during the last three weeks he had established Tuesday, and explain the principles of the People's three bodies of Chartists, who had joined the Associa- Charter, and the causes of the present unparalleled tion and created a spirit of enthusiasm and erquiry, and suffering and distress which unhappily exist amongst enrolled 238 members to the National Charter Associa- the working classes of this sadly misgoverned country. tion. The desire seemed to be universal that either he We are glad to observe the spirit of Chartism spreador some one attend and lecture again as soon as he ing its cheering and salutary influence over the agricould, and they would contribute towards the county cultural districts of this portion of the country, and we fund for such a purpose. Every delegate appeared fondly indulge a hope, that the middle classes will read which had been sent from Mr. Mason's Defence themselves depend. Fund Committee, which appealed to the delegates for prompt assistance. The subject was taken up spiritedly, and from observations made by several delegates, we ascertained that some places had taken the matter up, and were making collections for that purpose. After due deliberation it was considered most judicious the Chartist organs would give it insertion in their lecturer. current publications. Mr. D. Donavan Lext rose, and BROCHMORE, NEAR SEDGELEY .- On Sunday morn-

week from each locality, to the Executive Committee working men of Sedgeley. for that rurpose." A long discussion was held on the subject. Several amendments were moved, which were withdrawn, and the motion carried nem. con. The Brompton, Mr. Williams of Sunderland, visited this balance sheet, which had been audited by Mr. Dixon and Mr. Railton, was read and found correct, and bellman that a lecture would be given at the Cross, at ordered to be printed, in circular form, to be sent to the seven o'clock. At the nour appointed a goodly number vericus localities in the Southern division of Linca- of the spirited and intelligent weavers of Brompton a lecturer for an-ther month. The prevailing opinion the Cross. Presently there was a large assemblage, amount of good produced within the last fortnight, shopkeepers and others of the middle class. Mr. Isaac that one be engaged for a month. Messrs. Brophy, of Wilson, weaver, of Brompton, (a most worthy young Dablin, Jones, of Liverpool, and Bell, of Heywood, man) was called to the chair. Hav ng briefly addressed were put in nomination, and the votes being taken, Mr. the meeting, he introduced Mr. Williams, who stood B-il was elected by a large majority. The plan of forward amidst loud cheering. Mr. Williams then

CARLIELE .- The council of the Chartist Association, held its usual weekly meeting at the council room, No. 6, Caldewgate, Mr. John Armstrong in the chair.

affairs, and tend to direct their footsteps in the proper place, Old Jewry. affairs, and tend to direct their footsteps in the proper place, Old Jewry. Walter Bilton, jun., Kingston-upon-Hull, wine-merpath to be pursued : more especially when dangers surround them on every side; and one single false step may lead to consequences of the most serious and fearful character. We fervently hope the people will most strictly adhere to the wholesome counsel of one of their and Todd, Hull. best friends, and so demean themselves as to thwart the wicked intentions of their enemies, and secure the advantages which must inevitably arise from their pursuing a proper course of conduct. Several sums of money were paid in to the Treasurer;

principles of democracy had been least advocated, and their accounts previous to the quarterly meeting, which Tewkesbury. if possible establish associations, to give in a report of will take place in about a fortnight, but of which due at Leigh, Ashton-in-the-Willows, Warrington, Prescot, was read from the council of the Chartist Association of 5, at eleven, at the Commissioners'-rooms, Bolton-le-West Houghton, and Lamberthead Green. In appears an association has been formed, and a request Lighty gratified at the very encouraging report. The soon see into their grievous error of keeping aloof from S cretary had also received many letters confirming the those who are their principal support, and on the statements of the lecturer. A printed circular was welfare and happiness of whom the real interests of Messrs. Johnson, Son, and Weatherall, Temple; and

> Mr. Mason and the people of this place, Chartism missioners'-rooms, Manchester. Solicitors, Messrs. has been progressing at a railroad speed. Mr. Fraser Bower and Back, Chancery-lane; and Mr. Bunting, Pearson delivered a convincing and impressive lecture | Manchester. here on Thursday evening to upwards of 1,000 persons.

for each delegate to go back to his constituents, and The people are flocking to enroll their names. Hearty couton-manufacturer, July 16, August 5, at eleven, at urge them for their for their power, and a cheers were given for the champion of our cause, for the Commissioners-rooms, Manchester. Solicitors, resolution to that effect was carried. An address was the faithful conductor of the Slar, and our exiled Messrs. Johnson, Son, and Weatherall, Temple; and read and proposed, with a request that the Editors of Patriots. A vote thanks was given to our worthy Mr. Grave, Manchester.

moved, in a sensible speech, the following resolution,- ing, at half-past ten, a heart-stirring sermon was de-"That we, the delegates of South Lancashire, believe it livered here by Mr. Frazer Pearson, to a vast conto be of the utmost importance that a lecturer be sent gregation, under the blue canopy of heaven-a handto Ireland, and therefore we appeal to the Chartists of seme collection was made in aid of our worthy friend. Great Britain to send not less than one penny each per Mr. John Mason's defence fund, and the seven injured

NORTHALLERTON -In compliance with an invitation from the Chartists of Northallerton and shire. The next subject was the propriety of engaging marched into the town and took up their position at riers, Swallow-place, Hanover-square, Middlesex. of the delegates was, that taking into consideration the amongst whom there was a considerable sprinkling of diesex. lecturers having nearly run out, a committee, consisting addressed the assemblage for nearly two hours during Durham. of Messre. Dixon, Cartledge, Beesley, Railton, and the whole of which time he was listened to with the Thomas Humphrey, Sen. and Thomas Humphrey, D.vies were elected to draw up another for the ensuing deepest attention and respect, and at the close of his Jun. shipwrights, Kingston-upon-Hull. and said, that in consequence of his having to leave feeling, all present appeared to be convinced that the Buckinghamshire. principles of the Charter were the only just and efficient principles of political reform that had yet been submitted to the nation. Three cheers were given for the Charter, three for the Slar and the Editor, three for proceeded to the latter place, a distance of two miles. The Brompton patriots appear to have cultivated the art of singing to some purpose, for during the journey back, they poured f-rth the fervour of their hearts by

Bankrupts, &c.

From the London Gazette of Friday, June 24.

BANKBUPTS.

John Batstone, Tooley-street, builder, to surrender July 1, at one o'clock, August 5, at eleven, at the Bankchester; Mr. Thomas Railton, Chartist Joiners', Man-will, we trust, have a salutary effect on the minds of rupts' Court. Solicitor, Mr. Teague, Crown-court, the working classes, at this particular juncture in their Cheapside; official assignee, Mr. Edwards, Fredericks-

Marris, Gray's-inn-square; and Messrs. Galloway, Bell,

George Gibson, Liverpeol, stock-broker, July 5 August 5, at one, at the Clarendon-rooms, I iverpool. Solicitors, Messrs. Wamsley, Keightley, ar.d Parkin, Chancery-lane; and Messrs. Holden and Clarke. Liverpool.

Mark Anthony Hartnell, Rodborough, Gloucestershire, carrier, July 5, August 5, at eleven, at the George Inn, Stroud. Solicitors, Mr. Baylis, Devonshire-square; and Messrs. Winterbotham and Thomas.

Edward Hilton and Nathaniel Walsh, Over Darwen, Moors. Solicitors, Messrs. Milne, Parry, Milne, and Morris, Temple; and Messrs. Neville, Ainsworth, and Beardsworth, Blackburn.

William Goode, Moamouth, draper, June 29, Aug. 5, at eleven, at the Beaufort Arms Hotel, Monmouth. Solicitors, Mr. Berkeley, Lincoln's-inn-fields; and Mr. Galindo, Monmouth.

Pim Nevins, Leeds, cloth-manufacturer. July 8. at ten, August 5, at twelve, at the Commissioners'-rooms, Leeds. Solicitors, Mr. Fiddey, Inner Temple; and Messrs. Barr, Lofthouse, and Nelson, Leeds.

John Fisher and George Henry Fisher, Manchester. merchants, July 14, at twelve, August 5, at three, at the Commissioners'-rooms, Manchester. Solicitors. Mr. Hitchcock, Manchester.

Sarah Life, Chorlton-upon-Medlock, Lancashire, mil-SEDGELEY .- Ever since the brutal outrage upon | liner, July 11, at ten, August 5, at three, at the Com-

James Sanderson, Crawshaw Booth, Lancashire,

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

Gowen, Gibson, and Grantham, Kingston-upon-Hull, chester, fent dealers-S. Musgiave and Sons, Leeds, dyers; as far as regards W. Musgrave.-Berry and Williams, Liverpool, drapers.

From the Gazette of Tuesday, June 28. BANKRUPTS.

George Eston Rothe, merchant, Broad-street, City. John Flood, surgeon, Dean-street, Westminster. John Hudson, Sen., and John Hudson, Jun., cur John Collinson, carpenter, South Molton-lane, Mid-

fordshire.

Thomas Williams, tailor, Bristol.

John Spark Aird, cattle salesman, East Herrington,

BF,ISTOL. JACOBS, BOOK SELLER and NEWS AGENT, Upper Maud'.m.street, Agent for the Northern Star, London 2nd Bristol Newspapers, &c. Periodicals and Propers always on Sale. N.B. The Trade supplied in Town and Country the Younger, Esquire, Recorder of the said Borough,

on the London terms.

M. and A. CLARKSON, beg to inform their Friends and the Public that they have taken a HOUSE IN AN ELIGIBLE SITUATION. with Garden attached, near the Church, LOW chant, July 6, August 5, at eleven, at the George Inn, | HARROGATE, lately occupied by the Rev. Mr. Kingston upon-Hull. Solicitors, Messre. Hicks ar,d Holmes, which they have fitted up for the reception of VISITORS desiring to be accommodated with Comfertable Private Apartments.

CONVENIENT BATHS FOR BATHERS.

Good Accommodation for Carriage and Horses.

Harlow Ville, Low Harrogate, June 20 1842.

IMPORTANT TO EVERY ONE. This day is published, Price 6d.

CRICTURES ON CHURCH COMMERCIAL

SCHOOLS, address d to the Parents and Guar-Laucashire, paper-makers, July 14, at twelve, August dians of the Rising Generation, being a First Lesson for the Practical Preceptors of the Diocesan Board of Education. London : Published by Houlston and Stoneman,

65 Paternoster Row.

CROCKFORD begs leave to inform the **II**. Charlists of London, that he manufactures the CHARTIST BEVERAGE at 6d. and 8d. per pound and will give 2d. in the ls. to the Executive : also ld in the ls. from the sale of Pinder's Blacking. Mr. C. being the only Chartist manufacturer of the Beverage in London, he hopes that the Chartists of the Metropolis especially, will give him their support. as by their exertions they may greatly swell the Funds of the Executive. All orders punctually attended to. Agents wanted

Apply to H. Crockford, No. 3, Cleveland-street. opposite Foley-street, Marylebone. One Penny in the Shilling given to the Executive on Wholesale Orders.

TO THE PUBLIC. PATENT FELTED CLOTH.

June 28, 1845.

ON account of my Machinery not being all ready, as I expected, I shall be under the necessity of putting off the Exhibition until a FUTURE DAY. stone masons.—A. and J. Morris, Manchester, mercers. —Pierce, Hall, and Co., Liverpool, smiths; as far as regards R. Pierce.—Morville and Butterworth, Man-think, at present, somewhere about the middle of think, at present, somewhere about the middle of the present present, somewhere about the middle of the present prese July. One thing I can say now: I shall be able to PROVE to the FULL EXTENT WHAT I HAVE

STATED IN PRINT these last four or five weeks recommending their more general adoption. back or more, that FELTING on a WOVEN FABRIC will be such an improvement as to stagger belief in fine goods as well as coarse.

After the Exhibition I shall call a number of Masters and Workmen from various parts of Yorkshire together to regulate wages ; and I know that both wages and profits will be such as to satisfy all a nation. concerned. I consider that Masters and Workmen ought to have each other's interest at heart. It can-Thomas Woodman, farmer, Great Billington, Bed- not be so NOW, as the Workmen are reduced to LETTER FROM MR. W. HICK, NORTHERN pauperism, which cannot be good for society at large any more than for the Workpeople themselves. I shall be happy to be the instrument to bring things into a better state, both for master and man. And

I do not hesitate to say that my New System will accomplish that object both for Masters and Men; that is by feiting on a Woven Fabric; which, if all is well with me at the Exhibition, I shall be able While I am writing, I cannot refrain from commu-

LEEDS BOROUGH SESSIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the next GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS of the Peace for the Borough of LEEDS, in the County of York, will be holden before THOMAS FLOWER ELLIS, at the COURT HOUSE, in LEEDS, on WEDNESDAY, the Sixth Day of July next, at Two o'Clock in the Afterand A. CLARKSON, beg to inform their noon, at which Time and Place all Jurors, Constables, Police Officers, Prosecutors, Witnesses, Persons

bound by Recognizances, and others having Business at the said Sessions, are required to attend. And Notice is hereby also Given, that all Appeals all to effect a very important Savin nutritious than either Tea or Coffee. opening of the Court, on Thursday, the Seventh Day of July next; and that all proceedings under the Highway Act will be taken on the First Day of the Sessions.

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

LOVE OF COUNTRY.

IN Patriotism more than the efforts he is making in Penny. behalf of his afflicted countrymon. The strength and bulwark of any nation lies in the happy frames | the diseases therein described, purchase of her Sons and Daughters.

"A bold Feasantry, our Country's pride," once reduced to effeminacy, stand a poor chance of successfully competing with the encroachments of the pale and languid invalid, there is seldom the warded. spirit to maintain an independent position when the Oppressor, but he seeks rather to conciliate, or | Three-halfpence. Stamp included. even concede a point, than to resist the infliction of a wrong; thus having once allowed the iron to enter. like a wedge, by slow degrees, it was driven home, and the tottering fabric of liberty comes to the ground. The revolutions and fall of Empires prove this to be correct, and the history of progressive independence, from the commencement of time, furnishes us with the fact, that those mighty deeds of imperishable fame, which grace its pages, have been achieved only by the healthy and vigorous; the mind. partaking of the nature of the body, glowing with rational enthusiasm, has assorted its right, and the strong arm of daring achieved the victory.

In Politics, every one seems to be well acquainted with the various evils that afflict society, and yet, but few are found sufficiently enlightened or bold enough to prescribe a remedy. It is just so with the diseases incident to the human frame; all can talk of and lament their existence, and yet few indeed however, dispelled the mist of ignorance, and tens of thousands who have been cured of the most invotorate maladies are now gratefully employed in

If every family in the kingdom would keep a supply of this incomparable Medicine by them, premature old age would never happen, and seldom

indeed should we behold in our streets the pale and haggard lock, the consumptive check, or tottering tion of Second Cabin, and Steerage Passendebility ; we should rise as a people and improve as

STAR OFFICE, LEEDS.

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

EDWARDS'S BREAKFAST POWDER, SIX-PENCE PER POUND.

AGENTS WANTED.

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

Being prepared from British Grain, it is not Exciseable, nor do Agents require a License to vend it. The Chartist Societies are adopting its exclusive use; many prefer it to Coffee, and its Cheapness enables all to effect a very important Saving. It is more

Agents who are yet wanting for some Towns will be allowed a liberal Discount.

Edwards, Brothers, Manufacturers, 99, Blackfriars Road. London.

Satisfy the mind first, before you draw upon the pocket, and you will neither be the dupe nor victim of Professional or non-Professional auackery.

READER, if you wish to understand the natura cause and cure of disease, read and study M'DOUALL'S MEDICAL TRACT, published NOTHING can possibly prove an Individual's by Cleave, 1, Shoe Lane, London. Price One

If you wish to remove successfully and naturally

M'DOUALL'S FLORIDA MEDICINES,

Prepared by P. M. M'Douall, and Sold Wholesale and Retail, at 1, Shoe Lane, London, to which foreign interference, or of domestic tyranny. In place all applications for agency, &c., must be for-

N. B. Wholesale prices most liberal to all Agents. assailed by the insidious or threatening attacks of Retail price, per Box of 36 Pills, One Shilling and

No connection with any other Patent Medicine.



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

From LIVERPOOL, as follows, viz :--

S. WHITNEY, Thompson.....1034 tons, 1st July.

For PHILADELPHIA. NORTH STAR..... tons, 28th June

For BOSTON.

SOLDAN, tons, 28th June.

These vessels are all first class, and have been built expressly for the convenience and accommodagers, who will be treated with every care and attention during the Passage by the officers of the ships. Fresh water is served out daily. Good convenient apparatus for cooking is provided, and every necessary suitable for the voyage. As these ships are decided favourites, being celebrated for their fortu-nate and quick passages hence to America, it is requested that all persons desirous of securing good berths will deposit, by post or otherwise, £1 each, as

Manchester to go to the Potteries, he must resign the secretaryship, and called upon the delegates to elect some one to fill the office. Mr. Griffin was proposed, seconded, and carried unanimously, as the inture District Secretary, to whom all letters connected with the O'Connor, Frost, Williams, and Jones, &c. Mr. Wilbusiness of South Loncashire Chartist delegate meetings liams then, accompanied by the Brompton friends, must be addressed, at No. 8. Robert-street, Bank top, Manchester. Basiness of minor importance having been gone through the meeting was adjourned till that day month. The delegates sat from eleven o'clock in the morning till half-past five in the afternoon.

LANCASHIRE TO THEIR CONSTITUENTS AND THE CHARTISTS GENERALLY.

FELLOW SUFFERERS AND BROTHER CHARTISTS, -We consider that we should not be doing our outy to you if we did not at this critical period of cur azim tion for political freedom give you a word of advice. In Optober, 1849, we had only eleven localities in Seath Linciphire, and very few enrolled members. Now there are Chartists in no fewer than forty places in South Lineashire alone, and in a 1 these places Chartism is triumphant over the futions, b th Whig and Tory, who have so long misruled the desiliate of the working we can proudly point to the enviable position we ger, have been fired upon, mutilated, and shot dead by These Medicines are composed of Plants which to divide the spoil, so as best to secure support to their next to it property; to seek redress from the evils of For Advertisements of Cures see Eastern own interests. Our cause is too secred to admit of class legislation by peaceful, legal, and constitutional Counties Herald and Northern Star. distantion in our ranks.

Let the past more than suffice, wherein some have wrought folly. For the future let our course be onward, amidst all we have to contend against, whether arising from an open foe or a pretended friend. If in the course of our career, we should discover a traitor in the Chartist camp, leave him at once, and he will will ultimately prevail. Do not encourage men to go tists one guinea, for the benefit of Mrs. Holberry. about lecturing who are not members of our association; make them shew their proper credentials from their own localities-or the Executive. Be cautions, be free. When we look round and view the wretchedness and misery which exists among the working class, we are led to t sclaim that it is high time that the monster class h gislation was annihilated. This can only be done by u nion amongst ourselves.

We are arrived at the unnatural position in the epoch of our country of having a surplus population,

singing patriotic songs.

co n law, testotal, and any other description of lectures per Box. and even boxing exhibitions are allowed by the saints

and fory friends, but it was denied to the Chartists. Denied to them, although not long ago, when the Chartists were likely to put an extinguisher upon one

ARBROATH .- At a large and crowded public meeting of the Chartist Association, held in their classes of this country. Neither faction dare meet the Pavilion, on Seturday night, Mr. Abram Duncan gave at cunning schemers that ever existed could invent, has It is with horror and alarm that we have learned that i been tried to force, frighten, coax. or lead the work- these people, irritated by the wrongs and tyranny of ing classes from their allegiance to their own interests, misgovernment, and smarting under the pangs of hun-

now occupy and exclaim, the people have brought the police." 2nd. "That as this unconstitutional police are indigenious to our own Soil, and therefore must themselves through more than conquerors over all force is called into existence without the will or con- be far better adapted to our constitutions than schemes of jugglery. Having assisted in some measure sent of the people, and officered by those in whom the 'Medicine concocted from Foreign Drugs, however to raise the gizantic structure, we entroat you not to people have no confidence, presided over by a magis- well they may be compounded. These Preparations let the vantage ground you now occury be taken from tracy utterly incapable of discharging their duties, or are important Discoveries made in Medicine, being beneath your feet, by any petry quarrels, no matter preserving the lives or property of the people under the most precious of Native Vegetable Concentrated how influ-mini the individuals who may engage in their charge, we call upon the Government to make Extracts, extending their Virtue and Excellency these nonsensical displays of petty feeling. Let not good the damage done by them to the people, from their throughout the whole Human Frame. ene be saying "1 am of Paul," another, "I am of private property." 3rd. "The thanks of this meeting the Paul the Pauphlet to be had of each Agent Apol:25," and another, "I am of Cephas." No, let are justly due to the Coroner's Jury for their righteous GRATIS. our watchword be the Charter, the People's Charter, sentence of manshaughter, which they have returned and Universal liberty. The cause in which we are against the thirty-eight of this unconstitutional and cines form a PANACEA for all Diseases; but they are encaged is too closely timed to admit of waiting to bloodthirsty force, the Irish police." 4th. "We call offered as certain Specifics for particular Disorders, quartel by the way. As a people we are starving, and upon our suffering fellow-countrymen of England, Ire- and for all Complaints closely allied to them ; not our iron-hearted rulers show no sympathy towards us. land, and Scotland, to abstain from all tumultuous and claiming the merit of universality as is frequently They go on legislating only for themselves, taking care disorderly meetings-to respect human life as sacred; done by all-sufficient pill proprietors.

means-by creating Chartist Associations where they! The CELEBRATED GOLDEN PACKETS, prepared by

LUNDIE, Chairman.

HULL.-THE VICTIM HOLBERRY .- Such was the be powerless for evil; stay not to quarrel or give him eagerness of the people to hear the discourse announced time to kick, but let his own reflections added to the to be delivered on account of the death of Holberry, on silent contempt of every honest man be as a scorpion Sunday evening, that the Wilberforce rooms were not to sing his tiny soal. Hold cut the right hand of only crammed to suffocation; but great numbers went fellowship to all who are willing to join yon, willing away utterly unable to get even into the stair case. The to the undercited cases, and the most rigid investigato join on principle, but above all, be not juggled into heat of the room was excessive; but notwithstanding any union of expediency with those who have so often that the people seemed to disregard it during the whole betrayed your interests, These parties seek only their service, which together with the sermon, continued till own ends; they have no sympathy beyand pounds, near nine o'clock. No announcement of any collection shillings, and pence. Watch them well. Be not de- had been made, but two good Chartists went among Hull. ceived, for they sock to devour; your cause is based the people after service, and collected about fourteen or "I, Samnel Naylor, cooper, of Broad-square, upon truth itself, the principles of which are as immut- fifteen shillings, which was at the Council meeting Machell-steet, Wincolmlee, Hull, do hereby certify zble 23 the Eternal, and in spite of every machination next night made up from the funds of the Hull Char- that I have had many severe attacks of rheumatism;

> STALYBRIDGE,-On Friday night, there was a lecture delivered in the Town Hall, by Mr. T. Falvey from Macclesfield, on the Corn and Provision Laws, when the Chartists assembled, and Mr. Wm. Atken from Ashton-under-Lyne, after the lecture, addressed the meeting at some length. shewing that nothing short of the People's Charter, will ever relieve the working tion you please. It is now five years since I took

rendered so by the improvements in machinery sup- Simmons, from Sutton-in-Ashfield, delivered a most gentleman attended me during that attack, but I plying the place of manual labour on the one hand, impressive lecture in this town, on Monday last.

Mary Otley, milliner, St. James's-street, Middlesex. James Hoskins, baker, Croscombe, Somersetshire. Robert Steane and Richard Steane, ribbon-manufacturers, Coventry.

KERMAN'S CELEBRATED GOLDEN PACKETS OF SPECIFIC MEDICINES.

Afflicted.

ADDRESS OF THE DELEGATES OF SOUTH liams lectured here in Mr. Bragg's Long room. App i- S Rheumatic Headaches, Lumbago, and Sciatica, Rheumatic Headaches, Lumbago, and Sciatica, cation had been made for the Town Hall, where anti- Pains in the Head and Face.-1s. 9d. and 4s. 6d.

PURIFYING APERIENT RESTORATIVE PILLS,

of these humbug meetings, they were solemnly and pub- A most celebrated remedy for Costive and Bilious printed lately, having the papers in their hands disease and debilitated by premature old age, had liciy assured that the use of the Hall would be given to Complaints, Attacks of Fever, Disorders of the which contain what I have said. them at any time they might require it, yet when Stomach and Bowels, Cutaneous Eruptions, Indiges

ANTISCORBUTIC, SCROFULA, AND

LEPRA PILLS AND OINTMENT.

working men in open discussion at meetings publicly, lecture upon the following resolutions, moved by Mr. lent Tumours, and Inveterate Ulcers; Glandular tunity of seeing and judging for themselves what hours besides. Bad as trade is here, the old people tunity of seeing and judging for themselves what Lonesdy, and fairly convened. No; after all the Alexander Chrighton, and seconded by Mr. David Affections of the Neck, Erysipelas, Sourvy, Evil, can be done in the New Process. After that day I being favourites with the mill owner, are enabled to calumny, misrepr sentation. sluse, and insult that has Brown, and carried unanimously; and ordered to be Ringworm, Scald Head, White Swellings, Piles, been heaped upon the unrepresented and unprotected, signed by the Chairman of the meeting :- 1st. "That Ulcerated Sore Legs (though of twenty years stand-by the most diabolical matice that could possibly exist. this meeting, having taken into consideration the desti-ing), Chilblains, Chapped Hande, Burns, Scalds, the working classes are masters of their oppressors tute condition of the people of Ireland generally, and Bruises, Grocers' Itch, and all Cutaneous Diseases; when they dare to hear the tale of the workies nonestly more particularly the inhabitants of the town of Ennis, also an infallible Remedy for Sore and Diseased toid in any public meeting in the district. Yes; that we express for them our sympathy, suffering, as Eyes. Price 3:. 9d., 4s. 6d. and 11s. per package; after every opposition and subt-riuze that the most they are at present, from the evils of class legislation. the Uintment can be had seperate, 1s. 14d. per Pot.

UNIVERSAL OINTMENT,

Price 1s. 11d. per Pot.

No pretensions are made that any of these Medi-

are not, and extending and strengthening those already the Proprietor, GEO. KERMAN, Dispensing Chemist, in existence." 5th. "That these resolutions be signed &c., can be had at his Dispensaries, 25, Wincolmlee, by the Chairman of the meeting, and published through and 18, Lowgate, (opposite the Town Hall,) Hull, the press as far as is accessible." (Signed) WILLIAM or of any of his accredited Agents (for which see small placards on the wal!) enumerated below, who have each an Authority (signed by his own hand) for vending the same; or through any respectable Medicine Vender in the Kingdom. Each Packet bears his Name, in his own hand thus-" George Kerman," to imitate which is Felony.

tion into their authenticity is courted :-

SEVERE CASE OF RHEUMATISM.

"To Mr. George Kerman, Druggist, Wincolmlee,

some of them of even twenty weeks duration; (brought on at first, I think, by being in the fishing countries.) I have taken great quantities of medicines on all these occasions, but have experienced very slight benefit from any but the medicines I have had from you, which afforded direct and almost immediate relief.

You may make what use of this written decisina-tion you please. It is now five years since I took your Rheumatic Pills, and I have since had no new attack. It was in January, 1836. A regular medical AFFIDAVIT. AFFIDAVIT. BUCKNAL-UNDER-HUTHWAITE.----Mr. J. attack. It was in January, 1836. A regular medical protection of her property, in the year 1798 :--derived no benefit from his attentions; on the con-trary I grew daily worse till I began to take your

fully to establish.

raise these £8000 and upwards.

I have, and thousands besides me have, paid ten is fast giving way, as it always must where the pills shillings, fifteen shillings, and twenty shillings to are tried. A few cases in point may serve to con-hear music to gratify the mind; as my New System firm and illustrate what I have asserted.

each to all persons who enter to see the New Manufacture of Cloths, the staple trade of Yorkshire, if not of England.

My new System will make all happy that have to do with it in the way of trade in the Woollen line, and improve business of all descriptions whatever ; and all must have to do with it in the Woollen line. If I cannot raise £10,000 in this way, no one can

times been desired to go where I could be well declined giving an answer till Yorkshire Traders

out further ceremony. I wonder not that there are many unbelievers. as on the day of Exhibition. The anxiety of Mind and Bodily Labour to accom-

plish this object during two years and a guarter have | daily food. been more to me than words or pen can describe. I "The next and last case which I shall mention at lessness a person imbibes a disease where suspicion am fully satisfied that there will not go away from this time, is one of a most extraordinary nature. I is least likely to be excited ; this state of security the Exhibition one incredulous person, the advantage | have not seen the individual myself, but I shall give | leads to a want of caution which aggravates the is so obvious and so great.

WILLIAM HIRST.

P.S. To sum up all in total, I say the Wages that will have to be paid on the New System will be more than what are now paid on the Present System, the quality of Wool being the same ; and the New Fabric will come in cheaper in Finished Cloths by One-Third than by the Present System, and BE

ONE THIRD BEFTER. This statement will be found correct; I affirm it before all the world.

W. H.

MORISON'S PILLS.

UPWARDS of Three Hundred Thousand Cases of well-authenticated Cures, by Morison's Pills of the British College of Health, having, through the medium of the press, been laid before the Public, is surely sufficient proof for Hygeianism.

Sold by W. Stubbs, General Agent for Yorkshire Queen's Terrace, Roundhay Road, Leeds; and Mr. Walker, Briggate, and Mr. Heaton, Briggate; Mr. Badger, Sheffield ; Mr. Nichols, Wakefield; Mr. Harrison, Barnsley; Miss Wilson, Rotherham; Mr. Clayton, Doncaster; Mr. Hartley, Halifax; Mr. Stead, Bradford ; Mr. Dewhirst, Huddersfield Mr. Brown, Dewsbury; Mr. Kidd, Poutefract; Mr. Bee, Tadcaster; Mr. Wilkinson, Aberford; Mr. Mountain, Sherburn; Mr. Richardson, Selby; Mr. Walker, Otley ; Mr. Collah, East Witton ; Mr. Langdale, Knaresbro' and Harrogate; Mr. Harrison, Ripon ; Mr. Bowmen, Richmond ; Mr. Gras-

by, Bawtry; Mr. Tasker, Skipton; Mr. Sinclair, Wetherby; Mr. Rushworth, Mytholmroyd.

CAUTION TO LADIES.

purchasers of these Pills against an imitation, by a malady, which the different eminent medical men who has no right to the preparing of them, the there was no other chance of either relief or cure than Original Recipe having been sold to the late G. undergoing a surgical operation. I was thus driven

First .- That she is in possession of the Recipe for

nicating the flattering intelligence of the great good What I have already spent in Patents and other your pills are doing in Leeds and its neighbourhood. things, and what I have to pay to get all those It is clearly a great error to find fault with a medi-Patents into my own hands again, will amount to cine merely because it is a patent one; and more upwards of £8000. I will tell you how I intend to especially since its use has contributed so largely to the public health. The fact is, however, prejudice

Under the Sanction and by the Recommendation of will at once gratify the mind, feed the hungry, and Eminent Gentlemen of the Faculty and the clothe the naked, I shall charge ONE SOVEREIGN a box, who stated that they had done her immense a box, who stated that they had done her immense good. She had been troubled with a hoarseness so bad that no one could hear her speak; but having taken a few boxes of Parr's Life Pills, she was completely restored, as was evident by the way she spoke.

"Very many cases of extraordinary cures have or give up business in that line. Any person will be occurred among the aged work-people, both male For both sexes. Price 1s. 11d. and 2s. 9d. per box. at liberty to ask me any question on what I have and female. In one mill, an old pair, enfeebled by become almost past work ; they were persuaded to try a few boxes of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, and in application was made, the hill could not be had for a tion, Dimness of Sight, Pains and Giddiness of the blame me for going where I can get TEN TIMES a week were so restored and strengthened that they licantist lecture. profit; so much so, that from being unable to work treated with all that heart could wish; but I have at their calling more than two days in the week, and this with great physical difficulty and languor, they For the cure of Cancerous, Scrofulous and Indo- and Manufacturers of Cloth should have an oppor- can now not only do a full week's work, but overshall do the best I can for mycelf and Family, with- get as much employment as they can do, which has excited the envy of those younger persons who had

> and his temporal prospects clouded; with a mind must be achieved to prevent a return of the disease, filled with melancholy forbodings for the future, he and leave the system free from all infection. returned to his friends at Leeds, where he was told by his medical adviser that should he be restored a ment of these insidious and dangerous diseases, can little, his disorder would have its periodical return ; only be acquired by those who are in daily practice, but being advised to try Parr's Life Pills, he bought and have previously gone through a regular course a few boxes, which have completely removed his of MEDICAL INSTRUCTION; for, unfortunately, there disease, and enabled him to return to his work, are hundreds who annually fall victims to the ignowhere he was seen a few days ago by Mr. Hobson, rant use of Mercury and other dangerous remedies, (it being dinner-hour) eating beef-steaks with great gusto; and to whom he recited with pleasure and tution by suffering disease to get into the system. together with a long history of his past affliction.

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

I am, Gentlemen, yours, respectfully. "WILLIAM HICK.

"To Messrs. T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court, Fleet-street, London.

The following letter affords another convincing proof of the almost miraculous power of the farfamed remedy of Old Parr.

To the Proprietors of PARR'S LIFE PILLS. Gentlemen,-I have the utmost pleasure in for. all its fatal results are owing either to neglect or warding you this my own case of cure, effected solely | ignorance. THE PROPRIETORS OF KEARSLEY'S by the persevering use of PARR'S LIFE PILLS. ORIGINAL WIDOW WELCH'S FEMALE Before having recourse to them, I had been for PILLS, find it incumbent on them to caution the upwards of five years afflicted with a distressing person of the name of SMITHERS, and calling herself who attended me all pronunced to be a serious case For the accommodation of either sex, where the Grand-daughter of the late Widow WELCH, but of hydrocele (or dropsy, of the scrotum), and declared distance or delicacy prevents a personal visit, his

uncertain an experiment, but rather chose to leave he result to nature and Providence. Fortunately ILKESTON, DERBYSHIRE. We have been fa-oured with a visit by Mr. E. P. Mead from Bi-medicines. I have also found great benefit from making Welch's Female Pills, which was bequeathed in the result of the great fame of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, which was bequeathed in the result of the great fame of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, and resolved to vive them a fair trial. I consequently the indiscretions of a parent are the source of veramingham, whom our Nottingham friends have en- which I have, ever since then, occasionally used as second That this Recipe was purchased by her took them for some time without perceiving any tion to him the remainder of his existence, by afflictlate husband of the Widow Welch, in the year 1787, benefit, but still kept persevering ; and I have now ing his innocent but unfortunate offsoring with the taken twelve boxes, and to my great joy, I am per- evil eruptions of the malignant tendency, and s fectly well; the dropsy is entirely removed, together variety of other complaints, that are most assuredly with a scorbutic affection, which I had been much introduced by the same neglect and imprudence. troubled with since my return from India in 1827 : and now there is not a vestige of disease left in my whole system, as I am now in better health and spirits than I have been for fourteen years. I feel certain you would have accounts of far more cures, if people would persevere in the use of the pills a proper length of time, as I have done. I give you my heartfelt thanks, and authority to publish this letter, and will gladly answer any applications. either personally or by letter, and remain your grateful and obliged servant.

3, Cobbett-street, Shaws-brow, Salford.

Witness-JOHN HOUGH, Cheadle Carrier.

W. MOAT.

(Signed)

Manchester, Feb. 7, 1842.

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

MEDICAL ADVICE.

TO THE AFFLICTED WITH SCURVY, VENEREAL, OR STPHILITIC DISEASES, RHEUMATISM, AND NERVOUS OR SEXUAL DEBILITY.

MR. M. WILKINSON,

SURGEON, &c.

13, Trafalgar Street, Leeds.

And every THURSDAY, at No. 4, George Street, Opposite East Brook Chapel, Bradford,

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

VENEREAL AND SYPHILITIC DISEASES,

Continues to be consulted from nine in the morning till ten at night, and on Sundays till two,-and country patients requiring his assistance, by making only one personal visit, will receive such advice and medicines as will enable them to obtain a permanent and effectual cure, when all other means have failed.

In recent cases of a certain disorder a perfect cure is completed in one week, or no charge made for been employed in their absence; and it is a laugh- medicine after that period, and in those cases where the advantage is so great as hardly to warrant belief able fact, that Parr's Pills come in for a share of other practititioners have failed, a perseverance in till scen and explained by me fully, as I intend doing their rancour. The old people continue to take the his plan, without restraint in diet, or hindrance pills regularly in small quantities, and find them as from business, will ensure to the patient a permanecessary to their health and prosperity as their nent and radical cure.

It frequently happens that in moments of thoughtyou the fact as I have received it from his employer, nature of the complaint. But where immediate and from Mr. J. Hobson, who has frequently seen application is made, the corroding poison is checked him since his convalescence. The man is a working in its infancy, smothered ere it takes root, and demechanic and had spent about thirty pounds last stroyed before its venom can effect a perceptible year on the doctor, in going to the Isle of Man and appearance in the system.—Where the disease has other places, for the benefit of his health, but to no been allowed to exist and remain, the more cause purpose. His food had consisted for a long time of have we to fear the undermining influence of this nothing but rice milk, the stomach refusing to take poison, and a mere removal of its external appearanything stronger. His body was greatly emaciated, ance is not to be depended upon; a thorough cure

administered by illiterate men, who ruin the constigratitude the cause of his then healthy condition, which being carried by the circulation of the blood into all parts of the body, the whole frame becomes tainted with venereal poison, and most unhappy consequences ensue, at one time affecting the skin. particularly the head and face, with eruptions and alcers, closely resembling, and often treated as scurvy, at another period producing the most violent pains in the limbs and bones, which are frequently mistaken for rheumatism ; thus the whole frame becomes debilitated and decayed, and a lingering death puts a period to their dreadful sufferings.

What a grief for a young person in the very prime of life, to be snatched out of time, and from all the enjoyments of life, by a disease always local at first, and which never proves fatal if properly treated, as

Mr. W.'s invariable rule is to give a Card to each of his Patients as a guarantee for cure, which he pledges himself to perform, or return his fee.

For the accommodation of either sex, where

PURIFYING DROPS,

They are particularly recommended to be taken before persons enter into the matrimonial state, lest

and upjust laws for, ang the labourers from the agri-
cultural districts on , be other. What an anomaly !
A surplus population in ' a country with only 18,000,009 -
acres hid down in grassland sufficient to employ more
Than double our surplus copulation. Thes it will re-
their united voice, hurl the monstrous system to the
main until the people a 's properly united, and, by s their united voice, hurl the monstrous system to the winds of Heaven.

In conclusion, we call upop : you to carry out the real. street, house, and family, so thet every one, wherever he may be located, may hear the glad-tidings of political regeneration ! There must be no standing still, whilst our most ascred interests are at stake. "He that is not for us is against us," 1 or, so universal will be the coming conflict, that he who attempts to act the part of nantralist will be the most iespicable creature in existence. Support your friends in each locality; and, above all, support that pertion of the press, which has, and does, so nobly support and advocate your interests against all who are arranged a vainst you and your cause.

We are, your's,

In the cause of Chartism, The Delegates of South Lancashire, J. Jackson D. Dunavau E Wittaker W. Roberts H. Waters W. Beli E. Allen J. Millington

T. Lawiess R. Whitehead J. Massey R, Beaumont J. Bailey G. Swan J. Haworth Thomas Railton, J. Cartledge Chairn an.

Brown-street Chartist Room, June 20th, 1842.

gaged for this circuit. He preached twice on the a family medicine. Common, on Sunday, and we bear willing testimony that his style of argument, his persuasive and kind spirit towards middle class opponents, is well calulated to enlist them on our side. His dry, droll, out cutting sarcasm to the hypocritical canters told

with irresistible force. The effect of his two serorganization of our Associat ion in every locality mons seemed to be deeply felt, and we believe him selves and the afflicted. I have laboured under a spraiding our principles in every town, village, hamlet, to be a person well calculated, as a scholar and a severe rheumatic affection for more than twenty sound democrat to spread the Gospel of Chartism.

NORTHAMPTON .- A meeting of the North- the most swollen parts broke out and pieces of limeampton Charter County Council, was held on Sunday like matter separated, which my medical attendant last, at the house of Mr. C. Harrison; the following attributed to the severity of the pain. I have tried delegates being present-Mr. Peet, Daventry; Mr. the best medical advice which this part of the coun-Manning, Raunds, Mr. Gurney, Long Buckby; try can afford; and never during twenty years have Mr. Barker and Mr. Jones, Northampton; Mr. I been free from more or less of pain until I took Mr. Boddia and Mr. Roddis, Kettering. your invaluable medicine, I had lain in bed with Mr. Boddia and Aprobation of most Gentlemen of the Medical Mr. Roddis was called to the chair. Messrs. Peet agony of pain for months previously ; your medicine and Gurney were appointed auditors to examine the freed me from all pain ! This is a fact of which I shall books, when after that duty was performed, Mr. be happy to bear real testimony to any one who will Peet moved and Mr, Gurney seconded the adoption call on me at the Old Foundry, Sculcoates, Hull. of the report, containing a balance sheet of the "WILLIAM WALES."

receipts and expenditure, up to the 26th ultimo, which was unanimously carried. It was then moved, seconded, and carried, "That the resolution passed for toe introduction of such a medicine as you sent Headache, and are eminently useful in Windy Disat a previous meeting of the council appointing Mr. to me. It is wonderful how it relieved me from the orders, Pains in the Stomach, Shortness of Breath, Spencer to the office of treasurer, be confirmed." Spencer to the office of treasurer, be confirmed." most excruciating pains. I most gladly give my and Palpitations of the Heart; being perfectly in-for three weeks, and the secretary was instructed to for three weeks, and the secretary was instructed to of my fellow creatures. correspond with certain persons (taking them in rotation) with a view of engaging one. It was also agreed to recommend the various localities to adopt a reselution to the following effect, namely, That

no salaried lecturer be employed, as such, in the county, unless he gives six days notice, with a reference, to the county secretary, whose address is, John M'Farlar, Scarlet Well-street, Northampton. N.B. Askfor Kearsley's Welch's Pills; and observe, Kirkga'e.

roured with a visit by Mr. E. P. Mead from Bir-taking your "Purifying Aperient Restorative Pills," to her late husband.

"SAMUEL NAYLOR," CASE OF CHRONIC RHEUMAMISM OF TWENTY YEAR'S

STANDING. Mr. Kerman.-Sir,-You can make this known

in whatever way you think to be of service to yourselves and the affiicted. I have laboured under a years, attended with severe swelling in my joints

and dreadful pain in my limbs. On some occasions

" Hull, May 7, 1841."

"Mr. Kerman,-You really deserve great praise

for a valuable consideration, and with a view for

making the medicine for public sale. Third-That she, CATHERINE KEARSLEY. is also in possession of the Receipt signed by the said

Widow Welch, acknowledging the having received the money of the said Mr. GEORGE KEARSLEY, for the purchase of the absolute property of the said Recipe.

C. KEARSLEY.

Sworn at the Mansion House, London, the 3rd Day of November, 1798, before me, ANDERSON. Mayor.

These Pills, so long and justly celebrated for their Profession, as a safe and valuable Medicine, in effectnally removing Obstructions, and relieving all other Inconveniences to which the Female Frame is liable, especially those which, at an early period of life frequently arise from want of Exercise and general Debility of the System; they create an Appetite,

CAUTION.-Purchasers will please to observe that none are genuine without the words "PARR'S correct Indigestion, remove Giddiness and Nervous LIFE PILLS" are engraved on the Government Stamp, (which is pasted round the sides of each box) in WHITE LETTERS ON A BED GROUND.

Proprietors-T, Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court, Fleet-street. Wholesale Agents-E. Edwards, 67, St. Paul's ; Barclays, 95, Farringdon-street ; Sutton Climates.

GRATIS of all agents. Sold in Leeds, Wholesale and Retail, by Joshna Hobson, Northern Star Office, Market-street.

AGENTS.

Hull-At the Advertiser Office, Lowgate, and Mr. Noble's Bookseller, Market-place. Leeds .- At the Times Office, and of Mr. Heaton,

7. Briggate. Wakefield-Mr. Hurst, Bookseller. Halifax-Mr. Hartley, Bookseller. Huddersfield-Mr. Dewhirst, 39, New-street.

London-No. 4, Cheapside, Barnsley-Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market-pl.

York-Mr. Hargrove's Library, 6, Coney-street. Ripon-Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market-place. Knaresboro' and High Harrogate-Mr. Langdale Bookseller.

Manchester-Mr. Watkinson, Druggist, 6, Marketplace.

Beverley-Mr. Johnson, Bookseller. Boston-Mr. Noble, Bookseller.

Louth-Mr. Hurton, Bookseller. Liverpool—At the Chronicle Office, 25, Lord-street Sheffield-At the Iris Office.

Persons residing in the most remote parts can have the drops transmitted to them by post (pre-paid,) carefully secured from observation, by remitting 52.

"Noar High Flags, Wincolmlee, Hull, August, 1841." AGENTS, - Leeds - John Heaton, 7, Briggate; Manders in Town and Country, at 2s. 9d. per Manders in Town and Country, at 2s. 9d. per Manders in Town and Country, at 2s. 9d. per Manders in Town and Country, at 2s. 9d. per Manders in Town and Country, at 2s. 9d. per Life of Old Parr, with fine engravings, may be had Manders in Sold, wholesale and retail, by J. Sanger, 150, St. Paul's; Barclays, 95, Farringdon-street; Sutton Mr. W., is to be consulted every day at his Resi-Mr. W., is to be consulted every day at his Resi-Manders in Town and Country, at 2s. 9d. per Life of Old Parr, with fine engravings, may be had and on Sundays from Nine till Two.

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



Who yet may create some dissension And set their whole camp in a blaze ! W. SMITH O'BRIEN. Sure, now, we will carry "Repeal," By means altogether romantic; All hope must be centred in "Steel." And the brave beys beyond the Atlantic. Up, up, then, in marshal array ! Shouts Ireland's head " Pacificator"! The Tories will yet rue the day They did not Knight S our great "Liberator," If he cancel his registered yow ! MAURICE O'CONNELL.

How we rashed to the Honse to "divide," Left our "hells," our horse-racing, and "boating." But. alas! we were quite flankified, The Teries outdone us in voting.

THE NCRTHERN STAR.

themselves to those practical measures that are within the Marquis's nuptials, he has intimated to his agent as follows :-their own power; and if by the success of these ex. Mr. Mears, his intention to forego the whole of periments they obtain a verdict of the country in his agricultural tenantry one entire year's rent.

favour of these principles, the formal enactment of LAST FRIDAY night's Gazette contains the prothem into law will be matter of course. In order to clamation announcing the issue of the copper coinage inst., with its inclosed medical certificate, respecting this, let them bring into full operation all the people's of half-farthings. The proclamation declares that Samuel Holberry, a prisoner in York Castle; and to rights as far as can be done without an Act of Parlia- they will not be a legal tender for any sum above the ment. Let them divide the kingdom into 300 electoral value of sixpence.

RESIGNATION OF THE BRAINTREE BOARD OF ing her Majesty to grant the prisoner a pardon, on GUARDIANS .- A few days since, the Poor Law | conditions of his entering into a recognisance, himself Commissioners issued an order to the Board of in £200, with two sureties, to be approved by the Guardians, to the effect, " that their clerks do trans- | Visiting Justices of York Castle, in £100 each. for his mit to the Assistant Commissioners of the district, good behaviour for five years from this date. I have, after every ord nary meeting of the Guardians, a therefore, to request that such recognisance, when the innabitants of each electoral district be invited to copy of any special minute made, or notice of motion entered into, may be transmitted to me; and upon recommend persons whom they think fit to represent on the books;" the Braintree Board of Guardiansfor- receipt thereof, her Majesty's warrant will be forwarded a strong reu enstrance to the Central Comwarded for the prisoner's liberation." missioners against such order. The Board met on Monday for the purpose of taking the reply of the State, and it was addressed to Barnard Hague, Esq., Commissioners to the remonstrance into considera-Visiting Magistrate of the Castle, York. tion. As the Commissioners vindicated the legality, and defended the expediency, of the ob-

charge. noxious order, and expressed their determination to Cross-examined by Mr. Leeman-I do not know enforce it, the Chairman of the Board (the Rev. J. of any order of the Marquis of No. manby's, in Sep-Wood) resigned his office; and the Board, having tember last, relating to the deceased. I do not know first passed a resolution of thanks to the Roy. Gen- the reason of his being sent here from Northallerton ; theman for his conduct as Chairman of the Board, but I believe it was in consequence of his bad state of men representing the average sentiments of the districts and another decisions the order unnecessary and health. I do not know how it was, unless I read it in the subject. When he was here five or six months, he

HANBURGH GRATH UDE -- The following notice has appeared quite well. It is Henry Pease's (the school-* the generous mann. r in which the English and Irish recollection of seeing the last letter when it was sent

posed to those contaminating influences which are now the labour marketon the fair and honourable grounds | DEAR BURLEY,-I having received no answer to my in operation in every department of the state. After of competition ! If the Irish labourers tailed in fast I am afraid you never received it. I feel anxious to the means of testing the system of Complete Suffrage by around their pr sent desorate demostic circles. wisher.

Hospital, York Castle, April 30th, 1842.

MY DEAR FRIEND,-I am sorry to inform you that I wealthy classes were convinced of its propriety, it sirange to say, out of the entire number not a single would have been followed by no real good to the people, individual attended, with he exception of one Simon am no better; I am reduced to a skeleton, and if no but, in all probability. would have thrown back for Habassy, an old gray headed man, between whom alteration takes place for the better, I shall soon not be many years the cause of civil and religious liberty. To and the Radical attorney the following extraordinary able to crawl. My appetite is very bad, and the little this conclusion came the powerful mind of the late dialogue took place as soon as Simon got on the food I take I cannot digest without the assistance of Robert Hall, the most eloquent and one of the most table, in the presence of the burrister :- Solicitor .- | medicine, and then only with pain and difficulty. You enlightened men of his day. He says, "All attempts Simon, don't mine scretching your head; it's perhaps will be surprised to hear that the Castle is a to urge forward in the right path beyond the measure nothing you'll scra ch out of it. Where's your worse place for a man in sickness than the House of of their light, are impracticable if they were lawful. lease? Simon - What information do you want? Correction at Northallerton. When I was ill there, I and unlawful if they were practicable. Augment their May be, my heau is cleaner than yours, and that had such food allowed as I could eat, but here the case light, conciliate their affections. and they will follow of same woundu't be saying unch for it; I'll cock you is different, and if a man's stomach cannot take the their own accord." It is believed that after this fair up with my let e; how bad you are without in; I food allowed, he must go without. You will not wontrial, the greater part of the present constituency, and suppose I can't recust r a biunderbush without der at me being so much debilitated, when I tell you all the truly liberal and honourable members of the having shown that I sin a freeholder of the county, that I can take no portion of the food allowed for House of Commons, will become willing to concede the Solicitor .- Go down, Sir, out of that ; you're either dinner, excepting a few potstoes ; and you perhaps are drank or a most imputent fellow. Simon-No, nor aware, that it is not every day we get them. A bit of

THE MARQUIS OF WATERFORD .- Consequent on morning. (The order was produced and read.) It was York Castle. For some weeks after he went into the Mr. Leeman said, that he was there at the instance of hospital his die, continued the same, but his digestion the friends of the deceased, more with a view to watch became so very much disordered that we were obliged the evidence, and to see that all the facts and circumfrequently to vary h's diet according to circumstances. stances attending the case of this unfortunate man were On more than one occ.'sion, he has complained to me properly investigated, than to offer any direct evidence that his mutton chops or nocks of mutton were too fat, upon the subject, because, as must be palpable, the and I have several times ordened other pieces of mutton, authorities of the prisen were the only parties who such as legs, to be got for him. On the 16th of May, | could give any legal evidence respecting his condition he was ordered to have milk night and morning instead further than as that condition had been shown by his of tea by his own particular desire. On the 6th of letters. After the evidence which had been adduced. June, he was ordered to have light pudding every day, he would very briefly state the reasons why he suband there were particular directions given that it should | mitted to the Coroner the propriety of some further contain eggs and milk along with the flour. On a count evidence being given as to the representations made by of his digestion being so precarious, a frying pan and the medical officers of the prisen to the Government. other implements were procured, in order that he from time to time, respecting the state of health of the might cook bits of mest, and alter things as he deceased. In the month of September last it appear-d liked them; a thing that has never been done since that a representation was made to the Secretary of State as was connected with the prison, which has now been to Holberry's health, in consequence of which Sir for 18 years. On various occasions he has had little James G aham was induced to issue directions for the things provided for him which were not entered removal of Holberry from Northallerton House of Corupon the journal, varying from milk to tea and tea rection to York Castle, the discipline of which was to milk, according to circumstances. On several supposed to be much milder than that of the former occasions I have requested him to name anything which prison. And it further appeared, that express direche thought was likely to agree with him better than the tions were then given to the medical officers of York things he has had. He requested on one occasion to Castle, to send up from time to time, representations have the mutton cut from a leg, which was done. He with respect to this man's state of health. At the was always accommodated according to his wish. I following Christmas a memorial, he understood, was believe that all the directions I gave were complied with presented to the Secretary of State, by the decease is by the gaoler, as he was always seen once or twice a friends, representing his health to be of the same prefrom which they come. After seeing the kind of men arbitrary, also resized, leaving the business of the newspaper, or from having heard the magistrates in the hospital. Our attention was particularly drawn on that ground he might be released; he was further talk about it. I do not recollect seeing an order upon to Holberry's case from the commencement, owing to a instructed that, in the month of March last, a petition, to Holberry's case from the commencement, owing to a instructed that in the month of March last, a petition, to Holberry's case from the commencement, owing to a instructed that in the month of March last, a petition, to Holberry's case from the commencement, owing to a instructed that in the month of March last, a petition, to Holberry's case from the commencement, owing to a instructed that in the month of March last, a petition, and the March last a petition. communication from the Secretary of State, requesting | numerously signed, was forwarded to Mr. Thomas D.m. the medical attendant to send certificates from time to combe, and by him presented to the House of Combeen published in Dania by Mr. Wisd m, the Ham- master's) duly to read all the letters sent out by the time of his health, to the home office. These certificates mons, setting forth that Holberry's life was still in a burgh Consul, and afford a splendid specimen of prisoners. [Several letters from Holbe ry were here] were sent. During the winter, when his health was so very precarious state, and praying that he might be would enact it they had the power to enact. And in Hamburgh gravitude :-" Last any workmen or handed to the witness.] There is no doubt but this let-order that the public might know by what kind of rea- Hamburgh gravitude :-" Last any workmen or handed to the witness.] There is no doubt but this let-well, they were not so frequently sent as at the com- discharged; that again in April, and after he was so ill soning they arrive at their respective conclusions, let labourers may be induced to quit Ireland for Ham-ter has been written either by the deceased or by his mencament, or since. On the 7th of June, Mr. Champ-as to be removed into the hospital, another memorial soning they arrive at their respective conclusions, let more into the hospital, another memorial of the interment, or since. On the 7th of June, Mr. Champ- as to be removed into the hospital, another memorial of ders. I believe it to be the decased's writing. Look- ney gave me a certificate to give to Capt. Williams, who was sent to the Scoretary of State; and that the posed code of laws were such as would bear the exa. to make known that there is not any want for such ing at this letter, I cannot say whether he was well or was expected in York in two days, and this is a copy. answer given by Sir James Graham to these memorials minstion of moral philosophers and upright statesmen; there; and that any capitan of a vessel taking over not when it was written. This letter must have passed. It states that "Samuel Holberry, the Chartist prisoner, is and petitions was, that he did not feel himself justified. minstion of moral philosophers and apright statesmen; there, and that any capability is a construct of moral philosophers and apright statesmen; there is an persons in search of work, will be compelled by the effect of in interfering at all in the case of this man. Now it that of the House of Commons, then would there be gained for the new system a degree of public confidence. "Thomas H. Wisdom, Consul, Dublin." This cerwhich years of agitation and thousands of petitions tainly is a worthy re urn of the Hamburghians for this haud-writing I think I have some from his having had former attacks, I believe to be Anderson's evidence he, on the 30th of that month, the generous manu, r in which the English and Irish recollection of seeing the last latter when it was east organic disease. His digestion is very bad, and he is considered the deceased to be in a dubious state. The very weak. I consider him to be in great danger. I 30th of April it would be remarked was the date of "It will be no disadvantage that this Trial Parlia. come forward, and opened their purses for their out. ment will be destitute of power and patronage, and assistance, when they were houseless and destitute. that its decisions will possess no legal authority. There why prevent the Irich, whose National Bank con-tributed £100 to the lomburgh fund, from endea-tributed £100 to the lomburgh fund, from endeaappears to have suffered since his long imprisonment." the hospital. Now he (Mr. Leeman) did think that, This was signed George Champney, surgeon to York for the satisfaction of the friends of the deceased and Castle. I saw the deceased yesterday. For the last of the public-in justice to the Secretary of State revising the laws and institutions of the country, left obtaining work, they then had their alternative of know if you have heard from Mr. Duncombe. When I two or three days he has been confined to his bed. himself-and not less for the justification of the methe Trial Parliament be dissolved, and let the new returning to their tauve land. The prohibition he mentions my case in the House, cut the extract out Vesterday, when I saw him in the middle of the day, dical officers of the prison-it ought if possible to its constitution, which they recommend, remain before the breathes a spirit or meratitudo and base monopoly, of the newspapers and forward to me. I am rather he had been suddenly seized with fainting, and was ascertained whether any communication was forward of public a sufficient length of time to enable every man calculated to make puple of Hamburgh, in better than I have been looking for some quite delirions, which was the first day I had observed to the Secretary of State between the 30th of April, to form an opinion ; and let the Houses of Parliament future, unworthy of in has help at the hands of news from you all the week ; write on Sunday. Sir. I him being decidedly so. These symptoms continued in | when it was perfectly clear that he was in a very duhave an oppertunity, if so disposed, to pass an act British generus. It the thousands of pounds wish you would send me a stick of Spanish juice for spite of the remedies that were applied, and he died bious and dangerous state, and the 7th of June, when giving to these recommendations the force of law. But sterling sent over to a sist them in recovering their my cough: it troubles me so at nights that I this morning at half-past four o'clock, of chronic in-until such measures have been adopted: until public former position, had been distributed amongst our cannot sleep. I am sorry to inform you that my epinion has been enlisted on the side of the Suffrage starving millions, i would gladeen their pallid dear wife is very poorly. Give my respects to the other viscera. From the time of his entering the nication made to him, as well probably as of his permovement, and until legislators themselves have had sunken cherks, and throw comparative comfort all friends, accept the same yourself, from your well prison I have known that his liver was implicated. I sonal observation, a letter was forwarded by the Secrewas called upon about four o'clock, and got here in half | tary of State directing steps which might have ended in an hour afterwards. For several days past he has given the release of this poor fellow, had not death first re-

me answers which have had to be repeated before I leased him from all further suffering. could understand what he meant, and which I attributed (The Coroner thought it was necessary to have the evi-

By a Juror-I constantly saw his diet.

Cross-examined by Mr. Leeman-I have not a copy of any other certificate sent to the Secretary of State be-whither he had gone for the benefit of his bealth, previfore the one of the 7th of June. Others were made, I am almost confident, at certain periods I think during the first two months of his being here three or four certificates were sent, but I cannot speak confidently as to the dates. When he got better I did not continue the report of the 7th of June would have been cent up to the report so regularly. I cannot exactly state when the the Secretary of State supposing Capt. Williams had one previous to the 7th of June was sent. I cannot not visited York Castle. state whether one was sent to the Government during May or April. I cannot state of my own knowledge when one was sent previous to the 7th of June. I which the deceased came into the Castle-the improvebelieve they were sent, but I de not recollect the time. ment which took place in his health for a time, and his "3. BY TAKING POSSESSION OF THEM.—When the public mind has been prepared for a change, there is no need of civil war, or efthe beheading of monarchs, as in the time of Charles L of England and of Louis as in the time of Charles L of England and of Louis

dence of Mr. Champney, who had been in the habit of seeing the deceased frequently.

3

ous to the arrival of Captain Williams in York, or he (Mr. Champney) would not have written the certificate until after he had arrived in York. In answer to a question from Mr. Leeman, Mr. Anderson stated that the

The Coroner then addressed the Jury at considerable length. After alluding to the circumstances under

York Castle, April, 1, 1842. SAMUEL HOLBERRY. to extreme debility.

acquaint you that, under the circumstances therein stated, Sir James Graham has felt warranted in advis-

It was signed by Mr. Phillipps, Under Secretary of

There has not been an order for his immediate dis-

"SIR,-I am directed by Secretary Sir James Graham

to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th

"Whitehall, June 17th, 1842.

Though the Bill is now passed into law, Yet, by Samson's great jackass's jaw, She'll remember the day " never mind it," So sure as her name's "Little Vic." Finale, by O'CONNELL.

So, come now, my brave boys, let us toast, Fill up every heart that is willing; "Oald Ireland," "my first love," "my boast," Let each be prepared with his "shilling." The next is our glorious " Repail," My forty years' bright " agitation"; Four millions of " shillings" can't fail To have it from this "cursed nation," And plant it in onld College Green !

SONG FOR THE MILLIONS.

BEWARE! ye white slaves of old England, beware ! Your dastard oppressors are fiendish and base; Their spies are abroad, to betray and ensnare-To bring you to ruin, to death, and disgrace. They are thirsting for blood, and impatient to spoil The prospects of freedom which all now enjoy ; They have soldiers to crush you who live by your toil, Then beware of the infamous traitor and spy !

Be firm and unite, but be cautions in words, On your prudence depends the success of your cause : Remember, policemen have bludgeons and swords, And unjust protection from despotic laws. The press is corrupt, and knaves they can find Who will perjure their souls, and swear truth is a lie; Then, producers of wealth, be not wilfully blind, But beware of the infamous traitor and spy !

'Tis true that your sufferings are grievous and great, And death, from starvation, you constantly fear; to wait For that comfort in heaven they rob you of here.

'Tis true ye are goaded by insult and wrong, But justice will come; be united and wise: The weak shall not ever be slaves to the strong; Then beware of the tyrants, their traitors, and spies !

Celestial freedom ! the birthright of all, Inert in our bosoms, inhaled by our breath; Thy spirit abhors both oppression and thrall, We still live in hope for thee even to death. Oh ! let thy bright presence enliven our land; The free-born will despots and dungeons despise; They will purge the fair earth from slavery's brand, And exterminate tyrants, and traitors, and spies ! BENJAMIN STOTT.

Manchester.

when the heavens appeared to be clouded with the while they profess its principles. Their object is black-winged race, and was informed by a tenant of the division ; our's must be union, or they will succeed, each to keep the peace for three years. Then he canne Noble Dake's, that had as the tithe proctor was, he and we shall be laughed at. was merciful compared with the "knights of the raven Wing," a- the former only took one-tenth of their produce, but the latter, if unmolested, would consume onethird of their potatoes! In vain did they complain to the Noble Dake, and requested him to allow a man a few shillings per week for powder and shot, to prevent their ravages: he was inexorable. Was it because they were otherwise provided from his plenteous and bountiful board? Alas!

Unon to the exclamation-" Sare, you would not sell excitement. He recolicated Mr. Fuz-imou's saying, thought be was in a worse state. They said they your country !"

if it be his intention to servise her Majesty to confer the effect. Mr. Brown declared that he heard no one After a while I come down, and in a short time the honour of knighthood on the Lord Mayor of Dublin, as give orders to fire. He did not think fit to ask Capt. knocking was repeated. At the same time there was a is ensumary on such occasions ? - W. S. O'Brien in De Ruvynes for instructions to act, because the police knocking at the outer gate, which was caused by Mr. the House of Commons. Peel replied, and the Hon. and came out under the immediate directions of Mr. Anderson, the surgeon. I proceeded to the hospital Right Hon. Gents, no doubt felt their ears pretty warm ! Smyth ; and he preferred to act with Mr. Smyth, along with Mr. Andersen. The prisoners are told thee

Bebiems.

12 PEOPLE'S RIGHTS: AND HOW TO GET THEM. By the R-v. THOMAS Spencer, MA., Perpetual Curate of Hinton Charter-rouse, near Bath, and late Fellow of St. John's Co. eee, Cambridge. London: John Green, 121. Newgate-Street; and Samuel Gibbs, 5. made us to whether any other certificate had been sent representation. After enlarging upon and proving occasion to fire on the people in defence of their pose of waiting upon him. George Greaves is the Enficiency all these rights, he comes to the con- lives. Michael Dolan, one of the crowd, gave evi- name of the person who principally attended upon the mice His is it means of obtainment we give in his own get me off attending the inquest this day, as I had deceased shealth, and several Words:-Words:-Words:-2. BY MAKING TRIAL OF THEM.—He that has served an apprenticeship well may set up in business the inquest : I then told him that I would give it to the convicted prisoners, and were both convicted prisoners prisoners, and were both convicted prisoners prison for meself. When an inventor would obtain patronage against his client, Mr. Brown ; who both positively of felony. Every day during the last two months that addition to that tea twice a day instead of gruel, which and that of the 7th of June. I think one was sent as I for a new machine he exhibits a model, and allows the denied the truth of his statement. The Irish paper the deceased has been an inmate of the hospital, he is the ordinary diet. His general disease has been dis talked with Mr. Champney about it, but I cannot be Public to inspect its movements. And if instead of bestow great praise on Mr. Smith's conduct of the has been visited by the doctor, and sometimes twice a order of the stomach. He has continued that diet, I certain. Breat haste to force upon an unwilling legislature un- investigation, as searching and impartial : of course day. The orders of the surgeon with respect to the believe, uninterruptedly during the whole of the winter By a Juror-When the deceased first came into the tried institutions, an organization were contrived which his report would be made to the Government, and deceased have invariably been attended to, and so far until he became seriously worse, which was on the 16th Castle he appeared a strong healthy man. He looked from natural causes. rather pale in the face, but did not complain. I saw no Would exhibit to the spectator the manner of their oper- any conclusion to which he had come is not an- as I have observed, he has had every attention p' aid to of April last, when he went into the hospital. During let them lay aside all at xiety to get the name of the listress. Whole families in the neighbour- an order in my possession for the deceased's discharge. I me that he considered himself in a tolerable state of the Coroner inquired of Mr. Leeman whether he wished which his case required. believe it was received by Mr. Hague, hast Saturday health, and very much improved since his coming to to call any witnesses. 国本 Charter enacted by the legislature before its principles | hood are known to subsist on wild rape.

as in the time of Charles I. of England, and of Louis And our "beautiful young Queen" has signed it, XVI. of France. When the leaders of the people are

> by practical experiment, in a mock parliament, the all, nor do I wish to have anything to do with his truly, efficiency of Chartist principles to renovate society father's son; I came to register my firelock, to have is open in the out-set to the great objection of ready for the lars of z whind, the next time they placing self-government, which the author has drag me out of my heavy to vote for as fine playboys already admitted for himself, and amply proved to as themselves. I was obliged to fire three shits others, to be a right, upon the low ground of erpe- before 1 could e cope away from them at the last

trial" of the principles of Charlism in legislation Tipperary Constitution. While a proud, pampered priesthood would teach you must be their adoption by a legislative assembly already formed, and the election under the influence of those principles of such a body of representatives. INQUEST UPON THE DODY OF HOLBERRY as might naturally be expected to follow the enaction of the Charter by the House of Commons,-a mixed body, all deeply and strongly imbued with the principles of liberty and truth, but some of them having already had John Wood, Esq., at York Castle, upon the body of experience in the forms of legislation, and being Samuel Holberry, the Stellield Chartist, who died therefore fitted to direct and aid their less expebetween four and five o'clock that morning, in the rienced though probably not less able and soundhospital of the Castle. Mr Leeman, solicitor, of York. thinking compeers. The pamphlet contains, as attended on behalf of the friends of the deceased. The might be expected, a recommendation of the Starge following is the evidence which was given :movement; and is, from its catching title and specious style, well enough calculated to serve the purpose of the middle classes by leading shallow minds a wild-goose chase. We observe that the pseudo seven years of age. His home was at Sheffield, and he liberal movement party are pouring forth a large quantity of cheap pamphlets just now, many of them * "The curse of the crows" was formerly considered written most plausibly, and advocating various plans by some of the Irish people as heavy a malediction as and schemes, while the tendency of the whole is to could fall upon them. None knows better than "Ire- divert the people, and prevent their united chergies and riot. After that on the 26th of March, 1840, he land's only Dake" the calamitous effects of such a visi- from being bended towards any one given and setertation. The author was, in the year 1839, on the estate mined subj-ct. This is the whole secret of the of the Noble Dake, at Cartown, County Kildare, Sturge men's objection to the name of the Charter, imprisonment, and at the experation of that periou he

investigation into the disturbance at Ennis, closed three of ock this morning. I heard a knocking in the on Wednesday, the 15th, having occupied five days, felon's prison, and I likewise heard some one, as 1 In the course of his evidence. Mr Brown, the County supposed, calling to the watchman. I immediately got a prisoner anything, or I should not have given you the In the course of his evidence, and hown, the county support, canning to the window. As soon as I go: a prisoner anything, or a soon as in the trouble, but I will ask Mr. Pearse; the school master, to stipendiary magistrate, had made repeated efforts to the keys I went to see what was the matter. I saw trouble, but I will ask mit. realist; the should be the shilling, and return it to you for the disperse the crowd, and had actually led away the deceased in hei in the hospital. He was in a very jurpose it was intended for, but you had better buy me The expression of an Irish patriot at the time of the "one batch," but without being able to abate the weak state. I is quitted of the prisoners if they

for he knew he had much more is fluence with the when they are taken ill they are to knock. My crowd. He appealed to Captain Do Ruvynes several sleeping room is not so well situated for hearing out of rimes, as a magistrate, for directions; and Captain the feions' prisons as the governor's The decession De Ruvynes said he did not feel himself called upon appeared to be dead when I got to the room. I cannot draw the pen across different words that are strong.

THE PROPLE'S RIGHTS: AND HOW TO to act in the absence of Mr. Smyth. "He gave tell when he went to the ho pital, except from the The cross-examination was then continued. Holberry the visiting justices. I am not certain whether I visited

laughter.) Solicitor. - 1 call upon the Court for pro- more. I shall be glad to hear from you when conve- picion previously; but on his going into the hospital in the view of him-namely, the officers of of their fellow-citizens, they have only to demand ad tect on. Court - Really you ought to treat your nient. Sir, I write nothing but facts, and you have mission, and the doors of power will open to them of their own accord." number. S.mon - thank your Lordship, but you're | can neither call me a liar or a felon. Give my respects

Now this plan of the Rev. Gentlemen for "trying" under a mistake. I'm no freeholder of the man's at to all friends, accept the same yourself, from yours SAMUEL HOLBERRY.

To E Burley, 19, Bilton-street, Layerthorpe, York.

Hospital, Castle, May, 19th, 1842.

MY DEAR FRIEND,-I did not receive yours of the | and his symptoms of disease had increased. We should diency, a ground on which no real patriot or election. (Great langauer) Court .- You had better 10th till the 16th. I should have answered it sooner, think at that time that it was a dubious point whether truly honest man would wit ingly or advisedly speak to the eleck of the place about your firentms. but the surgeons hal been raising an eruption on my he would recover or not. My impression most certainly advocate it; and besides this, it is quite clear that his I can': interfere in the matter. Simon .- Thank side, which was so painful and run such quantities of was that he would. I could not say on the 16th of experiment could never have fair play. This experi- your reverence ; by. I'd rather settle with your corruption, that I have been for three days and could April whether he had the chronic affection or not. I ment is to convert the "middle" and "upper" Lordship's honour than any of them ; they charge so not stoop; but neither the eruption, the blisters, Bor do not recollect that I had any communication with the clases-to induce them to acknowledge right prin- high, your revenue, for the smallest tr fle; if twas anything else that I have taken inwardly or applied Secretary of State in the months of March or April. ciples; he would set down, therefore, three hundred only a crown summous you wanted, they'd charge outwardly, has done me any good. The fact is, I There is no note of any in the book. Ever after he prison where he was confined had no power to set him working men unpractised in any of the forms of you 5., as they -1y a crown and 5s, are both the believe the lungs are affected. I am worse now than went into the hospital he was in a dubious state. I at liberty. Imprisonment he was bound to bear, unless legislation, to consider and tear up, with due dis- same, and consigned by that a crown summons ever I was at Northallerton, and far more reduced. I cannot swear positively that I recollect signing a memo-crimination, the accumulated trash of many ages. always cost a crown. Now, I ask your Honour is an so badly troubled with dyspepsy that I rink to the Secretary of State in the month of the H This is neither a likely nor a reasonable expecta- that ar ? I to i you what, your Honour ; Pil give cannot digest the little food I est without having reference to the deceased, but I rather think I non. And if it even were, the admission of the you 2-. 61. for regisering my firelock The languter the assistance of med ciues; but its no use did. I recollect two or three men, but who they were factions press would be sufficient to secure its here became so had. at the Court was obliged to me troubling you with complaints, or I could fill I know not, calling at my house in Stonegate some hospital, which they all probably knew was a place of failure ; as the deliberations of the people's Par- have Simon and he fir lock removed from the table. this letter with them. When you see Mr. Crowther time during the spring. I cannot really say whether more comfort than the ordinary cells of the prison, and liament, instead of being honestly reported, would The list was then and tell him I am the deceased was in the hospital at the time or not. If other prisoners were placed along with him all the be sneered at and ridiculed and falsified. And as no one appearing, the e-vil business was gone into, and the mas it would be at the very commencement of his time, for the purpose of attending to him as well as into any obliged to him for the stamps he sent me. You he was it would be at the very commencement of his time, for the purpose of attending to him as well as into any obliged to him for the stamps he sent me. You he was it would be at the very commencement of his time, for the purpose of attending to him as well as into any obliged to him for the stamps he sent me. You he was it would be at the very commencement of his time, for the purpose of attending to him as well as the very conditioned by business was gone into and obliged to him for the stamps he sent me. You he was it would be at the very could not have the evidence of those they could not have the very could not ha those whom the writer calls " the intellectual por- in vai at the door for a view of a freeholder, was Dear friend I want to borrow a feather pillow (if any men that until a very short period the deceased had prisoners who attended him; inasmuch as they being tion of the middle and wealthy classes" could view really anu-ing, and i. seemed to have puzzled all in of our friends has one to spare) till I get better. I improved in health, and they need not be at all afraid their proceedings, the inevitable consequence must court to a count for the des ried ranks of his allies. would have sent for one from home, but the carriage of his being properly attended to in the Castle, for be that those classes would never become "con- It is to be hoped that these unfortunate dupes are costs so much, but I hope the Convention has made that a certificate was regularly sent up to the Secretary vinced of their propriety" nor of the soundness of the becoming more alive to factr own interest and the some arrangement for the wives and families, and not of State, stating exactly how his health went on. I do tion of attention was paid to the deceased that was principles in which they originate. The only "fair machinations of designing and heartless knaves .- left them destitute, as they have been for months not recollect having any communication with the Secrepast Sir, I am almost lost for the want of something, tary of State after these men called. I cannot recol-

when the fever is on me so strong I drink such a lect having signed any certificate to the Secretary of quantity of water that I feel it does me harm. I wish State after that until the 7th of June. Probably Mr. you would be so kind as send me sixpennyworth of Champney did. After the 30th he gradually get worse. oranges. I will repay you as soon as I get some money. On the 9th of June Captain Williams visited York I cannot write more at present. Let me hear from you Castle.

Mr. Leeman-I want to know how long before Capwhen convenient. Give my respects to all friends, ac-On Tuesday evening last, an inquest was held before | cept the same yourself, from Your's, truly, Holberry in danger? SAMUEL HOLBERRY, I had no positive idea that he would not recover even

> To Mr. F. Burley. Hospital, Castle, May 28th, 1842.

My dear Burley,-I received your kind letter, and

the one from my dear wife; likewise the oranges and pillow. Tell the gentleman who lent it me. I am very much obliged to him. Accept my thanks for the oranges, and give my respects to Mrs. Burley, and tell her I am obliged to her for the acid drops, though I lave not got leave to have them yet. York Castle is a queer place for a sick man. I wish I was back in Northallerton hospital (hospital mind) til. I get better There I had everything that a reasona le man could require, cooked by females, and dono as it ought it be. Dear Sir, you rather blame me for telling my wife to send you a triffe of money for to get me a few oranges. I might just add that I had wrote to two friends (1 had perhaps as well say places) for a trifle for the same here again on the 21st of September, 1841, by order of purpose, but to no use, and that is not the worst. But 1 am aware this is not a proper place for me to make witness was then derived to state what he knew re- hope and trust you will not mention to any one. You complaints of that nature. What I have said above. I THE LATE RIOTS AT ENNIS-The Government specting Holberry's centh.) He said, about half-past should not have sent the shilling to me; no one will iony me oranges or anything else with it; it's contrary nothing but oranges. I am as frugal as possible with S "I beg to ask the Right Hon. Gentleman opposite must throw shot into the prople," or words to that doctor immediately. I did so. He could not such. he sent the same answer to a poor unfortunate convict. that lays beside me in the last stage of a consumption who was recommended by the magistrates, backed by the surgeon's certificate. Give my respects to all

> Your well wisher, SAMUEL HOLBERRY.

PS-Be careful how you word your letters; they

triends; accept the same yourself from

that he had been properly attended to by those whose affection, was in April. We might have had some sus-April I more particularly examined his side, and then the prison. Now, from the evidence it appeared that his diet had been considerably improved ; that he had I became of opinion that he was affected with inflammation of the left lobe of the liver.

medicine, and then only with pain and difficulty ?"---No doubt at this time he had become much weaker.

time doubtless his life was in a dubious state.

had mutton, milk, and tea, in addition to the ordinary Mr. Leeman-On the 30th of April would this diet of the prison, and therefore there could be no describe his condition (quoting from one of the deces- question but that, as far as his personal coniforts were sed's letters)-" I am reduced to a skeleton. If no concerned, he had most undoubtedly been attended alteration takes place for the better I shall soon not be to. Of course they were aware than whenever a able to crawl. My appetite is very bad, and the little person committed a breach of the laws of his diet I take I cannot digest without the assistance of country, he must submit to the punishment which those laws inflict for such offence, and in this case it appeared imprisonment had been the punishment inflicted for Holberry's offence. And although he might have been a person of weak constitution and delicate health, yet he was bound to suffer the punishment inflicted for his transgression of the laws. Therefore he could not be set at liberty ;- he could not be allowed to take a walk out of the Castle into the country for the benefit of his health, because the officer of the the prerogative of the Crown had been exercised in his behalf. He could only be set at liberty by an act of the Queen's grace and clemency. When he became indisposed as they had heard, he was placed in the persons who had been convicted of felony, their evidence was not admissible. But according to the evidence of Mr. Barker, the under-gaoler, every descripnecessary under the circumstances. He had had every medical attendance since he went into the hospitalfrom the 16th of April to the day of his death, he had had all the assistance that medical skill could render He had had both medicine and diet suitable and proper for his case, and it would appear that greater favour had been shown to him than was ever done to any other prisoner. It appeared tain Williams visited York Castle did you consider that the nature of his disorder was such as to have destroyed or greatly impaired his digestive organs : and considerable care had been taken to supply him up to the time of the certificate being written; nor had with that description of food which was likely to be Mr. Champney. We thought that if he remained in most serviceable and beneficial to him. Even his own the Castle it would go very hard with him, as that wishes had been consulted in this respect-it did certificate states. It was only very shortly previous to appear to him (the coroner) that, so far as regards the the certificate being written that we first formed the officers of the prison, both medical and otherwise, every possible attention had been paid to the deceased's cuse. opinion that if he were to continue in the Castle, under They would have no difficulty in coming to a conclusion the same degree of excitement, it would go hard with him. I should think that, even supposing the restraint with regard to the cause of the deceased's death, for Mr. Anderson had shown in a most satisfactory manner, had been removed in April, he would not have got betthat he had died from inflummation of the left lobe of the ter Supposing I had been asked, in April, withcut liver-in fact, by the visitation of God. He also being acquainted with the results which have since thought they would have no difficulty in stating that happened, what would have been the best mea s to be

every sort of attention had been paid by the officers of adopted in order to preserve this man's life. I should the prison, during his illness. Another circumstance have said it was not necessary to discharge him from had been introduced into this inquiry, certainly of conthe Castle. On the 30th of April his life was not in siderable importance. It appeared that application had such a dubious state as to render it necessary to give a been made to the Secretary of State, for a remission of certificate for his discharge from the Castle. At that the deceased's sentence, in consequence of the had state of his hearth. No doubt his removal from Northa -Mr. Leeman-Then I want to know whether any lerion House of Correction to York Castle took place in raturn was made with respect to the aubious state the consequence of that representation. An order also man was in from the 30th of April until the 7th June? came down from the Secretary of State to the medical That I do not know. I do not know that it is ascerofficers of the Castle, requesting these persons to furnish, tainable; I should think so. The reason why a special from time to time, as they thought necessary, certifireport was made on the 7th of June was because we cates of the state of the deceased's health. What thought him much worse. We then knew that Captain was the object of that order he of course could Williams was coming down. We got to know only a not say, but he apprehended it was in order day or two before. He was not coming down, as far as that the Secretary of State might be informed of the my knowledge goes, about anything connected with this progress of the disease, in order that he might comman. He came down for another special purpose, and autocate with the Government upon the subject. This the management of the deceased had nothing to do with order was attended to, and several certificates appeared it. I remember being asked to sign a medical cert fito have bee sent up-more frequently during the early cate with reference to the deceased's state of health by period of the diceased's imprisonment. The reason those persons who called upon me. I cannot give the given by the medical officer why they were not condate of this, but I think it was just before he was sent tinued so frequently afterwards was, that the deceased to the hospital. The persons who called, represented had so far recovered as to render them unnecessary. that it was on account of Holberry's ill health that the They had heard that a certificate was written on the memorial was about to be sent to the Secretary of 7th of June, when he became worse, which was given State. I do not recollect having any communication to Captain Williams, the juspector of prisons, who hall with Mr. Hague respecting the prisoner up to the time come down for some other olject. That certificate of his going into the hospital. I have not the slightest recollection of mentioning the circumstance to any of certainly represented the deceased as being in a very bad state of health. Considerable inquiry had been

1. Newgate-Street: and Samuel Gibbs, 5. When he could not remember at what the police Batrack. The police Batrack and I think he has always had extra diet. Somethand the the vertice of the prison of the paratic police Batrack. The police Batrack and I think he has always had extra diet. Somethand the vertice of the prison. The is a theoretic speciousness about its even o'clock on the series head the the prison. The is a theoretic speciousness about its even o'clock on the series head the the prison. When he called the the prison, when he called to answer and the series the prison. The prison was steiced to also the prison. The prison was steiced to also the prison. The prison was steiced to also the prison was steiced. Ever since he went into the series of the prison. The prison was steiced to also the prison was steiced to also the prison. The prison was steiced to also the prison was steiced. The prison was steiced to also the prison was steiced to also the prison. The prison was steiced to also the prison was steiced to also the prison. The prison was steiced to also the prison was steiced to also the prison was steiced to also the prison. The prison was steiced to also the prison was steiced to also the prison was steiced to also the prison. The prison was steiced to also the prison was steiced to also the prison. The prison was steiced to also the prison was steiced to also the prison. The prison was steiced to also the prison. The prison was steiced to also the pri proverses, its "details" are such as, if brought it op fails, and produce a policeman used threatening language to him, is to the pard, until the last two or three days. During the schief. The Reverend Author defines the schief. The Reverend Author defines it op laine to be schief of the provided at his want of decision.) the furt last days he has been arise were reveal it op laine to schief of the provided at his want of decision.) the furt last days he has been required it op laine to schief of the schief The Coroner then proceeded to recapitulate the most Cross-examined by Mr. Leeman.-There was an order important portions of the evidence, commenting upon sid : attended upon the important question "How to get them?" And his first recommendation is the very necessary and essential one of an improved state of the same room with de-same room with de-attended him along with Mr. Champney from the time the same room with de-attended him along with Mr. Champney from the time the same room with de-attended him along with Mr. Champney from the time the same room with de-attended him along with Mr. Champney from the time the same room with de-attended him along with Mr. Champney from the time the same room with de-attended him along with Mr. Champney from the time the same room with de-attended him along with Mr. Champney from the time the same room with de-attended him along with Mr. Champney from the time the same room with de-attended him along with Mr. Champney from the time the same room with de-attended him along with Mr. Champney from the time the same room with de-attended him along with Mr. Champney from the time the same room with de-attended him along with Mr. Champney from the time the same room with de-attended him along with Mr. Champney from the time the same room with de-attended him along with Mr. Champney from the time the same room with de-attended him along with Mr. Champney from the time the same room with de-attended him along with Mr. Champney from the time the same room with de-attended him along with Mr. Champney from the time the same room with de-attended him along with Mr. Champney from the time the same room with de-attended him along with Mr. Champney from the time the same room with de-attended him along with Mr. Champney from the time the same room with de-attended him along with Mr. Champney from the time the same room with de-attended him along with Mr. Champney from the time the same room with de-attended him along with Mr. Champney from the time the same room with de-attended him along with Mr. Champney from the time the same room with de-attended him along with Mr. Champney from the time the same room with deind vigual, and hence of social and political, morality. admission-"I was asking Mr. Hynes last night to ceased. There were three beds in the room where the of his coming here from Northallerton. When he came ing the medical officer to sond reports from time to have saved his life. With that however the sure the sort here beds in the room where the of his coming here from Northallerton. nothing to do. He could not see how that could affect their verdict. If there had been neglect on the part of the officers of the prison in not sending the proper certificates to the Secretary of State, it would be looked to in another quarter. But from the evidence he must say there had been no such neglect. Looking at all the circumstances of the case, he thought they would have no difficulty in finding the the decised bat Red would exhibit to the spectator the manner of their oper-stion, then would thousands of men throw away their don'ts and place confidence in the proposed plane. Let, then, the working men cease to petition Parliament; let them lay aside all atxiety to get the name of their oper-stion. The jury in a few minutes starpart thefollow were of dominion to which he had come is not an-him, both medical and otherwise. Mr. Noble is un-structure of the working men cease to petition Parliament; has been set on foot at Trim, in Meath, to relieve let them lay aside all atxiety to get the name of their oper-structure of the working men cease of petition Parliament; has been set on foot at Trim, in Meath, to relieve has been set on foot at Trim, in the deceased has very frequently stated to the distress. Whole families in the neighbour-an order in my possession for the deceased's discharge. I

first sworp. He depose -1 knew the deceased. He was a prisoner confined in the Castle. He was twentywas a spirit-distiller by trade. He was committed to the Castle in the first instance on the 15th of January. 1840, and was trued at the assizes held on the 5 h March, 1840, and was convected of conspiracy, solution. was removed to Northalleston House of Correction to was to enter into reco. nizmers of two sureties of £10

THE CHARTIST.

YORK CASTLE-TUESDAY, JUNE 21.

Mr. Baxter Batker under gaoler of York Castle, was

the Scoretary of State for the Home Department. (The)

NOKLHERV

UPON THE NECESSARY PURITY AND POWER

OF THE PRESS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIE .- I am desirons, through the mediam of the Star, to draw the attention of the Executive, the consideration the delegate meeting that has been General Council, and the Chartist body, to the powers announced in the Star to be held at Colne, on July of the press, in furthering or injuring our united bul- | 3rd, we beg leave to offer you our opinions (at the warks.

My abology (if one is needed) for addressing the majority of the localities of North Lancashire), that like ourselves, but more particularly, because I con- would put the country to a very great expence and ceive, that the late Executive did not pay sufficient inconvenience, and that, instead of promoting union, attention to, or estimate sufficiently the importance of, it would create division and discontent ; and as we this subject-a subject second to none other. I am have just elected an Executive for the government bold to state this, because they gave their sanction to and guidance of our agitation, it is unnecessary to a paper edited by one of their body, which, at its elect any other body. We therefore recommend commencement, did, week after week, publish under that no delegates should be sent; as a delegate the Spirit of the Chartist Press, the leading articles of meeting will in a short time be called by the District the Odd Fellow; which articles invited the people to Secretary of North Lancashire for that district. form another National Association, for some other And another reason that the delegate meeting suffrage, that c. nld be agreed upon by all parties; in should not take place, is, because that out of eighteen fact, a backward movement; and therefore desertion of localities only four delegates were sent to the meeting the Charter, and the National Charter Association, at Blackburn, from which the calling of this meeting which course every Chartist will now admit would be has sprung. fatal to that object for which numbers have sacrified so much. How this Executive-sonctioned print ended its career, may be seen by reference to its last numbers. to be in slander and abuse of the sterling Chartists

who opposed the backsliding policy of the Editors. That the waywardness of this publication did much injury in the West hath of late been but too manifest; but the partisanships created in the play of the passions, is now dying away before the power of calm resson, and all begin to see that firmness is cur strongest fort; that those who denounced the backward course to meet a section of the middle class in their quarmire, had taken their stand upon the rock of principle, to leave which for the changing sounds of expediency would be to dive into the depths of folly, to meet our own disgrace, and a world's contempt, and worse, the enemy's triumph.

What I have written of the western paper is in sorrow that one who had ever appeared and declared himself an uncompromising democrat, should have sent forth such odd articles under the title of Chartism; but my sole object is by recording one great fault of the late, to induce the present Executive not to sand tion any publication, or honour it with the name of ing consequent on general distress ! To declare Chartist, that does not throughout advocate true straightforward Chartism and no surrender.

In conclusion, brother Chartists, in order to impress on your minds the important powers of the press, I porrioe" ! To call for the "united" efforts of all need only call year attention to the great services of classes and parties, to press upon GOVERNMENT the Star, during the Whig crusade, the getting up the power of defence for the victims, especially the Welsh, in repelling the signders and calumnies, and false re- sures" ! ports, and base insidu tions of the mass of the hireling press of the country, in giving the true picture of affairs, in keeping the oppressed and persecuted army. of Chartism together, when hundreds of their leaders where imprisoned, in bringing us to our now advanced How different now their bearing and language. to and present powerful position, enabling us to route the Only could the ruling, or the ruled faction buy over all bluster, all boast, all feather; Now " ruinated", Whig factions.

the Star and O Conzor, what a blow would be struck at "bankrupt", "insolvent", "dark and gloomy retroour union ! How long before others could supply their spect", " still more dark prospect", and " hope place? Where should we look for the substitutes? for sithough many may offer, in whom could we place sufficient confidence, having the means to serve us. Before they could become alike useful, they must earn our confid-DCP.

For the Editor of the people's paper must be one in whom they have the most implicit confidence ; a man of talent, overay, and prodence.

THE NORTHERN STAR.

testation of those mischievous attempts which are tension of Commerce"! If increasing our They were then in high feather. They thought they pursued with incessant diligence and ardour, to excite foreion trade six TIMES OVER in one fifty years had subdued you for ever. They deceived them-TO THE CHARTISTS OF LANCASHIRE AND a general spirit of disaffection. We especially de- brings both operative and shopkeeper to the work- selves; and little did they imagine that their own precate the circulation of seditious tracts and the precate the circulation of seathous tracts and the adoption of inflammatory speeches to produce AN house; how many more "Extensions" will it need to ruin was to be the consequence of their IMPRESSION AMONGST THE LABOURING bring us to anarchy and dissolution ? There is a then attempts to enslave you ! But it is so ! They GENTLEMEN,-Having taken into our most serious CLASSES, THAT THE PRESENT DIS-TRESSES AND PRIVATIONS ARE ATTRI-BUTABLE TO THE CORRUPTION AND Let us have the answer! and meanwhile we will UNION to avert the horrible consequences hang-MISCONDUCT OF GOVERNMENT, and may cry outsame time we would state that it is the opinion of a people's elected officers is, that they are fallible men the delegate meeting is uncalled for, and that it be removed by a system of representation, embracing almost Universal Suffrage, Annual Parliaments, the unqualified exclusion of all persons, deriving emolument from the public, and consequently of his Ma-

COLNE.

YORKSHIRE.

We remain yours,

WILLIAM BEESLEY,

District Secretary for North Lancashire.

JOHN SLATER, Clitheroe.

JAMES MOONEY, Colne.

THOMAS TATTERSALL, Burnley.

The unflinching advocates of the Charter,

(By order of the Council.)

THE NORTHERN STAR.

SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1842.

-THE APPROACHING "END !"

THE SQUEAKING OF THE SHOPOCRACY.

And for what purpose ! To squeak out THEIR suffer-

is the tone, how humble the manner, of the

once hectoring, blustering, shopocracy of England

How

The shopkeepers are now holding meetings:

2. The numerous meetings held for these purposes. both publicly and secretly, the organized system of the meeting put them together in one connected committees, delegates, and missionaries, the contributions levied, particularly for disseminating pamphlets, calculated to mislead and irritate the public mind, the indecorous and highly unconstitutional reflections upon the exalted Personage now exercising the regal authority, the marked disparagement of the most extensive charitable relief in seasons of unavoidable pressure, the language of intimidation, not merely hinted, but plainly expressed, the appointment of popular assemblies in various parts of the kingdom on one and the same day, after the meeting of Parliament, and the previous assembly of deputies in London; all these circumstances afford strong manifestation of meditated disorder and tumult, and bear no analogy whatever to the fair and legitimate exercise of that constitutional liberty which is emphatically the birth right and securily

of Englishmen. 3. With these decided sentiments it is our duty to United Kingdom, more especially those who unite in supporting the laws and constitution against reside in the borough of Leeds, many thousands these wicked efforts, which we are convinced must be regarded with equal abhorrence by the great majority of His Majesty's subjects in every class and condition of society. We, therefore, severally PLEDGE | tions, without having the most remote prospect tranquillity of these towns and their neighbourhood, from the unlawful and NEFARIOUS designs of RIOT AND CONFUSION; and we earnestly never been chargeable to the parish on any former UNITE: but not before ! solicit the co-operation of all friends of SOCIAL occasion; and very many others are already re- Shopkeepers! what meeting of themselves, and called by themselves. ORDER and good government.""

WORKING PEOPLE; such were the purposes for abject poverty, who have not yet applied for soon will be ready ! which the shopocracy of England met in the year parochial aid, although their scanty income that "something must be done to relieve the starving population, or irretrievable RUIN is their inevitable 1817! In nineteen days after the above meeting, the does not enable them to purchase a sufficiency scoundrel merchants and bankers of London, "met" of the necessaries of life ;- That it is a well ascertained fact that in the township of Leeds, at and issued their equally false and lying " DECLARAthe imperative necessity for "speedy remedial meathe present time, there are not less than 4040 TION." This was followed by similar meetings in

families, composing upwards of 16,000 persons all parts of the country. The base wretches who rently fast sinking into the Victims' Tomb. If we receiving parochial aid. This shows that about times have changed! How lowered drew up and signed those "DECLARATIONS" knew do not timely bestir ourselves to effect their liberaone-fifth of the whole population of the township that they were upholding oppression and corruption. are reduced to the condition of paupers, and there tion, or an amelioration of their treatment, they They knew that they were upholding that which was is every reason to believe that nearly all the other may soon be beyond the reach of our sympathies the cause of infinite suffering to the poor. They knew townships in the borough are in an equally distheir bearing and language in the year 1817! Then and aid. If such an event should happen, could we that; but it was then profitable! They hoped to tressing situation; and, although this is the most have the consolation of knowing that we had disfatten themselves while the poor starved ! They favourable season of the year for procuring outcharged our duty. Let us do our duty now. knew that the Reformers did not want to involve door employment, the number of paupers is still Brook ha a wife and a large family ; Peddie

the kingdom in riot and confusion; nobody on the increase.

entirely fled". knew this better than they did; and yet they could 2. "That in consequence of the extreme has a wife-a most excellent and deserving woman. In the year 1817, upwards of a million-and-a-half deliberately and coolly be the first to put forth lies poverty of so large a population, and the nu-Great God ! how just thon art ! They have both been steady, and good, and worthy incrous failures of merchants and manufacturers men. Let memorials for their liberation be immeof working Englishmen petitioned for a Radical and false alarms, for the deliberate purpose of in this district, tradesmen are deprived of a large diately got up from every district, town, and village; Reform of the Parliament. The labouring portion paving the way for measures to take the Reformers' portion of their former trade, and have now to let them be firmly, but yet respectfully worded, and of the country was then in a state of great distress. lives, or to shut them up in dungeons ! The above contend with insupcrable difficulties; for the sent to the Secretary of State. Holberry's death The national leader, for we are in that position, we It was manifest to them that that distress arose from report is a sample of their attempts to cause the shopkeepers and innkcepers pay a larger amount may make some impression, even on Government called do without,) must be an Andrew Marvel with-excessive taxation; from an enormous expenditure Reformers to be driven out of the country, or to be out his poverty, in a word, a "Washington,"-" let me not profine the tombs of the illustrious dead, to and waste of the public money; from pensions, put in chains! Soon after the issuing of their means, than any other class in the community, their purpose to make any more such sacrifices. me not profine the tombs of the illustrious dead, to and waste of the public money, from public money, from

GEORHE ANDERSON.-Mr. Hill's " Fifteen Lessons on Analogy and Syntax" is not out of print. It may be had, price two shillings, from John Cleave, London, through any Bookseller who gets a London parcel. Paton and Love can have it any week from Mr. Hobson, of Leeds. The other work we cannot tell him about, not knowing the Publisher, and not having a copy at hand for reference.

ing over their heads. What say you ? Shall we BRISTOL CHARTIST YOUTHS, write us thus :-" It is stated in the Star, that we did not vote for the UNITE? Not to learn to SHOOT! Not to malign, Executive. We polled with the adults of Bearand traduce, and vilify, and pave the way for lane. We had no Philpites; not one. dungeonings, and hangings, and beheadings ! Not

JOHN JOHNSON. - We cannot insert his letter to Mr. Joseph Andrew.

ROBERT HUNT, Nottingham.-We have not room for from that fate we have so long foreseen and forethe address he has sent us. C. GRADY, near French Park, County Roscom-

mon, Ireland, would be glad if the friends who send him Stars, would write to him.

THOMAS BRIGGS, Derby, has received 2s. for James Duffy, from Mr. Gorse and men, Duffield. CHARLES LUCAS, Newcastle, should have told us what

the meeting in the Guild Hall, of which he complains that we have no report, was about, and then we could have made enquiry into it. ARBROATH. -- We have a little mollified one of the

resolutions, as we suppose our friends have no great wish to see us " mashed up" by a government prosecution.

W. Sheffield .- It will make no alteration in the present system of voting for members of Parliament.

MR. GRIFFIN wishes to inform the Chartists of South Lancashire, that all letters for the district secretary on business connected with the delegate meeting, must be addressed to him, 8, Robertstreet, Bank Top, Manchester.

WILL MR. DEAN TAYLOR send his address to Mr. Markham, Leicester, without delay, as a letter bearing York post mark is received.

THE BIRMINGHAM Frost, Williams and Jones' committee, would feel obliged to Feargus O'Connor. Esq., to state at what time he thinks it probable the memorials he has in his possession will be forwarded.

SMITH, Mitcham.-Thanks. We had previously received a notice of the meeting.

TAMES SAUNDERS, Birmingham.—Better let the matter drop. W. C.—His communication is an advertisement.

A ILISH CHARTIST. - We should think he and his friends safe enough from any harm on account of the letters.

AN O'BRIENITE!' Brighton.-There were other parties present upon that occasion, besides those to whom he refers. We know all about the matter. The original motion was proposed by Mr. Allen. The vole of unqualified confidence in O'Brien was proposed as an amendment, by Mr. Morling. The "row" was kept up for five evenings; every epithet of opprobrium and abuse, such as "traitor," "hypocrite." "villain" and other choice terms was applied, by the little knot of O Brienites, to every person who at-tempted to speak in support of the original mo-tion. Blows were struck by the O'Brienites. Mr. Stephen Burton was struck. On the fifth night the chairman had had enough of the "row," and he dissolved the meeting without putting any resolution to the vote at all. The sixth night therefore was simply a muster of O'Brieniles. after the meeting, They, of course, had it all their own way; and there were about jourteen of them to vote for their own resolution. We have these facts from parties who were present all the time, and saw it all. "An O Brienite" is not to suppose that because we " were not there," that we have no information of the facts.

WE have received the balance sheet of the Executive, and an accompanying address from the Secretary. but are compelled, from the state of our columns, to reserve them for next week. DISSENTER, Halifux.-The whole amount may be recovered if not exceeding six years.

of the debt; for the reduction of our taxation to £4,000,000 per annum; for the keeping at home the of whom are entirely depending for their subsisvast heaps of wealth we yearly create, to be enjoyed tence on parochial relief or charitable contribuby our own people, instead of being given to the

foreigner; and for the obtaining of the LAND to ourselves to contribute, by the most effectual means of again obtaining employment ;-That vast our si nations may allow, to the maintenance and numbers of sober, honest, and industrious artienable our own people to grow their own food zans in this borough have received parochial Whenever the shopkeepers are ready, and will those who are SEEKING TO INVOLVE US IN relief during the last twelve months, who have enter into proper terms and arrangements, WE WILL

Shopkeepers ! what say you ?- Not ready !duced from comparative comfort to the most Down with your noses to the grindstone !- You

question for you, "Extension" men ! Solve it ! are confessedly on the brink of ruin. They now want

for these things ; but to rescue our common country

told ! Shall we " UNITE" for this? Yes! as soon as

ever the Shopocracy are ready! Notwithwithstanding

their former conduct and treatment; no: withstanding

the miseries they have been the cause of inflicting on

millions of their fellow-creatures; notwithstanding

that they, and THEY ALONE, have stood between

pared to help to obtain the CHARTER; to use it,

when obtained, for the EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENT

HOW MANY MORE VICTIMS! HOLBERRY is already dead, and BROOK and PEDDIE, the Bradford victims, now lie in Northallerton and Beverley Gaols, pining away, and appa-

TRIUMPHS OF "EXTENDED" COMMERCE.

facturing and commercial population of the

Hurrah! for "Extension of Commerce"!

The meeting was unanimous in its resolves. The

speeches of the speakers were but detached portions,

as it were, of the horrible picture pourtrayed ; but

whole ! Let it be attentively looked at ! Let it be

thoroughly scanned! View it in all its phases

Contemplate its every feature. Reflect upon what is

thus presented to view. Here we gazette the resolu-

tions of this meeting as the

us and justice; notwithstanding all these things; as soon as ever the shopkeepers are ready, we will "UNITE"! BUT THEY MUST BE READY! They must be up to the mark! They must know the cause and be agreed upon the REMEDY. They must be pre-1. "That this meeting views with alarm the pared to go-a-head ! No shilly-shallying. No present unparalleled distress and suffering expesqueamishness about "politics." They must be prerienced by the productive classes in the manu-

his present straight-forward course, for the cause of universal rights unto the end of his days, the houest : historian will not fail to give him his place, and some medern Plutarch his comparison.

tried friends; then shall we deserve the friendship of our feilows, and the rights of man. J. ----, BristoL

TO THE EDITORS OF THE FREEMAN'S JOURNAL.

Sharcock, June 14, 1842.

SIR .- Permit me, through your valuable paper, to formed Parliament. All this was seen and declared address a few remarks to the president and secretary of by the labouring class in the year 1817; and upthe Irish Universal Suffrage Association, who must be either wholly ignorant of the English disposition towards my countrymen (and particularly the Chartist tions to Parliament, setting forth in clear and disbody; or for some other cause, best known to them- tinct terms the reasons that prompted them to selves, stimule so much generosity and kindness to ask for such Radical Reform. them with respect to the Irish labourers who are driven to seek shelter in that country from their domestic tyrants. Perhaps seventeen years residence, " unite" with the labourers, to ask Government to in England may be considered to have given me op- avert impending ruin ? Did they encourage and portunity of knowing and testing a little of the generosity and humanity of which they speak. I will, without prijudice, state a few instances, out of stop the progress of that system which was pauhundreds of similar ones, that I have witnessed.

About four years last Sept-indur, there was a great preparing to empty the till ! Did they lend their public meeting for the Charter on Peep-green, near perhaps hundreds of miles to earn the rest of their were protected by one of their constrymen, who stepped manfully out of the procession, viz, Alexander So much for their generosity and humanity. I wonder if Mr. O'Higgirs, Mr. Doyle, or their committee, recolendeavouring to earn their rents. So much again for generosity and humanity. Let them look again to the more, but these are sufficient to show that they are. I repeat, ignorant of English dispositions to Ireland, cr, from other motives, identify themselves with a body interests of Ireland-a body who would heap slander of his per-ularity.

But, thank God, the gratitude that Irishmen owe to U Connell. for the services rendered to his country for a period of nearly forty years, without a blemish on his same, he will continue to receive; and that support and confidence they have always given him, and will give him, till he makes Ireland what a kind Providence designed her to be.

nipeleen out of twenty of them are or posed to the welfire of Leand. For six years that I have been amongst fifth in politics, which they teach my countrymen, and its consistency, I will speak a few words. At the meeting in Huddersfield, in 1830, when O'Connell was charged with the factory brite, after giving three. EDWARDS to hatch plots and conspiracies all over of their leplers, they gave three cheers for Ireland's wood, BRUNT, INGS, and DAVISON, in London ; and most inveterale enemiles, the Toriez. If this be their true faith in politics, I hope my construmen will remain for tucking up to the gallows BRANDRETH and his

> I remain, Sir, Yours, respectfully,

IRISH LABOURERS.

from other causes of wasteful expenditure : all REAGH (whose horrid end all know of) opened out the shortly be augmented to a larger amount than which arose from a want of due representation of Green-bag conspiracy; and the Power-of Imprison- has ever been known before; that for a consithe people in Parliament; and that no remedy could ment Bill was passed ! and SIDMOUTH crammed the derable time past their trade has been gradually And for curselves, my fellows, let us do our duty, be be applied unless the Parliament was Razically dungeons! How many victims, good God! suffered diminishing with reduced profits, and many of

firm to our charter, and firm to our Charter, and firm to our Reformed. They traced the sufferings and the dis-trei friends, then shill be desire the friends bin of Reformed. They traced the sufferings and the distress that then prevailed to the want of a Reform | lying " DECLARATIONS" were the forerunners! When we think of these things, we can hardly refrain from in the Parliament. They saw and loudly prowishing to see the whole group lie in the dust with claimed that the distress then existing would horse-flesh or draff half-chewed in their mouths ! spread; that ruin and misery would be the lot of The men, however, who met for these horrid all; that the earnings of no man ever could be called his own, unless measures of REMEDY and SECURITY were passed, through the means of a Radically Re-

wards of a million-and-a-half of them signed petiand they have before them the prospect of speedy apprehension for the continuance of public peace properly applied. pauperism ! They are now " humble" enough, God

knows! so humble that " they do not even venture Where were the shopkeepers then !! Did they to express an opinion as to the cause of the widespread suffering now endured, or to DICTATE a remedy"! so "humble" that "they will content sustain the working people, in their endeavours to themselves with barely stating what their condition is, leaving it to the WISDOM and EXPERIENCE of GOVERNMENT to devise a remedy"!! perizing the worker, stripping the cottage, and

Dewsbury, where the great personification of Radi- aid to strangle the monster which, even then, was Manchester have led the way in this new meeting the instant application of such remedies, as its calism proposed "honest Peter Base?" to the Con- enting into the vitals of the nation ; and which, it business ! Strange fact ; but so it is ! Manchester ;- | wisdom and experience may suggest. vention. As the procession was muching from was plainly shown, would shortly raven up the Manchester ; that led the way to the dungeoning of Huddersfield there were two Irishmen, after travelling shopkeepers themselves ? Did they then "SYM- the Reformers in 1817 ;- Manchester, that exulted in "wretched cow-acre;" they were knocked down and PATHISE" with the poor; give vent to the deeds of the sixteenth of August ;- Manchester, Licked by the Chartists, and for what? For nothing their bewailings ; and call upon Government that chuckled at the OLDHAM inquest ;- Manchester, but being Irishmen. The ill-usage continued till they to adopt "speedy remedial measures ?', that applauded the Grand Jury, of which Lord Did they then do these things ? No ! They basely STANLEY was foreman ;- Manchester, that nest of Stevenson, now residing in Greenland-street, Liverpool, calumniated the working people! They traduced cruelty, infamy, foolishness, and hypocrisy;-Manwho can be referred to if any one doubt my assertion. vilified, and persecuted the known Reformers. They chester has been the first to cry out that the merdenied the existence of distress. They applied the chants and shopkeepers are RUINED! Never were lect when the Shiffield and Rotherham Railway was in epithets "idle scoundrels !" " scum !" " worthless malignant wretches more appropriately punished ! course of making near about the same time, when every rabble!" " disoffected mob !" to those who complained Bear in mind that these tools of corruption-these Irishman was driven off the works where they were of poverty and starvation. They "UNITED" TO cruel tyrants-sought to have the Reformers put in LEARN HOW TO SHOOT THE RAGGED RAS- dungcons; harassed, chained, dragged from gaol to Preston and Lancaster line of railway, where there CALLY RADICALS! They mounted their horser, gaol; put out of existence this way, or sabred or were similar apropries committed. I could state many put on their " uniforms," dubbed themselves trampled to death, because they wanted a Reform of yourselves tell us, that the workman's pride was to "CAVALRY," and with newly-ground sabres, and the Parliament to prevent that very ruination which with "courage" inspired by drink, embrued their has now come upon the shopkeeping class ! because who are ignorant of their own, and opposed to the best hands in the blood of hundreds of the working they ascribed the distresses of the country to yourselves describe him now as being without bed, on Ireland's best benefactor, that they might raise some people peaceably assembled to petition the Parlin- the misconduct of the Government ! O! God, is of their own truckling political adventurers on the ruin ment for those "remedial measures" which these just ! His judgments are manifest ! The cup of poison which the base shopocracy prepared for the same " cavalry men" now so " humbly pray" for !

Radicals has returned to their own lips ! The mischief which they had invented for others has fallen Yes! they then "united" to learn "military on their own pates! Into the pit which they had exercise"; to learn how to SHOOT. They then "united" in "VOLUNTEER Associations", to

repress "disaffection" and "sedition" by means of fallen ! Leeds has ollowed the example of Manchester, in Alth up some honourable exceptions there must by the firelock and rifle ! And they mer in public meetamory the Chartists, I state it in the face of England, ings too ! For what purpose ! To applaud the holding a Squeaking Meeting. Upwards of 200 of Government for passing Power-of-Imprisonment the shopkeepers and tradesmen presented a requithem in Yorkshire I have found it so, and their conduct, bills ! for passing the SIX ACTS; for cramming the sition to the Mayor, desiring him to call a public at the list General Election proves it. As to the true dunt cons with hundreds of Reformers ; for driving meeting of their body, "to make known the poor RILEY to cut his throat; for shaking the bowels UNPARALLELED DISTRESS which prevails in the Borough, and the gradual DECAY OF out of poor Ogden; for employing Oliver and TRADE consequent thereon; and to adopt such ruia" are not political ones, of course ! The remedy. cheers for the Radicals of England, at the request of one the country; for hanging and beheading THISTLE. measures relative thereto as may be deemed advisable, regardless of all party considerations, with a merce" through a Repeal of the Corn Laws, will view to avert impending ruin."

without in. This fact can be testified by two persons fellow martyr at Derby. Yes ! the shopocracy then The Mayor (seeing that they were not Chartists) where abounding ! O, no ! no politics ! And thus Kent, from Cheltenham, from Haworth, from Coalnow. I believe, in Dablin, Dr. L. Meeny and Thomas met not only to do these things, but even more. granted their request, and gave them the use of the shopkeepers are gulled ! The parties calling brookdale. THEY LED THE WAY to the persecution of the Court House to meet in. He moreover pre- the meeting first meet in secret, and send up HAMER the Reformers! They did not wait till Govern- sided over their meeting, holden on Wednesday STANSFELD and Co. to London, to attend another To Readers and Correspondents. MATTHEW O'CONNELL ment persecuted, and then applaud; but they night last. It was numerously attended; princi- anti-Corn Law Conference; and to press a Repeal of paved the way; they hardened Government on; cipally by shopkeepers. The platform or bench, the Corn Laws upon the Minister; when they have

sent aid, even in his miserable home. He is allowed to have aid if he can get it; though Peddie is denied even that poor privilege.

amongst them, have already been brought from any information respecting Brooks' case. He has comparative affluence to poverty ; and as there been named as a fit person to be made Central Treadoes not appear to be the slightest prospect of surer for Brook. We have no doubt that Mr. Charles any improvement in trade, this meeting is of Connor, of Bishop-Auckland, Mr. Bragg, Priestgate, opinion that unless the Legislature can speedily Darlington, and Mr. E. Burley, York, will adopt remedial measures to remove the distress each in their respective localities receive purposes in 1817, and again in 1822, have now a dif- that generally prevails, nothing can save tradessubscriptions; Mr. Williams will act for Sunferent object to meet about ! They now see RUIN men in manufacturing districts from impending derland. Let all collected be forwarded to Mr. staring them in the face! They now see property ruin ; and no one can contemplate the awfu Wilson, Brompton, he can visit Brook every week, transferred from hand to hand, and cannot divine consequences that must ensue from such a state and will doubtless see that the money collected is the cause ! They now feel the pinchings of distress, of things, without entertaining the most serious

and order. WATKINS' TESTIMONIAL. 3. "That this meeting, solemnly believing WE understand that a Committee has been formed that the safety and well-being of the community and meets every Sunday morning at 55. Old Bailey. will be seriously endangered by the much longer continuance of the existing state of things, turns in order to raise funds from all persons disposed to with the utmost anxiety to the Legislature, be- present to Mr. JOHN WATKINS a suitable token of reseeching it most carnestly to institute an imme- spect for his services, sacrifices, and sufferings in the diate and searching inquiry as to the extent of cause. The Committee are wishful to raise the distress amongst the manufacturing population, requisite means for the Testimonial previous to Mr. Strange fact; but so it is; the shopkeepers of in order to ascertain the causes thereof, and to WATKINS'S departure for the provinces, and as a

sense of their appreciation of his services in London particularly.

We have been sorry to learn that Mr. WATKINS has suffered recently an amount of pecuniary inconz venience greatly exceeding, we are quite sure, anything of which the Chartist public, who owe much to him, have had any conception. Reared in the lap of comparative affluence, Mr. W. has been excluded the pale of what is called "society," and cast out even by his own parents, for his attachment to our principles. Mr. WATKINS, though himself from the middle classes, has had the merit and the virtue of standing proof, amidst all temptation, against all the various "new moves" which have led off some on whom the people had much reliance, and who, we believe, had less trial of their honesty and clearsightedness than Mr. WATKINS has had We do think that the people are in duty bound to pay respectful consideration to honest merit struggling with adversity, and to patriotism fighting the battle of liberty without fear of consequences, wherever and in whomsoever it may be exhibited. CREASE OF OUR FOREIGN TRADE: and

THE STAR AND ITS ESTIMATION BY THE PEOPLE.

We still continue to receive gratifying testimonies dug for their neighbours have they now themselves but notice. Great pains were taken to make the of the confidence and estimation of the people. This week we have the following from Hawick :--

" At a public meeting held in the Chartist Hall, influenced by no party considerations ; that their on Saturday, the 25th instant, Mr. Richard Pudie one and sele object was to give an opportunity to in the chair, the following resolution was unanithe shopkeepers of Leeds to detail their present mously adopted : "That this meeting, taking into consideration the efforts made to discredit the Editor and Proprietor of that palladium of the people cause the Northern Star. and recognising the untrammeled liberty which is due to the surveillance of the public press, desire to express emphatical admiration of the nauly integrity, unsparing faithfulness, and distinguished energy, so eminently characteristic of both ; and express unfeigned hope that they will continue the same undeviating course till it results in final triumph.

Resolutions of a like gratifying character have been received also from Paisley, from Tonbridge in corner of our land, where for the want of a pilot, or a

know the matter to be a death struggle. They hand to Corn Law meetings, where our opponents must either destroy the Star or the Star will destroy have always provided themselves with some one who which they hope to catch the has gab enough to cause the timid and the weakpeople. There is therefore no wonder at their minded to hold up their hauds, in favour of their deravings. Let them go on; 'tis all well. The face ceitful projects. never looks more ugly than when unmasked by themselves. his kindly expressions of confidence and esteem. political information. Six week's agitation would We hope ever to deserve the confidence and esteem rouse the whole of them to a sense of their duty, and of good men. A CHARTIST AND A CONTANT READER. -'Tis not alone own. in that locality, that the game of petty and ma- A provision must either be made for these districts, levolent detraction is going on; reports of a like or we must give them up as lost to our cause. characler reach us from other places. It is a Men of Stockport, Ashton, Hyde, Duckenfield, game at which the players always lose. They Stalybridge, Hazilgrove. Mottram, New Mills, Giossop, never eventually injure any but themselves. As Compstall Bridge, Hooley Hill, Audenshaw, and to the fact of Mr. Hill's being or not being a Mossley, at a delegate meeting held at Hazilgrove on member of the National Charter Association, the Sunday last, on which occasion there were delegates prating scoundrels must have known themselves from Stockport, Duckenfield, Marple, Glossop, Hazelto be lying; because the question has been two grove and New Mills, it was agreed that for the better or three times answered in the Star already. Mr. organisation of this county, each of your localities do Hill was a founder of the present National Charter Association; and has been a member during the whole period of its existence. If our friend had read his last week's Star carefully, he would have seen that Mr. Hill is a member of Mitchell be empowered to draw up the short address, addressed to Thomas Briggs, at Mrs. Parry's act as the county secretary, and visit such districts as news agent, Cheapside. LECTURERS visiting Bromsgrove, are desired to give three days' notice thereof. WILL MR. P. M. BROPHY of Dublin, send his be gained, it must be gained by union; if our principles address to the Chartists of Warrington as soon as are to be established in every town, village, and hamlet possible, as they wish to correspond with him. MESSRS. SMART AND SKEVINGTON-We cannot then rally round the standard of organisation, and insert their letter. They must send it to show to the Government and to the world, that whilst the paper in which appeared the letter that called you are so thoroughly convinced of the justice of your it forth. We have not seen that paper, and consequently know nothing of the letter to which theirs is a reply.

E. STALLWOOD-The letter he posted on Monday was not " pre-paid."

SPECIMENS TO AGENTS .- Specimens of the forthcoming Plate will be sent to many of the agents during the next week, and the remainder will receive them as soon as they are completed. Those agents who do not balance their accounts immediately, will not receive any papers on Saturday, July 9th.

JOHN WALKDEN, BURY .- Send address to this office. A letter has been returned from the General Post-Office, which was sent to Bury, and the letter-carrier could not find him. PRESCOT.-Mr. Traverse should order.

TO AGENTS .- Several Agents have sent light gold this week; they are all credited with the respective amounts the gold weighs. FOR THE EXECUTIVE

From the Chartists of Mold, Flintshire 2 0 FOR MR. HINDES. From the Bristol youth 1 0 Doncaster Chartists 2 6 NATIONAL TRIBUTE TO THE EXECUTIVE. From the Chartists of Hooley Hill R. and G. H. Norwich FOR DEFENCE OF MASON AND OTHERS AT STAFFORD. From J. M. London ·**** - í.. 1 0 FOR JAMES DUFFY. From the Chartists of Ramsbottom Heckmondwike per Mr. Penny ... The Bristol youths ... 1 0 The Chartists of Sutten in Ashfield 2 Prescot Donçaster Chartists Nottingham FOR MRS. FROST, MRS. WILLIAMS, AND MRS. JONES. From the Shakesperian Association of Leicester Chartists ... 2 FOR MRS. HOLBERRY. From Hull, collected after Mr. Hill's sermon ... 15s. 1d. Chartist funds ... 55. 11d. 1 1 0 FOR DEFENCE OF HOLYOAKE. From the Doncaster Chartists 2 6 FOR MR. MASON'S DEFENCE. From the Cockermouth Chartists 2 6 · · · · · · The Chartists of Somer's Town locality 3 6 London wives and families, From S. M. London --- --- ---4 0 FOR THE POLITICAL VICTIMS. From the Brompton and Kensington locality S. M. Wheeler 4 0 *** ***

ADDRESS OF THE NORTH CHESHIRE DELE. GATE MEETING. TO THE SURROUNDING DISTRICTS OF THE SAME DIVISION.

FRIENDS AND BROTHER DEMOCRATS,-Now is the ime to try men's souls-now is the time for action. my friends; union and perseverance on the pars of our leaders, with the united efforts and support of our friends the people, must be the order of the day.

Another mighty struggle is being made to deceive and entrap the people, another blow is about to be aimed at our ranks, another attempt to paralyze our efforts, to swamp our agitation, to lessen the number of our leaders by bribery, intimidation, and persecution, has commenced. Mason has been arrested poor Holberry has been sacrificed !!! and some of those who a short time ago were the acknowledged leaders of the people, have ceased to be members of our Associa-

The agents of Satan are stalking through the country. and sowing the seeds of treachery and deceit in every shepherd, our friends are not able to mention the noble position they have assumed.

Wilmslow, Northwich, Middlewich, Nantwich, Congleton, and C ester, where Associations have been formed, are almost politically dead for the want of lecturers. Some of them are broken up altogether, A CHARTIST, Banbury.-The "new move" men and have suffered themselves to be led by the

"EXTENSION" will set us all right !!!!! One peculiarity attending this meeting we cannot

meeting believe that the parties calling it were sufferings; and to paint their ruin in prospect; and then leave the Government to devise a remedy. ALL politics were to be eschewed by the meeting. Wise foresight ! The causes of the "impending even though it should be another " Extension of Com-

not be a political one ! Politics have nothing to do with the wide-spread misery and poverty every-

THE ENGLISH CHARTISTS AND THE they called upon it to proceed; they pledged was crowded by the Leeds bawlers for "Extension taken this step, they call together a meeting of the themselves to its support, should it do their of Commerce"; nearly every one of them was pre- Leeds shopkeepers, and get them to pass resolutions

4. "That a Memorial be transmitted to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, and that

Petitions be sent to both Houses of Parliament embodying the foregoing Resolutions, and signed by the Chairman on behalf of the meeting." WELL done, " Extension"-men! Can you add to

your own picture ? Remember it is painted after a SIX-TIMES increase of our foreign trade during the last fifty years! Remember that you yourselves tell us that we were "well to do," when we began to "extend" our commerce! Remember that you yourselves tell us that even when bread was 7s. per stone, the working man could get it; BECAUSE HE HAD WAGES FOR WORKING ! Remember that you have a good furnished home ; and that an eight-days clock was an indispensible ! Remember that you without clothing, and without food! Remember that this is AFFER A SIX-TIMES-OVER IN-

remember, also that YOU tell us that ANOTHER

COMMITTEE.

O'Conuell, in which an attempt, feeble in manier, as " rows, we would remind him that " scrimmages" of upon you :that kind have taken place in 1 reland itself-witness "A meeting took place, on Monday last, (13th the Drogheda Railroad some time since. As this January, 1817) at Manchester, attended by the most person says he is not ignoran: (like us), perhaps he refused to allow a cargo of English, workmen even to be landed, Now, England, we fiel convinced, will not resort to such a display of vind: sive nationality towards cur poor countrymen, and 1 of withstanding and which we trust will be adopted by all other 1,009 individuals, had incomes, derived from both But, Working People, the shopocracy now want the great Mr. O'Connell's threat, or the little Mr. G'Connell's letter, we were anzious 19 deprecate the natural results of the former, but we fear the author of the latter is desirous of follow ving in the wake of Pitt, Castleresgh, and every : ubsequent tyrant and impostor who has established ! 's power and filled his wallet by perpendition the r digions ciff-rences and political ignorance of the proplet-

PATRICE O'HIGGINS, Presidente W. H. DYOTT, Secretary.

bidding 1

O God ! thou indeed art just !

In this work, the shopkeepers of Manchester took about the only persons absent. They seemed to be ciates, to procure for themselves " another Extension IRISH UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION

work English labourers in their own fields, either at- ye whining, crying, baffled tyrants ! Read it! ye tacked or mutilated in thesa vage manner he describes, immeasurably base! and say if you ought to com-

> respectable inhabitants of that town, Salford, and Several resolutions were passed with entire unani-

DECLARATION.

tourns.

habitants of these towns and their neighbourhood, years we have increased our foreign trade nearly shopk sepers dropping into the Gazette and into the being at all times folly sensible of the many blessings SIX TIMES OVER; and this destitute and Insolven't List. They now want UNION ! You

sent; "clever" PLINT and "clear" STANSFELD being to strengthen the hauds of HAMER and his asso-

the lead. They were followed by their brethren in congregated together to proclaim their own shame- of Commerce"; and they do this on the pretence that London; and then ihroughout the country. Read lessness, and the credulity of the dupes who have political considerations are to be held in abeyance ! JAMES MONARCH, Bishop Wearmouth.-Thanks, for numbers to our ranks, are lying dead for the want of Mored by Mr. H. Clark; accorded by Mr. London; and then inroughout the country. Read lessness, and the creditity of the dupes who have political considerations are to be held Woodward :- "That having seen in the Daily Free- the following account of the Manchester meeting, joined them in their bawling. "Extensions of Famous foxes ! and gaping geese !!

man, of Taesday last a letter in the editorial estimates extracted from the Courier newspaper of the 18th Jan. | Commerce" were placed upon their trial; testimony | The third resolution drawn up by the Leeds " Ex--bus headed 'Advertisement' - signed Mathew 1817! Read it now, ye shopkeepers of Manchester! was adduced as to their effects upon the tension"-men, and agreed to by the Leedsshopkeepers, it is take in fact, is made to establish the proposition Read it now, ye "VOLUNTEER ASSOCIATION" condition of the people at large ; and sorry testi- we commend to the especial notice of the Ten that Insh laboure is are invariably ill-treated in men, and ye "YEOMANRY CAVALRY" men ! mony it was ! Two overseers of the poor testified Hours' Committees' Deputation that waited upon England by person ; of their own class, we have Read it now, ye who are squalling about distress ! that more than one-fifth of the whole population Sir Robert PEEL and the other Ministers in the he quotes no instance of filiberal or unsuid treatment AND PRIVATIONS ARE ATTRIBUTABLE custom ; that the spirits of the poor were broken ; of disapprobation raised by the "Extension" men. experienced by himself during the seventeen years TO THE CORRUPTION AND MISCONDUCT that certain ruin awaited all, unless relief was and especially by the Leeds ones, because he resided, from neces ity or choice, in the sister OF GOVERNMENT"! Read it! yo base lick. speedily obtained. Their statements were borne out that Deputation ventured to recommend the Min-country; that were the 50,000 men who are obliged to transport themselves a mually, in order to under-spittle crew! ye crawling sycophants! Read it ! by several different tradesmen, whose opportunities ister to propose to the Parliament to "institute an of judging were ample. One of the visitors con- immediate and searching inquiry as to the extent of nected with the late relief-fund in the Borough gave distress amongst the manufacturing population, in the newspapers would be : ps to make a paragraph plain of any punishment, any RUN, that may fall it in as a fact that he had found many families whose order to ascertain the causes thereof, and to the united income, derived both from labour and from instant application of such remedies as its wisdom

parish-pay did not exceed 52d. per head per week ! and experience might suggest." And, at the end of DERBY.-Letters for this place are requested to be Mr. Swindlehurst, of Macclesfield, he be appointed to Another statement, made on the authority of some the Session, WHEN THE INQUIRY CANNOT BE HAD, these few operatives who had made the examination, was, same "Extension" men of Leeds, notwithstanding has seen that the free city of Jamburgh has just their neighbourhood-the Boroughreeve in the chair. that thirty-four families, comprising 304 individuals, their yells and executions, propose the same thing were found, in a very circumscribed district, without in the very words of the parties whose actions and mky, and the following declaration agreed to, which were found, in a very circumscribed district, without in the very worus of the parties were cannot be they so recently maligned in the very motives they so recently maligned is any income at all i and that 207 families, comprising motives they so recently maligned is in the very motives they so recently maligned is in the very motives they so recently maligned is in the very motives they so recently maligned is in the very motives they so recently maligned is in the very motives they so recently maligned is in the very motives they so recently maligned is in the very motives they so recently maligned is in the very motives they so recently maligned is in the very motives the v

labour and the poor-rates, amounting only to 1s. 3d. UNION 1 They feel distress. They see certain

'1. We, the undersigned magistrates for the per head per week! And this is the state of the ruin before them. Profits have failed. Trade is Division of Manchester, the Borouchreeves and Con- working people, after all the "Extensions of Com- done up. Incomes are gone. Capital is being stables of Manchester and Salford, and other in- merce" that we have had ! During the last fifty wasted. Savings are dwindling. One by one are the

selves called upon at this moment to express our starving condition of both operative and shop- asked tham to unite with you to prevent all this in firm attachment to its laws, as well as our utter de- keeper is the price ! Hurrab, lads, for "Ex- 1817. They insolently and persecutingly refused !

GREENOCK CHARTIST YOUTHS .- We have no rorm. BARNSLEY.—The Chartists of this place respectfully invite Mr. Watkins, in his intended tour, to pay

them a visit if possible at the beginning of a week.

Knutsford. Sandbach, and many other places, where good Associations might be formed, and thus add would enable them to maintain a lecturer of their

he may deem necessary, until the next general meeting. Brother Chartists, let this call be sufficient ; let your motto be union and perseverance; if our Charter is to of Great Britain, it must be done by perseverance; cause, you know how to ensure its success, by a virtuous, a consistent, and a never-tiring exertion.

It is requested that you send off your delegates early, as business is to commence at ten o'clock in the forenoon precisely.

Yours, faithfully, JAMES MITCHBIL, Heaton-lane, Stockport, June 28, 1812.

WHOLE HOG CHARTISM.

J. BRONTERRE O'BRIEN respectfully sanounces to the Chartist public that he is NOW SOLE EDITOR and PART PROPRIETOR of the British Statesman; which paper shall, henceforward, under his management, advocate genuine Chartism, and no mistake ! No FACTIOUS POLITICS !--but REAL DEMOCRACY ! Office 170, Fleet-street, London.

BERMONDSEY .- Thousands of the working classes in Bermondsey are starving and half the shops are either to let or are entirely closed.

ALMONDEURY .--- ANCIENT FRRE GAR-DENERS.—On Saturday last, the Lord Milton's Lodge, No. 147 of this old-established Society, held its anniversary at the house of Mr. Matthew Lodge. Woolpacks Inn, Almondbury, when the members and visiting brethren sat down to an excellent dinner provided for the occasion, and served in Mr. Lodge's best style. On the removal of the cloth persons were permitted to view the Lodge room, which was tastefally decorated with evergreens, flowers, &c. emblematic of gardening.

ROTHERHAM -- Mr. Thomason lectured here on Wednesday evening. At the close of the meeting six names were enrolled among the thousands of Chartists A collection was made for the benefit of the widow of the noble and lamented Hoiberry, and 6s. 5d. was contributed. The Chartists of Rotherham deeply sympathise with her bereavement : they lost a noble brother when she lost a husband.

SHEFFIELD.

FUNERAL OF THE VICTIM, SAMUEL HOLBERRY. MAGNIFICENT DEMONSTRATION.

From the moment that the death of poor Holberry became known, the Fig Tree-lane Council determined upon bringing the body of the deceased to Sheffield, and giving it a public funeral in testimony of the high esteem in which the deceased patriot was held by his brother Chartists of this town. Mr. Samuel Ludlam, a veteran in the cause and a personal friend of Holberry's was delegated on the Tuesday night to proceed to York to demand the body. The following morning, (Wednesday), Mr. Ludlam departed on his melancholy mission, and returned to Sheffield at mid-day on Thursday, with the body, in the company of Mr. Robert Demaine, and Mr. Peter M'Laughlen of York, whose zealous services i body was lodged at the house of Mrs. Holberry's parents at Attercliffe, with whom she resided.

Mrs. Holberry, the wife of the unfortunate patriot. is a woman possessir g considerable personal attractions and mental accomplishments of no mean order. Her sufferings may be better imagined than described; we shrink from the painful task of attempting to pourtray them.

On Friday, green placards, edged with black, were posted through the town announcing the funeral as follows:-

"Funeral procession of Samuel Holberry, the and of these was the heroic patriot over whose ina- of Commons, demanding an investigation into the 27th, 1842, in Paradise-square, at one o'clock, for the purpose of forming into procession, with band, banners, &c. ; and from thence will march to Attercliffe, to meet the body of the departed Samuel Holberry, previous to its interment in the Cemetry. Marshals are appointed to form the procession and

out by Mr. Samuel Parkes, and sung to the air of the Old Hundredth psalm :---Great God ! is this the Patriot's doom ?

Shall they who dare defend the slave. Be hurl'd within a prison's gloom, To fit them for an early grave?

Shall victim after victim fall. A prey to cruel class-made laws? Forbid it, Lord ! on Thee we call, Protect us and defend our cause.

In vain we pray'd the powers that be To burst the drooping captive's chain. But mercy, Lord, belongs to Thee, For thon hast freed him from all pain.

Is this the price of Liberty? Must Martyrs fall to gain the prize? Then be it so ! we will be free, Or all become a sacrifice!

Tho' Freedom mourns her murder'd son, And weeping friends surround his bier : Tho' tears like mountain torrents run, Our cause is water'd by each tear.

O! may his fate cement the bond That binds us to our glorious cause ! Raise ! raise the cry! let all respond; " Justice, and pure and equal laws."

my voice—but few compared with the many thou-sands of whom you are a portion—you who knew physical, moral and political freedom of the univer-him as a public man can bear witness to his sterling sal family of man ! sands of whom you are a portion—you who knew him as a public man can bear witness to his sterling honesty, his unbounded integrity, his thorough incorruptibility, and dauntless courage. His af-flicted partner—his sorrowing relatives—those who knew him as a neighbour, or a townsman; all who had the happiness to enjoy his friendship can testify had the happiness to enjoy his friendship can testify | route taken in coming to the ground. The mourners to his moral greatness; and their presence and tears returned to Atterchife; the people to Paradisethis day are the evidences of his virtues, and their square, where they almost immediately separated, veneration for the possessor of them. Yet have we returning quietly to their homes. assembled here to day to mourn over the grave of It was ten minutes to seven o'clock when the one so goed, so brave, so noble of heart and soul. people reached the Square, the proceedings having Why. O why is this? What was his crime? What thus occupied close upon seven hours. cannot be too much admired and applauded. The his offence !- for which he has been sent to the cold Some fears were entertained that considerable damage would be done to the beautiful walks and grave ? He saw his country enslaved, her sons in bondage, her daughters in misery-he heard the cry | graves in the Cemetery by the presence of so large a of di-tress, the wail of agony which rang through number of people; happily these fears proved illthe land ; and his heart was moved with Lity for his founded ; the only damage done was the trampling fellow creatures, and beat high with stern resolve down of the grass and a few of the flowers in the to break his country's fetters. Oppression hovered vicinity of the grave ; this was unavoidable. We

"She has sons that never! never! Whilst heaven has light or earth has graves, Will stoop to be the despots' slaves !'

from the Cemetery.

1842:

PUBLIC MEETINGS.-A meeting was held the

same evening in Paradise Square, to take into con-

and Ireland in Parliament assembled.

but-

sideration the propriety of memorializing the House Martyr to Liberty.- Peace to his Soul !' - The nimate remains we now mourn. Brave himself, he conduct of Sir James Graham regarding the death friends of freedom will assemble on Monday, June believed in the courage of all who applauded his of Samuel Holberry. Notwithstanding that the generous sentiments; and in the hour of trial, left people must have been fatigued with the labours of unsupported, he feil. Possessing a heart without the day, in the course of an hour from the first of which the following is an extract:-guile, he believed in the truth of all men; and con- dispersion of the people, they had re-assembled "I consider Universal Suffrage to be t fided in miscreants who betrayed him into the hands many thousands strong; indeed, by half-past eight of the enemies of his country. What language can o'clock, the Square in every part was nearly filled. be too strong in which to denounce the incarnate Mr. Evisson was called to the chair, and opened the direct the ronte.—It is particularly requested that all fiends—the Iscariot traitors—to whom I allude ! business in a brief but effective address. Mr. Clark, parties attending the funeral will abstain from "those catacombs of living death"-to speak of of Stockport, was then introduced to the meeting, intoxicating drinks, observing our Motto of ' Peace, them in the language of Curran-" where the wretch and addressed the people for upwards of an hour in Law, Order,' and all will observe that strict decorum that is buried a man, lies till his heart has time to a soul-stirring address, in the course of which he

THE NORTHERN STAR

John Henry Bramwich of Leicester, was then given | ter. Remember that we now stand upon the tombs | Bairstow would address the Sheffield Chartists that | damage in their power, and then ran off to the of the departed of all ages. Look at the vast evening in the Town Hall. At the hour appointed police office and send a sergeant and twelve police assemblage that have congregated and followed, in mourning procession, to this consecrated spot; and then contemplate that, at a day not far distant, worlds upon worlds shall be congregated toge-ing the expences of the public funeral of poor Hol-every lie, every slander that could be heaped upon

ther. not by the mere sound of music, berry was made at the close. On Friday, a large us, and at the same time refused to insert our but the blast of the archangel's trumpet shall meeting of the unemployed was held in Paradise- justification; even when offered to be paid for as an sound through the caverns of the dead "arise ye and come to judgment!" See the graves open-ing, tombs shivering, the earth quaking, and the rocks rending, mountains falling, planet after Gill (not Mr. Gill, of the Political Institute) being calling upon the English Chartists to send their planet, comet after comet, constellation after con-stellation, the sun turned into darkness, and the address the people, and the ory being raised "To that four hundred papers a week were sent to us for moon into blood, and the whole universe kindled into Paradise square," an adjournment took place, when a considerable time; and those papers were trans-one grand configgration. Then shall nature utter her Mr. Gill, Mr. Samuel Parkes, and a gentleman mitted to the provinces, so that in one year, notone grand conflagration. Then shall nature utter her final groan; after which shall be seen erected in the high heavens above, the great white throne—white, indicative of its purity, upon which shall be seated the great judge of all the earth, around whom shall be gathered the oppressed and the oppressor, the here members was enrolled. Mr. Bailey in the members was enrolled. Wr. Bailey in the members was enrolled of the bable of our principles—this was the members was enrolled. Wr. Bailey in the members was enrolled of the bable of the b monarch and the subject, the tyrant and the slave, finding only one person left, returned quietly home to increase in our numbers, in a very great measure, to who shall each receive, without partiality, according chew the oud of disappointment. The Independent the publication of our proceedings in the Northern to his works. Then we trust to meet our departed friend enshrined in an immortal and glorified body in the climes of bliss; where the chains of slavery we k at a Chartist movement in Sheffield, but with reference to sect or party-(hear, hear.) The pronever clanks, the tear of sorrow never falls, small success. Our readers are well aware of the and the sigh of distress is never heard. I call complete separation of the more rational and intelligent portion of the Chartists from the disciples of upon you by all that is great and wise and good, to prepare for that solemn and important O'Connor. It was in the latter interest that the pleased to call libel, without subjecting himself to to all modern Conjurors to discover or divine the event : and while you are so doing forget move of the week has been made." But he prac- fresh prosecutions, additional and overwhelming Mr. Julian Harney, standing on the edge of the great and glorious struggle in which tically gives himself the lie, when he winds up by expence, fine, and imprisonment, with a view to profession. The surprised thousan profession incredible wonders per telling his readers, that, "The authorities of the destroy the paper, and, through its destruction, rivet witnessed the incredible wonders per telling his readers, that, "The authorities of the profession of the destroy on the worn-out limbs of the Great Wizard, one and all exclaimthe following words:--Sisters and Brethren,-We have gathered to-gether upon this mourniul occasion to pay a last ribute of respect to a departed brother; one of the martyred victums of despottsm; one endeared to us alke by his public virtues and private worth; one who was emphatically an "honest man"_"the noblest work of God." You within the compase of my voice-but few cempared with the many thou-sords of whom you compared with the many thou-sords of whom you was a portion -whom you compared with the many thou-sords of whom you was a portion -whom you compared with the many thou-sords of whom you was a portion -whom you compared with the many thou-sords of whom you was a portion -whom you compared with the compared with the compared with the orige of the your the provide who in the investion of the your sords of

DUBLIN.

The Irish Universal Suffrage Association met on Sunday the 26th of June, at the great rooms, No. 14, North Ann-street. Mr. Donald Turner was called to the chair.

Mr. Wm. H. Dyott the secretary, read the minutes of the last meeting, which were confirmed. He

by public bodies, is in direct opposition to the prinnext read a letter signed " Matthew O'Connell." ciples of the People's Charter; that we know from which appeared in the Freeman's Journal of the experience, that the movements of a popular journal 21st inst., and the reply of the committee of the are jealously watched by the emissaries of the law; and that it therefore requires the utmost skill, Association, which reply was paid for as an advertisement. and appeared in the advertising columns, though the letter appeared in the columns of the leading article. (Hear, hear.) He said that both Editor to steer his paper clear of the legal pit-falls by which he is surrounded; that we are fully aware that private individuals, and occasionally public over England, and freedom had fied her shores; did not observe a solitary case of drunkenness or the letter and the answer to it should be sent to the disorderly conduct, either going to or returning Northern Star for publication; for the double purbodies consider themselves aggrieved by the supprespose of affording the Chartists an opportunity of replying to the allegations in the letter; and also to sion of part, or perhaps the whole of their correspondence which upon reflecting they will find is but assist them in discovering who and what this Matt. very rarely done, except to avoid the meshes of the O'Connell is ! and what he was doing during the law; and seeing as we do, that the Northern Star has been conducted with the most consummate skill. seventeen years which he says he sojourned in

Yorkshire. talent and integrity, its columns always open to the Mr. Dyott then read an excellent letter from that publication of the gricvances of a people wholly unacquainted with the law of libel, we deem it an genuine Irishman and sterling patriot, Mr. Leeson,

Editor, to tender him our most hearty thanks for "I consider Universal Suffrage to be the battering ram that will shortly domolish the long-built but feebly-propped citadel of bribery, corruption, tyranny, et cum mutis aliis.

"In my opinion the man who speaks against Universal Suffrage is an enemy to mankind, and a slavemaker of the children yet unborn. Every lover of which the solemnity of the occasion demands. Mr. fe ter and dissolve, and is dug up an informer !" was loudly and enthusiastically cheered. Mr. Edwin real freedom should promulgate the glorious prin-G. J. Harney, and Mr.S. Parkes, will deliver appro- O! for gold uncounted, for power unlimited, for (not William) Gill moved a resolution denunciatory ciple of the Charter. 'Homo non sibi natus sed quo

MUSIC HALL, LEEDS.

THE above Hall has been transformed by the Metamorphestan Chrysostom of the Great Primordial,

5 ____

THE GREAT WIZARD OF THE NORTH,

From the Strand Theatre, London, into a gorgeous Palace of Entertainment, realising in the Maguficent Decorations and dazzling galaxy of unparalled Apparatus, all the glories and awe-inspiring splendour of Arabian romance. Here the nobler metals. joined with the sparkling treasures of the East, have exhausted their stores in producing a coup d'œil hitherto unapproachable in value or effect. This Mysteriachist of the Nineteenth Century has drawn from the pregnant tomb of antiquity all the quintessence of Memphian Cryptology, the Nyclapoisisian powers of Theban Occultomacy, and Gordian Cabala of Gangeatic Dexterological Sinistratology, defying the nicest discrimination, and puzzling the most subtle disciple of metaphysical casuistry. The Wizard's incomprehensible Experiments are performed with a most gorgeous and costly

APPARATUS OF SOLID SILVER;

reference to sect or party-(hear, hear.) The pro-prietor of that paper, Mr. O'Connor, has suffered which is upon a secret principle, hitherto unknown prietor of that paper, Mr. O'Connor, has suffered which is upon a secret principle, hitherto unknown enough already for the crimes of others, for the pub-lication of that which the Attorney-General is has baffled the Philosophers; and defiance is given impenetrable secrets of the peculiar one of a pcculiar profession. The surprised thousands who have witnessed the incredible wonders performed by the

"You'd think (so far his art transcends).

The deil was in his fingers' ends."

The Great Wizard of the North is the only living Professor who can, by ocular demonstration, illustrate the words of Shakspere-

" Mine eyes are made the fools o' th' other senses;" which power the Wizard of the North possesses over all his predecessors. He has brought the science of Ambidexterous Pre-tidigitation to perfection; to accomplish which Task he has spent ten years of his life, and

EXPENDED FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS!

The Great Wizard of the North will open his Laboratory of Cabalistic Phenomena on MONDAY EVENING, JULY 11th, displaying his most extraordinary powers of Ambidexterous Prestidigitation. The whole of the Great Wizard of the North's unparalleled Necromantic Soirces will conclude with the extraordinary delusion called

THE GIPSY'S WONDER KITCHEN!

PRICES OF ADMISSION:-

vigilance and circumspection on the part of the Front Seats Two Shillings. Second Seats One Shilling. Back Scats Sixpence.

> Doors open at half-past Seven, and the Wizard enters his Mystic Circle at a quarter-past Eight o'Clock precisely; concluding at half-past Ten or Eleven o'Clock.—Carriages in attendance at a quarter-past Ten o'Clock.

The above Entertainment is truly Scientific and STRICILY MORAL.

THE GREAT WIZARD OF THE NORTH Has been honoured with the royal command to act of common justice to the Rev. Wm. Hill, the perform before

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN,

his manly, straightforward, and able advocacy of PRINCE ALBERT, AND THE COURT. the rights of the people of Great Britain and Ire-

land; for his unanswerable defence of the Irish He has also had the pleasure of performing, in Catholic clergy; and for the kindness and courtesy London, before the following illustrious and distin-which he has uniformly extended to this association." guished individuals :--

Mr. Dyott said he had great pleasure in seconding H. R. H. THE DUKE OF SUSSEX the proposed vote of thanks and confidence in the H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE Editor of the Northern Star. He had had some- H. R. H. THE DUCHESS OF CAMBRIDGE thing to do with the management of newspapers as H. R. H. PRINCE GEORGE OF CAMBRIDGE well as other periodicals, and he knew how difficult H. R. H. PRINCESS AUGUSTA OF CAM-BRIDGE; the Duke and Duchess of St. Albans, the Duchess of Cleveland, the .Duchess Dowager of Richmond, Duchess of Inverness, Prince Liven, Prince and Princess of Capua, His Excellency Prince Castel Circuial, Princ Jane Sontzo, Duke and Duchess of Leeds, Duchess of Buckingham, Marquis of Granby, Marquis and Marchioness of Londonderry, Lady Frances Vane, and two hundred and fifty of the Nobility.

priate addresses after the burial service.

the Police Office had made themselves busy in copying the placards, notices, &c. in front of Mr. Harlitely declined doing so, at the same time telling Mr. words should make Rayner that he had nothing to fear, if the peace of the town was left to the keeping of the Chartists,

and they were not interfered with. By twelve mass left the square and proceeded to Attercliffe. despotism and oppression !! The body was enclosed in a splendid oak coffin. the inscription upon the breast-plate :--

" SANCEL HOLBEBRY, Died a martyr to the cause of Democracy, June 21st, 1842,

Aged 27.3

Two Mutes,

The hearse, beautifully decorated, containing the body of the deceased Patriot.

Charter Association, (Figuree-lane,) with the

following inscription :-" Vengeance is mine, and I will repay it, saith the

Lord." " Clayton and Holberry, the Mariyrs to the Pcople's Charter." On the reverse side— " Thou shalt do no murder." Two mourning coaches, containing the female relatives of the deceased. An open carriage, containing several female mourners. The male relatives of the deceased, on foot. Members of the Council of the National Charter Association, (Figtree-lane.) Members of the Association. Females, two deep-Men, four deep. Members of the Political Institute, two deep, bearing a white banner, with the following inscriptions :--" Political Institute,

Birks-Clayton-and Holberry, Martyrs to the Charter." On the reverse-"The Lord hateth the hands that shed innocent

blood. of Passage money toid them; and by remitting known to Her Majesty's Home Secretary cannot be and justice ! who was it that threw all his energy, prudence conjoined, and, thank heaven that the The procession commenced its solemn march about approval of the vow-swear, to unite in one countless one Pound each of the Passage-money to Liverpool. destinies of Chartism had fallen into such able, by a Post Office order, berths will be secured, and half-past two o'clock ; of course it was not confined moral phalanx. to put forth the giant strength denied, Sir James Graham having been in the all his talent, and all his vast power, into the scale such judicious, such unimpeachable hands-(cheers.) it will not be necessary for them to be in Liverpool to the members of the Association, as some thousands which union will call into being, and aid, assist, and regular receipt of medical certificates testifying to in favour of the injured, the wronged, and misrepre-Mr. Dyott, after some other excellent observations, till the day before sailing. accompanied it on either side. On reaching the fraternise with each other to burst the bonds that the state of the deceased's health. sented Irish Catholic priesthood ?- The Rev. Wilresumed his seat amid general acolamation. Your Memorialists are aware that an order for liam Hill, Editor of the Northern Star. (Hear, town, the road, along the Wicker, from the Railway bind ye. Swear as I now swear, that neither perse-FOR NEW YORK. Station to the Bridge, was densely crowded, and cution, nor scorn, nor calumny-neither bolts, nor the release of the said Samuel Holberry, reached the hear.) He it was who contrasted the conduct of Mr. Henry Clark said, as an Irishman and a Tons Tons immense numbers continued to swell the mass, as bars, nor chains, nor racks, nor gibbets-neither the authorities at York a few days previous to his the Irish Catholic clergy towards their poor, perse-Captain. Regis. Burthen. To Sail Roman Catholic, he could not allow that vote of it moved on. The pavement on each side of the tortures of a prison death-bed, nor the terrors of the death, with the conditions annexed that he should cuted flocks, with that of the ministers of the read, the doorways, windows, and in some instances scaffold, shall sever us from our principles, affright enter into surctises to be of good behaviour for five Established Church. He it was, who first taught thanks to pass without giving expression to his most | SOUTHERNER, Palmer, 675 1200 7th July the roofs of the houses were crowded with anxious us from our duty, or cause us to leave the onward years, himself in £200 and two other persons in the millions of English readers to know and to the Irish Catholic Clergy, in the Northern Star, and £100 each. Such conditions. added to the fact that understand how the name of the houses appeared to be path of freedom; but that, come weal, come w One of the finest and fastest Sailing Ships between gaz:rs—even some of the chambers appeared to be path of freedom; but that, come weal, co Liverposl and New York. Barker, 557 1100 13:h July EUROPE. Well known as a remarkably fast Sailer. there were men and women watching with seemingly Holberry ! swear to have our Charter law ! and to renders such seeming act of clemency a wanton and going forth at all hours of the day and of the character and Christian practices of the Irish intense interest the melancholy sight. We observed many, very many, females, unable to control them-selves, giving vert to their feelings in tears. The martyrs and tens of thousands of patriots, and procession having passed through the Wicker, pro-immolated at its shrine the lovers of liberty and the day and of the selves who Catholic Clergy, unless he had accompanied them on FOR PHILADELPHIA. some of their nocturnal visitations to the bed of WALTER, Christianson, 459 800 5:h July sickness and poverty. Apply as above, or to ceeded up Waingate, the Haymarket, High-street, truth ! If ye do this and act upon your vow, while Far Gate, Barker Pool, down Coalpit Lane, to we mourn the death of Holberry, our children will Sheffield Moor. Leaving the ranks for a moment, rejoice that he died not in vain ! but that from his Mr. Fowler said that he was brought up in what JOSH. LINSLEY, was called conservative principles, and was repreprivately aid those who required them-those whom sickness had reduced to the last stage of poverty-Accountant, sented by some vile contemptible wretches, who did 35, Basinghall Street, Leeds. not scruple at asserting what they knew to be false the writer had a view of the procession from Mr. ashes rose, phoenix-like, his dauntless spirit, inspirwho had no one to look to, no friend on earth but -that he was an Orangeman. He never was an Barraclough's chambers in Far Gate; the sight was ing you with the love of freedom ! and the stern truly splendid; but it was on Sheffield Moor that the rescive to set your country free ! STATE OF THE TOWN .- PROGRESS OF CHARTISM .- the priest. And, during those visits to the sick-bod CHARTIST BLACKING. Orangeman. He never was a regularly enrolled The number of inmates of the Sheffield poor house of the destitute and afflicted, it frequently happened mighty multitude showed to the best advantage. The deepest silence prevailed during Mr. Harney's on the 18th of June, was 466. The payments to the list of any political society, till he joined the BOGER PINDER, of Edward's Place, Edward's by the time the procession had reached this quarter, address, interrupted only by the occasional half-sup-band, and whilst the vanguard (so to speak) of the procession had reached the bottom of the casual Parkes followed—Friends and fellow: The procession had reached the bottom of the casual Parkes followed—Friends and fellow: The procession had reached the bottom of the casual Parkes followed—Friends and fellow: The procession had reached the bottom of the courtymen. The circumstances that have called us formet, break casual poor in pit Lane. We will not currely the not yet left the top of Coal-pit Lane. We will not currely the not yet left the top of coal-pit Lane. We will not currely the concentration of the suggests, and delighted him exceeding to when a Whig paper says 20,000; when idea many for the scenario of the other of the real numbers. Several persons, not promet of the real numbers. Several persons, not provide the the none of grandeur, swaying the sceptre of when a Whig paper says 20,000; we idea may by the severe of the real numbers. Several persons, not promet of the real numbers. Several persons, not provide the the several chartist read do the real numbers. Several persons, not poor who inhabited the formed of the real numbers. Several persons, not provide of the real numbers, says 20,000; when idea may by the severe of the several chartist read do the real numbers. Several persons, not provide of the real numbers, says 20,000; when idea may by the several chartist read do the real numbers. Several persons, not provide of the real numbers, says 20,000; when idea may by the sale several chartist read do the real number of the several chartist severes and had been to the several chartist read cover members and the conduct of the traducers clearly and truly before the real number of the several chartist severes and had been to the real number of the several chartist severes and the conduct of the traducers clearly and truly before the real number of the several chart for the readvers the neces a Protestant Clergyman. He was a freeman of the and News Agent, at Huddersfield and Leeds, and city, and he would do all in his power to get all his Mr. T. B. Sm th, 5, Beckett Street, Leeds, General protestant friends to join the Association, and to Agents for Huddersfield, Leeds, and the West formed of the real number. Several persons, not Chartists, have told us they estimated the number at 50.000. Suffice it to say that no previous assemblage in Sheffild, within the memory of living man, has at all approached in numbers that of Monday last. by to one who, deeply imbued with the feelings of the factor of the adverse the balance of the relative chartists. Have told us they estimated the number at but to one who, deeply imbued with the feelings of the balance of the relative the balance of pledge themselves never to vote for any candidate. Riding of Yorkshire. for Dublin, who would not give the pladge to oppose | Stocks of Chartist Blacking are in the hands of any ministry but one that would support the Charter | the above Agents, at their respective Establishments, Is Chartism dead ? We may observe that along the line of march the shops were closed. We are sorry we cannot give the middle class credit for intending means for the purpose of lessening their sorrows and S. Bailey has addressed a circular to the unem-hear.) For this expose, for this act of justice, which they are authorised to dispose of. Wholesale. (hear, hear.) Mr. Woodward said that he highly approved of the at the same rates as at the Manufactory. *.* R. Pinder was the first to propose to give a any respect thereby. From Sheffield Moor the purpose of lesseang their sorrows and evestion proceeded along the New road to the Ceme-tery, the fields on each side being lined with specta-tors. On coming within view of the Cemetery some hundreds of persons were seen already within the gars, the glorious end which Holberry had in a rivel, farth of the source and suffering of the working classes feel any interest in their pro-gars, the glorious end which Holberry had in a rivel, farth of the source and suffering of the working classes feel any interest in their pro-gars are source and the soure and the source and the source and the source and the source and vote of thanks to the Rev. Mr. Hill, and that he was delighted with the liberal speeches which he heard portion of his profils to the furtherance of the Chartist cause. Indeed, he commenced to manu-(Mr. Woodward) was not a Catholic, but he was as facture the Blacking for that purpose alone. WAKEFIELD CORN MARKET. a rush, fearlul, but fortunately only momentary, took place. There was nothing like tumult or disorder, the rush that was made being occasioned by the intense and natural desire to get as near to the intense and natural desire to get as near to the trate as a deal are to insult his deal ashes that by the intense and natural desire to get as near to the trate as a deal are to insult his deal ashes that the intense and natural desire to get as near to the trate as a deal are to insult his deal ashes that the intense and natural desire to get as near to the trate as a deal are to insult his deal ashes that the intense and natural desire to get as near to the trate as a deal are to insult his deal ashes that the intense and natural desire to get as near to the trate as a deal are to insult his deal ashes that the intense and natural desire to get as near to the trate as a deal are to insult his deal ashes that the intense and natural desire to get as near to the trate as a deal are to his deal ashes that the trate as a deal are to his deal ashes that the trate as a deal are to his deal ashes that the trate as a deal are to his deal ashes that the trate as a deal ashes that they are been the base calumnies that the trate as a deal are to his deal ashed to be uplay. The trate are deal are to assist the trate as a deal are to his deal ashed to be uplay. The trate are deal as a deal are to assist the trate are deal as and as the proceedings as a free to get as near to the trate as deal are to be and to be uplay. The trate are deal as the to proceedings as a deal are to assist the trate are deal are to assist the trate are deal as and as the proceedings as a free to assist the in the partial of the partial of the partial of the partial as and shelling steady in price. by the internal desire of the pare as possible. The band remained at the pare been cast upon his character by his is obtained yner been character of anytking to an the antity may hout be the chare here character of anytking to an the antity may hout be the chare and the been the chare and the chart is antited with the chare here character different his prices at the share the chart is antited with the part week's Star, Mr. Binhard Varley, week's Star, Mr. Binhard Varley, week's star for outling as the care of out week's star by the here can and the out and the antity is upon the chart is antited with the chart is antited with an or computation week's at another chart, and can the the share called by the for the care of the departed marty. All the week's star by fo

Monday, June 27th, a day that will long be re- I would not have that man's blood upon my head. seconded by Mr. Samuel Parkes, and carried unanimembered in Sheffield, came, and the sun rose bright But why dwell upon the crimes of the rotten-hearted mously. On the motion of Mr. Harney, seconded and glorious to smile upon the efforts of the people villains that for the sake of filthy lucre would be- by Mr. George Parkes, the following memorial was mously. to do honour to the remains of their martyred tray the cause of freedom ! They were but the unanimously agreed to-its adoption closing the friend. A large placard, printed at Birmingham, despicable tools of their base employers—the op-was placed ontside Mr. Harney's residence in Harts- pressors that have pursued him to his grave. If head, and attracted the attention of many hundreds nothing short of his blood would satisfy them, why To the Honourable the Commons of Great Britain in the course of the morning. Certain jackalls from the mockery of sentencing him to imprisonment Four years of torture, two of which have been sufficient to consummate the horrid tragedy ! O ! The Memorial of the Inhabitants of Sheffield, in ney's house, (whether they were officially employed possessed I the power to give utterance to the we cannot say) and in the course of the morning Mr. thoughts swelling within my breast; could I Rayner, the superintendent of the Sheffield police, launch the thunders of eloquence against the called upon Mr. Harney, and requested that he heads of the destroyers of Holberry, I would would withdraw the above placard. Mr. H. po- rouse ye to men of more than common mould ; my

> "The very stones To rise against earth's tyrants,"

o'clock some hundreds of persons had assembled in and the cry of "Holberry and justice," ringing Paradise square : their numbers speedily augmented through the land, should strike the death-knell of to thousands. About one c'clock the people in dense tyranny, and proclaim to the world the overthrow of

Our task is not to weep ! We must leave tears to handsomely decorated, made at York under the women. Our task is to act; to labour with heart and tablishment of the people's libercies. direction of the Chartist body. The following was soul for the destruction of the horrible system under which Holberry has perished. His sufferings bling and the weary are at rest.". He sleeps well ! having been sentenced to hard labour. He is numbered with the patriots who have died All the mournful preparations having been com- the bloodless laurel awarded him by a grateful and case unlawful) punishment of the treadmill, yet watch every opportunity, and have recourse to every the name of an Alexander or a Napoleon! Desolated the Christian religion. empires and slaughtered myriads have preserved

their names from oblivion, but will not in a future and Large and magnificent black banner of the National a better age save them from execuation ;- whilst Holberry will be associated, venerated and adored : bility and suffering.

"Far dearer the grave or the prison, Illumed by one patriot's name, Than the trophies of all who have risen On liberty's rains to fame."

Be ours the task to accomplish, by one glorious effort, the freedom of our country, and thereby prevent, for the future, the sacrifice of the sons of freedom. Tyrants have in all ages and all countries strove by persecution to crush liberty; and by torture, chains, and death, to prevent the assertion of the rights of man. It would appear that our haughty rulers are bent upon following the same course, and seeking by the same means to arrest the progress of democracy. We bid them defiance! we tell these puny Canutes that, despite their bidding, the ocean of intellect will move on ! Here, by the grave-side of the patriot; here, under the bright blue canopy of the skies, let us enter into a "solemn l league and covenant'-let the honest and true embrace in fraternity, and swear with me-swear by the imperishable truth of our principles-by the dead relics of our murdered brother-swear, whilst the spirit of Holberry hovers over us, and smiles

the wealth of Crossus, or the sceptre of the Cæsars, of the Government with respect to poor Holberry ; que aliis." (Great cheering.)

Mr. Dyott, moved that Mr. Leeson's letter be inserted on the minutes, which was earried unani-

Mr. O'Higgins, moved "That Mr. James Cullen, versal Suffrage Association."

Mr. H. Clark seconded the motion. Mr. Cullen was admitted.

Mr. O'Higgins rose to bring forward the motion of which he had given notice on that day week. He ridicalous self-importance, instead of cherishing at public meeting assembled, this 27th day of June, said that he was sure that there was not a man in all sacrifices the great cause of ju tice and the

rection. That your memorialists have good reasons for asserting their belief that the said Samuel Holberry he (Mr. O'H.) was a Roman Catholic, but perhaps and working classes and unflinching advocacy of the rights of the he were imprudent enough to insert all they spoke and working classes and unflinching advocacy of the rights of the he were imprudent enough to insert all they spoke and working classes and unflinching advocacy of the rights of the he were imprudent enough to insert all they spoke and working classes and unflinching advocacy of the rights of the he were imprudent enough to insert all they spoke and working classes are and working the paper he conducted he (Mr. O'H.) was a Roman Catholic, but perhaps was entrapped into the commission of the acts for some of them did not know that the Rev. Mr. Hill into danger and contempt, damage the cause, and which he was doomed to so cruel a punishment, by is a Protestant minister-(hear, hear). Mr. Hill set retard the progress of Chartism. Were he to do miscreants employed for the purpose of farmenting a bright example to other cleraymen by taking part

wayworn wanderer. The Editor of a popular jour-That the said Samuel Holberry at the commence- nal such as the Northern Stur, has a great deal great literary helmsman, and it behoved him to look attention to all Orders confided to his care, to ment of his imprisonment was compelled to work more to encounter than those who are unacquainted ahead and steer clear of all dangers, whether from merit a sharo of the Public's patronage, which it at the treadmill a nunishment clearly illegal he not with the difficulties attendant on such an arduous open foes or over-officious and imprudent friends— will ever be his study to deserve. are over! He is where "the wicked cease from trou- at the treadmill, a punishment clearly illegal, he not with the difficulties attendant on such an arduous undertaking imagine. A government, whether it be (hear) For his (Mr. D's) part he must confess he He is numbered with the patriots who have died That though subscrueentry the said Samuel Hol- Whig or Tory, will be exceedingly jealous of a news-mertyrs to the cause of liberty before him. His is berry was removed from the degrading (and in his paper devoted to the interests of the people, and will

In the monthing preparations having been com-pleted, the procession started in the following order:— The band, playing the solemn air of Pleyel's German Hymn. Two Undertakers. Two Mutes.

bad treatment to which the said Samuel Holberry of knowledge on the part of some of its millions of organise their moral-force meetings they would, Wholesale ar was subjected, his health rapidly declined, and he friends and supporters. The whole Whig press and please God, be found too many for Whigs and Tories fast Beverage. with the Tells and Tylers of the earth, the name of became speedily reduced to a state of extreme de- the whole Tory press were equally opposed to the united-(cheers.) When he contrasted the servile

ility and suffering. That in the month of September, 1841, the said fessed to be friends of the people, and pointed out. Samuel Holberry was removed to the county gaol of the Tories as their hereditary enemies, while the York. That his health continuing to decline, his friends to act the part of the Tories. Their deep-laid and York.

and the inhabitants of Sheffield repeatedly petitioned insidious schemes to take away the last or memorialized her Majes:y's Home Secretary in remnant of public liberty were going on smoothly his behalf, in which petitions or memorials they enough, until the establishment of the Northern declared and reiterated their conviction, that death Star, when the Editor of that paper took the mask the man who spoke through the columns of the would be his unhappy lot unless immediately set at off Whiggery, and exposed its hideous countenance, and nefarious schemes against public liberty, to the liberty.

That your memorialists are aware that memorials astonished gaze and execution of a duped, con-to the Home Office in benalf of the said Samuel fiding, and deluded people. (Hear, hear.) For this Holberry, were also sent from York, Brighton, and single service, though by far more valuable than the or a Morning Post of London, and read the columns scyeral other places, to all of which but one people are yet alive to, the Editor of the Northern of frivolous nonsense about when the Queen drove, uniform answer was received, "That Sir James Star is entitled to the thanks of every lover of and how; about Lady such-a-one's ball, and Lord Star is entitled to the thanks of a fair day's wages for a fair such-a-one's fete; the Duke's dejune a la fourchette, bin while dotte for interference."

Graham saw no sufficient grounds consistent with his public duty for interfering in the case." That the said Samuel Holberry expired in York Castle of a liver complaint, on Tuesday, June the 21:, 1842, caused in the opinion of your memorialists by the long confinement to which he was subjected. That upon the INQUEST held on the body evidence was given that the deceased had been in a dying state since the month of April last. That this was known to Her Majesty's Home Secretary cannot be

a matter it was to do one's duty to the public and steer clear of offence to individuals. He had as often admired the tact and forbearance of the Rev. W. Hill as he had the splendid common-sense of Cullen, be admitted a member of the Irish Uni- articles which filled the leading columns of the people's paper. He did not like to name or denounce any: but there were some amongst the ostensible chieftains of the movement who seemed

will be no one to excite the sympathies of the people for a Clayton, a Peddie, a Holberry, and that

pure spirit, Watkins. Let us, at any rate, join heart

and hand to sustain, as far as in our power, the

Northern Star, its intrepid proprietor, and its mild, amiable, enlightened, and unflinching editor, the Rev. William Hill-(hear, hear.) Mr. O'Higgins concluded by moving the following resolution :--

"That any factious interference with the real

liberty of the press, either by private individuals or

to pamper their own overweening vanity and CHEWETH,—That Samuel Holberry of Sheffield, was convicted at the York Spring assizes of 1840, of conspiracy and sedition, and sentenced to four years imprisonment in Northallerton House of Cor-rection. this from any mistaken delicacy, he would discover that he has OPENED the above Establishment.

him instead of a vote of confidence. He was the all its various departments, and hopes, by strict thought they owed the present proud position of the | the London and Country Newspapers, Periodicals, people principally to the advocacy of the Northern &c. Every description of Books and Periodicals. Star, the powerful organ of democracy. He saw by constantly on Sale. The Chartists could beat either of the factions known to be duly estimated; no Family should be means a paper could have been conducted so long single-handed, and with Mr. Hill at the head of without these Pills in the House, read M Douall's That owing to the cruel restrictions and general without falling a victim to its enemics or to a want their energetic press, and Feargus O'Connor to

> prints of the day, which lauded every thing apper-taining to wealth and rank in the most fulsome strain of parasitical adulation, with the honest, fearless, and independent paper he held in his hand (the Northern Star,) he could not sufficiently express his contempt for the mean-souled conductors of journals which lent themselves to the support of the present nefarious system, and his admiration of Star the words of encouragement and protection for the poor ; those of biting scorn and bitter exposure for the unfeeling rich and tyrannical great-(cheers). Let them take up a Saunders of Dublin. and the Marquis's tournament, then lay them down in wondering disgust; when in parallel columns they saw displayed the unheard of wretchedness, the utter destitution of the labouring and luxury producing classes—(hear). Let them then scan the honest broadsheet he held in his hand, and find olly held up to merited derision, tyranny to just indignation, see courage and wisdom united, ability and

NEWS AGENCY,

BOOKSELLING AND LONDON PERIODICAL ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 10, KIRKGATE, (opposite the Packhorse Inn,)

HUDDERSFIELD.

disorder with the view of thereby retarding the cs- with the poor, the forlorn, the destitute, and the that they should be now passing a vote of consure on where he intends carrying on the above business in

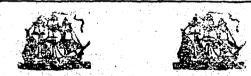
Orders received, and promptly attended to, for all

Leeds, Halifax, Manchester, and Liverpool

Agent for the Sale of DR. M'DOUALL'S CELE-BRATED FLORIDA PILLS, which have only to be Pamphlet and judge for yourselves.

Wholesale and Retail Agent for Jackson's Break-

A liberal allowance made to Country Agents.



C. GRIMSHAW AND CO., 10, GOREE, PIAZZAS,

(OPPOSITE GEORGE'S DOCK.)

LIVERPOOL,

DESPATCH fine First-Class AMERICAN SHIPS of large Tonnage, for NEW YORK, every Week in the Year, and occasionally to BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, and NEW ORLEANS, in which Passengers can be accommo-dated with comfortable berths in the Cabin, Second Cabin, and Steaman Cabin, and Steerage. Persons about to emigrate may save themselves the expence and delay of waiting in Liverpool, by writing a Letter, addressed as above, which will be immediately answered, the exact day of sailing and the amount

THE NORTHERN STAR.

Emperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF LORDS-Monday, June 27.

Affirmation Bill. His object in this measure was to the detestation of that law which placed the Consergive relief to those Christians who literally interpret vative candidates at the head of the poll. It was to without violating their conscientious feelings.

oaths altogether.

protested against the case of the Quakers being taken Ferrand, would now call the attention of the House to ask the Right Honourable Baronet this-Were those an-wer to any question.

from the imputations of Lord Abinger.

to some future legislative proceedings.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Friday, June 24.

lation of medical charities in Ireland.

On the motion for going into committee on the Poer Law Amendment Bill being read, Mr. Lawson moved, that it be an instruction to the

into two parts.

The motion having been seconded,

Etr J. GRAHAM said, it would not be necessary for him to Octain the House at any length in opposing the mot: n. He introduced this measure on the 4th of May, and many of the clauses were considered in the last session. The Hon, Gentleman said he had no objection to the int i five clauses, which, in his opinion, were the most inportant in the bill. He considered the motion of the Hon. Member useless and superfluous, and, therefore, he hoped the Hense would proceed to consider the Bill in committee.

Contain PECHELL supported the motion for dividing the Poor La = Bill into two parts.

Dr. BOWRING said it could not be denied but that great _tosys existed under the old Poor Law Bill, and therefore he voted for the bol, which had for its object taken place lately, which were a disprace to a civilised convery-thear)-and the inquiry which had taken place and principally, I take it, on its non-settled poor, and he would not avail hims-f of the technical forms joined table will at once show this to be the case :-of the Heuse to oppose the Bill. He would not offer

any factions opposition. Mr. to CONNELL should your with the government on the present occasion. He was decidedly of opinion that this important measure englit to be in one Bill; it cucht not to be divided.

Mr. FIELDEN Baid, he believed this bill ought not to pass and, therefore, he should oppose it in every

betrayed when it placed confidence in the Government, missioners of Semerset-house came practically to consi- thereby extinguished." What, he would ask (pro-when-(cheers, and cries of "Oh, oh !" during the re-der the prudence of carrying out this regulation (the ceeded the Hon. member) had become of almagiving? principle of the Poor Law; like other members, he for he (Mr. Fielden) believed it to be a most atromainder of the sestence). He cared not for friend or refusal of out-door relief), the inquiries they made, and What was the result of the Queen's letter for a collec- had views of his own as to the details. foe, but would speak his opinions boldly. The Govern- the experience they had acquired, taught them the im. tion for the distressed manufacturers? Why, the New After a few words from Mr. DARBY and Captain and productive of infinite mischief to the country.

the command, " Swear not at all," and who conscient raise their voices against that law that they were re. priciously applied. It was applied to certain unions in superiors, and to choose as their means of existence the the Poor Law was a new scheme. He had from but one is an honest hard-working man, who cannot get tiously act on their convictions; and to enable them turned to that house, and he stood there to perform the the south, but in the north the rule was not in opera-to further the ends of justice by giving their evidence and he had been sent. The Noble Lord tion. In Cumberland, in the union of which he was their superiors under the old law. If the rich forgot able to the feelings of the people of Ireland. He had he can help it. What does the board do? It could not opposite last year introduced his Bill, and took his Ine Earl of WICKLOW opposed the bill, being more stand upon it. What was the consequence? The ample discretion was left them; they were not fettered discussed to support a measure for the abrogation of country, when the general election came, told the Noble in the least; and if they had not been left to the exer-Lord that they would not have his bill nor him either. cise of this unfettered discretion, he was bound to say, could they wonder that a revolt would be produced by that sifting, and the proof of the sound principle and pri-The Bishop of LONDON felt himself in a difficulty. This only carried out the argument of the Hon. Baro- he should not have held himself responsible during the too ?- (hear, hear.) He cared not who the man was measure, more terrible in its results than anything losophy of the new law. Which of the two would go He bishop of how but he bishop of he bish there ass the case of a distinguished member of the ference between the Hon. Gentleman and himself? preved these men to be, should make those orders, not earn their bread by the sweat of the stacks to maintain himself, then the honest man only was bar who had foregone the emoluments of office rather The Hen. Gentleman, he believed, agitated for the which, if carried out, must reduce this country to a through His beneficence He had placed in the hands of of the Hon. Member for Cork. They had followed punished. If the vagabond went in and submitted to thin voiate his convictions by taking the caths Reptal of the Union-he (Mr. Ferrand) agitated for the state of anarchy and confusion-increase the enormous certain parts of the state of anarchy and confusion-he (Mr. Ferrand) agitated for the state of anarchy and confusion-he (Mr. Ferrand) agitated for the state of anarchy and confusion-he (Mr. Ferrand) agitated for the state of anarchy and confusion-he (Mr. Ferrand) agitated for the state of anarchy and confusion-he (Mr. Ferrand) agitated for the state of anarchy and confusion-he (Mr. Ferrand) agitated for the state of anarchy and confusion-he (Mr. Ferrand) agitated for the state of anarchy and confusion-he (Mr. Ferrand) agitated for the state of anarchy and confusion-he (Mr. Ferrand) agitated for the state of anarchy and confusion-he (Mr. Ferrand) agitated for the state of anarchy and confusion-he (Mr. Ferrand) agitated for the state of anarchy and confusion-he (Mr. Ferrand) agitated for the state of anarchy and confusion-he (Mr. Ferrand) agitated for the state of anarchy and confusion-he (Mr. Ferrand) agitated for the state of anarchy and confusion-he (Mr. Ferrand) agitated for the state of anarchy and confusion-he (Mr. Ferrand) agitated for the state of anarchy and confusion-he (Mr. Ferrand) agitated for the state of anarchy and confusion-he (Mr. Ferrand) agitated for the state of anarchy and confusion-he (Mr. Ferrand) agitated for the state of anarchy and confusion-he (Mr. Ferrand) agitated for the state of anarchy and confusion-he (Mr. Ferrand) agitated for the state of anarchy and confusion-he (Mr. Ferrand) agitated for the state of anarchy and confusion-he (Mr. Ferrand) agitated for the state of anarchy agitated for the s required. Believing that the entire subject must be repeal of the Poor Law. The Right Hon. Member for rates which he had brought before the House-which deal: w th legislatively at no distant period, he the county of Cork also agitated for the Repeal of the must turn the aged and infirm out of their homes. would abstain from either supporting or opposing the Union, but he (Mr. Ferrand) believed they would carry and carry out the labour test amongst a population present bill. In the course of the further debate, Lord ABINGER Gentleman carried the Repeal of the Union. He (Mr.) of getting a single day's employment. But let him

as a precedent ; he found them, as witnesses, exceed- some statements in Mr. Mott's report. He found that orders issued by the Poor Law Commissioners for the ingle difficult to manage, as they never gave a direct Mr. Most said, "I regret to have to report to your purpose of tearing from their homes persons of seventy, beard that the proceedings of the guardians are very eighty, and ninety years of age, who were, to a cer-1 ris Braugham and Denman defended the Quakers unsati-factory; in short, they are entirely at variance tain extent, relieved by the feelings of charity which with the previsions of the law and the directions of imbued the breats of their poor neighbours-that when C. a sug jestion from the Bishop of London, which your beard." He (Mr. Ferrand) begged leave to assure a slight assistance from the board of guardians or rate-Was supported by the Lord Chaucellor, the bill was the House that the Board of Guardians of the Keighley payers would enable them to be carried from the hearth wither way, on the understanding that the entire sub- Union had been carrying on the whole of their pro- on which they sat to their final resting place in the ject is to be referred to a select committee, with a view credings, since he himself attended the board, accord- church-yard, they were to be dragged to a union ing to the express directions of the Cemmissioners of workhouse, in defiance of every feeling which the laws whether they had performed their duty as members remedial measures? The distress had increased and, failing in that; it had made him, whose virtue Sonserset-house. This was directly contrary to the of this country had raised within them, until the people of society? and whether they would stand by a Minis- progressively every month since the Hon. Baronet was confessed, a vagrant gathering alms in the quality allegations of the Commissioners themselves. He held were taught to regard a workhouse as a prison ?- ter of the Crown, whatever his political opinions might in his hand the report of the P. or Law Commissioners (hear.) Was it not monstrous that the commissioners be, who was disposed to defer to the opinions of a few

Petitions were presented against the present system; the unions in Lancashire and the northern districts, in the Keighley Union, that, when carried out, and of retional education in Ireland, against the Poor Law and the manner in which the law was carried out :- they must be if it were possible, would tear the aged Continuance Bill, and for a better system for the regu- "We are enabled to state generally, in reference to and infirm from their peaceful homes, no longer to would be taken into the immediate consideration of the these unions, that the boards of guardians are pro- enjoy their evening walk by the mountain's side or in House. He must say that he thought the New Porr affecting appeal to the House in behalf of the poor all vagabonds were amply punished. Aye, but that ceeding satisfactorily in the administration of relief the shaded lanes, but to be immured within prison Law was a very great advantage to the poor, and it people in the northern districts, now suffering the law would not meet the whole mass of the able-* * * *

The same observations app'y to many of the unions in imp isoned in a union workhouse? He would tell the con mittee that they have power to divide the bill the West Riding of York, which have been longest in Right Hon. Member and the country that the people operation. * * * The guardians are authorised to would not submit to it-(hear, hear.) He would tell put the law into operation under and subject to the the Right Hon. Gentleman that they would not submit put the law into operation where and subject to the distribution dentities they would not submit to it in Mr. WARLEY said that the next election the gallant are, in fact, a larger verty, before whom the cases of the Yorkshire—(hear.) He would tell him that the same Colonel (Wood) would be defeated in consequence of are, in fact, a larger vettry, beit re whom the cases of the spirit which actuated the board of guardians over his advocacy of this measure, and Honourable Gentlesonal application or from the report of the relieving which he presided would actuate every man who had men should be very guarded in their actions. There officers, whose duty it is to a iminister the relief ordered any feeling for the poor- (hear, hear.) He would, for would be great difficulty in preserving the peace of the by the board, and to is quire into the situation of the a moment, allude to what he considered an extrapaupers making application, and the board of suar- ordinary circumstance; and that was, that when the there would be hungry millions! Is such a law calcudians have reason to believe that the real wants and Noble Lord, the member for London, on the 21st of lated to preserve the peace of the country? He hoped

necessities of the poor are more promptly attended to July, 1840, moved the third reading of the New Poor the Hon. Barouet did not think so. Considering the and refleved than under the old law." He bezeed the Law Commission Continuance Bill, there were absent awful prespect which the state of the country preparticular attention of the House to these extracts, the following members of the present Government,-Sir sented, he was willing to vote for the continuance of which would shouw the system by which the Poor Law R. Peel, Sir J Graham, Lord Stanley, Sir F. Pollock, and the present law for one year longer. This was a ques-Commissioners gulled the public, sending assistant. Sir W. Follett. That was an extraordinary circumstance; tion of vital importance, involving the wolfare and commissioners up and down the country to deceive the but that very circumstance was the cause of hundreds happiness of myriads of the people; and he hoped House and the Government. He would take the liberty of votes being given for the supporters of the Govern- the Right Hon. Baronet would take the matter into his the matter into his differing had to it is object. House and the Government. He would take the liberty of votes being given for the support is object. House and the Government. He would take the liberty of votes being given for the support is of reading an extract from the report of Sir J. Wal-had w-iked well, it was for the House to consider—shaw, relative to the Keighley Union, which would the investigation what he had stated relative to the investigation what he had stated relative to the investigation in the would take the matter into his the appeals to most serious consideration. He would take the matter into his had w-iked well, it was for the House to consider—shaw, relative to the Keighley Union, which would the appeals to most serious consideration. He would take the matter into his the appeals to most serious consideration. He would take the matter into his house, he should propose that this question (the base to support them bonesily; and when he appeals to most serious consideration. He would ask this ques-shaw, relative to the Keighley Union, which would the base and little furniture, and be made a prisoner in the confirm what he had stated relative to the invectoracy the base of this country have a right to relief? The Hon, new tariff. of Mr. Mott's report :---- The expenditure on i.s poor, years, and they have given you the New Poor Law Member for Bath denies it. Now, he would say that and measures that have been to your great injury." his (the Hon. Member's) mind is so constituted that he Was and satisfactory to any party. He wished this im- has more than doubled itself since the declaration of Their answer was, "Yes; but Sir R. Peel will not is not fit to legislate for the poor. It had been comthing and perform nothing; but he promises nothing, this, who could be responsible for starving them: and will perform everything." (Great laughter.) But Now, if there was nothing else than this, he would what said the Right Hon. Baronet at the head of the vote against the continuance of the commissioners for their baggage, &c., be conveyed at the usual hours of Gevernment on the 8th of February, on the bill of the six years, unless a man who had dared to make such a starting, at prices contracted for by the secretary at-Noble Lord the Member for London, to continue the statement, was discharged. He quoted details from war, on production of a note signed by the proper the industrious poor may be relieved without being sent Poor Law Commission for ten years?" He said-" It Mr. Mott's report, to prove the existence of monstrous authorities. was necessary for him to state, however, that in voting and scandalous abuses in the present system. The for the second reading, he reserved to himself the House may be assured (he said) that the existing disfullest right of judging of the propriety or of rejecting tress is dreadful! Hundreds of poor traversing the any of the clauses, and of dissenting from any pro- county in all directions, sleeping in the bands, and sheds; visions by which the power of the present law was to and they said they would rather die than go into the be increased or amended. He doubted particularly the union workhouses ! It was impossible that the bill propriety of continuing the commission for so long a could be disposed of this session, and he would recomtime. He did not mean to say, that after an ex- mend (though unwillingly) its continuance for one year. perience of a further continuance for a short period he Sir T. COCURANE contended that relief afforded to might not come to the conclusion that the powers given the people should be such as would be agreeable to by the present law should still exist; and that the them. He wished to know whether they considered it continuance of the commissioners might not be advan- as a boon? and he regretted to say that he thought it | Walter, who had been summoned, refused to att nd, favour of the commissioners, because he found, that tageous, or that he might not deem such further con- was not the case. Much had been said about the and give evidence. The main ground on which Mr. leaving out the petition of the 3,000,000, there had tinuance advisable; but it would, in his opinion be abuses of the old law; but this was a poor argument in more consonant to the opinion of the country that the favour of the imperfections of the new one He Roebuck, during the last sssion of Parliament, when missioners. signed by 25 000 names, Now, the fact sarily under the consideration of the House." "Then," dustry and sobriety. He should vote against the resosaid the people, "Lord J. Russell proposed a con- lution. Mr. ROEBUCK referred to the conduct of the former poses it for five, and afterwards we shall come down to government. When the measure was first brought no years all." (Laughter) However, the Right Hon. before the House, it was considered one of great danger Baronet appealed to public opinion, and long before he to the country; retribution was now coming upon did so, he told the people that the battle of the constithem; for they had made use of vulgar passions and prejudices to endeavour to oust people. The law gave the great argument of the persons who conducted those to the poor that right which they sought. He was not courts in the North of England was that this particular to be assailed by declamation, but he would admit that law was contrary to the constitution. (Hear.) Public it was a general benefit, and therefore just. The aged opinion then carried the Right Hon. Baronet into power. poor were provided for by the law. He was not, however, He would ask him what was public opinion now in the very fond of the commission. The poor should be opposition to this Bill-(Hear, hear.) And he would trious habits, and not foster idle ones. The question tell the Right Hon. Baronet that if he carried this law was, how we should provide for the destitution which into the North of England, his Government would not exist two years-(hear, hear.) He believed that that in the south of England ?-- (hear, hear.) Because it really dustitute. money of the ratepayer-(hear.) It was entirely op- which had been presented to the House against it. The posed to the constitution of this country, and that he Hon. Gentleman who had spoken last wished to know meant to show, if it were allowed-as he hoped it why he (Sir R. Peel) had not influenced the party who tive press of the country was almost universally against men of England were so easy drilled into an opinion. him upon this subject? Was he aware that the daily (Ironical cheers from the opposition.) He saw no press was taking up this question, and must work its reason why he should exert his consorship over Honway through public opinion?-thear). Was he aware ourable Gentlemen who sat on his side of the House that the weekly press was taking it up, and must shake With regard to this question, he did not think that he him in his position? (Hear, hear.) Because, if he had power to do so. The Noble Lord opposite were not, he could tell him that it was so, and that no had not been more successful in this particular than Government could stand long under such circumstances. himself. With respect to the use made of the cry Hear.) He would give him two years to destroy the against the Poor Law last election by gentlemen on this public feeling which had been raised in his favour. side of the House, he could only say that he should be (Hear.) He could not resist public opinion, and the ashamed of his place if he thought that he had gained opinion of the press of this country; and he must ulti- power by such means. He had never for a moment mately yield to it. (Hear.) He wished now to have given his sanction to such a course of proceeding; on a few words with the Right Hon. Baronet the Secretary the contrary, he had taken opportunities of stating had, the other evening, in rather, he must say, a warm general election of 1837, he stated on the hustings his manner, attacked him for using what he termed violent | conviction of its justice, and that he would give it his means for exciting an opposition to this measure (as cordial support. In the election of 1841, he gave we understood). He plainly confessed that since this his support to the Government on every occassion on upon this question; he had addressed a public meeting the ignorance of some Hon. Members as to the degree in of guardians, and told them, that by every constitu- which the enactments of Elizabeth are departed from in tional means in his power he would resist the measure; the present measure. It was well to look at these but at the same time he preached to them in the best enactments by way of forming a comparison between manner he could the necessity of obedience to the them and the present law. In these enactments he laws. Was it right for the Right Hon. Baronet to saw no recognition of a right to relief without giving attack him for that? The Right Hon. Barouet forgot labour for it. If such had been the case there would that he himself had lived in a glass house. (Hear, and have been an end to society (hear, hear.) It was not laughter.) He must remember that he was a member so, however; so little was the principle recognised of of the Reform Ministry. How did the Government at an indefeasible right to relief on the part of the poor, that time influme the minds of the people? Was it that they even required the children to be apprenticed men who said that there were thousands ready to march | ciple in the existing law and the old one of Elizabeth. to London for the purpose of cramming the Reform | The existing law was a great check upon local abuse Government give them their thanks? (Cheers.) "We the old system-they were asked to trust to the good never refused, (said the Hon Gentleman) to pay our English feeling and all that stuff. The Right Hon. rates in support of the poor of this country; we never | Bart. then read some abstrasts from Mr. Mott's report have excited the people to attack the Monarch while of the Keighley Union-a union which had long resistpassing through the streets of the Metropolis; nay, we ed the influence of the poor law. A Union of which have never advised the monarch, for the purpose of the Hon. Member for Knaresborough was the chairman,

terly Expen- Expenditure diture for the for the Increase Three Years Quarter endper ending March | ing March Cent. 25, 1837. 25, 1842. It is of insport their general policy. In more consonant to the opinion of the new ones in a target policy. In the new ones in a target policy. In the new ones in a target policy. In the new ones in a target policy is the policy of the new ones in a target policy. In the new ones in a target policy is the policy of the imperiections of the opinion of the construction of the construct Keighly Union had been proceeding. But it is some tinuance of the bill for t n years, Sir R. Peel only proof the highways in the several townships for providing tution was to be fought in the registration courts. Now, the guardians disposed (so as least it struck me) of the North of England? (Hear.) It was almost unanimous in maintained in such a manner as should preserve indusof the rates, apparent on the face of the extract he had would be the case. Was the Right Hon. Baronet read, was the bringing such numbers of men from the aware of the state of public feeling in the north of southern and other agricultural districts into the manu-England wherever this law had been introduced? Was courses the impositions of the designing and talk and the formation with little source. He is a facturing parishes of Lancashire. It was a fact that he aware, too, that that feeling was increasing rapidly at the same time, afford relief to those who were the parishes whence they had been transported saved the public pockets to a small amount, it thirteen pounds a year in aid of wages. If any was said to work well. He should be very glad to Sir R. PEEL hoped that in the progress of the New improvement had been made in the working of the bear what the Hon. and Learned Member for Bath Poor Law bill no factious opposition would be offered law, he (Mr. Ferrand) would say that it was would say upon the subject. It was said by some- to it. The general opinion of the country, he conowing entirely to the exertions of its uncompremising ... Oh! it works well in our neighbourhood :-leave well tended, was favourable to the measure, and the proof The Hon Member contended that this important Bill and determined opponents, and of the boards of guar- alone." But how had it worked well? By saving the of this he found in the insignificant number of petitions porary measure ought to be introduced, and the ques- monstrous, inhuman, un-Christian, un-English orders would not be-to go to a third reading-(hear, hear.) followed him more in favour of the measure than they tions respecting the same fully and calmin discussed in which the latter occasionally issued. Were such men, Was the Right Hon. Baronet aware that the Conserva- were. He confessed that he did not think the gentle-Sr JAMES GRAHAM admitted the importance of the visions of the New Poor Law are loudly called for; for the Home Department. The Right Hon. Baronet his concordance with the principles of that bill. In the persons in England and Wales receiving parochial there is nothing to prevent the pressure of the poor- law passed he had taken a determined and firm stand which it was brought forward. Ho was surprised at porary nature for one or two years; for Parliament had up in that House and express his opinions to the injury not a fact that they were in correspondence with the to some handicraft. There was no difference in prinministers will not let them have it! Had they not England should be completely ruined, the working Bill down the threats of the people? And did not the He (Sir R. P.) hoped they would not wish to return to upon our commerce would be independent of us. He the state in which the union of Keighley was, they carrying a measure, to swamp one branch of the Legis- and which he had spoken so highly of. Mr. Mott's Eversholt, who drowned herself in the Rev. J. Reed's

ment had been raised to power by the deeprooted hatred possibility of giving general effect to the law. Unifor- Poor Law had dried up the springs of charity-(hear) POLLARD, Lord DENMAN moved the second reading of the which the people bore to the New Poor Law. It was mity was desirable. This rule, prohibiting the admi- and the poor were to become prisoners, and wear a Mr. O'Connell said he agreed with the motion of Member himself. Here were two applicants for nistration of out-door relief, so far frem being general prison dress-men who had committed no other crime the Hon. Member for Finsbury. He did so, how- relief, both coming to the board of guardians at the throughout England, was, he must say, somewhat ca- than taking advantage of the neglect of duty of their ever, more with respect to Ireland, in which country same time : both have families, both are able-bodied ; chairman, they were bound by no such regulation. An their duty-if they broke the law-if the magistrates, prophesied that commotions would follow the in- give anything but the workhouse test and its discipline.

-(hear.)

Colonel WOOD (Middlesex) said he hoped the measure * walls, to have every feeling disregarced, and to be had materially added to their comforts.

> Mr. WORTLEY would give his vote with the Hon. Member for Finsbury, in the present state of the question before the House.

Monday.

who were the guardians and protectors of the laws of troduction of this system, and he was only afraid its separation, and its diet to both. It must give the

means of existing without such labour, depend upon it ness, and, as far as the experiment of the poor law then he would ask where did the honest and willing they would have to give a true account of their steward- had been tried in that country, it had been perfectly workman go to-the man who was admitted to he ship-(hear.) He had that night given his reasons for successful. They had few able-bodied men in their honest, the man who would do work if he could get it ? opposing the continuance of the powers of the com- workhouses, but these were not the kind of persons He (Mr. Fielden) would ask whither had you driven mission. In the majority of the Government there they wished to have, but the lame and the infirm. that man? He would tell them. In a table published would be some who were generally their opponents, but His lordship concluded by complimenting Mr. by the commissioners in the sixth annual report, there whe advocated this measure; but he would beg from O'Connell for the forbearance he had shown in not was a column containing the number of vagrants and

(the Ministerial) benches some who would find it real motion to night. The Hon. Member for Fins- in the same quarter, 1839, from fourteen counties in difficult to explain away their votes to their consti- bury had spoken of the awful state of the country. England and Wales; the total showed that in 1838 tuents-(hear, hear)-and who would stand by him in but the Government had not thought fit to put asi e | there were 1,705 vagrants or casual poor, and in 1839 fighting this battle against the Constitution of their one night to discuss some measure for that relief. no less than 3.111, being an increase of 1,406. or 82 per country; but the time would come when old English The Right Hon. Baronet had promised to " give his cent. The admirable system had driven the willing feelings would return-when they would ask themselves pill when he had got his fee"-had he given those work work to become a wanderer in search of work; came into office, and it was their duty to take it of casual poor. that was the wisdom and the philointo consideration ; but he apprehended the session | sophy of this law. But it was the idle vagabond that for 1509. The following passages described the state of should have issued those orders at that very moment against the feelings of a vast majority of the country ? was too far advanced for that purpose. The manu- the Hon. Member for Bath wished to punish. Very facturers had contributed largely to the relief of the well; the Hon. Member, being a lawyer, knew doubt-

poor, for one had subscribed £300. The Hon. less that there was the Vagrant Act in force when the Gentleman concluded a very cloquent speech by an New Poor Law was passed, and in force still, by which most appalling distress and privations.

Mr. CRAWFORD rose amidst loud cries of " Divide. divide." He said there were large districts where the people were starving. The poor houses had not the means of relieving the poor. A well-regulated poor law would give relief, but the present had not produced the effect.

General JOHNSON supported the motion of the Hon Member for Finsbury. (Divide divide.) MR. FIELDEN moved an adjournment of the debate.

foliows :---After a few words from MR. FERRAND, COL. SIBTHORPE and MR. WAKLEY.

THE HOUSE divided, when there appeared-For the adjournment, 29; Against it, 297. The House resumed, when SIR. C. NAPIER moved an adjournment of the House

Sir R. PEEL said a great deal of time was lost in divisions ; but, if it suited the convenience of the stances, having a large family, is rendered totally un-House, he should propose that this question (the | ab e to support them honestly; and when he appeals to Poor Law) be adjourned till Monday next, which the Guardians, all the relief he can get is to leave his

and after a few observations from several Honour- man without forcing him from his house and home till able Members, the debate was adjourned till the farmer may be enabled to employ him, and the

On the third reading of the Railway Bill, Sir H. HARDINGE moved a clause providing that half my time, therefore take the liberty to inform the officers and soldiers travelling by railway shall with public that the parishes of Bressingham and Fersfield

After some discussion the clause was agreed to. oill was passed

cious cruelty on the holest and willing workman, He would take the two cases supposed by the Hon.

the opponents of the Government their votes upon this opposing what he did not agree with. occasion. The Right Hon. Baronet might find on those Mr. COBDEN said they lost sight of what was the and it gave the numbers in Christmas quarter, 1838, and paupers relieved not belonging to any parish in the union.

> bodied. No; nor should it. Another assertion of the Hon. Member for Bath was, that the ontery against the new law was not raised by the honest and industrious poor, but by self-interested persons of a dishonest sort, who had been destroyed by the operation of the new law. He (Mr. Fielden) would now read to the House a short paper that had been written by a labouring man of, he believed, the Diss Union, in Norfolk, and printed at the expence of one of the Guardians, and which had been sent to him (Mr. Fielden) by a clergyman residing in the Union. It was as

> > " POOR LAW AMENDMENT ACT.

"Since the New Poor Law, the honest, industrious able-bodied poor are much oppressed, through the orders of the Poor Law Commissioners. It frequently happens from severity of the weather, that the farmer is unable to find employment; the poor man, under such circum-Union Workhouse. I therefore think that the Board of MR. DUNCOMBE said a few words in reply, Guardians ought to be empowered to relieve the poor weather will permit him to work. I, Thomas Cock, can prove that during the last two months I have lost intend to send a petition to Government, and earnestly to the workhouse.

" THOMAS COCK,

way the forms of the House allowed. He should vot for the amendment which had been proposed.

Sr H. W. BARKON considered the New Pool Law Bill the most beneficial measure ever passed by the Legislature, and when its provisions were thoroughly understood and fully carried out. the country would think as he did. It would prove a benefit to both poor and rich-(hear.) It was he cry of eternal was on the Lustings at the last election against the Pool Laws and the Corn Laws that placed the present ministers of the Government in the situations they now n-id-hear.) He felt bound to support the bill, but he o ald not support their general policy.

be derived by dividing the bill into two parts, therefore he nust oppose the motion.

After 3 few words from General JOHNSON (cries of " D.vide, divide.")

to divide, he would withdraw his motion.

Metion withdrawn.

On the motion being again put that the Speaker do leave to a chair.

Mr. T. S. DUNCOMBE rose and moved the following resolution :--

"That, considering the distressed state of the commercial and industrious classes of this country, together with the advanced period of the session, and the present state of public business, coupled with the fact that the Poor Law Commission expires on the 21st of the ensuing month, it is the opinion of this House that there is not now sufficient time to enable Parlisment to give that attention and deliberation to the importon: changes in the laws for the administration of relief to the poor, which the measure introduced by her Majesty's Ministers imperatively demands; and that it would therefore be more expedient, that measures of a temporary character should be adopted, to meet any inconvenience which the expiring provisions of existing laws for the relief of the poor may be deemed to require."

an earlier period of the session.

the H use.

would vote for the government measure.

		1	~ ! <u>.</u>
1. Bingley	286	666	133
2. Haworth	238	499	110
3, Keighley	263	767	111
4. Morton	74	102	38
- 5. Steeton	43	75	74
6. Sutton	87	160	84
· Tofal	1 091	2 269	108

aversge quar

Names of

Townships.

An increase of 108 per cent. indicates, prima facia, a locse and imperfect administration, and it caused me, therefore, no surprise to hear that out-door relief and in money and without requiring work in return, was the system on which the board of guardians of the satisfaction to add, that not only did the suardians Dir. Lawson said he would not trouble the House seem fully aware and willing to admit that such system was unsound, and ought to be checked, but they were endeavouring to make arrangements with the surveyors work for the able-bodied. I am not, however, prepared to suy that these arrangements will be adequate

to their purpose, or to the requisitions of the cut door isbour test recently issued to the Keighly Union; still they involve a movement in the right direction, and as not inclined to augur unfavourably of their future procredings as regards a more systematic and correct distribution of out-relief." One great cause of the increase

could not be properly and satisfactorily considered diane, who had been obliged to set the commissioners during the present session of Paritament. The existing at defiance, and act contrary to their directions. That Bill expired on the 31st of July, and therefore a tem- was owing solely to the arbitrary, unconstitutional, the next session of Parliament. He did not think that he would ask, to be intrusted with the administration any objection would be raised to continuing the present of the workhonse test? He now cume to the close of Bill for another year, but in the present state of public Mr. Mott's report; and what would the Right Hon. business they ought not to be called upon to pass a per- Barcuit say when he heard what was there stated ?man-r: Act. The Bill ought to have been introduced at "Without proper workhouse accommodation I am

afraid that other restraints upon the guardians would Mr. WALLACE seconded the motion. He eloquently be but of little avail. As the auditors are now elected, expatiated upon the spathy exhibited by both sides of their services in many unions are but of little use, and the House respecting the offisirs of the poor; but he no ben-ficial check can be expected through them. I would do his duty to them, for the poor ought not have repeatedly ventured to state to your board, and all to be allowed to starve. The Poor Law did not pro- recent experience has confirmed the opinion I have vide for the destitute. He would, with the assistance before expressed, that even as a precautionary measure, of four or ave individuals, bring the affair shortly before in the manufacturing districts, where the poor-rates, until recently, have been comparatively light, the pro-

question now before the house, and he was deeply im- and that unless the Poor Law Commissioners are pressed with the distressed condition of the work- empowered by the Legislature to enforce the proing classes. But it was now a question how those vision for proper workhouse accommodation to aid difficulties should be mer. There were now 1,200,000 the restraint upon relief to able-bodied pupers, relief. Now how was this gigantic evil to be relieved? rates in the manufacturing districts from becoming He had considered the question in all its bearings; ten times more ruinous in their consequence and more and he had recommended the adoption of various dangerous to the public welfare than those which were expedients from time to time. He was quite prepared unhappily witnessed in the agricultural districts of the to enter into details of the measure, with a view to south of England." Now, he would ask the Right Hon. apply a remedy to the existing evils, if possible. He Gentleman what kind of posthouses they were going - to erect? The feeling in that district was most de-

Mi. HUME said, that he had always approved of termined in opposition this measure. The people in this measure; yet he regretted it had not answered the the north of England were unanimous almost to a man purpose for which it had been brought forward. He against it-(hear, hear.) This indeed was no purty thought it would be expedient to pass a bill of a tem- question, for if it were did they think he would stand present a bill to prevent the poor man from working! of the Government ?- (hear, hes.) But the question (Hear, h. ar.) The poor want to work, but her Majesty's they had to decide was whether the northern parts of passed the corn laws, which deprive them of work? classes there be made determined haters of the institu-They do not want charity. Let the House remove tions of their country, and the men of property be restrictions on trade. Gentlemen may say "No. no," made to feel that every principle of the constitution had but the time was at hand when they would be com- been violated. The Right Hon. Gentleman knew it pelled to comply. Let the Right Hon. Baronet consider was impossible to carry out the orders that were issued; that in a few months those countries which depended . the commissioners knew it too, and yet, in spite of repeated, that free trade in corn and provisions, and issued the directory orders to which he had alluded. The Mines and Collieries Bill was brought up and

received, with amendments. The other orders of the day were then disposed of, and the House adjourned, at a quarter past two o clock.

onday, June 27.

Election Compromises Committee, stating that Mr. said that he thought the people of this country were in Walter refused was, the expression used by Mr. been only 108 petitions that session against the commonded the horsewhipping of Mr. Walter, its chief the 10th of June there were that session 135 petitions proprietor.

and then some conversation arose on the subject of the presented since, of which no report had been made. inquiry before the Election Compromises Committee The petition of the 3,300,000 required a total alteration being conducted with closed doors.

to a unanimous resolution that the inquiry would be, House as at present constituted had passed the unconbest conducted in that manner, though they did not stitutional New Poor Law. Was not that a pretty dispute the right of any Member of the House being strong expression of public feeling against the compresent. The proceedings were ordered to be printed missioners? The 3 300,000 not only desired to abolish with the votes for the use of members only.

Bill was resumed by Mr. FIELDEN, who rose to answer the speeches of

the Hon. Member for Bath (Mr. Roebuck) and the an immense majority for total repeal, and others prevailed; and, at the same time check habits of idle- Right Hon. Baronet the Member for Tamworth. He for alterations which would defeat its principle.

ness? He would give the relief, because it was to the would take that of the Hon. Member for Bath first. interest of the community that it should be given. The That Hon. Member had spoken with great confidence courage the impositions of the designing and idle, and, Fielden's) opinion with little sense. He (Mr. Fielden) doubted the Hon. Member's experience of the labouring poor. He wanted to know what means he had of

knowing their babits, feelings, wants, and condition. Was the Hon. Member engaged in such occupations as would bring him necessarily in daily contact with labouring persons? No; he understood from the Hon. Member that he was a lawyer, and he (Mr. Fielden)

would not admit that a lawyer was, in the course of To these should be added the two national petitions. his occupation, brought into that relationship with the the first with upwards of 1,250,000 signatures. and labouring poor that would give him the means of legis. the second with 3,300,000. Now, the petitions in lating in their case. He (Mr. Fielden) claimed to be favour of the new law, or somewhat in favour of it. beard upon this question, because he felt confident that | were-

he did know much of the labouring people. He had been in business as a manufacturer ever since the year 1803, and he was so now. He and his partners had always employed great numbers of hands, and for some years past they had constantly in their employment some thousands; and, so long as he had a seat in that House, he would by speech and vote resist a law which was based upon the false and wicked assertion that the labouring people of England, or any material part of them, were inclined to idleness and vice : and he felt that he owed them too much to sit patiently by

He thought that was an answer to the Right Hon. while this commission was proposed to be continued. He believed that the New Poor Law had been most oppressive, and that it was founded on the most failacious principles. The Hon. Member for Bath spoke first of the new law being both wise and humane, and he told the House that, being a lawyer, he wished to be answered by facts. As to the humanity of the law, be (Mr. Fielden) would give one fact, and he begged to be understood as giving one fact of many that he could produce. In 1836 there lived in the parish of Eversholt, in the Woburn Union, a widow of the name of Susan D.acon. She had been relieved by the parish hefore the Union was formed, but as the new law came into operation, her allowance was reduced down as low as 1s. a-week. In the night of the 25th of December in that year that poor woman threw herself into a most in the garden of the rector of the parish, a guardian of the union. It was a hitter cold night, and the weather frosty. Her body broke through the ice, and when taken out, it was found that she must have risen from her bed to drown herself, as she was dressed in her night clothes. The coroner's jury wished to return a verdict, stating the circumstances that caused her to drown herself-that was, the refusal of the board of guardians to grant her the accustomed relief; but the coroner persuaded them to return a verdict of insanity. The jury, however, immediately after, being touched with sympathy for a poor and respected neighbour, signed and circulated this paper, of which he (Mr. Fielden) had a copy :-- "We, the undersigned jurymen on the body of Mrs. Deacon, of Hill's-end, lature. (Hear.) We never have attempted to bully letter unfulds some of the most frightful scenes of ini- moat, on last Monday morning, through distress of nothing else, would give employment to the poor man. He had no hesitation then in saying that the commis-the House of Peers: nor have we advised a circular to morality and vice in that very Union. How would mind, in consequence of having been refused a shilling nothing else, would give employment to the poor man. He had no hesitation then in saying that the commis-They could not have the poor law and the corn law tog, ther; for society would then be divided into classes their pay than to care for the public weifare. Had the people of this country become so degraded from every the there? For Knaresborough would have been better the deceased in order to present her goods from being the deceased in order to present her goods from being the deceased in order to present her goods from being the deceased in order to present her goods from being the deceased in order to present her goods from being the deceased in order to present her goods from being the deceased in order to present her goods from being -the very rich, and the very poor. The poor were people of this country become so degraded non every (Hear, hear.) No; I tell the Right Hon. Baronet 1 Hon. Memoer for Real solution and respect to by one who was proposing a law similar in principle. degraded and trampled upon; and the time was ap- principle that ectuated their ancestors, that three Poor stand upon firmer ground. I appeal to the Constitution employed in remedying those abuses which should have the deceased, in order to prevent her goods from being The Right Hon. Baronet had referred to the mismanageby commissioners at Somerset-house were rendered of the country, and taking my stand under the banner dented under the banner dented were rendered of the country, and taking my stand under the banner dented were rendered of the country, and taking my stand under the banner dented were rendered of the poor in the Keighley Union, taking the inhave contributed 6d. each towards burying her. The formation of a Poor Law Commissioner, and he argued MR. FERRAND said, as his conduct had been ani- smallest contribution from any person who can feel that these things could not be redressed if we had not the commissioners. But had not the Right Hon. Baroshould say a few words in explanation. If the the jurymen. Should there be more collected net heard of worse things occurring under the Poor allegations in Mr. Mott's report were correct and than will pay her funeral expences, it will be Law Commissioners themselves? Had he never heard "He should consider the large powers entrusted to capable of proof, they were worthy of serious con-them, and, having devolved these powers, the greater sideration. But he believed that the guardian- of had offered to prove this ease before the Poor Law Commissioners do everything in their power to stifle inquiry to get it before a committee of the Lords, but he had and hide the facts from the public? What did they also been frustrated. The paper, however, circulated by do at Sevenoaks, which was under the inspection of the jurymen speke for itself; and he (Mr. Fielden) one of their own assistants? Remember the swollen adduced that one case as a specimen of the humanity of throats of the children, the treatment of the lying-in the new law. Thy Hon. Member then spoke of the women-a tale so harrowing and disgusting that one ' problem how to relieve the honest able-bodied withscarcely liked to dwell upon the detail. Then again out giving encouragement to idleness by relieving the inquiry was forced on the Commissioners, and the idle vagabend." He said that "the Reformed Parliagreatest attempts were made to stifle it. Yet the Right ment had looked this difficulty in the face," and that Hon. Baronet appeared to look on the Commissioners " he wished it to be particularly shown how the diffi-"he wished it to be particularly shown at a second by im-culties of this question would be met, except by im-posing such restrictions on the administration of relief treatment of the poor whenever it might occur as a Board whose duty it was to drag to as would make its reception not more agreeable than treatment or the poor whenever in an area function; but he quoted the Commissioners' reports from maintained, first, that the Parliament had not met the the Keighley Union, and asked how these things difficulty in the face, but had created a board of three commissioners to do so, or to do as they liked. The His (Mr. Fielden's) answer was, the Bridgewater and were to be brought to light but by the commissioners? Parliament had proposed to it a bill abolishing ont-Sevenoaks cases were brought to light, not by the door relief after the 31st of July, 1835; but it excommissioners, but in spite of them. and that if the punged that part of the bill, and left it to the comcommission were abolished to-morrow, the same good missioners to make the law. But, as the Hon. Member feeling and natural abhorrence of cruelty which held praised the law and the commissioners and their doings, up Bridgewater and Sevenoaks to public gaze would he might be taken to approve of the prohibitory order bring to light such cases as that of Keighley, sup-posing it all to be true. But if the Right Hon. for stopping out-door relief to all able-bodied poor unless in the workhouse, and of the regulations and dis-Baronet was very anxious that the cases of hardship in managing the poor should be brought to light, would he now insist on bringing fully to light that which he (Mr. Fielden) believed would develope a tale of folly

"Labourer, Bressingham, Feb. 9, 1841." Now, he (Mr. Fielden) thought that simple statement

not only proved that the Honourable Member for Bath knew nothing of the feelings of the honest labouring poor on this question, but that he was wholly uninformed upon the subject on which he so confidently talked. He would now come to the speech of the Mr. ROEBUCK brought up a special report from the Right Hon. Bart, the member for Tamworth, who had against the new law and the bill before the house. The House ordered the attendance of Mr. Walter, containing 36,344 signatures, and there had been many of the constitution of that House; and it alleged, as Mr. ROEBUCK stated that the committee had come one of its reasons for desiring the change, that the the commissioners, but the very construction of the The adjourned debates on the Poor Law Amendment assembly which had made them. But he would call the attention of the House to the number of petitions in

former years, all in effect against the New Poor Law,

	Years			Petition	S	٠,	Persons.
	1834			172		-	16 156
	1835			16			15 680
	1836			119			27,574
	1837			285			270 096
	1838			346		-	264.100
	1839	•••		136			30 000
	1840			190			17 000
	1841			895			286 646
÷	1842	to 10	:hJt	ine)185			36 344

Years Petitions. Persons. 1834 2 16 1835 0 1836 1837 35 950 ••• ••• 1838 23 1,184 1839 · 0 1840 0 1841 ... 72 467 1842 [to June 10] 0

Baronet as to the public feeling on the whole of this law, and it was also an answer to the Right Hon. Home Secretary as to the direct remedy generally demanded upon the publication of the report of the Poor Law Commission of Inquiry in 1834. He would now go to other parts of the Right Hon. Baronet's speech. He said, " Do you speak of this bill as depriving the poor of any of the advantages which they mjoyed under the law of Elizabeth?" Yes, he did. The law of Elizabeth made the overseers set the ablebodied poor on work, and it made them buy materials for the purpose. Under that law the overseers had no authority to imprison and seperate them, man from wife. and parent from child, as a condition of giving them that work. The 9th of George I. gave the overseers authority to administer relief only in a workhouse. The 36th of George III. repealed this law, stating in its preamble that much hardship had been inflicted on poor persons by withholding relief unless they would go into a workhouse. Then came the New Poor Law, and the Parliament not being bold enough to re-enact the 9th of George I. enacts that Poor Law Commissioners shall have authority "to declare to what extent relief shall be given to able-bodied persons out of the workhouses," and that they shall have power to make rules for the governing of those workhouses, which was, in fact, committing the able-bodied poor of the kingdom to the will of that Beard. He did say that that had deprived the poor of advantages that they had under the 43d of Elizabeth; and, if the Right Hon. Baronet meant to centend that that the new law was the same in principle as the 43d of Eliza-

Mr. Liddell wished that her Majesty's ministers necessary for providing for the poor? He chal- of that Constitution, come weel or come woe, I will in "babbling of green fields." would hunt the present bill to the first five clauses, lenged the Right Hon. Gentleman to prove a single fight the battle of the people. (Hear.) [Sir R. Peel By this measure the Gilbert Unions and the district instance, under the old law, of a ratepayer in the here rose and left the House] The Right Hon. Baropauper schools would not be touched. He maintained Keighiey Union, of any party, who was even actuated that the measure would not afford the smallest by one unkind feeling towards the poor, or who gdaitional relief; and the removal of restrictions on ever forgot his duty to them. He was now Chairman trade would only aggravate the evil of the Guardians of that Union and a short time since

Lord JOHN RUSSELL said, the number of poor when he found these peremutary orders had been sent would be very considerable, whatever might be the down as Chairman of the Board, and as a magi-trate, fate of the corn laws; and it would still be requisite, he officially communicated to the Right Hon. Gontleto have a good system of poor laws; and no change man, that if those orders were carried out, he felt conof the corn laws could make it expedient to put vinced a breach of the p-ace would take place. What up with a bad or injudicious system of poor law was the answer of the Right Hon, Baronet, the Secreadministration. Upon those grounds he opposed the tary of State for the Home Department-the guardian of the poor of the country? That he could not intermotion.

istered by capricious commissioners.

Colonel WOOD was of opinion that the house should fere !- (hear) But he would ask the Right Hon. Bart interfere, and not allow the out-door relief to be admin- whether he had not acted as the Chairman of a Board of Guardians and as a magistrate of Cumberland? Did Mr. FERRAND was convinced that the Poor Law he allow any Poor Law Commissioners to interfere

Commissioner and Assistant-Commissioners would up- with him? Did he allow them to step in with their Chairman of the Board, and as a Magistrate of the in his position as Chairman of the Keighley Unioncounty in which the union was established, to prove (liear.) He held in his hand an extract from a speech of to the house and to the country, that a statement which the Right Hon. Gentleman on the 20th of July, 1839, had been made respecting him by a public officer, in a and he could assure the Right Hon. Gentleman that report now he believed on the table of the house, "Hansard" had been a great comfort to him since he was a false and scandalous one-("Oh, oh !") He did had had the interview with him-(a laugh.) The Right not speak on rumour, like the Hon. Member for Bath. Hon. Gentleman said the other night that he possessed but had much stronger grounds for the confidence with considerable influence in Cumberland. [Sir J. Graham. which he made his assertions. He would prove from intimated that he had not said so] The Right Hon. Bart the report of Sir J. Walsham, that the statement made said that he had considerable property there, and proby Mr. Mott was false. The Right Hon. Baronet, the perty generally gave influence; but st any rate Secretary for the Home Department made it his boast he wished that he had more. ("Hear," and a laugh.) the other night that Government had not betrayed the The speech which he was about to quote was made confidence which the house reposed in them, when it when Lord J. Russell moved the order of the day for granted the additional day for public business; but he going into committee on the Poor Law Bill; and the work of the institute on the Poor Law Bill; and the the wants of their poorer neighbours were begged to say the Noble Lord was in error. He hard-working man from the idle vagabond. Let him,

net has gone a minute too soon. (Laughter.) For what madverted upon by the Right Hon. Baronet, he for such a case will be most thankfully received by aid the Right Hon. Gentleman say in the debate that they were the more jealeusy must Parliament exercise the Kaighley Union would be able to clear them- mittee, but was frustrated. Mr. Buil had attempted selves of the aspersions heaped upon them. with respect to their application, and the greater the

LORD HOWICK said that no time, so much as the readiness with which they must listen to any a legations of abuse. While he consented to the prolonged dura- present, required the greatest caution in the managetion of the commission for five years, he must say that ment of the distribution of relief, when the country he wished the commissioners would watch the expres- was in such a state that the rates had increased in a sions they made use of with a little more circumspec-tion. He thought that with the best intentions there flowed were growing more scant, while the recipients was occasionally a harshness displayed in the vindica- were hourly on the increase. He thought in such tion of certain principles which might be avoided con- a state of things, there was the greatest necessity of sistently with the maintenance of the law, and the a cautious and economical system of relief, such as avoidance of which would tend to fortify the powers of that practised by the commissioners. Nothing would hold shy system which gave them the control of the authority? No. Then let the same motives which public money—("Oh. oh!") He felt it due to himself actuated the Right Hon. Baronet as Chairman of a be more productive of additional misery to the counsistence of which the commissioners. To give an illustration of this, he be more productive of additional misery to the counsistence of the Keighley Board of Guardians, as Board of Guardians in Cumberland be attributed to him the Poor Law Commissioners, one of those public documents directed by the board to be printed chiefly for Baronet could be expected to be answerable for the use of the guardians. In one of those papers he every speech made by his side of the house. But he found the following expressions:- 'One principal did think it strange that his (Sir R. Peel's) influence object of a compulsory provision for the relief of desti- was not greater with those who were nearly contution is the prevention of almsgiving.' Why, he nected with him. He thought the Right Hou. heard the Noble Lord (J. Russell) himself state that the Baronet could not take credit for himself for having Poor Law would completely fail in effect if the affi sent discouraged the vulgar outory against the New Poor withheld their alms. That was perfectly true; and he Law at the last election. He should, however, supshould abominate the Poor Law if he thought it port the Bill.

relieved the rich from the duty of almsgiving. He was Sir E. KNATCHBULL said he rose to give an answer perfectly certain the Poor Law would fail if the affluent relying apon its provisions alone, however improved to some imputations thrown out against him by the cipline which they had ordered to be observed in the Noble Lord who had just spoken. It had been im- workhouses. The Hon. Member, in fact, approved of the system of administration might be, felt that

(Continned in our Seventh Page.)

THE NORTHERN STAR.

HOUSE OF COMMONS .- MONDAY. (Continued from our Sixth Page.)

and cruelty on the part of the Poor Law Commissioners more fatal in its consequences? Would he aid him (Mr. Fielden) in bringing to light the conduct of the commissioners, their assistants, and their correspondpondents, with regard to the sending of labouring people from the southern counties into the northern factories? Would he make them produce their correspondence, and would he make them render an account of the thousands (there were upwards of ten thousand) that were made the victims of the "micration" scheme? He wanted the whole of the correswanted to know where the remnant of their victims were now to be found ; how many they had sent down. how many had died, how many they had sent back, and the condition of those that remained. If the Right Hon. Barenet would aid him in that, there was matter he could refuse his aid in that matter, if he really thought the commissioners were of use in bringing to light the cruel treatment of the poor. But, until this aid were given to him, and the commissioners made to account to Parliament for these poor emigrants, he tinne their existence one hour.

rion, defended those who opposed the bill from being sctuated by any "vulgar" pandering to the popular feeling on the subject.

The House then divided, when there appeared,

For Mr. Duncombe's motion 37

the Bill 119

The House then went into Committee, and Mr. WARLEY moved the postponement of the first clause, which enacts that the period of duration of the Poor Law Commission shall be for five years. His object in proposing the postponement was to get the provisions of the bill settled, and the power of the Commissioners defined, before the period of duration the House against the consequences which he dreaded from the parsing of the bill.

Sir JAMES GRAHAM protested against the language mations which they indiscriminately dealt out to its ment called the People's Charter. supporters, who were of all parties, Tory, Whig, and a relaxation which contributed mainly to the extension stone to the bill.

Mr. EDWARD BULLER showed that the primitive Poor Law Acts of Elizabeth were far from deserving the credit for humane consideration for the poor which was usually ascribed to them.

Mr. BENETT opposed the extreme powers given by the Bill to the Poor Law Commissioners. As a pos-sessor of the soil, he felt that he had duties to perform towards those whose labours contributed to his wealth sud comfort, and he did not wish to evade his share of responsibility. Though he could not make up his mind as to the actual continuance of the Commission, he would vote for the pestponement of the clause.

Mr. RICE was satisfied as to the wisdom and policy of having a central controlling power in the administration of the law. Mr. S. WORTLEY supported Mr. Wakley's amend-

ment, as did also Captain PECHELL. After some explanation from Sir JAMES GRAHAM,

Mr. CARDWELL pleaded for the postmoner clause, on the ground that it was unfair to ask them to come to a decision on the continuance of the Commission. until they mw what would be the character of the Bill.

THE VICTIMISED PENSIONER. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-I hereby transmit to you a post office order for exceeding anything that had yet been heard of, and the sum of three shillings and sixpence, in the name of appeared in your paper, has been deprived of his hard | custom at some places to run their ropes sadly too far. earned pension because of his stern advocacy of right I myself have known several instances where ropes have against might.

Sir, I am well acquainted with the individual in and boys have had to venture their lives up and down question, and I believe his only crime to be that of the pit on these very ropes. The whole concern, Sir, supporting, as far as laid in his power, the poor man is a love of money, more than the lives, limbs, bodies, against his oppressors, which has caused him to be a or scule of men !! In one word, it is all a traffic in marked man by the straightbacked gentry of Shoreham, human life, for the sake of gaining wealth, and will In 1834, he attacked the clergy and churchwardens of never be altered except by law; and I am afraid it will pondence, not the commissioners' garbled extracts. He Shoreham, for the unhallowed design of levelling the never be done by law till the People's Charter becomes graves of the poor in the churchyard, whose friends law. However, the subject is fairly before them, so were not wealthy enough to erect a tombstone, to point we shall see. out the place where their remains were laid; and also Now, Sir, as to this thirteen years of age system, in pulling down a wall which they had thought proper to Lord Ashley's Bill; two things are indispensably neceserect for the purpose of stepping an a cient footway sary before that Bill should pass into law. The first enough to be brought to light, and he did not see how across the churchyard. Having defeated them in this is, they should make provision for all such children and he could refuse his aid in that matter, if he really case, his next crime was that of standing up against families otherwise till they arrive at that age. The joining the Stepney Union, on the atrocious New Poor second is, no hurrying-road ought to be allowed to be braggadocio and most wanton insult uttered by this Law, which I believe he would have defeated had not any less than thirty-six inches in height, let the coalbribery been in the camp, by making one of his partners bed be what it may, as it would be impossible for a nanimous contempt : we implore you to hush the indigin the struggle a relieving officer. His next step was to boy thirteen years of age, to go on a hurrying-road nation and repress the natural resentment which might would not consent to pass a bill which proposed to con- hinder some of the wealthy shopocracy from taking in under that height, if he had never been in a coal-pit prompt you to avenge on the heads of our poor wanground belonging to the parish, to appropriate to their | before.

Mr. LAWSON, who rose amid a loud call for a divi- own use, without having obtained consent. And his battling the cause of the poor at every vestry, in which he was nearly always successful, holding the straightbacks of the place at arm's length, until he was defeated by the Custom House minions and others by taking the chair at the meeting of the 7th of December. 1838, when he lost his hard earned pension. But at this he never repined until the hard times have helped the enemy to crush him, and he has been completely levelled by the vermin; not only by their depriving him of his pension, but also by taking every local advantage of injuring him that lay in their power : thus has a life of danger and toil been wound up by a

that has fought and bled for his country in the battle ing seen the good effects of introducing our principles, of Trafalgar, and with Sir Samuel Hood, off Rochfort; and also feeling with my brethren of the late Conven-likewise assisting at the taking of the Isles of France, tion the imperative necessity that exists for carrying of the Commission was decided on. He supported his Java, and Buomes Ayres; and likewise the destroying the enlightening principles of democracy into those dark motion by a speech against the New Poor Law, warning and taking of nowards of one hundred and fifty-two shades of Toryism, I beg to submit, with all due ships and vessels of different descriptions, with other deference, the following as a means of carrying it out : services for which this pension was granted; and now First, I premise there is not a county in England, nay,

Radical. The workhouse test was by no means a be kind enough to subscribe to him the required sum, Secondly,-I recommend those persons to consult with novelty, as was contended; it was distinctly provided he may yet hold up his head again. He has a large each other. To invoke the assistance of those who for in the 9th Geo. L, whose provisions had been re- family of a wife and nine children, and has, I believe, profess to be advocates of civil and religious liberty, laxed in 1796, in consequence of prevailing distress- lately suffered some very severe privations; and I am and having thus ascertained their strength, we have an sure have applied to the Chartists of Executive coming into office, who have just been of those abuses, which it was the object of the New Great Britain had it not been for the persuasions of returned by the voice of the people, whose duty, in-Poor Law Act to remedy, and which, in remedying myself and another friend to do so rather than die in a terest, and without doubt, inclination, it will be to them, did so by a return to old principles. The bastile, as we considered him as great a victim in the extend the principles as much as possible; then let maintenance of the Poor Law Commission was the key- cause as any. Hoping you will make his case as public as possible,

I remain, Sir, yours in the cause, FRANCIS HARDS.

Shoreham, June 20, 1842.

NEWS FOR EMIGRANTS. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

London, 19th June, 1842.

Sydney, dated the 28th December, 1841, which I hope not be too widely circulated in this country, when so many people are embarking daily for that colony.

form a part of Lord Ashley's Bill at this present time. It is for this very purpose that I write these lines. Sir, there is another point to which I wish to call the to preserve, all the inter-national hate which he has If the country is well governed, and good laws acted Mr. Ardill, for John Hindes, who, as has before attention of the country and the Government. It is a delighted to foster and to sow, found no echo in the upon, does it not naturally follow that we shall also feel

been run while they have actually broken, and men servant, Tom Steele, would be found to second. We globe, in public assembly, frequently, and very recently, such. leclared, that in the event of the Chartists of England being goaded by oppression, starvation, and despair, into laying their hands forcibly on bread for their

men to put them down.

Hoping those things will be duly weighed over. I remain, Sir, Yours, &c.,

A CONSTANT READER OF THE STAR. June 23rd, 1842.

TO THE CHARTISTS IN GENERAL, AND THOSE RESIDING IN THE AGRICULTURAL DIS-

TRICTS IN PARTICULAR.

BRETHREN AND FRIENDS,-Having recently visited portion of the agricultural districts, being well disgraceful clergy and others. A man, Mr. Editor, acquainted with the difficulty of so doing, and there havin his old age to be deprived of it for standing up for scarcely a town or village, in which there does not used by the opponents of the bill, and the harsh accu- his political rights as contained in that valuable docu- reside two, three, or more individuals who have imbibed the principles of the Charter; nay scarcely a Should our brother democrats throughout the land town, village, or hamlet but gets the Star weekly. those individuals in the various counties, towns, hamlets and villages, after having ascertained their strength, immediately correspond with the general secretary, requesting an advocate for their district. The Executive being the only body paid from the general Chartist body, I mean by the members of the National Charter Association and their friends; the unagitated agricultural districts having no available means for the purposestanding most in need of that spirit that a Chartist agitation would impart, they must and will become the objects of the " Executive's" deepest solicitude, as they are now that of the Chartist body at large. Well SIR,-The following is an extract of a letter from then some or the whole of the Executive committee would devote their time and attention to this most imyou will find room for in your valuable paper, and can- portant object ; but to enable the "Executive" to perform this great service to the Charlists in particular,

> This colony is in a most deplorable state, since the necessary for the members or the National Charter Government has declined sending any more convicts Association to bear in mind, viz-thatth; y pay their own the dungeon or on the scaffold, are the only rewards is there an Irishman here to night so foolish as for Executive, Mr. Bairstow, who was en route to Brishere. Enigration has been carried on to a most alarm. con ributiens as members regularly, and that the subsecre- that tyrants award to sterling patriotism and virtue ; ing extent; there are now four ships with emigrants tary forward monthly, one fourth of such contribution to

selves, (which I am sure they will not.) then the Govern- least as regarded the Charter, doating. But there is interest than you are aware of. If the country is misment ought to make them. This very subject ought to one threat of his to which it is our business here par- governed, and bad laws instituted, and good laws ticularly to allude, because it is one which we believe, perverted, it is on you those laws fall heaviest; witness notwithstanding all the bigotry it has been his object those which regulate the price of food and the monopolies. general besom of Ireland, and which, had he brought the benefit of them? Besides, if you have husbands, forward a motion on the subject, not even his creature, fathers, or brothers, who are Chartists, your partici-Tom Reynolds, his clerk, O'Niel Daunt, or his body pating in that which interests them most will please and urge them to further exertions. If you have husbands, allude to the fact, that this brawler for freedom, this fathers, or brothers, who are not Chartists, your advocate for civil and religious liberty all over the example will influence them, and induce them to become The principles of the Charter, if carried out, are

such as will give man not only his political rights, but will enable him to get a more equitable remuneration famishing families, he would march 500,900 Tipperary for his labour, and that will enable you to live in more comfortable homes-to give your children as much

Brethren, you have not resorted to such justifiable food as they require, and prevent your leading such violence we rejoice to say; we admire your fortitude wretched lives of poverty and unrequited toil. and forbearance, but in our own country hunger has Unite with us, therefore, for in union only is strength. arisen in its desperate strength, and has been pur-Let the Charter be the foundation-stone on which to chased at the the expence of blood. This drivelling rest all your hopes; and remember, however much the name of Chartist may be now despised, and made the singular man, we beseech you to pass over with magbutt for every witless fool to fling his jest at-however much it may now be held up to ignominy and scorn, the time will come (and will come sooner, too, if you will come forward and assist ns) when the poor, despised, dering countrymen the outrage their deluder and plunand persecuted Chartist shall be honoured as the saviour derer has committed on you. Exhibit rather the con-trast which Christianity would suggest; render them of his country.

SUSANNA INGE. Member of the Female Charter Association of the City of London.

STOCKPORT.

GREAT PUBLIC MEETING TO ADOPT A PETI-TION TO PARLIAMENT ON THE SUBJECT OF THE LATE SLAUGHTERS AT ENNIS, IN IRELAND.

On Wednesday evening last, one of the largest public meetings held in Stockport for some time assembled in the Castle Yard. Mr. Henry Smith was unanimously called upon to

preside. The CHAIRMAN opened the meeting by expressing

his desire to see both Irish and English united to put down the present system, which the police were hired cause of true freedom and real humanity, and send them to maintain.

Mr. THOMAS WEBB then rose and moved the first resolution, and in so doing, he could not help remarking that, as an Irishman, he felt confident that the English people were his best friends. The Irish police had slaughtered his innocent countrymen, because they would not starve in a land of plenty. He concluded by moving the following resolution :---

"That we view with abhorrence and disgust the late bloody and brutal outrage committed on the sembled on Sunday morning at the Star Coffeepeaceable inhabitants of Ennis, Ireland, by a ruffianly house, Golden-lane, to hear the report of the comand bigotted police force, and that we sympathise with mittee appointed to draw up rules, &c., Mr. Jago them ; and also that a petition, emanating from this was called to the chair; Mr. Nagle reported on bemeeting, be presented to the House of Commons, half of the committee, and the Secretary read the praying for an immediate inquiry into the cause rules adopted by the committee which were discusof the distress in Ireland, and to disarm the police sed seriatim, and ultimately adopted by the meeting; force."

Mr. JOHN WRIGHT came forward to second the motion, which was put and carried.

The CHAIRMAN then introduced to the meeting Mr. THOMAS CLARK to move the adoption of the men there who imagined that if they had a repeal of altered to Sunday afternoon, at 55, Old Bailey, petition. He knew there were some of his countrythe Union, they would then be happy. (Hear, hear.) This he denied, for if they had a Repeal of the Union This he denied, for if they had a Repeal of the Union to-morrow, with the present franchise, they would be little or no better off. (Loud cries of hear, hear.) Supposing they had a Parliament sitting in College Green, TOWN .- A crowded audience assembled on Sunday, the landlords, to be sure. (Hear.) And (said he) I ask an address from the newly elected member of the

Chartist Enteiligence.

NOMINATIONS TO THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

NOITINGHAM.

Mr. William Wood, Pepper-alley, Narrow marsh framework-knitter. Mr. James Humphries, ditto, ditto.

Mr. James Burbidge, needle-maker, Nelson street. Mr. William Rice, ditto, Wood-street. Mr. Isaac Burton, Cherry-place, Coalpit-lane, framework-knitter.

Mr. John Spencer, Sunhill, framework-knitter. Mr. William Parker, Cricket-court, Barker-gate. ditto.

Mr. Christopher Bell, Frame-court, Parliamentstreet, sub-Treasurer. Mr. Timothy Thatcher, Sheridan-street, cordwainer, sub-Secretary.

WOLVERHAMPION.

Mr. Joseph Steward, spectacle-frame maker, Brickkiln-lane. Mr. J. Farmer, accountant, Polill-st. Mr. Wm. Sims, locksmith, Graisley-row.

Mr. Job Hammonds. buckle maker, Walsallstreet. Mr. Nicholls, miner, Monmere-green. Mr. H. Candy, Mason, Wallsall-st. Mr. Foxall. file-cutter, North-st.

Mr. T. Wilson, news agent, Worcester-st., sub-Secretary.

DUKENFIELD.

Isaac Kelsall, hatter, Town-lane. William Wild, do. Old-road. Joseph Bland, carder, Parliament-st. James Jagger, weaver, Hall-green. Seth Jenkinson, spinner, George-st. Henry Shaw, miner, Town-lane. Henry Ratcliffe, Dog-lane. William Hibbert, weaver, Wellington-st. Joseph Stafford, moulder, Astley-st. Abraham Bird, weaver, Wellington-st. William Cook, sub-Treasurer. Edward Butterworth, sub-Secretary.

LONDON.-Mr. FARREN lectured on Sunday evening at the Goldbeaters' Arms, Somerstown.

ALBION, CHURCH-STREET, SHOREDITCH .-- Mr. Wheeler lectured here on Sunday evening, and gave satisfaction to his audience. Reports were received from the delegates to the Monthly and the London Delegate Council.

MONTHLY DELEGATE MEETING .- This body as-Mr. Ridley moved that the Secretary be instructed to summons the whole of the members of the monthly, the Surrey, and the London Delegate Council to meet and decide upon the adoption of the rules on Sunday morning, at the Star Coffeehouse. On a suggestion of Mr. Wheeler, it was

SUGAR LOAF, CHURCH-STREET, MILE-END, NEWwho are the persons who would make the laws? Why, at this house, to hear a lecture from Mr. Balls, and one moment to imagine that londlords will ever make tol. The sentiments uttered by Messrs. Balls and laws to benefit the labourer. (No, no) No, for it is Bairstow were highly applauded, and their recomit, any way.") Yes, said Mr. Clark, I wish you may get | was carried unanimously, and the meeting separated

of the people over the oligarchy,

and to the country in general, there is one thing very

Faithfully yours,

the earth. The land, transferred by feudal violence

and blood-stained confiscations, from many-handed in-

dustry to the iron grasp of powerful pride and heredi-

tary idleness ; its possessors fenced round by proscrip-

tive privilege and statutory exemptions; laws framed

to ensure luxury to the few at the expence of privation,

even of famine, to the many; parks, plantations,

6, Little Vale-place, Hammersmith-road,

June 22, 1842.

OF ENGLAND.

regeneration of their country. Confident that you will exert yourselves to do so, and assuring you of our unalterable attachment to the national work-our sympathy for your sufferings-our admiration for your endurance-our pride in your successes, and our certainty, by unity, perseverince, and energy, of yet fully establishing the triumph of right over might-

to embrace them.

We remain.

ment amongst their less informed neighbours.

Slowly and silently, but effectually, is Chartism rami-

ficating throughout our land. It is already powerful

enough to command the silent respect even of our

pairiols, and enforce their forbearance; while, as they

become acquainted with its sublime and elevating prin-

ciples, the working classes learn first to admire and next

It will be for you, during the sojourn of the poer

exiles of Erin amongst you, to do much to forward the

back-lowly as they are-apostles to effect the political

Your trusty auxiliaries in the cause of democracy, Of truth and of humanity.

PATRICK RAFTER, Chairman. WM. H. DYOTT, Secretary.

THE WIDOW HOLBERRY. TO THE CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

" Ye good distressed, ye generous few, Who here unbending stand Beneath life's pressure, yet bear up awhile, And what your bounties can, pray do bestow."

BRETHREN,-As one who feels deeply upon the subject of this leter, I hope I may not be considered presumptuous in, calling your attention to its purport. Many are the trials and troubles of a people struggling for freedom. Persecution, and prosecution, death in and so will it ever be until the people rise as one man

good for evil; extend to them the kindness which lightens toil; relieve, where you can, their physical distress, and above all, pour into their minds the noble 55, Old Bailey, June 27th. and dignified doctrines of the Charter; raise them from their mental degradation and fatulty ; excite their rea-----soning ficulties ; teach them to think and judge for themselves-to shake off the dictator's stultifying yoke, and send them back to praise the generosity of Englishmen, and scatter the good seeds of political enlighten-

Mr. DARBY thought that the entire subject of the Poor Laws should come from time to time under the revision of Parliament.

Mr. THOMAS DUNCOMBE quoted from the debates of last year, showing that on the Bill brought in by the late Government, Sir Edward Knatchbull had made a motion of a nature precisely similar to that of Mr. Wakley's on the present occasion, and which the Paymaster of the Forces, had supported on similar grounds. Admitting that Sir Edward might have good reasons fer changing his opinions, he thought that Sir Robert Peel must have been actuated by a little sly malice in putting Sir Edward's name on the back of the present Bill, as one of those by whom it was brought in.

Sir EDWARD KNATCHBULL vindicated his consistency, on the ground that the present Bill was of a more modified nature than the Bill of last session. Some further explanation passed between Mr. Thos. Dancombe and Sir Edward Knatchbull.

Mr. PHILIP HOWARD supported the New Poor Law. Part of its unpopularity arose from the use of terms by the Commissioners which had the appearance of barshness.

Mr. WARLEY replied; and on a division his amendment was rejected by 206 to 74.

Mr. B. WOOD proposed an amendment having for its object the abolition of the system of assistantcommissionership.

Sir JAMES GRAHAM contended that the assistantcommissioners were the hands and eyes of the central board.

Colonel SIBTHORP supported the amendment, wishing to cut up the system root and branch.

Mr. FERRAND said, that as the question now under consideration related to the assistant commissioners as being necessary to carry out the bill, and as within the last few days two of these assistant commissioners had forwarded reports relative to the union to which he had the pleasure of being connected, and further, as one of these reports furnished by Mr. Mott, and containing a charge of a serious nature against the magistrates of the place, had been quoted by the Right Hon. Bart. the Secretary for the Home Department, he (Mr. Ferrand, trusted that the House would indulge him for a few moments. He now stated, as a Member of that House, that that part of Mr. Mott's report which charged the magistrates with interfering with the relief of the poor in the Keighley Union was a malicious falsest such a momentous time as just when there was going to be a debate on the Poor Law, and make these scandalous charges against the magistrates, he did think that the House should take such steps as would prevent Mr. Mott from ever acting as an assistant commissioner again. Was the House aware who this Mr. Mott was who went down and made these scandalous charges ? Mr. Mott had accused him (Mr. Ferrand) another member of the House, and four other gentlemen in the commission of the peace with having, for the sake of gaining popularity to themselves, interfered with the relief of the poor; and he had a right to show the Heuse who Mr. Mott was. He found, then, that Mr. Mott had been a contractor for the maintenance of the poor of Lambeth, and that he had undertaken to farm out the poor in different parts of the country, and among others the poor of the parish of Alverstoke, in which Gosport is situate; that, as appeared from his examination before the Commissioners of Poor Law Inquiry, he farmed the poor of Lambeth at 32.11d. a head, and those of Gosport at 2s. 8d. a head; that he found that scowering the scales at the Lambeth workhouse made a difference of about half an cunce in the scales, or about 50lb. of meat a week. The Hon Member went on to state, amidst cries of "question" and "divide," that Mr. Most had proposed in this examination that the diet in workhouses should be reduced, both in quantity and quality, by a compulsory order. This was the man whose charges against the magistrates of Keighley he a gentleman who had sat at the Board of Guardians nions are brought out of the "blizing dungeon" since it was formed; and also of the clerks of the

tressing to see the poor creatures, with families of as I fervently hope may be the case, the districts bechildren, and not a penny in their pockets. wandering come too large, the work be too much to be accomabout the town in search of employment. The wealthy plished by the Executive Committee of five, they will and others by working for little or nothing; and the our Chartist movement, to continually have the followamount here is from six to ten shillings per week. ingiterated and reiterated :--" am surprised that our You would scarcely believe that there are upwards of district should have been neglected, when it requires 160 carpenters now out of employ in Sydney alone; agitation as much or more as any other, and hope the stonemasons, bricklayers, &c., in proportion, owing dark region of ------ will be blest with a ray of principaliy to the influx of emigrants of this descrip. Chartist light." tion arriving, and going in to work at reduced waxes. My friends, from my recent visits to the agricul-The printing business is getting very bad. The Monitor tural districts, from the correspondence I have had with paper has lately been published three times a week, some of my brother Chartists in those districts, and but commences the New Year as a weekly paper; the from my general experience, obtained by nearly four-Temperance Advocate died last Monday, as the Editor teen years' service in the cause of democracy, I conobserved, from actual starvation. There are a great clude, that the suggestions I have offered are at the

have gone into the interior as shepherds, &: In fact, arrive at the same conclusion, if you are convinced of er fourteen of our principal merchants and shipowners the sphere of our usefulness to be enlarged-if (and as have lately become insolvent, some to the amount of good demorats you must do) you desire Chartist prinfrom £50,000 to £100,000; and shopkeepers, and ciples to prevail from one end of the land to the other, even publicans, are daily assigning over their effects to you will immediately go to work, reduce this theory

their creditors. The Governor does not know what to 'to practice, and by increasing Chartism and Chartists do for money to defray the expences of the emigrants destroy persecution, prevent prosecution, and ultiwho are daily arriving; he has advertised for loans of mate y, yet shortly, break the bonds which bind you; £100 each to the amount of £200,000 for twelve- throw down at once the demon class legislation, by months, at 8 per cent. This is a pretty state of things, | causing the principles contained in the People's Charter

masters daily discharging hands for want of money to to be the law of the land; and thus by obtaining the work hard and many hours, there being but six com- posterity.

positors to bring out the ----- three times a week.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-I am glad that our friends at Leamington have conveyed to you an expression of the confidence which we feel in your political integrity, and of the high estimation in which we hold your services in the cause of Chartism.

When in conversation with parties whose prejudice against certain individuals is so invetarate as to exclude from their calculation all appreciation or acknowledge ment of even the good qualities and services of the from the same causes, and actuated by the same hopes, sustained? latter, (for black indeed must be the character which we address you with a twofold object. First, to cheer has not one bright, one redeeming feature in its compo- you on in the peaceful but energetic warfare you are sition,) I find that the most eligible proceeding is to waging with corruption and injustice. Secondly, to upon this occasion, and assist in saving the sorrowing submit to them one simple interrogatory, to this effect, enlist your sympathies on behalf of our peor coun- and afflicted widow from that doom to which her prehood. When an assistant-commissioner could go down namely, "In what condition would the Chartist agitation be at this moment, if Mr. O Conner and the labour in your fields for the means of paying a griping Northern Star had not been in existence ?"

Ailow me, Sir, to propose this question to the speculation and conjecture of your readers. A candid response miserable vegetable existence. to it would convey a good deal of wholesome admonition and instruction.

I am, Sir, Yours respectfully, Ryde, Isle of Wight,

J. B. SMITH. June 22nd, 1832.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR .- As a poor suffering coal miner, I must say I lawns, preserves, enclosures, woods, game laws, rojhave very much admired the honest, faithful, and clear alties, waste lands, reclaimable begs, cultivatable moun-I hope something will be done to remove those evils. talus, to die of hunger surrounded by plenty, conspires to which I wish to call your serious attention, and cally expatriate himself in order to prevent his being ment

Sir, the first thing that I have to notice is the fire- annual supply of potatoes. damp system. You frequently hear tell of explosions Such is the forlorn and cheerless state to which alive.

on beard (about 1,000), and about 1,000 more living the General Secretary, and then your Executive will have to destroy the present system of misrule. in tents, supplied by Government. It is most distample means; and should, as appearances indicate, and Holberry, the patriotic and brave! has fallen a victim

to the heartless and coldblooded treatment or neglect of those in whose hands his life was placed. His wife, for whom he breathed such fervent prayers, is settlers will not engage them but upon the most ex- be enabled to send forth approved advocates to aid and feft a widow to battle with the system that has murtreme low wages to proceed into the interior. Conse- assist in the great and good work. It has to me been dered him; overcome with grief her mind has become quently, they remain in Sydney, starving themselves very painful in corresponding with persons relative to affected, and dreadful may be the consequence unless provided with the means necessary to raise the drooping spirits of a half broken heart.

Fellow countrymen and countrywomen, to you then I appeal in behalf of our sister in her troubles; let the suffering of her husband, her loss, and present awful situation stimulate you to exertions. Has she not

already suffered enough? can Chartists hear of her present situation without feeling the deepest anguish and using every facility in their power to raise her above want, nay, to place her in perfect independence? many more in our trade out of employ, and several present time best calculated to serve the cause. If you will tend more to damp the energies of these who have thing handsome into the bargain. (Cries of hear, and wives and families to leave behind. Let us be men; things never were in such a state as at present. Twelve the necessity of increasing our numbers-if you desire let us deceive the one, and give joy and hope to the other, for as Pope says-

> " How far the little candle throws his beams, So shines a good deed in a naughty world."

Brethren, much is in our power collectively, and as drops of water running into one channel will create a mighty flood, so may the united exertions of the people raise all that is required upon this occasion, without paid a farthing wages these three last weeks, and we dom, prosperity, and happiness for yours lyes and towns and villages in the Association. Let each town the same time informing us of the astounding fact, that for the complete organisation of London be heard raise 2s. 6d., or as some of the villages may not be able to do that, let those places which can give more do so:

2s. 6d. from 400 places will raise £50, and with that EDMUND STALLWOOD. sum she may commence in some small way of business, whose cause her husband has perished. Brethren, let this be commenced immediately, let

there be no hanging back, no towns trusting to others. ADDRESS OF THE IRISH UNIVERSAL SUFdoing their share of the work, but let each try to be the everywhere take it up; the sum is small to each, surely none will have the uncharitableness to say it cannot be

BROTHERS IN BONDAGE,- Deeply concerned in the raised. And who will say that the paltry sum I appeal result of your struggle against oppression, suffering for is a sufficient atonement for the mighty loss she has Men of the East and North Riding, to you let not my appeal be made in vain. Stretch out your hands

"Honour and shame from no condition rise;

I remain, Brethren, In the cause of justice, Yours in union,

EDW. BURLEY. York, June 28th, 1842. P.S. I hope Mr. Hobson will have no objection to be the Treasurer for the above fund.

E. B.

TO THE WOMEN OF ENGLAND.

FRIENDS AND FELLOW COUNTRYWOMEN .- That manner in which the Commissioners have set forth the tains, unworked mines; every restriction that could period has now arrived, when man, aroused to a full enormous and diabolical evils connected with the coal thwart the designs and bounty of nature, which has sense of his misery and degradation, and having sucmining system. Much has been said, very much, and supplied sufficient for all, and dooms us, like Tan- ceeded in groping his way from darkness to light, immerges from that ignorance in which superstition and But, Sir, much as has been said, there is yet a point or to render our lot more intolerable as we gezs on the fanaticism have hitherto fast bound his mind, and is known amongst them; and also that they are not the two which seems to have escaped the notice of all, and involuntary unemployed labourer obliged to periodi- exerting his powers of reason in order to obtain for himself those rights and liberties which are now most through you, the attention of the country and Govern- forcibly thrust from the narrow strip of ground unjustly denied him.

on which he and a numerous family depend for their And that period has also arrived, when woman, she is surrounded, and by which she is degraded and enby fire-damp, and of very great sacrifice of human life agricultural tyranny and misrule have reduced the Irish slaved by her desolate home, by her deserted and fireless sity for firing. by such explosions. Sometimes upwards of a hundred peasant. Like you too we suffer under the reckless in- hearth, by her starving children, and by her own hard human beings fall victims at once to the devouring truder MACHINERY. Whole trades have been annihi- toil and scanty fare, has taken her staud in the arena (Mr. Ferrand) declared to be false, on the anthority of element, while a few of their more fortunate compa-lated, and others partially destroyed as regards manual of politics, has raised her feeble voice in defence of her people are deprived through the instrumentality of Stallwood of London, addressed a public meeting, operation : and were our crowded workhouses searched, | rights, and those of her injured country, and has emand the history of the unfortunates there elicited, in barked with her light boat upon the ocean of agitation, bringing the people into collision with the law.

Now, Sir, did you ever know the reason of se many nine cases out of ten their destitute condition could be to assist in steering the shattered bark of liberty to a

net (Sir J. Graham) from that report. The Board of two, as I have been informed. But let the miners of the mental faculties of England's rising generation, it pleasures and his will, and not as an equal and com- characterised the proceedings of that party whose spirit, Guardians had sat that merning, and he had no doubt Newcastle, and other places, answer as to the truth of is because the bloated Moloch, Capital, has not yet panion; for while in a state of ignorance, man being in the opinion of your petitioners,

not their interests to give the labourer power, for if mendation of a subscription for poor Holberry was the did, the first use they would make of that power would be to break down that accursed monopoly upon which they feed and fatten. (Cheers.) This he defied which they feed and fatten. (Cheers.) This he defied any Irishman to gainsay. (A voice, "I wish we had thanks to the lecturers and the chairman, which it-(laughter)-for (said he) you cannot surely expect highly gratified with the proceedings of the evening. the present House of Commons to give it you, and you know well the base wretches who last ruled the destinies of the Empire would not give it you. Then how his usual ability at the Carpenters' Arms, Brickmust you get it, for you know you must not take it ? lane.

No, that would be physical force, and he knew Irishmen were not physical force men. (Laughter.) You must evidently get a new House of Commons, based on on Saturday evening, and after the usual business the principles of the Charter. (Loud cries of hear, hear.) And let me (said the speaker) ask my friend if it be only a Parliament he wants? If so, he had no hesitaabove want, nay, to place her in perfect independence? tion whatever in saying that the people of Nething would please our oppressors more than to see this country would make them a present of their's, us neglect those who suffer through our cause; nothing Lords, Queen, and all; and give them somelaughter.) It is also a notorious fact that there are fewer Members in the House of Commons now who would vote for a Repeal of the Union than there were when Feargus O'Conner brought forward his "premature" motion, or forced the Liberator to it; how is this after we have had ten years of reform, and copies of the Northern Star, and moved that a Comhow many times have we been made to throw up our mittee be appointed to receive them of Mr. Cleave. cawbeens and shillelahs and give three cheers for the Queen, and the best ministry ever Ireland saw ? Whilst and Humphries supported the motion, and Messrs. distressing the poorest of the poor. The plan that I at the time we were giving those strong, cheers from propose is as follows :- By the address of the General weak stomachs, Mr. O'Connell was proclaiming to the Secretary lately published, there appears to be 400 world that we had obtained a bloodless victory, and at report of the Committee appointed to draw up rules there were three millions of Irish who rose every morn- and decided upon on the ensuing Sunday, and that lug without knowing where to get their breakfast- the use of the Hall be given to the whole of the (shame, shame)-and all this too after having tasted Councils on that occasion. Carried with one dissenthe sweets of Corporate Reform and Catholic Emanciwhich no doubt would be supported by those friends in pation; but as a poor Irish slave, he proclaimed that he was not emancipated; and he contended that the poor Irish labourer who laboured with his spade at the back of a ditch for sixpence a day was not emancipated, and as a Irishman and an Roman Catholic said he. I ask FRAGE ASSOCIATION TO THE CHARTISTS first in so laudable a purpose. Let the General Council you my countrymen, what have the Irish Catholic members done for us? Nothing aye, or worse than ceeded to the investigation of some matters of pernothing, for they have been the greatest enemies to the sonal and local interest, which occupied the remainliberties of the people. Where, oh where, were these der of the time. Cathelic memhers of improved Ireland, when his noble countryman, O'Connor, moved that the widow Ryan at the Stag Tavern, Fulham Road, Mr. Nevett in the should have her name placed on the Pension List, in | chair. Mr. J. Dowling delivered an able lecture at place of some idle placeman ? Would ye believe it, its conclusion. A subscription was entered into for the motion fell to the ground for the want of a seconder. | Mason's Defence Fund, and other business connected To such a height had patriotism risen under the benign with the locality transacted. The deputation ap-influence of Catholic Emancipation. All he wanted to pointed to wait on Mr. Feargus O'Connor reported

> To the Honourable the Commons of Great Britain and LASSWADE.-The people of this place have been assembled.

a close by moving the following petition :---

HUMBLY SHEWETH,

That it is with feelings of pain and regret we call the attention of your Honourable House to the cruel and inhuman treatment exercised by a party of the Irish police force towards the peaceable, unoffending, and unarmed inhabitants of Ennis in the county of Clare, Ireland.

That, from evidence which appears in the public. papers, the magistrates and police authorities deny having given the police orders to fire, but that the men fired of their own accord, proving discipline to be little "efficient force" they have been represented by members of your Honourable House.

That your petitioners respectfully direct your attentien to the fact, that several of the unfortunate sufawakening to a sense of the social miseries by which ferers were shot in the back, furnishing proof the most conclusive of the entire absence of the real neces-

That your petitioners feel that a want of that which nature requires for its sustenance that of which the wicked laws,) has been in a great measure the cause of at Arnold's Temperance rooms, Calverley-place ; at That your petitioners cannot but deeply lament the mously passed to the lecturer. A locality of the existence of such a state of things as to call forth such National Charter Association is about to be formed magistrates, who assured him, with the sanction of the magistrates, that there was not one word of truth in that part of the report. Then as to Sir J. Walsham's report, he (Mr. Ferrand) knew to be false several of the extracts which had been read by the Right Hon. Baro-two. as I have been informed. But let the miners of the mental faculties of England and tread, while the miners of the mental faculties of England and tread, while the miners of the mental faculties of England and tread, while the miners of the mental faculties of England and tread, base faculties of the mental faculties of the miners of the mental faculties of the miners of the mental faculties of the mental faculties of the mental faculties of the miners of the mental faculties of the miners of the mental faculties of the mental faculties of the mental faculties of the miners of the miners of the mental faculties of the miners of the m

the opinion of your petitioners they ever will until

ter" as the law of the land. That your petitioners look

upon an armed police as being not only the very worst

possible description of a force, but as unconstitutional

in the extreme, and admirably calculated to assist plun-

That your petitioners therefore call upon your Hon.

MR. DUFFIELD lectured on Sunday evening, with

STONEMASONS, CRAVEN-HEAD, DRURY-LANE -The above association held their usual weekly meeting of the association was gone through, and several minor subjects discussed, the meeting adjourned.

DELEGATE COUNCIL.-This body met on Sunday, Mr. Morgan in the chair. Mr. Wheeler read an extract from a letter of the Rev. William Hill's. Editor of the Northern Star, averring that he is a member of the National Charter Association, and commented upon the conduct of those who had so industriously propagated a contrary belief. Mr. Wheeler also reported that Mr. Cleave had kindly offered to present them with a quantity of unsold Mr. Blake seconded the motion. Messrs. Dowling Wheeler, Ridley, and Salmon were appointed. Mr. Ridley moved, and Mr. Wheeler seconded, that the tient. Credentials were received from Mr. Knight, for Finsbury, and Mr. Bell, for Limehouse. A report was received regarding the Trades' Delegate Meeting. The sum of 10s. was received from Limehouse, and 2s. 6d. from the hatters. Mr. Langwith was appointed to inquiro into certain affairs said to be going on in his locality. The Council then pro-

CHELSEA .- The Chartists of this place met as usual see was a unity of sentiment and action between the that he had left his residence for a tour in Yorkoppressed of both countries. He should thus draw to shire. They were instructed to wait upon him on his return.

Ireland in Parliament assembled. The Pelilion of very inactive lately, consequently the Chartists the Inhabitants of Slockport in public meeting resolved to call a public meeting, in order to rouse them from their apathy. The meeting took place on Wednesday evening week, and was well attended. Mr. John Stuart was called to the chair, who, after a short speech, introduced to the meeting Mr. Robt. Lowery, who addressed the meeting for an hour and a half, in a strain of fervid eloquence and clear logical reasoning, carrying the feelings of the meeting with him. Mr. L. stated to the meeting how the late Convention acted during its sittings. He gave great satisfaction. Meetings like this have a tendency to do much good.

TONBRIDGE.-KENT.-A public meeting was eld on Wednesday evening week, at the Chequers' Inn, for the purpose of hearing a lecture from Mr. E. Stallwood of London. At the conclusion, Mr. Snelling moved a vote of thanks to the lecturer, and briefly supported his views, as did several others. On Friday evening, the club room of the Chaquers was again filled, and Mr. Stallwood delivered a second very able lecture, for which he received the thanks of the assembly.

TONBRIDGE WELLS .- On Thursday week, Mr. E. the close of the lecture, a vote of thanks was unani-

STOCKPORT .- The youths of this town are getting on rapidly; they have succeeded in getting a room to themselves capable of holding several | hundred persons, which they have opened for purpose of disseminating political instruction to the members of their debating class, delivered a very That in the opinion of your petitioners, the working instructive lecture on Sunday afternoon last, on the class of Ireland is fully entitled to the same protection principles of the People's Charter to a numerous audience for which he received a unanimous vote influential class in the state, which protection we are of thanks. Lectures are delivered every Sunday sorry to say they do not at present receive. Nor is it forenoon and afternoon, and Tuesday evening. ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE .- A delegate meeting was every man is fully and fairly represented in your Hon. held in the Chartist Room, Charlestown, on Sunday House, through the adoption of the " People's Charlast. Delegates present :- Ashton, James Taylor: James Wilcox, and William Aitken; Hooley Hill, James Leech, James Lowe, and Hargreaves Ashton; Stalybridge, George Baxter and Thomas Wilson; Droylsden, Samuel Clough; Dukinfield, James Hague and Edmund Butterworth; Mottram, Samuel Lees and Robert Wilde; Mossley, W. Bradbury. The following resolutions were adopted :- " That House to cause immediate enquiry to be made into the meetings be held in the localities that have sent depucause of the distress, and also to disarm the Irish police ties here to-day, and that a correspondence be force, not more to prevent the occurrence of such acts, opened with Messrs. Leach, Bairstow, and some other Manchester friends to address the meetings." than on the ground of their being a disgrace to a nation "That the delegates assembled, when they return to calling itself civilised; and also, as standing armies in their localities, see how many men will volunteer to address public meetings or act as lecturers, and that they bring their names with them to the next delegate meeting." " That an address be got up by Mr. W. Aitken, shewing the people the necessity of joining the Association, and that the same be printed and circulated amongst the people." "That the delegates assembled impress upon the members of their Associations the necessity of paying one penny each to the friends of all deceased members. and that as many as can conveniently attend the funerals of all members do so." "That another delegate meeting be held in the Ashton-under-Lyne Room, on Sunday, the 10th of July, at one o'clock Mr. Thomas West seconded the adoption of the peti- in the forenoon, to see what steps can be effectually reply of Mr. Leach."

Brethren, we have said that we suffer from the same causes; the same monster-monopolies grind us both to

trymen, who will shortly appear amongst you to sent mental suffering must shortly consign her. agent the prise he sets for a non-resident, rack-renting Act well your part, there all the honour lies." landlord on the scanty acre from which they gather

that he should receive by to-morrow's post word from them that Sir J. Walsham's statements were grossly exaggerated. He was convinced that Sir J. Walsham was sent down in order to get up a statement to meet him (ME Ferrand) in the Honze of Commons ; and he asked the Right Hon. Gentleman whether he did not know of Sir J. Walsham's having been sent down previous to the debate? As to the statement of that gentleman, that a pauper in the Bingley workhouse had been obliged to lie in the same bed with a dead person, he considered it a most monstrons statement.

Sir JAMES GRAHAM ehallenged Mr. Ferrand to move for a committee of inquiry into the management of the poor in the Keighley Union-a motion, which, if made, he would second.

After some debate, the amendment was rejected by 226 to 45.

Mr. FERRAND revived the subject of Mr. Mott and the Keighley Union, which produced some further reto make their way home alive. marks of Sir James Graham, and a notice from Sir

Charles Napier that he would accept the challenge for a committee of inquiry.

The Hcuse resumed, on the motion of Captain to the sufferers; but now it is cut off. PECHELL, and the remaining business was then dis-They are a mile, or perhaps more, under-ground,posed of.

shaft of the pit.

this statement. I should be glad if any one would just acquired sufficient forting in our land to cause our insensible to his own mental and intellectual qualities, gators" and perpetrators of so cruel and cold-blooded an give to the world true and correct information as to the children to pass through the fires of his infernal sacri- it v=ry naturally follows that he cannot appreciate those act, as that of slaying those on whose blood and vitals rising generation. Wm. Hardwood, one of the general and utmost distance of their works from the fices kindled on the altar of Mammon; and we are led of women, and he therefore regards the kind offers, the they feed and fatten. to pray that our country may never epjoy the benefits, fond attentions, and the tender endearments of woman,

Now, I can inform the public that there is a coal-pit as they are called, of commerce, if they can only be not as things which it is his duty to repay with kindvery near where I live, where some of the works are procured at such a disastrous price, and by means so ness and protection, but as things which she has a right from your Honourable House, as the most wealthy and just at this moment more than a thousand yards from truly Satanic. to give, and he only a right to expect and demand.

the shaft; and they will be somewhere about a mile But while to the various tyrannies under which we As civilisation advances man gradually becomes more when they get to the utmost extent of their boundary. groan you can add, in a more particular manner, those inclined to place woman on an equality with himself, Now, suppose any serious explosion of fire-damp should heartless conquests achieved by Capital over Labour, and though excluded from every thing connected with take place with a number of men and boys while think not that we are without our peculiar oppressions; public life, her condition is considerably improved ; labouring so far from the pit shaft, what would be the we are under the tyranny of Patriotism. We mean still she is regarded in an inferior light, her province

consequence? Why, either all or most of them would | Irish mock patriotism, the love of country and kind being only to make a pudding, prepare a dinner, clean perish. If they were not all actually burned to death being here supplied by a blind and unreasoning devo- the house, tend to her children, if she have any, and they would be smothered by the pestiferous and noxious tion to one man, to whose political vagaries he is such like. Now these are all necessary things, nay they smell which always follows an explosion; and the rea- accounted an "incomprehensible vagabond" (by the are essential, our comfort and well-being in society son why so many perish at once is, because they are so Corn Exchange clique) who does not implicitly sub- demand that they should be done.

dering factions in depriving the people of that paltry remnant of liberty which the most unbearable despotism far from the pit-shaft; they are at such a tremendous scribe. The servant and supporter of aristocracy and But are we, because we are women, to be excluded has left them. distance under-ground while it is impossible for them the middle classes, Mr. O'Connell, has never yet done from the more rational enjoyments of life? If so, why anything for the poor of Ireland, save extort from them then was woman gifted with a mind to which in point Judge for yourself, Sir, when I tell you, the moment their unsuperfluous halfpence; and finding those of late of delicacy of taste, depth of feeling, and devoted affecthat an explosion takes place, all the lights are blown coming slowly in, he has now called for their farthings, tion, even proud man himself must how. Why then, if which Mr. Ferrand did not seem disposed to do-moving out; all are left in complete darkness. There are also which are not coming in at all. The generous but un- we are thus gifted, are we to be thus treated ? Shall bundreds of different places blown down by the blast thinking amongst our peor countrymen by force of we sit still and tamely submit to a slavery against which which should convey the sweet, fresh, atmospheric air custom believe all his assertions, and hate whatever our cheeks glow with shame and our hearts burn with and whoever he bids them; a few pecuniary parasites indignation? No! perish the thought in the bosom of

assist him in accumulating and sharing the profits its ignoble birth. Rouse yourselves to a sanse of your an explosion takes place,-some are burned to death, derived from the simplicity, credulity, and despair of merits. Assist those men who will, nay, who do, place some are dashed to pieces by the blast, others the people, and these it is generally believed make women in on equality with themselves in gaining their AUSTRALIAN BEBF .- The Sussex has brought two who have escaped these, have the calamity to be so him more inconsistent, peevish, and unjust, than he rights, and yours will be gained also.

God is our guide in the great and glorious struggle in Amongst the many absurd and reprehensible things which we are engaged, and liberty is our birthright, feeding cattle and sending it to London or Liverpool breathe in, that escape is next to impossible. Then which the history of his sapience, the present Lord which the Charter alone will give us. Join with us, will pay better than sheep-farming. We shall be paid if there are bricks, stones, planks, dead, or dying horses, Mayor of Dablin, will exhibit, nothing will excite so then, for the Charter of our freedom. Come forward we get 3d. per pound in London ; and I think that &c., laid and blown in their way. They run for life much surprise as his zigzag course regarding the and unite with us in our great struggle for indepen-Will be less than Ireland can furnish your market as far as they can, then they sink down and give up the People's Charter. Now praising the document, and dence and for those rights which are ours by nature, shaking hands with its supporters; now abusing it, but which a cruel, despotic, and tyrannical government

Sir, you will say this is a melancholy picture, but is and then anon qualifying, aye eati g, his words; and have deprived us of. than ever I saw in England." We understand that there any remedy? Yes, Sir, there is a remedy. It is then coming out with new insinuations, and fresh de-some of the beef which was brought to the table of a this. Let coal masters sink two or three pits where is a meeting that you leave such things for your husbands, fathers, then the that you leave such things for your husbands, fathers, the that you leave such things for your husbands, fathers, the that you leave such things for your husbands, fathers, the that you leave such things for your husbands, fathers, the that you leave such things for your husbands, fathers, the that you leave such things for your husbands, fathers, the that you leave such things for your husbands, fathers, the that you leave such things for your husbands, fathers, the that you leave such things for your husbands, fathers, the that you leave such things for your husbands, fathers, the that you leave such things for your husbands, fathers, the that you leave such things for your husbands, fathers, the that you leave such things for your husbands, fathers, the that you leave such things for your husbands, fathers, the that you leave such things for your husbands, fathers, the that you leave such things for your husbands, fathers, the you leave such things for your husbands, fathers, the you leave such the you leave they only sink one, and if they will not do it of them- ference to this loverlike procedure, that he was, at and brothers. You have an interest in politics, a deeper then quietly dispersed.

casks of South Ansiralian beef as sample. The far from home, without fresh air, and have nothing but otherwise would be. shipper says-"The cattle feed so well here, I think a pestiferent steam, something like brimstone, to with beef of so good a quality as South Australia. I ghost have seen grass-fed beef in Adelaide market better

gentleman in London was heartily approved of.

time of peace are strictly unconstitutional. And this force is one of the most obnoxious nature. And your petitioners will as in duty bound.

ever pray, &c. Signed, by order of and on behalf of the meeting. HENRY SMITH, Chairman.

The speaker then again briefly spoke to the efficacy union, and concluded thus

> " Onward, onward, your green banners rearing, Let every sword go flesh to the hilt. For on our side is virtue and Erin, On their's is the Parson and guilt." (Great spplause.)

Porthcoming Charlist Meetings.

Mr. JOHN WATKINS will deliver a lecture on Satur-day, (this evening), at the Craven's Head, Drury-lane on Which caracian the Traven's Head, Drury-the Sth; and arrive in Doncaster on Saturday, the 9th, the Sth; and arrive in Doncaster on Saturday, the 9th, the Sth; and arrive in Doncaster on Saturday, the 9th, the Sth; and arrive in Doncaster on Saturday, the 9th, the Sth; and arrive in Doncaster on Saturday, the 9th, the Sth; and arrive in Doncaster on Saturday, the 9th, the Sth; and arrive in Doncaster on Saturday, the 9th, the Sth; and arrive in Doncaster on Saturday, the 9th, the Sth; and arrive in Doncaster on Saturday, the 9th, the Sth; and arrive in Doncaster on Saturday, the 9th, the Sth; and arrive in Doncaster on Saturday, the 9th, the Sth; and arrive in Doncaster on Saturday, the 9th, the Sth; and arrive in Doncaster on Saturday, the 9th, the Sth; and arrive in Doncaster on Saturday, the 9th, the Sth; and arrive in Doncaster on Saturday, the 9th, the Sth; and Sth; the Sth; t lane, on which occasion the masons and the public to commence labour on Sunday, the 10th. The are respectfully invited to attend. Chair taken at secretaries will make the necessary arrangements; half-past eight o'clock.

James Cartledge, of Manchester, will deliver a lecthre in the Chartist room, Brookbottom, and on North and East Riding. Tuesday evening, July 5th, Mr. David Ross of Manchester, will deliver a lecture in the same place.

SEIPTON.-There will be a lecture delivered here on Saturday night next, by Mr. Tattersall, from Burnley, to commence at six o'clock ; also a campmeeting will be held at Embsay on the Sunday, when Mr. Tattereall and other friends are expected to address the meeting. It is also expected that Mr. Tattersall will lecture at Embsay on Monday evening at six o'clock.

LIVERSEDGE .- A Chartist camp-meeting will be mence in the morning at ten o'clock, and at two in evening. the af ernoon. T. B. Smith, of Leeds, T. Clissitt of Millbridge, and Messrs. Brook, Bray and Armi-T. B. Smith will preach at Doghouse, at six in the evening.

FANLEY, STAFFORDSHIRE POTTEBIES .- A public meeting will take place in the large room, Sea Lion Inn, Hanley, on Tuesday evening, July 5th, to take into consideration the letters addressed to the working portion of the middle classes, by Mr. O'Connor in the Star of the 18th and the 25th nlt.

MR CANDY has been requested to lecture in the A CHARTIST camp meeting will be held on Sunday, following places, which, if the weather is favour-the 3rd of July, at Adwalton Commoin; several able, and not otherwise engaged, he has promised. Chartists will address the meeting. to attend :-- On Sunday next, in the morning, he will preach at Wednesfield, at half-past ten precisely; in the afternoon, at half-past two, in the Market destroyed by fire, last Monday night, The horses Place, Bilston, on the murder of poor Holberry. A collection will be made for the widow. In the evening, he will preach in the Gardens, Staffordstreet, Wolverhampion, at a quarter to seven. On Monday evening, at half-past seven, he will lecture at Five Ways, Bilston-street ; on Tuesday evening.

SUNDERLAND - On Sunday afternoon, at two o'clock, Mr. Williams will lecture on the Town Moor.

Shortley Bridge.-Mr. Williams will shortly they appointed a deputation to wait upon the comply with the invitation received from the Char.ists of this place.

surrounding villages on Sunday.

will deliver a lecture on Monday, at this town.

on Monday evening.

MR. MEAD'S ROUTE FOR THE ENSUING WEEK .-Sunday, at Calverton, Monday, at Blidworth, Tuesday, at Lambley, Wednesday, at Newark, and the Union Coffee House, on Saturday evening.

July 3rd; Bolton, Monday, 4th; Rochdale, Tues

WOODHOUSE .- Mr. Samuel Parkes will preach on Sunday evening at Handsworth Woodhouse, at halfpast six o'clock. Mr. Parkes will also lecture here

on Monday evening. DURHAM - Mr. C. O'Connor, will lecture on the

Sands, on Monday evening. Mr. BELL'S BOUTE for the ensuing week in South Lancashire:-St. Helen's, July 4:h; Ormskirk, 5:h; Lamberhead Green, 6:h; Hindley, 7th; and West Haughton, 8:h.

FOLBECK-A tuneral sermon will be preached hela in Littletown, on Sunday (10 morrow), to com- on Sunday next (to-morrow) at six o'clock in the in the Association Room, by Mr. Joseph Stansfield,

COALBROOK DALE .- Mr. Mogg will lecture on tage, of Huddersfield, are expected to attend. Mr. Monday, at Oaken Gates; on Tuesday, at Chapelsquare, Castle Forgate, Shrewsbury; on Wednesday. at Wellington; and on Thursday, at Broseley.-The next cistrict meeting will be held on the 10th of July, at Mr. Wm. Mogg's, near New Church, Dawley Green, at half-past iwo o'clock. MCRLEY .- A Chartist camp meeting will be held

on Sunday next at this place, at two o'clock in the afternoon; Mesers. Dewhirst and Edwards will attend.

Mr. COOKE's circus, at Glasgow was totally

Chartist Intelligence.

STALYBRIEGE.-The walls of this town have at half-past seven, at Wednesfield ; on Wednesday been placarded, announcing that Mr. Falvey, of evening, at half-past seven, in the Gardens, Stafford- Macclesfield, would deliver a lecture upon the Corn street ; on Thursday evening, at half-past seven, at and Provision Laws, in the Town Hall, on Tuesday Monmore Green : and on Friday evening, at half-past seven, near Prati's Factory, Brickkiln-lane. were headed "A free stage, and no favour" : underneath, in large type, an an unconcent was made

that a discussion would take place upon the above subjects. As soon as the Chartists of Stalybridge became acquainted with the intentions of the lecturer,

fend the seven men. Your's, very respectfully, SAMUEL COOK, Treasurer to the Defence Fund.

Stafford, June 29th, 1842.

Received by S. Cook at Dudley.

			£	8.	d.	
Dudley	***		2	0	0	
Brockmore	•••	•••	0			
Tipton		•••		11		
Walsall	•••	•••	1		0	
Wellingborough		••	0	7	0	
Wednesbury	•••		1	1	0	
Great Bridge		•••	0		6	
Coseley	•••	•••	1	3	0	
Bromegrove	•••	•••	0	10	0	· ·
Long Buckby	•••		1	10		
Todmorden	•••	•••	0	10	0	
Salford			0	2	7	
Manchester		•••	1		9	
Nottingham	•••	•••	0		0	
Sutton-in-Ashfiel	ld	•••	0		6	
Daventry			0	11		
Redditch	•••	•••	0	5	11	
Oldham	•••		0	8		
Old Trade of S	hoemak	ers.				
Stafford	•••		0	9	9	
Received by Mr	r. Peplo	ow, at	Stat	ffor	d.	
Wolverhampton				10		
Nuneston				ĩŏ		
Old Basford				3		
0 m 1			ĭ	ŏ	ğ	
Ship and Blue		Rov.		v	v	
Walworth			0	5	0	
	···			10		
	•••		ŏ	ĨĴ	ŏ	
Dawley, Little D			5	2		
Colnbrook L)ale		0	10	0	

day, July 3rd, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

BIRMINGHAM -FROST, WILLIAMS, AND JONES' RESTORATION COMMUTEE. There was a good at- meeting separated. Secretary of the anti-Monopoly Association, to learn tendance of the members of this committee on Tueswhether Mr. Falvey would forego the heture, and day evening, Mr. Bough in the chair. The minutes Charlists of this place. MONKWEARMOUTH.—On Tuesday evening the usual meeting will be held at this place. Messrs. Chapple, Dobbie, and Williams will probably address it. Dobbie, and Williams will probably address it.

DILPH.—Mr. James Leach, of Manchester, will deliver a lecture in the Mill-gate lecture room, on Monday evening, July 4.h. The chair to be taken at eight o'clock precisely. NortiNGHAM.—Mr. Clark, from Stockport, will deliver two lectures on the Forest, on Sunday next, thalf-past two c'clock in the afternoon and at eight of the formerd." The thalf-past two c'clock in the afternoon and at eight of the formerd." The thalf-past two c'clock in the afternoon and at eight of the formerd." The at half-past two o'clock in the afternoon, and at six setting aside their hypocritical boast of a fair stage utmost importance is to be brought forward." The o'clock in the evening; and at the democratic Chapel and no favour. A few of our Chartist friends, in members of Frost, Williams, and Jones' Restora- farmer came forward and stated, that if they would tive class, and after bringing Holberry's case forward and no invour. A new of our charmer intends, in memocrs of rrost, withinkins, and bonds accorded farmer came forward and order that this fact might be proved beyond the tion Committee would wish that all places, where possibility of doubt, waited upon the parties who were authorised to give tickets, and after a variety of through their Secretary with this committee, and gladly have the use of. questions had been asked, they received tickets on would also press upon the attention of their honorary condition that they supported Mr. Falvey against members that much good might be done by their ex-the rascally Chartists. Mr. Dixon soon after his erions in the formation of fresh committees, and

ROUT OF W. D. TAYLOR. - Warrington, Sunday, July 3rd; Bolton, Monday, 4th; Rochdale, Tues July 3rd; Bolton, Monday, 6th; Dewsbury, To THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. To THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. To THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. Sup-With much pleasure I forward your list

their weekly meeting in the brown-street Chartest Room, on the evening of Thursday, June 23d. The meeting was addressed by Mossrs. Bailey and Sutcliffe. At the close of the meeting several new members were enrolled in the National Charter Association.

meeting of the trade, on Saturday evening, June of crime; but he would add that bad Government of State. 25th, to take into consideration the principles of the was the cause of poverty. He then went on to shew People's Charter. Deputations from various trades the cruelty experienced by the Chartist prisoners, that have joined the Association were in attendance. instancing the cases of Clayton, Duffy, Peddie, and tance of the subject demands, and grant the prayer of That have joined the Association were in attendance. The following resolution was put from the chair :--"That we, the boiler makers of Manchester, do forthwith join the National Charter Association, and that there be a committee appointed to carry the foregoing resolution into effect."-Carried unani-fort, and ultimately murd red, it would suggest to ment the charter of fort, and ultimately murd red, it would suggest to you have all heard with sorrow and the stern indig-uetion of honest minds, the prayer of this memorial, Mr. Soan spoke as follows-Fellow countrymen, you have all heard with sorrow and the stern indig-uetion of honest minds, the prayer of the subject demands, and grant the subject demands, and grant the prayer of th mously. The following gentlemen were then elected them the propriety of altering their mode of extend-as the committee, viz. --Mr. J. Roach, Mr. E. ing their views, and instead of going on in the peace-

Williams, Mr. J. Roberts, Mr. Wm. Shaw, Mr. G. Foster, Mr. R. Jackson, Mr. E Hartley, Mr. Manuel, and Mr. Richard Penket. The taanks of the meet-that sedition ; but he would not give them any illegal ing were given to the chairman, and the meeting advice. Ho would have them obey the law, and not world's surface? To this question I feel assured, that separated, highly delighted.

CLAYTON.—On Wednesday evening, the 29th ult., a meeting of the inhabitants was held, at eight o'clock, called by the bell, for the purpose of memorializing her Majesty to dismiss her present Ministers and call to her councils men who will authorities of Staffordshire, and the trial which he maintained and conte ded for this righteous Godmake the Charter a cabinet measure; also to agree was about to undergo, he concluded by moving born principle; the present disease and crime en-to a remonstrance to the House of Commons. Mr. the following resolution, and retired amidst load gendering system of legislation grasped hold of him, Henry Higgins was called to the chair, and briefly cheers :-

opened the business of the meeting, and introduced "That in the opinion of this meeting the death of Mr. Barnabas Northorp to move the memorial, who did so in a few words. J. Watson seconded Spring Assizes, and sentenced to four years' impri-ments of its tyranny. Where are the "free traders" the motion, and Mr. Brook supported it; it was soment in Northallerton House of Correction, calls now? why are they not here ? these morbid gentle-Mr. O'Connor ... 0 10 0 Learnington ... 0 3 0 Dawley, Little Dawley, and Colnbrook Dale ... 0 10 0 The Staffordshire and Worcestershire delegates for the said defence will meet at Coseley on Sun-for the said defence will meet at Coseley on Sun-for the said defence will meet at Coseley on Sun-the said defence will meet at Coseley on Sunfor the said defence will meet at Coseley on Sun- Mr. Edwards supported the remonstrance, in a resolve to present a memorial to the House of Comshort but pithy speech. The remonstrance was mons on the subject." carried unanimously. The meeting was a very

numerous and attentive one A vote of thanks was

QUEEN'S HEAD.-On Tuesday evening last, a

thrilling effect, and gave general satisfaction. A ment of great thieves, and those of a more diminu- carried unanimously. come at any other time, if the day should be unfa- as a specimen of English justice, and comparing the vourable, he had an out building which they should sentence of Francis who shot at the Queen's carriage Chairman, on behalf of the meeting, and entrusted with that of men who were guilty of the most atroci-

BARNSLEY - The Chartists of Barnsley met as usual, on Monday evening, in their meeting room. Was received with lond cheers. He addressed the

I 10

1 9

SIR,-With much pleasure I forward you a list ble tradesmen gave it as their opinion that a strike government which existed in this country; and House to cause the whole of the circumstances connected Such and a construction of the craver's Head, Drury is the Craver's Head, Drury is the construction of cons MANCHESTER.—The mechanics of Manchester held soaffold, instead of killing him by slow degrees. It so doing prove to the country that there is still a their weekly meeting in the Brown-street Chartist was time the working men looked to their condition, particle of humanity remaining amongst your Hon.

working men-(hear, hear.) The Solons of the that the lives of the industrious inhabitants of THE BOILER MAKERS Of Manchester convened a House of Commons said that poverty was the source England are at the disposal of her Majesty's Secretary

Hoping that your Honourable House will give the above application that consideration which the impor-

nation of honest minds, the record of another death added to the crowded human list of class tyranny, destroy their chance of getting freedom by any rash | a religious and indignant answer of no. would thrill with the black hand of its ruffian power, and left

him to die a lingering death in a gloomy dudgeon, fast and numerous as insects in a stagnant pond, they allow him to be murdered, and not a single

Mr. SMITH LINDON seconded the resolution, resentful epithet escapes their lips against the murgiven to the speakers and the chairman, when the and said that if ever there was a time when derers. But they rather eat their dinners with a it was necessary for the people to exert relishing zest, saying grace with a round of d-s themselves, it was the present; and, if there against all Chartists, who mean doing the thing

11BSHELF.—Mr. Simmons will visit this and the surrounding villages on Sunday. WINCHCOMBE.—Mr. Milsom, of Cheltenham, will deliver a lecture on Monday, at this town. DELPHI.—Mr. James Leach, of Manchester, will deliver a lecture in the Mill gate lecture room, on Monday, etchication the found that a great number of Monday etchication the found that a great number of Service up the locure, and commence by opening as secretary and nethor of the committee, on ac-mont delivers a lecture on Monday, at this town. DELPHI.—Mr. James Leach, of Manchester, will deliver a lecture in the Mill gate lecture room, on Monday etchication the found that a great number of Monday etchication the found that a great numb

Mr. WILSFORD proposed-

" That the memorial then read be signed by the to Thomas Duncombe, Esq., for presentation to the House of Commons, and that Messrs. Muntz and Scholefield by requested to support the same."

8

held on Sunday next, on the open space of ground, minary arrangements necessary for conducting the in Dury-lane, when Messrs. Leach and Bsyley, of business, and was told by Mr. Faivey that he would

attend at the Association rcom, Willow-row, on Mr. Falvey to prove that their repeal would be so Sunday night (to-morrow) as seven o'clock, as there advantageous to the country as to become the remedy is business of great importance to bring forward. . for the many evils which afflict society. Mr. Falvey

LONDON-The members of the Monthly Dele- refused to meet him on those terms, and therefore gate Council, of the Surrey County Council, and of the (Mr. Falvey) was allowed to fulfil his original Marylebene are requested to meet the London Dele- intention of lecturing. After the usual falacies put gate Council on Sunday afternoon, at three o'clock precisely, in the room, 55, Old Bailey, to decide upon the rules laid down by their committees for a complet- union and organisation of the whole of London, and also for the better agitation and organisation of the country districts.

ment at the above locality; at which the public no monopoly principles into public meeting, as well sons' Defence Fund. Votes of confidence in the generally are respectfully invited to attend. The as their mercantile affairs. Mr. Falvey then again Rev. Mr. Hill and Feargus O'Connor were passed, ballos for the new Executive was taken here at the attempted to address the meeting in reply, but was and the meeting broke up. proper time, and remitted to Mr. Campbell, Corpo- told by the people that if he did, Mr. Dixon should ration-square, Salford, which we understood at the be again heard, if they stopped in the Hall till vote.

Road, Marylebone, at half-past seven o'clock.

next, at eight o'clock, for the purpose of getting up a rural excursion to Watford.

the Executive: tickets, 6d. each.

BERMONDSEY .- Mr. Miller will address the middle acclamations .- Correspondent.

CRAVEN HEAD, DRURY-LANE .- The Provisional Committee again request that all the localities will with the legislature and memorial sing the Queen. see their delegates attend on Tuesday evening Mr. O'Connor having been invited to attend arrived next, at the above-named place, by eight o'clock.

evening next, at eight o'clock.

OLDHAM .- On Sunday next, Mr. Clark, of Manchester, will lecture in the Chartist Room, Greavesstreet. at six o'clock in the evening, and at Waterhead-mill, at two o'clock in the afternoon of the same dzy.

SALFORD.-On Taesday evening, the 6th July, a called to preside, who at once introduced Mr party in Bramiey. public meeting will be held on Shaw's Brow, near O'Connor to the meeting, who was received with Salford Town Hall, when all the members of the rounds of cheers and clapping of hands. When Executive are expected to address the meeting; the the cheering had in some measure subsided, Mr. chair to be taken at eight o'clock precisely.

on the summit of Castle Hill, on Sunday (to-morrow), the late Convention, which was received with the 3rd day of July, when Mr. David Ross, and applause; his time being limited, he could only commence at two o'clock in the afternoon, and six corruption, and concluded by requesting the people them to be heard, it was carried unanimously. The in the evening. Mr. Ross will lecture in the Chartist to be united, and stand by their Charter, whole and chairman then introduced deputations from the entire. Mr. U'Connor was repeatedly cheered following trades-carpenters, joiners, mechanics and past seven o'clock.

KEIGHLEY .- Feargus O'Connor, Eaq. will pay his di-triets, on weonesuay near, band only move the nest resolution, which has constant arrive in Bingley at half-past twelve o'clock, p.m., Mr. Claytou, and aby supported by Mr. Hanson :-and other parts of the district. After giving a short address, he will proceed to Keighley, accompanied the House of Commons, on May 3rd, on a petition an address in the Market-place or some other suit- ple, as a gross violation of its duties, and tyranny able situation. A tea party will afterwards be in the extreme ; this mieting therefore resolves to separated highly delighted. held in the Working Meu's Hall, in honour of the remonstrate with the Legislature on so unjust and illustrious visitor, with admission by ticket. The various localities in the district are requested to held themselves in readiness to assist in the pro- doing justice to a starving and insulted people, by cession, &c.

FAILSWORTH.-A lecture will be delivered here

Hollinwood.-A Chartist camp meeting will be arrival waited upon Mr. Falvey to make the preliertions in the formation of fresh committees. and likewise in the collection of funds to aid the general | committee in the execution of a general system of Tuesday evening, Mr. Clarke, of Stockport, deli-Manchester, and other speakers will address the not enter into discussion unless Mr. Dixon was unless the committee be furnished with proper memorialising and petitioning, which cannot be done meeting. To commence at half-past four o'clock in prepared to defend the present Corn Laws, by show-the alternoon. ing that they were not injurious to the country. The CHARTISTS, meeting at the Ship, in Steel-

DEBBY.- It is requested that all the members will This, of course, Mr. Dixon declined, bat challenged house-lane, have voted thanks to O'Connor, and to to the Executive from the sale of R. Pinder's Black-Messrs. Hill and Hobson, for their prompt attention ing is as follows :to the matter of bail for poor Holberry. WEST BROMWICH.- A soirce and tes party was

held at the Summit Foundry School room, Sponlane, on Monday last, when 250 persons sat down to currant cake and other et-ceteras. forth by the lickspittles of the League, Mr. Dixon

WALSALL .- The Chartists of this locality met as rose and claimed the right of replying to the very usual in their room on Tuesday evening, when resoshallow arguments adduced by the lecturer, comlutions expressive of indignation at the heartless pletely overthrowing the nonsensical absurdities advanced by Mr. F. Mr. Dixon was received with the conduct of the Government towards poor Holberry, most vociferons cheering, which proved to the anti their intention to contribute to the support of his now chop fallen monopolists, that the Chartists would widow and their determination for increased exer-

HATTERE-Brown Bear, Southwark Bridge.-On not allow them to monopolise the brains and intel- tion to procure good government through the Char-Wednesday, July 6th, Mr. James Morgan will deli- lects of the men of Staley Bridge, but that they ter, were passed unanimously. £1 2s. were raised ver a lecture on the principles of democratic govern- were determined to compet them to carry out their and deposited in the Treasurer's hands for Ma-

BRAMLEY, NEAR LEEDS .- On Monday last, a public meeting of the inhabitants was called by the time to be the proper direction. We are desired by the the mills commenced work in the morning. Mr. bellman, to be held in the Lodge Room of the Barley members to give this explanation, as they perceive Falvey would not give way, but delivered a long Mow Inn, to consider the propriety of forming a when the following resolutions were passed, in that their locality is in the list of those who did not tirade of invective and abuse, appealing, in strong Local Association in connection with the "new addition to one resquesting me to send them to the declamatory terms, to the religious prejudices of his move" party in Birmingham. The Chartists in press for publication. In answer to a letter respect-MARTLEBONE.- Mr J. Watkins will give his fare-countrymen, in order to create a row; but, thanks Armley had been invited to take part in the dis-rell being prior to his leaving London on Sander of Sander He came forward well lecture prior to his leaving London, on Sunday to the good sense of the Chartists, who would not cussion ; but when the Chairman (Mr. Rees, Baptist Henry Hunt, Esq, which the person offers to get to support the resolution, because ho felt that the evening (to-morrow) at No. 5, Circus-street, New suffer themselves to be taken by surprise, all his Minister) opened the proceedings, he hoped that up in a neat style so as to make chimney ornaments, efforts proved abortive. Mr. Dixon then concluded none would take a part in the business except the the committee passed this resolution :-Tower HAMLETS.-It is carnestly requested that by replying to Mr. Falvey, and proving, beyond members of the Bramley Reform Association, this "That the Secretary write forthwith, enclosing a the localities will send two delegates to the Car. doubt, that as class legislation is the cause of all our not being a public meeting of the inhabitants, but of draft on a small scale, of the inhabitants, but of draft on a small scale, of the inhabitants and although he was not connected penters' Arms, Brick-lane, on Monday evening misery, so the People's Charter becoming a legis- that Society; upon which, Mr. Holliday stated that Mr. Beech, of Newcastle, requesting an answer as with the Chartist body yet he sympathised with lative enactment, would raise us from our present he had been given to understand that the meeting soon as possible, stating all particulars as to price, them, and could call the death of Holberry nothing degraded position, and exalt us to the dignity of had been called for public discussion, and if freedom size, and colour." freemen. The business concluded about one o'clock of discussion was prevented, he gave notice that a A BAFFLE for a framed portrait of Feargus in the morning, and the people dispersed with three public meeting would forthwith be held out of doors, O'Connor will take place on Tuesday evening, at cheers for O'Connor, three for the Welsh patriots, at which he should be happy to meet those gentlemen the Stag Tavern, Fulham Road; the proceeds to go and three for t e Rev. William Hill and the Star. by his side, where both sides of the question should Mr. Dixon upon retiring was greeted with the loudest be heard. A motion was put and carried that full and free discussion be allowed ; but after the adopand working classes of Bermondsey, on Monday evening next, at eight o'clock, at the Horas Tavern, requisition, was held on Skircoat Moor, on Monday Conference of delegates on the 17th of June 27th, when from ten to fitteen thousand people Association, Mr. Holliday again rose to propose, as were assembled, for the parpose of remonstrating an amendment, that the invitation be, "to join the August." with the legislature and memorial sing the Queen. National Charter Association," which amendment "That I the Chairman refused to put to the meeting, and in Halifax about half-past eleven o'clock, for that refused also to permit the speaker to state his reasons of the Carpenters' Hall, and to secure it for a tea-CAMBERWELL.-Mr. Fussell will lecture at the purpose. The meeting being announced for half- for the adoption of the amendment. The great body party and public meeting, to be held on the 16th of Rose and Crown, Walworth Road, on Monday past two, and Mr. O'Connor having to attend ano- of the meeting then adjourned to the open air, and ther meeting at Burnley at four, caused some trifling Mr. Holliday addressed them at considerable length alteration in the arrangements; and for the purpose on the necessity of their joining the National Charter of giving that gentleman an opportunity of address. Association. At the close of his address, it was ing the meeting, the beliman announced that it agreed that another meeting should be held in the should take place at two instead of hait-past. Having arrived at the Moor, and without waiting one this object; and the meeting broke up, perfectly

moment, Mr. Benjamin Raistrick was unanimously satisfied of the honour and honesty of the "new move"

meeting of their trade, to take into consideration the O'Connor commenced by giving an account of his propriety of joining the National Charter Associa-HUDDERSFIELD .- A camp meeting will be held stewardship, as one of the Yorkshire delegates to tion, at the Hailway Inn, Deansgate: Mr. Wm. M'Gee was called to the chair. Deputations from the trades who have joined the Chartist Association,

took his leave for Burnley, when cheering and in a clear and lucid mannner, and pointed out to long a pointed out to long a pointed out to di-tricts, on Wednesday next, June 6th. He will The chairman then called upon Mr. Greenwood to Association. A vote of thanks was then given to the deputations, with a request for them to retire. A very animated discussion took place, which ended " That this meeting views the decision come to by in the following resolution being passed-" That we, and other parts of the district. After gring a short in build be predominant in Bir-adarss, he will proceed to Keighley, accompanied the House of Commons, on May 3rd, on a petition the painters of Manchester, forthwith join the by a general procession, when he will again give signed by three millions five hundred thousand peo-National Charter Association." A vote of thanks berry. As soon as the news of his death was mindram, in defiance of the sophistry of political

> CARPENTER'S HALL .- Mr. Griffin lectured in the meeting, and laid the circum-tances before them, dangerous a decision; and that this meeting is fur-ther of opinion, that we memorialize the Queen on above Hall, on Friday evening last. Subject-" The when it was unanimously resolved that large bills relative pos tion of this country, and those countries should be posted, announcing the fact, and calling with which we have to compete." The thanks of a meeting, at Duddeston-row, for the purpose of The Memorial of the undersigned inhabitants of the meeting were given to the lecturer and chairman, memorializing the House of Commons, to institute Riemingham calling to her cou: cils men who will make the People's Charter the law of the land." Mr. Shackleton and the meeting dissolved.

PINDER'S BLACKING .- The money due this week Mr. Taylor, Ashton-under-Lyne Mr. Vickers, Belper Mr. Davison, Stockton

adopted.

5 3 Mr. Hibbard, Mansfield 1 10 10 8 Due to the Executive, from the sale of Atkinson

Little business of importance was transacted. On

deploring the death of Holberry was unanimously

breakfast nowder:-

Mr. Mr	Swir Bair	nglehur d, of B	st, of	Pre	ston	•••	•••	3	0
		wood							
								5	10

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-The Monument Committee assembled on

The other resolutions were as follows :--

the other members of the Executive, to invite them

" That Messrs. Murray, Hargreaves, and Grocott, be deputed to make inquiries respecting the expenses August next."

" That the Secretary write to Bolton about some money collected for the monument."

The Committee expressed their approbation at the prompt manner in which the good men of Newcastle-upon-Tyne have answered their appeal. Letters are pouring in from all quarters, in answer to our appeal; we have received 5s. from Spotland, 123. from Bredbury, 53. from a friend, and

I am, Sir. On behalf of the Committee, Your humble Servant. WM GRIFFIN, Secretary. Committee Room, Every-s reet, Manchester, June 29.h.

BIRMINGHAM.

DEMONSTRATION AND PROCESSION, OC-CASIONED BY THE DEATH OF SAMUEL HOLBERRY.

was then given to the chairman, and the meeting received through Mr. G. J. Harney, on Thursday pedlers or sham Radicals. Mr. White concluded by last, Mr. White immediately repaired to the Council reading the following memorial :-

an inquiry into the conduct of Sir James Graham

meeting as friends and fellow men, and said it was vered a lecture. After the lecture, a r solution at all times a painful thing to contempla e the death of a fellow creature, even under ordinary circumstances, and when a man's life was taken for the commission of a crime, still they sympathised with the individual, and if such was their feelings on such occasions, how much more should they feel for a noble-minded man, such as he understood Mr. Holberry to have been. He was a man who had sacrificed every thing for the people. and it appeared to him that his wish was to benefit his fellow creatures. But whilst he addressed them on the present melancholy subject he would at the same time endeavour to teach them something. He wished that his voice was sufficiently strong to extend to the utmost limits of that large meeting, whilst he endeavoured to shew them where the real power of the oppressor rested. They would remember that a man was about to be executed for the

murder of Daly the policeman. Daly's widow would be provided for by the authorities ; the people might thus see that the object of th ir rulers was, to give power and confidence to their subordinates by providing for them in cases of emergency, not because they liked them or had any peculiar tenderness or good feeling towards them, for they despised them, but they knew them to be neces-

Wednesday evening, in their rooms, Every-street, unjust authority. He would, therefere, impress upon them the necessity of taking a lesson from their enemies, for if they did not stand firmly would find it vanish like smoke. He came forward death of Samuel Holberry was a disgrace to the country: and thas it was the duty of every man to

lift up his voice against such cruelty as that which short of murder, although he was not prepared to

say whether it was wilful or not. It was a cowardly "That the Rev. J. Scholefield be deputed from and illegal transaction, for as soon as the surgeon this committee to wait upon Mr. James Leach and certified the dangerous state of Holberry's health, he should have been immediately liberated. Mr. warned them against trespassing too much upon their tion to call a conference of delegates on the 17th of patience, as the might play too dangerous a game, which might lead to awful consequences. In one

sense, the death of poor Holberry was nothing uncommon, for there had always been martyrs to every good cause; and if the Government of this country were to sacrifice a number of those who were seeking justice, they would arouse the spirit of Englishmen. and lead on to the speedy establishment of the People's Charter. He cordially supported the reso-

lution. Mr. Mackintosh then retired amidst loud cheers.

The CHAIRMAN then put the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

Mr. GEORGE WHITE then presented himself to propose the memorial. He said that he never felt so affected on any subject as the present, for he had £1 3s. from the Manchester mechanics, for which we publicly thank them. I am, Sir. could therefore truly state that he came forward to address them with a sorrowing heart. Mr. White sit down with any thing short of their national then proceeded at great length to describe the manner in which himself and the other Chartist prisoners had been treated in prison, and spoke in strong terms on the death of poor Holberry. He exhorted the working men present to unite for the purpose of destroying the infamous system which deprived the honestest men of their lives whilst it upheld villainy ; and after showing up the various tricks and subterfuges of the people's enemies, in the

shape of Anti Corn Law and Complete Suffrage Associations, he called on them to form a pro-Nothing has so much tended to arouse the feel- cession through the town, to show their enemies ings and sympathies of the people of this town for the that their spirits were unbroken, and that pure and

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

-That your

Mr. FELLOWS seconded the resolution in an appropriate and effective speech, after which the motion was put and carried unanimously.

A vote of thanks was given the Chairman, for his able and patriotic services on that and previous occasions, and after hearing the Chairman's response, the flags were immediately taken from the ustings, for the purpose of forming THE PRO-CESSION.

As soon as the black flag was placed on the centre of the road, opposite the Liverpeol station, the working men commenced forming in a quiet and orderly manner, six a breast, and proceeded through the principal streets of the town in solemn silence. and halted at the National Charter Association Room. Aston-street, where they were addressed by Mr. White, who declared his determination of organizing every working man who really desired liberty, and told them that he should meet them again at Duddeston-row on the following Monday evening.

The multitude then separated in a peaceful and orderly manner; and thus ended a most important and numerous meeting, which was well conducted throughout, and evinced the love which the men of Birmingham have for sound democracy, and their determination to have justice for the death of Samuel Holberry.

CLITHEROE.

GBAND DEMONSTRATION AND PROCESSION IN HONOUR OF F. O'CONNOR, ESQ.

The Whigs and Tories of this parson-ridden borough have of late been very much discomfitted at the the appearance of large placards stating that F. O'Connor, Esq. was about to honour us with a visit.

A large number of brave men and true assembled on Wednesday last, at the Commercial Inn, with two bands of music and flags and baoners, and started in pression to Whalley, where they met Mr. O'Connor, and returned in procession to Clithoroe. The numbers kept increasing throughout to a public meeting to be held in the Chapel Yard, Every-street, on Monday evening next, July the might be opposed to the Chartist principles, and they arrived in Clitheree there could not be held the whole route, every one seeming anxious to get they arrived in Clitheroe there could not be less than 10,000 people in the procession. After parading the principal streets of the town they returned to the Bowling-green, where

Mr. BEESLEY, in an animated strain, addressed the assembled thousands on the present wide spreading distress, and proved to the satisfaction of all present that it sprung from that upas-tree of corruption class legislation.

Mr. O'CONNOR was then called on to address them, and, in a powerful and convincing manner entered into a dissertation of the measures brought forward and passed by the Whig Government, and made a very humourous comparison of the poor woman and the lady, to the great pretensions to patriotism by Russell, Palmerston, Normanby, &c. &c., and concluded an eloquent speech by exhorting the people to stand firm by their own organization, to avoid jealousies and disunion, and not to be divided by any designing demagogue; but to shew by their unity, firmness, and determination, that they would never regeneration. He retired amidst loud cheers. Three cheers were then given for Frost, Williams, and Jones, and three for Feargus O'Connor, when the meeting adjourned. A good substantial din-ner was served at Mr. Allen's the Commercial Inn, which did infinite credit to mine host. After the cloth was drawn it was thought proper to adjourn to the large room, at the Swan Inn, where Mr. O'Connor and Mr. Beesley addressed the assemblage. Long before the hour appointad the room was crowded to excess; Mr. John Pollard, of Sabden, was elected to the chair. When Mr. O'Connor pre-

sented himself he was hailed with three cheers. Mr. BEESLEY addressed the meeting at great length in his usual impassioned manner, which went home to the hearts of all present.

Mr. O'CONNOR then rose, and for an hour and a half, in a strain of impassioned eloquence, went into a clever refutation of free trade nostrums, made good the position of every act of the Chartists, illustrated the progress of Chartism, went into a lucid explanation of the army, and the navy, law-made church,

the national debt, pension list, and many other griev-ances which afflict this unhappy nation; and through his convincing, talented, and patriotic lecture, won the esteem of all who heard him. He was only interrupted by the hearty plaudits of the enthusiastic assembly.

MANCHESTER.- PROGRESS OF CHARTISM.-On Wednesday the painters of Mauchester held a general we publicly thank them.

same place next Monday, for the purpose of effecting

FAILSWORTH.—A lecture will be delivered here on Monday evening at eight o'clock, in the Old School Room, Pole-lane, by Mr. James Cooper, of Manchester.

Swanworth, on Wednesday, the 6th; Matlock, on motions being put to the meeting, they were unani-Thursday, the 7th; Belper, on Saturday, the 9th; mously adopted. A vote of thanks was then given and will preach at Belper on Sunday evening, at to F. O'Connor, E-q. Mr. Pitkethly, and the half-past five o'clock. A collection will be made remainder of those gentlemen who composed the late Convention, whose unanimity of sentiment, disafter each service to aid the funds. creet wisdom, and honest integrity, prove them wor-

A CONCERT will be held in the Charter Association Room, York-street, Chorlion-upon-Medlock, on Tuesday evening, July 12th, for the benefit of Mr. Wm. Barker, who is out of employment in consequence of being imprisoned for his determined advocacy of the principles of the Charter.

tere to the carpenters and joiners in the Carpenters' Hall, on Friday evening next at eight o'clock .--Two lectures will be delivered in the Carpenters' Hall. Manchester, on Sunday (to-morrow), in the afternoon and evening. Mr. J. Lane and Mr. P. M. Brophy are expected to attend.

SHEPPIELD .- Mr. Julian Harney will address the occasion. IDLE.—On Thursday week. Mr. Smyth and Mr. Jennings loctured at Idle. Rumours were rife that friends of the Charter. at Pitsmoor, on Sunday afternoon, (to-morrow,) at half-past two o'clock. The moor, at two o'clock precisely. Mr. Harney will of thanks to the chairman was passed by accla-address a second meeting in Roscoe Fields, in the mation. evening, at seven o'clock. N.B. If the weather is BROCKMOOB.-Mr. Linney addressed a large meetunfavourable the meeting will be held in the Fig- ing here, at the Cross Keys Inn. The additions Tree-lane Room.

ROCHDALE-A camp meeting will be held on Sunday, July 10th, at Lobden, near Whitworth, to and oppressed miners. We hold a meeting every commence at two o'clock precisely. Mr. Lane, of Wednesday evening, at the above place, at seven Manchester, and others will address the meeting. | o'clock.

CALVERTON, NOITS -At the usual weekly meeting, a variety of preliminary arrangements were

Wooaborough, Lowdham, and Blidworth; Sweet, Goosegate, Nottingham; Emmerson, Arnold; Allwright, Old Bastord: John Mitchell, school-master, at Chapel; Parker, Cricket Court, Nottingham ; Mrs. Smith, newsvender, Warser Gate, Nottingham ; Hankin, Carrington ; G. Ellis, Arnold ; Revill, Daybrook ; Reeve, Hyson Green ; Nailor, New Basford ; Mosley, Sherwood ; and Sanderson, Old Basford, are appointed ticket venders : of whom tickets may be had at 1s. All tickets must be sold a thy of the confidence reposed in them; also to Messrs Duncombe and Leader, for the bold, manly, clear week before the tea takes place. Loans of flags and banners, &c., will be duly appreciated. It MANCHESTER.—Mr. Cartledge will deliver a lec-ere to the carpenters and joiners in the Carpenters' of Commons. After a vote of thatks to the chair-han, the meeting left the moor, highly delighted with the intellectual feast. The liter of the chair-tall, on Friday evening.

CHELTENHAM.—On Monday last, a public meeting was held at the Mechanic's Institution, Mr. Glenister pose of hearing a lecture from O'Connor, but having made previous arrangements, of which we were not aware till too late, we were deprived of his attend- address on the "Rights of Labour."

ance ; but Messrs. West, Tattersall, and Hobson, the publisher of the Star, very ably officiated on the Brow.

ciations. Within the last fortnight one has been He would at once introduce Mr. John Mason, to

formed at Little Dawley, and they have organized move the first resolution (loud cheers.) BROCKMOOR .- Mr. Linney addressed a large meet-

Evans. as the conncil.

with regard to the death of Samue memorialists have heard was understood that the state of his health was with deep and poignant feelings of regret of the

School Room, Pole-iane, by Mr. James cooper, or Manchester. Briper-Messre. Harrison, Cooper, and West will h. id a camp meeting on Sunday next on the Butts. Mr. W. Wallace was next called upon to move the Butts. Mr. West, in a very spirited and aby supported by Mr. Tattersall, Mr. West, in a very spirited and eloquent speech, Mr. West, in a very spirited and eloquent speech, Mr. West, in a very spirited and eloquent speech, Mr. West, in a very spirited and eloquent speech, Mr. West, in a very spirited and eloquent speech, Mr. West, in a very spirited and eloquent speech, Mr. West, in a very spirited and eloquent speech, Mr. West, in a very spirited and eloquent speech, Mr. West, in a very spirited and eloquent speech, Mr. West, in a very spirited and eloquent speech, Mr. West, in a very spirited and eloquent speech, Mr. West, in a very spirited and eloquent speech, Mr. West, in a very spirited and eloquent speech, Mr. West, in a very spirited and eloquent speech, Mr. West, in a very spirited and eloquent speech, Mr. West, in a very spirited and eloquent speech, Mr. West, in a very spirited and eloquent speech, Mr. West, in a very spirited and eloquent speech, Mr. Edwards, and ably supported by Mr. Tattersall, Mr. Edwards, and other descriptions of And, notwithstanding the efforts of the police t. brutality, were such as to cause the death of Mr. deface the bills, which are admitted to be the Clayton, and ovused the release of Mr. James Duffy, at largest and most striking of any ever published by the point of death, and also induced the Home Secrethe Chartists of Birmingham, the meeting was a tary to remove Wm. Martin, after ten months torture. bumper. The bills were surrounded with a large Penthorpe and others crippled for life, and Samuel black border, and upwards of two yards in length. Holberry after suffering nearly two years of the same At the time appointed an immense concourse of inhuman treatment. people were congregated together, and at a quarter

That several applications have been made to the Marquis of Normanby, the former, and Sir James Graham, the present Secretary of State for the Home ing the meeting when a large flag, surmounted by a cap of liberty, was brought on the ground, which was immediately hoisted on the hustings.

The Chairman then said-He felt that he need not Holberry as the only means of saving his life. That in the opinion of your memorialists the course call on them to keep order, as he found the Charin the chair. Mr. Wm. Milsom delivered a short tist body, on all occasions, preserve order and regu- pursued by her Majesty's Government, calls aloud for larity in all their transactions. And as to keeping the interference of your Honourable House who ought COMPSTALL BRIDGE .- Mr. Mitchell, of Stock- the peace, he hoped that each man would consider to be held responsible for the life and health of those port, delivered an able and instructive lecture here himself as a peace officer on the present occasion who are confined in prisons which are under their con-on Sunday evening last, in the open air, Mill (hear, hear.) They would see by the placards which troul, and as so many persons have either expired or Brow. COALBROOX DALE.—Chartism is steadily progress-to the office which he held, and he therefore asked those dens of infamy, it appears to your me-Sheffield friends will assemble in the Fig-Tree-lane opposition would be offered, but, on calling for discus-Room, at half-past one o'clock, to leave for Pits-moor, at two o'clock precisely. Mr. Harney will of thanks to the chairman was preced by coales. have Coalbrook, Wellington, and Oaken Gates asso- tion the conduct of one of the first officers of State. with a view of ascertaining whether her Majesty's Secretary of State shall have the power entrusted to him of taking the life of any man who may dissent

ing here, at the Cross Keys Inn. The additions themselves upon the principles of a reading society, mate who may made to our numbers prove that our principles only mutually to instruct one another. On Monday night want to be known to be appreciated by the poor we started an association at Dawley Green, appointed a sub-secretary, T. Blaste, and elected sent sccasion, to give his opinion regarding the Beverley Houses of Correction, and trust that such steps Messrs. Mogg, Morgan, Crompton, Wycherly, and death of Samuel Holberry, he must say that a more will be taken as the wisdom of your Honourable House noble or generous man never lived, or a more sincere may suggest to prevent the recurrence of such revolting

At the close of the lecture an affectionate and well-written address was presented to him. Mr. O'CONNOR replied, and said that the address he had just received breathed the spirit that he had agitated for, had written for, and had been impri-soned for. It was of itself a sufficiency for his bygone perseverance, and a retaining fee for his future labours and services. He thanked them cordially for the manner in which they had received him

that day. Three cheers were then given for him, and the immense assembly separated.

[We did not receive this report until Friday morning, at which time the Star was completely full : we have therefore been under the necessity of

LEEDS :- Printed for the Proprietor FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq., of Hammersmith, County Middlesex, by JOSHUA HOBSON, at his Printing Offices, Nes. 12 and 13, Market-street, Briggate; and Published by the said JOSHUA HOBSON, (for the said FEARGUS O'CONNOR.) at his Dwelling-house, No. 5, Market-street. Briggate; an internal Communication existing between the said No. 5, Market-street, and the said Nos. 12 and 13, Market-street, Briggate, thus constituting the whole of the said Printing and Publishing Offics one Premises.

All Communications must be addressed, (Post-paid) 10 HOBSON, Northern Star Office, Leeds. Saturday, July 2, 1842.