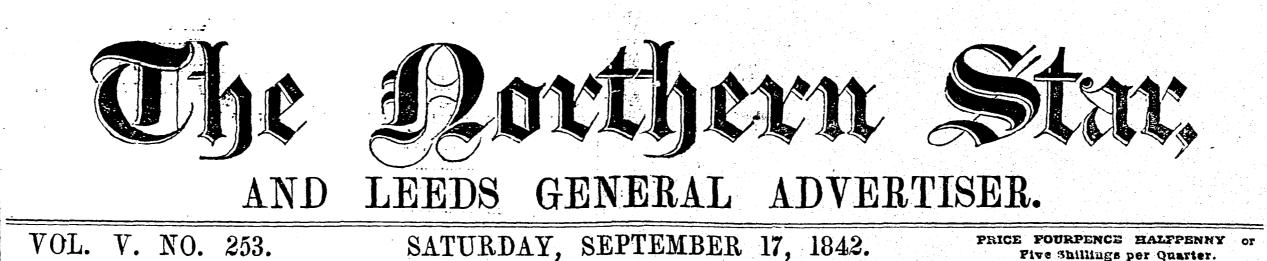
TO THE CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

BROTHER DEHOCRITS,-I almost expected there had been enough of anonymous letters in the one signed "An Old Chartist." In last Saturday's Star, a few questions are asked by a person signing himself "A Member of the National Charter Association." In reply T have to inform him that the Executive will soon meet. Four out of the five at all events can assemble in a very few hours. He asks, "Will the London men present the memorials?" I have no hesitation in saying they will, and that the Executive will be present. But I hope the "Member of the National Charter Association" will urge upon the country the necessity of sending memorials up to present, not to place us in the ridiculous light that the Hon. T. Duncombe was in with the Remonstrance, viz. to have exactly fourteen sent from fourteen different places, instead of having 700, as he ought to have had. Moreover, if the London men are to make a display on the occasion, it is too had to expect that the London men should be at the loss of a couple of days' work, and bear all the expences of the procession. The Executive recommended each locality to send 5s. to defray such expence. Has that been done? The Metropolitan Delegates made a similar request, but I am not

aware that it has been complied with in five cases. I have generally the most awkward and irksome part of any agitator in our ranks, namely pointing to the deficiency of funds; it is a task I do not like, still I must do it; letter after letter comes in, asking why the Exeentive do not do this, that and the other. Can we perform miracles? Can we do more than we have the means of doing? Lecturers would have been sent into Devon, Cornwall, Herefordshire, Buckinghamshire, Hertfordshire, Cambridgeshire, Norfolk, Suffolk, Hants, Kent, Durham, Cumberland, Northumberland, Shropshire, and into the other counties of England and Wales, to arouse the people from their spathy. Why it has not been done you'now know the reason ; "tis useless to say more on the subject, and whilst I admit that the members of the National Charter Association who put the questions have done so in a fair and gentlemanly manner, yet I cannot help regretting that such questions are asked anonymously. If there is any individual in our ranks who is afraid to ask a question through the press with his name attached, let him write to me, and I will give him what information I can; but anonymous letters, in my humble opinion, are certainly very unfair. I never wrote one, and I hope I never shall.

Let me now turn your attention to other matters. I have attended three or four meetings each week since I came to London. On Sunday I lectured to a crowded andience, in Marylebone. On Monday night I attended with a trade's deputation to wait on the leather finishers, and I am prond to state, that through the exertions of Messra. Ferguson, Knight, Walkindan, Rose, and myself, aided, by the shrewd sense of the leather finishers themselves, a majority of the trade present voted to declare for the Charter and join the National Charter Association. In addition to this there has been two other localities opened this week in London. I am engaged next Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday amongst the tailors and shoemakers, and I expect some good may be done. Torquay, in Devonshire, Ramsgate, Winchester, St. Albans, and Richmond have joined the association during the past week. Our exertions must be increased.

London is doing wonders. Fresh accessions every night of meeting. Filren we must not; and mind, there is a way by which we can show our attachment to principle, and thus do more for the establishment of the Charter than anything I know of. I mean by supporting the families of those who are in prison, or who may be imprisoned. Say that every member of the Association paid one penny per week to a victim fand : allowing that there are six thousand members in the National Charter Association, each paying one penny weekly, it would just amount to £250 per week; and mind there are hundreds, nay, thousands of those who are not members, did they but see the members of our Association acting in such a manner, would assist us at once. I know there are many good men amongst us who will keep it out of their own bellies to assist their brethren in trouble, but there are others I am sorry to say, are niggardly indeed, and who do little towards forwarding the cause; nor do I think it is fair to make appeals for individuals. All that are under the tender mercies of the Tories should be taken care of. The Yeteran Richards is as dear to me, as Mason, White as Jones; Cooper as Leach; Yardiey as Hutchinson;



EXECUTIVE RECEIPTS FOR THE WEEK

ENDING SEPT. 13TH, 1842. \pounds \pounds bbDitto, ditto, per sale of Crow and Tyrell's Beverage ... 0 1 0 Leicester Shakspercans ... 3 0 0 Northampton, M'Farlan ... 0 14 2 Bristol

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Salisbury 0 2 8 London, Star Coffee House, Golden Lane 0 5 0 London, Lambeth 0 2 0 London Teetotallers, Waterloo Road 0 2 0 London, Marylebone ... 2 4 2 London, Croyden 0 5 0 London, Newington 0 2 0 Ramsgate 0 0 6 Liverpool 0 16 8 Manchester Shoemakers, Bridge-street 0 7 0 Devonport, friends, per Gin ... 0 2 0 London, Rewington ... 0 fast. We have twenty-nine prisoners held to bail, to be tried at the sessions. They will not be lost for want of defence, for it is the intention of the Defence Com-mittee to retain the two most eminent coursel that attend at the sessions.

ford, for her use.

Yeovil :--

Somersetshire, Yeovil, 17. King-street,

Sept. 14:h, 1842.

STRATHBLANE - The cause of Chartism is pro-gressing st-adily in this district. On Saturday after placards, advertisements, &c. to take place on Monday, at HEAD - On Saturday evening last, the Chairman hav-tee from South Lancashire, shall be paid at the Delenoon. Mr. George Adams from Glasgow, delivered a twelve o'clock, at Clerkenwell Green; the subject was ing been appointed, Mr. Sinclair moved the following gate meetings, to be transmitted by the secretary to the soul-stiring address to a most attentive and respectable taken up by the London Delegate Meeting, and it was sesolution; which was ably seconded by Mr. Rigby at General Treasurer, as it will be the means of getting andience An association is formed and succeeding discovered that the parties getting up the meeting were great length; in the course of his address he showed that body more regularly supported, and save a great well; a few able lecturers would make Chartism trium- not members of the association, and that there were the position in which the industrious classes of this deal of expence in post effice orders and postage, to phant in this place.

CAMPSIE-A large and respectable meeting of the inhabitants was held in the Chartist Hall on Saturday evening, Mr. Robert Wingate in the chair, an excellent and patriotic address was delivered by Mr. George Adams from Glasgow, which gave great satisfaction. NOTTINGHAM,-Chartism here is assuming its former position notwithstanding efforts have been made by the authorities to put it down; they have partially succeeded for the present in preventing out-door meetings being held ; but they cannot prevent us meeting in the chapel, and we sometimes do meet to transact business connected with the association. The cause is getting into a very healthy state; several numerous and influential bodies of Chartists have opened new localites-one at the Peacock Inn; their members are chiefly middle class-men. They have sent, through Mr. Sweet, the General Secretary, for 160 cards of membership, and they have rendered us very essential service already. Another locality has been formed at the Nag's Head; they have purchased forty-eight cards, this apparently strange proceedings. The police were resolution was then put to the meeting, and carried likewise the Northern and Evening Stars are taken in as usual very active in performing their duty and the unanimously :--" That it is the opinion of this meeting at these places, and their members are increasing very gentlemen connected with the daily and weekly papers that the whole of the evils which infest the industrious fast. We have twenty-nine prisoners held to ball, to were in attendance. on Monday evening, at 203, Mile-end-road, to a large short of the People's Charter, in name and substance, audience, and was highly applauded. Five members as the only means of ameliorating the present distress." were enrolled.

3rd, from Bristol, was forwarded by Mr. Rogers, nicating with the Council of the Complete Suffrage St. Phillips. The 21. 6d. acknowledged in last Union, Richard Purdie in the chair. The Chairman Saturday's Star was from Mr. Fright, of Rams- having read the placard calling the meeting, and made Saturday's Star was from hir. Fright, of terms having read the placard calling the mechanic, and many gate, who has taken out his card of membership, a few appropriate remarks, the following relolutions and sent cash for it. I have paid over the 103. to were unanimously adopted :-1st. Moved by J. Cairns, M. Douall, remitted by Mr. Clarkson, of Brad-seconded by T. Scott, "That this meeting deeply was ordered to be divided equally between the victims

now upwards of £5 worth on hand; and when- traction by a long course of legislative misrule, which Tavern, Walworth. Dr. Black (not of the Chronicle) after the following manner-suppose the town to be the demand for labour." 2d. Moved by A. Haigh, in his adherence to the Six Points of the Charter, al-

and the defence fund.

MB. DICKENSON, the Manchester packer, lectured

STAR COFFEE-HOUSE, GOLDEN-LANE -- Mr. Bold-

discussion on the benefits to be derived from Trades'

Unions took place. Four shillings were collected for

the victims. The committee reported that the proceeds

of the festival on August 2nd, amounted to $\pounds 2$; which

well lectured to the shoemakers here; after which a piece.

has been resorted to for the suppression of public opinion upon the meeting the necessity of taking immediate Stur and other papers are taken in. It is parcicularly and Tory, have anited all their power for the purpose of as unconstitutional, destructive of British liberty, and steps to raise funds, &c., for the defence of the incar-By just doing this, I could answer the letters tending to establish an oligarchical despotism." 31. cerated victims. Mr. Brown, in an excellent address, bring as many of their friends as possible.—The stopping comforts, but even those necessaries which make life By just doing this, I could answer the letters received from my numerous correspondents. Parties often write from large towns, without even giving the name of the town, and the result is that letters, often of importance, cannot be answered. I also into office to send me their addresses. Into office to send me their addresse JOHN CAMPBELL, Sec. In the property union, this meeting would thought it advisable at that juncture to form a union pression of free discussion. The address was presented oppressors triamph? Our children cry for bread, and when the complete our entremeted oppressors triamph? suggest to the Council, the propriety of memorialising of all who agreed upon the fundamental principles of the Government that a relaxation of penal severity at the Charter. Mr. Cox had always looked with a sus-that conspiracy between the Tories and Sir James us sticks, bludgeons, steel, and lead, and call upon us the present juncture will be best calculated to allay picious eye upon the Chartists, thinking them to be in Graham to cruch the meetings of the people been broken to obey the law. CROYDEN.—At the usual weekly Chartist meet-ing, on Monday evening, it was resolved that the secondly, of promoting a public subscription for pro-violent conduct of some of the Chartists, most of the their job. Derby has set an example which it would draw, whole of the members present do form themselves viding legal assistance, as a demonstration of sympathy Dissenters would have joined them; many of their into a committee to solicit from the inhabitants of with the unfortunate and misguided victims of the dis- leading ministers were decidedly favourable to Char- bo taken to raise money for the defence fund. A special Croyden subscriptions on behalf of the imprisoned astrcus collisions which have takeh place." 5th. tist principles; he was opposed to physical force moeting of members will take place on Sunday (toand persecuted leaders. Four new members were Moved by T. Scott, seconded by C. Haigh, "That this movements. Mr. Dickenson, the Manchester Packer, enrolled. BONHILL -A public meeting was held on the 5th necessity of bringing the question of the right to as- tists from the stigma of violence and physical force, Breaky as McDouall; Duncan as Ellis; all are alike to addressed by Mr. Roberts from Coalsnaughton and semble publicly and speedily to a legal issue, in order showed that they were animated by a feeling of brotherly be remembered. Up then and be doing. The man who will others. Resolutions were adopted ascribing all the that the proposed National Conference may be held at love and kindness to all mankind, and urged upon the not sacrifice a penny, twopence, threepence, or a sixpence existing distress to class legislation and pledging the as period as possible." 6th. "That a copy of middle classes the necessity of adopting the Charter a week, as his means will admit, is no Chartist. The meeting to continuous exertion for its annihilation, these resolutions be by the Chairman, transmitted to as a firm basis on which both classes might cordially individual who will not now assist his brethren in It was also agreed to write the Sturge Council at Joseph Sturge, to be by him laid before the Council at unite. Messars. Fairchild and Westerton ably adgaol with the needful, if he has the means, is a Birmingham urging the getting up of a Conference their meeting on Monday first, and that copies be sent dressed the meeting, and the assembly dispersed gool with the needfol, if he has the means, is a Diffining hand using the getting up of a Construction wight. The fact is, there is one iaw for the nich and those that may nereaster be apprenended, wight. The fact is, there is one iaw for the nich and traiter to the Northern Star, True Scotchman, and Nonconfor- having previously unanimously passed a resolution, who may have to take their trial at the forthcoming another for the poor. Nothing can more clearly evince mist, and the Editors to respectfully requested to insert expressive of their approbation of the Evening Star, CIRENCESTER .- At the usual weekly meeting of them." A vote of thanks to the Chairman was then | and their desire for its prosperity. Let the Chartists organise themselves into classes, for Chartists on Monday, Mr. Wakefield in the chair, the given, and three hearty cheers for the Charter, and the penny or more, as circumstances will permit. The Law League were pouring forth their most inflammatory SOUTH SHIELDS .- Mr. Rigby, from Chorley, tials were received from Mr. W. Matthews, from you see to the comforts of a man's family whilst he "That we view with extreme pain the squabbles that was here to-day (Sunday). He has given us one of the Brompton; 2s. 6d. was received from Brompton, for and close at ten." is in prison. can you expect he will advocate your have so long disgraced the Chartist body, convinced, as best sermons on Chartism that was ever delivered in De'ezate meeting; 2s. 6d. from Camberwell; and 5s. cause scale? He may do it, but you would then we are, of the great detriment which the movement this locality. He is mildly argumentative, and developes from City of Lindon. For Mason and other political victims :-- From Westminster, 2s.; from Brompton, 2s.; from a lady, ditto, 1s.; from the Star Coffee House, following resolution was moved by Mr. E. Burley, and BOLTON .- DEFENCE FUND .- A few friends, meet-13s.; from Mr. Thomas Walker, 4d. Reports were seconded by Mr. Cooper, that we, the Churtists of ing at the Temperance Hotel, New Market-place, agreed received from the various localities. Several individuals | York, do and have long viewed, with deep regret, the last Saturday night to pay one penny per week each, offered to give a day's work towards the manufacture | differences which exist between certain of our leaders, for six weeks, and in a few minutes 2s. 6d. were subscribed for the political victims and defence fund. We of articles of clothing, &c. to be raffled for the benefit of and regret that such differences should have the effect hope others will do likewise. The Evening Star is the victims. Mr. Wyait moved and Mr. Rose seconded of causing division in the Chartist ranks, and that we a resolution recommending to the country the levying of blame much the Chartists of various localities in allowtake in Lere. one penny upon each of the members of the National ing such differences to cause such ill-feeling amongst GLA:GOW .- ARREST OF WM. ELLIS, OF STAF-Charter Association, in aid of the victims. An amend- them, united as we are, or ought to be, for one common ment to the following effect was moved by Mr. Cuffay object-the freedom of our country; and further, we schemes of the Free Trade gentry, there was nothing FORDSHIRE.-Treachery has done its worst in this and carried, "That this delegate meeting recommend to call upon the Chartists of Great Britain to bury all but support talked of by these levers of fair play. No and carried, "That this delegate meeting recommond to call upon the Chartists of Great Linea to but support taked of by these lovers of her play. It of the Chartists of the United Kingdom the necessity party feeling, and units as one man, determined to sooner do the brave and honest trades of Manchester of immediately setting to work to raise a volantary subscription, for the defence of the own private differences, being convinced that nothing spond to the call; no sooner is the breaking of the incarcerated victims in the manner best suited to will do our cause more harm than disunion, or give bands of the prisoner sounded, than all the middle class their several localities, viz by balls, concerts, levies, donations from shopkeepers,' &c. A resolution exists therein." was brought from Finsbury requesting the meeting to procure a settlement of the affairs of the Provisional Committee. The following resolution was unanimously carried :- " Toat the meeting recommend the delegates to bring before their localities the necessity of causing a meeting of the Provisional Committee to take place on Friday evening, at the Dispatch Coffee House, in order that the accounts may be wound up, and a balance sheet published." A resolution was also re-

Pive Shillings per Quarter.

and White, were elected as the committee. Resolved many suspicious circumstances connected with it. country are placed, ably tracing all all the misery so both the Executive and the different localities." Re-Measure. Wheeler, Knight, and Davoc were, therefore, prevalent in these realms to class legislation. After solved, "That it is the opinion of the Delegates present authorised to attend, and explain these circumstances Mr. R. had spoke for about an hour, a gentleman came that before Mr. Dickenson, the Manchester packer, to the persons assembled. About ten o'clock, a van up in a gig, the speaker paused to allow him to pass undertook a tour as a Chartist lecturer, he should have having been procured, Mr. Sharp, as announced in the on, the gentleman requested him to go on, that he applied to the secretary of the South Laucashire disbills, was about to take the chair, when Mr. Knight might hear what he had to say. The speaker did so, trict for his credentials authorising him to do so; that stated that he was deputed by the London Delegate in grand style, showing the amount of misery and want being a rule in the district, as repeatedly expressed Meeting to attend and inform them that it was not a to which the working population of England were re-meeting called by the Chartist body, and that they duced; but when the speaker came to prove that the duct in several places which we cannot sanction, but would not be responsible for any results which might whole was the result of class legislation, the gentleman rather reprobate, we wish it to be distinctly undertake place from it. Mr. Sharp stated, that the meeting could not stand to hear the truth any longer, and stood that he acts entirely on his own responsibility; was called by himself and six other persons residing in started to swear like a trooper. A working man, who the neighbourhood, and that they did not wish the was seen to enter the crowd at same time with the to insist upon both him and every other lecturar body of Chartists to be responsible for them. A person gentleman, fired a fowling piece in the air, leaving no producing his credentials; and to report the c-nduct in the van, moved an adjournment of the meeting sine doubt in our mind but he was appointed by the factions of such lecturers as may seem dishonourable for the die. Mr. Wheeler seconded the motion, and detailed with whom we have to contend to do so, to enable the future."

classes of these realms are the result of class legislation,

and do therefore pledge itself to agitate for nothing

This was one of the mest peaceable meetings we ever

the gig, and the man he brought with him to fire the

YORK .- At a meeting of the York Chartists the

siderable effect.

-Correspondent.

circumstances connected with it, which appeared to gentleman to declare the meeting illegal. The Chairhim like a device of the enemy to entrap them. The man in very strong terms deprecated the conduct of October 16th."

motion was then put and carried by a considerable the man with the gun ; the whole meeting disclaimed majority, and the audience. consisting of about 600 any connexion with him, and all of them whom persons, dispersed, and, in separate groups, discussed we interogated on the subject did not know him. The

	Painters, Manchester Carpenters and Joiners, do.	•••	s. 1 5	đ. 0
;	Miles Platting	•••	9 0	6
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witnessed, with the exception of this gentleman (?) in The address of the Delegates of South Lancashire, to the Charlists of Great Britain and Ireland.

MESSRS. GAMMAGE AND RIGBY addressed the BROTHERS IN BONDAGE AND IN HOPE .- We con-Chartists in their Hall on Monday evening with conceive it to be our duty to address you at this critical. juncture in the affairs of this class-ridden country. DERBY.-Chartism never wore a more cheerful Since last we met in your behalf, many have been the

aspect in Derby than at the present time, both amongst struggles in which you have had to engage in your difthe middle and the working class. The Complete ferent localities.

I will feel obliged to parties remitting money to I will feel obliged to parties remitting money to I will feel obliged to parties remitting money to cease for a while sending postage stamps. I have them as the natural outbreak of a people driven to dis- was held on Thursday evening, at the Montpelier feeling exists between the members of the National gressions of class-constituted tyranny. During these Charter Association and the Complete Suffrage Union last few weeks the monstrous power of Capital in the ever any person writes, let the letter be commenced has tended alke to raise the price of food and lessen was called to the chair, and, in a long address, gave of this town. The National Charter Association is progressing well. They have opened their room in Willow- arrayed against the hand that gave it birth. After enseconded by A. Easton, "That this meeting regards though he though Triennial Parliaments would row to the public as a reading room, free of admission, joying all the comforts of life, rioting in luxuries as the with alarm and justly reprehends the violence which answer the same purpose, and concluded by urging from six to ten every night in the week. The Evening swine wallows in mire, the middle class, both Waig requested that the members of the Association will depriving the honest artizin, not only of the commonest by sixty influential gentlemen of the town. Thus has when we meet to consult together, our oppressors give

Resolved, "That this meeting do adjourn to Sunday. Mr. Cartledge acknowledges the following sums for the extension of Chartism in Ireland :--

MANCHESTER.—On Senday ast the South Lan-cashire D.legate meeting was held in the Brown-street Room, when Delegates attended from the following places :—Warrington, Rochdale, Milne-row, Failsworth, Hollinwood, Ashton-under-Lyne, Waterhead Mill, Eccles, Salford, carpenter and joiners; Manchester, paint-ers, Ditto. mechanics, Ditto., Mossley and Lamberia ad Green, by letter.—The Secretary read over the accounts of the South Lancashire Fund, when it was resolved

of the South Lancashire Fund, when it was resolved

that all those in arrears should immediately transmit

the same to Mr. James Cartledge. The secretary

explained the nature of the fund for extending Chartism

in Ireland, when the following resolution massed mani-

mously, "That a committee of five, including the secre-

tary and treasurer, be appointed to manage this busi-

ness: the whole to be under the control of the South

Lancashire Delegate meeting." Messrs. Railton, Dixon,

200 10 Hobron. inter & Sublisher minket for John Kohi

ticide, who is only fit for the brand of Cain to be ter Association. stamped on his forehead.

delay in so important a matter as the present. Unless seconded by Mr. Blowen, and carried unanimously,have to thank him and not yourselves. Hoping that we shall each and all of us do our is in the hands of the people themselves, we offer to

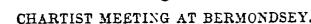
duty to those good men and true patriots who may them the following suggestions. The immediate causes saffer in our behalf,

T remain

You brother Democrat, JOHN CAMPBELL.

180, Holborn, Sept 14th, 1842.

P.S. Parties need not be over anxious as to scaling letters, as I have every reason to believe my letters are examined. I wish cach sub-Secretary, who can, to send me the names of such parties as are arrested for being Chartists, in order that I may classify them, and lay the same before the Executive. I also hope, that for the fature any person who sends a post-office order to me will make it payable at the Bloomsbury Post Office.



On Monday night a meeting of the members of the and the numbers that were assembled were of the most respectable and peacable order.

Mr. Maynard was unanimously voted in the chair. He said, he was extremely sorry that Mr. Sewell, their most staunch advocate, was unable to attend, as it would have been his duty to take the chair on this occasion : but he had seen him that afternoon, and he was most seriously indisposed. He had, however, the pleasure to announce that Mr. John Campbell had attended ; and to him he should leave the pleasing task of addressing the meeting. meeting, who spoke for nearly two hours, in an ener-(Cheers.)

getic style. A vote of thanks was given to the lecturer; after which the meeting broke up. The meeting 8:h irst., that they went to the very foot of the stair Mr. Campbell then said,-I did not attend here to-night to address this meeting; but I came down was attended by the 'protectives' of the town. The where Ellis was working, described the room where he forward, but was postponed. The meeting then ad-General Councillors will meet on Sunday afternoon, at wrought, and his dress to the very neckcloth, adding, for a purpose, in which I coll upon every man nor iourned. around me to strain each nerve to assist. I came four o'clock. CLOCK HOUSE, CASTLE-STREET, LEICESTERthat only he and another man were in the room where down here for the purpose of getting out the nume-CHESTEFFIELD .- At the weekly meeting of the he was working. The foreman of his department, along SQUARE .- Mr. Antierson lectured here on Sunday evenrous and respectable body of leather-finishers, and ing, to a good audience. At the conclusion Ruffy Chartists, held on Monday evening last, 1s. 8d. was with the manager, visited him in his cell that evening, should I succeed in this, it will be the means of every Ridley addressed the meeting, detailing the circumhanded in for Mrs. Holberry, and 1s. 2d. previously and a number of his fellow-workmen attended at the other trade following; and where shall we have stances of his arrest, &c. Mr. Cuffisy also addressed given in, and 25. 6d. from the funds of the Chartists, Liverpool steamer on Friday, to see him go on board, greater Errength ! where will there be a stronger makes altogether 52. 4d.; and the sub-secretary was but they were disappointed; he did not leave Glasgow the meeting. body to contend with ! where will there be a class ordered to forward it to the Star. Mr. John Toplis was by her. Mr. Thompson, who is of decidedly liberal of men that will be better able to prevent class monchosen secretary in the room of Mr. William Martin, opinions, is highly incensed at the treachery towards polists, both Whig and Tory, standing against our great and glorious cause ! It will not be like the resigned. A general meeting of the members will take Elius; and suys, if the slightest shadow of proof can be place on Monday night next, at their house of meeting, obtained as to the scoundrel who committed the foul blace on Monday night next, at their house of meeting, obtained as to the scoundrel who committed the foul A voluntary subscription was entered into for the victims meetings or other business not inimediately con-bettom of Hollis-lane, at eight o'clock, for the purpose deed, he will turn him out of the gate like a dog. I have Five shillings was voted from the funds of the locality nected with his own case being detained. Mr. While, are ignorant of true politics, are careless about political enrolment of men among our numbers who are strangers, or men that are but slightly known to each of transacting business of importance; and it is earnestly requested that every member will attend. A subscription was also entered in writing to a friend says, "I have received a long power, are halting between two opinions. Here is a guilty party, who is already well understood, beyond into for prosecuting the reputed Mekenna. And satisfactory letter from that pairiotic man, T. S. field for the exercise of every diversity of talent. Let other, and, therefore, each man, to a certain extent, is dubious of his fellow. This will be like the enrol HUDDERSFIELD .- On Monday, Mr. Ross de. doubt, will soon be obtained; then the cold-hearted The members of this locality hope that the other locali- Duncombe, Esq., M.P., in which is contained some none say he is not qualified; but to work at once, for ment of one large family. It will be the only effeclivered the first of three lectures in our Philosophical monster will receive the ultimate reward of all traitors ties will exert themselves in the same cause. tual means of stopping the spy system. Among the Hall. A more elequent and forcible address we have - the virtuous execration of an intelligent and indig-ON MONDAY night, a very able lecture was delivered trades, each man, will be constantly in conversation not listened to for many years. His second lecture on , East people. at the Now Chartist Hall, Mile End-road, by Mr. Fraser, THE INTERIM COMMITTEE of the Glasgow Charter that must carry the Association met on Thursday evening, the Sth instant, when it was resolved to call a meeting of the Associa-tion on Monday evening the 19th current, in the with his fellow Chartist. He will know whether he Tuesday evening, was equally pithy, characterised THE INTERIM COMMITTEE of the Glasgow Charter has any waverings; he will know whether any throughout by a high moral tone, and great beauty of Association met on Thursday evening, the 8th instaut, Labour. The lecturer was listened to with marked power has been tampering with him ; he will know, language. from the teneur of his conversation, what are his from the teneur of his conversation, what are his principles, and be enabled to say, "This is not a man that, if power makes its appearance among us will shrink, and leave his fellows in the lurch." I am glad to find that we are enabled at las; to be heard "trumpet-tongued" we are enabled at las; to be heard "trumpet-tongued" heave his fellows in the lurch." I am glad to find that we are enabled at las; to be heard "trumpet-tongued" heave his fellows in the lurch." I am glad to find that we are enabled at las; to be heard "trumpet-tongued" heave his fellows in the lurch." I am glad to find that we are enabled at las; to be heard "trumpet-tongued" heave his fellows in the lurch." I am glad to find that we are enabled at las; to be heard "trumpet-tongued" heave his fellows in the lurch." I am glad to find that we are enabled at las; to be heard "trumpet-tongued" heave his fellows in the lurch." I am glad to find that we are enabled at las; to be heard "trumpet-tongued" heave his fellows in the lurch." I am glad to find that we are enabled at las; to be heard "trumpet-tongued" heave his fellows in the lurch." I am glad to find that heave his fellows in the lurch." I am glad to find that heave hea we are enabled at las: to be heard "trumpet-tongued" unanimously agreed to :- "1. "That having considered BRADFORD.-Col. Thompson has kindly presented obtain their rights. to the most rem to corner that the press is in the the suggestion of Mr. O'Connor, viz., that every town, to the Chartist Election Committee a complete set of A PUBLIC meeting was held on Sanday evening at the habit of reaching. We have a paper now, a free village, hamlet, and district should meet on Saturday, his works, recently published in six vola., and another Gold Beaters' Arms, Somers town, to hear an address paper, not the vile hireling of any party, and it is the 17th inst., to subscribe to the d fence fund; rescived copy to their solicitor. The committee have added their by Mr. Bails, upon the principles of the People's Charour own faults if we do not support it; it is a thing that that day and the two following, Saturday, 17th, acceptable gift to the Bradford Chartist Library. The ter; Mr. Turner in the chair. Mr. Balls spoke in an we long have wanted ; and notwithstanding a vile! Sunday, 18th, and Monday, 19th, be the days appointed thirs: for political knowledge, despite the late "un- argumentative manner for one hour upon the six points combination that is now affoat to crush it, it will for making the final subscriptions in Sheffield." 2. toward events," continues unabated, and the district of the Charter. He clearly showed that nothing less stand, to make those, that would in its infancy con- "That collections for the D.f. nee Fund be made in the associations are reviving their important avocations with than the Charter was worth struggling for, and strongly sign it to oblivion, blush for their meanness; but it Fig-Tree-lane room, at the meetings to be holden on the redoubled zeal, prodence, and energy. called upon the middle classes to aid the toiling millions, is rising daily-it is further circulated daily, causing evenings of Sunday and Monday, the 18th and 19th. to obtain the Charter of their rights. Commercial free-STOCKFORT.-On Sunday evenining last, a lecture its hireling cotemporaries to tremble. It is the mouth Subscriptions received by Mr. George Julian Harney, dom and prosperity would soon follow it. He conwas delivered in the Association Room, by Mr. Thomas of the people, and the name of the "Evening Star," 11, Hartshead. cluded, amid loud cheers, by urging the n-cessity of im-Ciarke. will be in a very short time spoken of by every lisp-COMPLETE SUFFRIGE -- Mr. Vincent, the Complete mediately calling a great national conference, and also ing babe as the great organ that rescued them from Suffrage Lecturer, lectured to the members of the nia Coffee rooms on Monday evening. LONDON,-Mr. Dickinson lectured at the Britante enrol themselves in the National Charter Association, the juws of famine, and freed their parents from the Political Institute and other parties on Saturday evenby which means they would secure their own freedom, oppression of their vile persecutors,- (He then sat ing last. At the conclusion of Mr. V.'s lecture, the 1, CHINA-WALK, LAMBETH,-A lecture was deand destroy the power of tyrants. Several persons enrolled, and a liberal subscription was entered into for down amidst tremendous cheering.) Rev. Mr. Bailey addressed the meeting, expressing his livered on Sunday evening. After the business concerning the private affairs of concurrence with what had fallen from the lecturer. THE MANCHESTER PACKER lectured at 29g, Milethe support of the victims. the trade was concluded, a deputation of the dele- This rev. gentleman is notorious for his calumnics of end-road, on Sunday evening; at the Britannia Coffee-BROMPTON .- The Chartists of this district met as gates. consisting of Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Walkingdame, O'Connnor, Bairstow, and the other unflinching advo- house, Waterloo-road, on Monday evening; at 55, Old Mr. Knight. and Mr. Rose, accompanied by Mr. | cates of democracy.) Mr. Wm. (not Edwin) Gill an- Bailey, on Tuesday evening; and gave his farewell After the transaction of the usual business, Mr. White-Camrbell secretary of the Executive, and several nounced that in the course of the present week a address to the men of London, at Circus-street, Maryaddress to the men of London, at Circus street, Mary-born presented the Lody with a handsome waistcoat, e-bone, on Wednesday evening. THE CHARTIST YOUTHS OF LANBETH met as was appointed to conduct the business, and to secure family of Mr. Mason, to forward the same to Mr. others, were introduced by the secretary of the meeting of the members of the Political Institute would le-bone, on Wednesday evening. leather finishers' trade to the members, by whom be held to take into consideration the propriety of they were received with every mark of the most merging that body into the Complete Suffrage Union. Cook, of Dudley. usual on Sunday last, at 1, China Walk. Five persons the co-operation of the surrounding districts. MANCHESTER. --- CARPENTERS' HALL --- Mr. were enrolled. The meeting adjourned to Sunday next flattering approbation. ACTIVE STEPS are being taken to prefer a bill of indictment against Conhinistioner Mayne and Inspector Mr. Campbell then proceeded to show the members Dixon lectured in the afternoon of Sunday, and Mr. THE FEMALE Chartists of the city locality met on that a union in the trade would never succeed in Leach in the evening, to crowded and enthusiastic Tuesday evening, at the Political and Scientific Insti-Mallalieu, for their brutal attack upon the meeting at keeping up the prices, and that it was only by having audiences. After the evening lecture, Mr. O'Connor's tute, 55, Old Bailey. Mr. Cary in the chair. Miss Kennington Common .- The policeman who was fined a Parliament of their own choosing that they would letter was read from the Sigr of Saturday last, and a Inge brought forward the rules for the better arrangement of the locality, and moved the supplier. The 10s. by the Bow-street magistrates, for the assault upon gain their ends. He then stated to them that the resolution was agreed to that there should be a collecthe reporter to the Sun newspaper at the above meetfollowing sums had been expended in supporting tion on Sunday mext for the object recommended in motion was seconded by Mrs. Wyatt, and carried ansthose that had struck for wages :- Among the Glass Mr. O Connora letter. Fourteen new members were ing, has since been dismissed the force. gew cotton spinners, £47,000; Manchester cotton spinners, £370,000; and the wool-combers, £400,000 nimously. The members then proceeded to the election Mr. DUFFIELD lectured on Tuesday evening, at 294, enrolled, and the meeting quietly separated. of delegates. Miss Holman and Mrs. Windder volun-Mile End Road, to the satisfaction of his audience. A teered their services, and were elected. The Secretary ECCLES .- On Monday evening the National Char-Leeds mechanics, £187,000; and in every instance read over the accounts and the business of the evening ter Association Room was crammed with a respectable it had been a complete failure, not being of the least closed. Mr. Dickenson, the Manchester packer, gave a audience to hear a lecture by Mr. Wm. Dixon. Charbusiness transacted. day), and Sunday (to-morrow). service to any one. He then invited them to join the tism is still going a-head in this spirited village, very excellent lecture, and two new members were HOLBECK .- Messrs. Wilson, Shan, Barron, Old-THE SILK-WEAVERS' LOCALITY have received a National Charter Association. The deputation then i note from the landlord of the Golden Arms, stating that | royd, and another attended here on Saturday evennotwithstanding the persecution and intimidation that enroiled. withdrew ; when, after about an hour's deep consihas been used against the Chartists of this place for the last few weeks. Their motto here is the Charter day, it was resolved to join the National Charter Asso-and no surrender. deratio non the subject the deputation were re-admitted, when the majority of the trade present declared cistion. Mr. Cobham was elected secretary, and Mr. dated at the Halifax Arms, King Edward-street, Mile- endeavours to obtain their political freedom. and no surrender. themselves willing to join the National Charter As-Bociation, and invited all the other trades that BROWN.SIREET.-Mr. Leach lectured on Thursday John Gorddard sub-treasurer. The meeting was end, New Town, where they will meet on the 17th and bad not already joined, to do so, and where Mr. lecture was delivered by Mr. Charles Connor, late o'clock, Campbell will lecture. of Leeds. were enrolled. possible.

Tharist Intelligence.

the purpose of raising funds instanter. Let there be no following resolution was proposed by Mr. Beecham, meeting separated. has thereby sustained; but believing that the remedy his views with wonderful effect.

> of the squabbles that have taken place, may be classed under three heads. 1st. Personal and private animositien. 2nd. Differences of opinion on matters of policy relating to the movement. 3rd. Alleged distrust of the good faith of particular leaders. With the personal quarrels of individuals the people should have nothing

to do. Combatants, manual and verbal will soon tire of conflicts, when not stimulated by the applauses of partizans. When differences of opinion arise on questions instance. Confiding virtue has fallen a sacrifice to a of policy, they ought to be discussed with temper and love of gold; but the wretch who has acted the Judas moderation and without personality. Each individual will not leave the work as Eilis did-lamented both by Chartist has an equal right to the expression of opinion master and men. Ellis, to avoid the persecution and it is possible for two individuals to hold widely raging against all those who had taken a leading part different opinions on questions of policy, and be equally in the cause of Chartism in Staffordshire, and who true in their faith to the people's cause. When, unfor. could by any means be connected with the strike there, tunately, suspicion of bad faith, or treason, fastens on a came down here, and immediately found employment person, his case ought to be investigated by a compe- with Mr. Thompson, potter, East Gallowgate. Here tent tribunal, and, pending the verdict of that tribunal. Ellis met with a number of countrymen, and amongst the people ought to abstain as much as possible from the rest a townsman of his own. To these men, every comment or judgment on the matter. Resolutions con- thing connected with the late turn-out in the Potterier Bermondsey Charter Association took place in the demnatory of individuals, passed by societies on exparte was well known, as a number of them get the Stafgrounds of the Ship Tavern, Long-lane, Bermondsey, evidence, and without hearing the accused in his fordshire Mercury regularly. I do not say that any of defence, cannot be considered fair verdicts. A man's these men are the guilty parties; but the following character is not less valuable than his life, nor ought appears very suspicious. Some of these have been that character to be destroyed on evidence less conclu. corresponding with parties in Stafford since Ellis came here; and one of them told, immediately on Ellis being rive than would justify the forfeiture of life."

arrested, that he had a letter two days previously, BARNSLEY .- The Chartists of Barnsley held their weekly meeting in the School Room, under the Odd that a warrant was issued against Ellis, and Fellows' Hall, on Monday evening, Sept. 12. After the slightest hint was conveyed to the unsuspecti g several new members had been enrolled, and the victim. I offer no comment upon this; I state the nomination of general councillors, and other business fact, leaving it to your readers to draw their own transacted, Mr. Thomas Frazer was introduced to the inference. So perfect was the information, that when Richardson, of the Gorbal police, along with an English officer, came to the works on Thursday afternoon, the

ceived from Finsbury, stating that a meeting was to take place on Clerkenwell-green, which had been got up in their name, but not by their sanction. Messrs. Knight, Wheeler, and Dayoc were appointed to attend and state the facts to the meeting. Messrs. Wheeler, Lucas. Dron, Ruse, Simpson, Cook, Southie, Cuffay, Matthews, and Kaight were appointed members of an Observational Committee, and were also empowered to act with any other committee which might be formed, for the purpose of raising funds, &c. for the victims. The subject of the salary of the secretary was brought

So sung the Roman poet, and later experience has morrow), at seven o'cleck, on business of importance. proved the truth of this sentence, and the only thing that keeps the present unjust laws of England in ope-CLDHART.-At the weekly meeting on Monday ration is the enormous physical force powers of the

evening last, the Chartists of this town unanimously ruling few and the disunion of the working classes. passed the following resolution :- "That a public, Under these circumstances it is most politic to keep meeting be held in the Cartist Room, Greave's-street, within the pale of the law, if possible, though all must on Saturday, September the 17th, for the purpose of admit that this is very difficult, whilst what may be aiding and defending the political prisoners, those on quite legal in one is treason in another unfortunate bail. and those that may hereafter be apprehended, wight. The fact is, there is one law for the rich and assizes at Kirkdalo and Lancaster. All persons attend this than the conduct of the powers that be during the ing the above meeting are requested to pay one half- last six months. Whilst the tools of the rich Anti-Corn held on Sunday last, Mr. Southie in the chair. Creden- Evening and Northern Sturs will be read on the occa- moonsuine through the land, advising the people to sion. To commence at seven o'clock in the evening, repeal the Corn Laws, even by the point of the sword ; to go in thousands and tens of thousands, and demand MONKWEARMOUTH .- On Sunday evening the usual bread; to destroy the bread taxers root and branch. meeting was held here. Mr. James Taylor lectured. Yes, these

> "Speakers turbulent and bold, Of venal eloquence that serves for gold, And principles that might be bought and sold,"

went forth and endeavoured to cause a popular outcry against these obnoxious laws. Yet no warrant, are issued f r speaking sedition, neither are they arrested for conspiracy. Even when the machinations of these men prounced the late strike, so long as it was likely greater pleasure to our enemies, whese only strength unite: the press marks the victims; the Government strong in arms, sends forth the harpies of the law, to

BIRMINGHAM .- On Sunday evening last, at seize-spies, to concoct and convict; and thus enthe Aston-street rooms, Mr. John Fussell delivered deavour to stifle free discussion and put down a very able and instructive lecture on the past, pre- Democracy. It is the duty of every Chartist sent, and future prospects of the Chartists, which to buckle on his armour afresh, and renew was listened to with marked attention. At the con- the fight with vigour and energy, until signal clusion, a vote of thanks was unanimously given to success shall crown our efforts. Let us rally our the lecturer. During the evening, a letter was read force so as to convince even our oppressors that we from Mr. George White, in which he expressed his are determined to achieve our liberty in spite of every determination, when at liberty, to battle with the enemy as vigorously as ever. The Committee for the defence of Mr. George White, meet regularly on the defence of Mr. George White, meet regularly on Sundays, Tuesdays, and Fridays. About forty with calumny and abuse against you and those who collecting books have been issued, circulars have honestly dared to support the rights of labour have been sent to the principal towns in against the heartless aggressions of capitalists. The the districts and to the trades in Birming- | bar is showering torrents of misrepresentations to induce ham, also a deputation have been named to wait upon the middle class juries to convict your best friends. the latter bodies, appealing to them as working men whilst the Bench is waiting with anxiety to dungeon and not as political partizins. On Friday last the and expatriate these who have possessed so much of following names were tendered to the magistrates as the milk of human kindness as to lead them to deciare bail :- For the county, F. O'Connor, Esq., and Mr. for right against might. Let not these things dis-Watta, Snow-hill; for the borough, Mr. Oliver and courage you, but rather stimulate you to make an effort Mr. Taylor. On Monday they were refused, not to bring this unrighteous system of class legislation to being considered by the worshipfuls as eligible. an end. Do all you can to show your sympathy with Two more have since been offered, to meet the same those who are victimized on your behalf. Spare all you fate. The committee have determined to apply can for the support of their families and thereby to the judges, there being no doubt of the cheer the inmate of the gloomy call, and encourage competency of the parties they have tendered, and others to beard tyranny in its den. Spread the printhat malice or prejudice alone have operated in cipies of Chartism, the principles of trath and justice BLACK BULL, HAMMERSMITH ROAD .- The Chart- their rejection. Great difficulty has been experi- in your localities. Let every Chartist endeavour to ists of this locality hold their usual weekly meeting on enced in sending and receiving leaters from our make one convert, confirm one wavering mind, et ry Monday, September 12th. Mr. Millwood in the chair- friend, all communications having any reference to week. We would ask, is this too much for seven valuable information. He offers to present a memo- whilst we admit the usefulness of lactures, and rial to Sir J. Graham, in case I see any necessity for speeches, and resolutions, we confess that it is each it. Mr. Duncombe thinks they have no business to man doing his own work that must carry the

be well for other towns to follow .- Aclive steps will

For hungry multitudes obey no law."

present we were much grat fied to observe our old there remains much to be done; and, in our opinion. and tried friend, Mr. Eames. The question of Mr. nothing is more calculated to produce that change so George White's defence was introduced, and sleps much desired than to send a man of sterling honesty to were taken to promote the object. The sum of ten open the eyes of the blind, and to remove the vil of shillings was voted for the National Defence projudice from the minds of these who have been led Fund, to be forwarded to the Treasurer, Feargus to believe that the working classes of England were the O Connor, Esq. Messre. Potts and Carter were enemies of their brothers, the working classes of Ireappointed to act with the committee for the land.

support of Mr. Mason and family, during If each locality belonging to the National Charter his incarceration. Mr. J. Potts was appointed Association would subscribe only one penny per week, to attend the district delegate meeting, to be held and sixpence as a first subscription to start the fund. at Walsall, on Sunday next. Mr. Porter expressed we should have as much as would support one man, his willingness to confirm on oath, if required, his former statement in reference to the conversation Chartism could and would be made known where they that took place between himself and Bronterro have never been heard of, only through a distorted O'Brien, and Feargus O'Connor. Several parties medium. This can be done in a legal and constituwarmly expressed their approval of the manly con- tional way, without endaugering one, or placing a duct of George White, and an earnest hope that the burden upon the shoulders of any person. We feel the people of Birmingham and the surrounding districts | delicacy of calling upon you for pecuniary support at usual on Tuesday evening, at the Eagle, North-street. | would use their utmost exertions to prevent him fall- this critical period of general distress, and when so ing a sacrifice to the villany of authority. The many claims are made upon an impoverished people;

have a man they can confidently recommend for this

THORNABY GREEN .- The friends at and near work.

Stockton were again doomed to disappointment on Mr. P. M. Brophy has consented to undertake this Sunday, by the non-arrival of the speakers from object as soon as there is sufficient in hand, to Sunderland. The cause was the same as before; the enable him to commence his lectures in his native land. sca was running so high, that the Captain would not | Some localities may be so situated as to be able to devote venture to go to the Tees. There is no conveyance a collection occasionally, after a lecture, to this great by land on Sundays, and the distance is twenty- and glorious object; and thus the flag of freedom may seven miles, consequently, however painful the disap- wave with every breeze that wafts across the green pointment must have been, it was on the part of the lisle.

All subscriptions for this object to be sent to Mr. Sunderland friends quite unavoidable. Mr. Chapple committee of management was formed and other local has promised the friends a visit on Saturday (this James Cartledge, 34, Lomas-street, Bank-top, Manchester.

And now, in conclusion, brother Chartists and friends. we trust that you will press on to the mark of your and much oppressed country.

> Yours, in the bonds of union, THE SOUTH LANCASHIRE DELEGATES. In meeting accombled.

ON WEDNESDAY evening, at the same place, a

LONDON.

MEETING ON THE STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

tion the alarming state of the country.

chair.

two latter gentlemen.

their regret at their inability te a'tend.

period when the aristocracy were more determined to Charter the law of the land. (Loud cheering, which Liverpool and Birkenhead, bricklayers. grind and oppress them. (Hear.) Sir James Graham [lasted for several minutes.) said the Whigs were virtually destroyed, and that the Mr. O'OONNOR continued, amid loud cheering, to It was perfect mockery to talk of the House of Com. amid tremendous cheering. mans as a representative of the people. The manner in Mr. WALL proposed the second resolution, and then they despised the people's rights-what little sympathy self did not come there as a Chartist. Still he said they entertained for their miseries, and what little union was necessary-but what kind of union he did upon Peel's policy, and considered the sort of man he assembly. was and had ever been, they would find it was high Mr. FARBAR seconded the resolution, and spoke at time to arouse themselves into vigorous action, lest fur- some length in an animated strain. ther inactivity might render subsequent exertions unavalling-very few men ever announced themselves open tyrants at once; the first of tyranny was founded on craft. A power was attained by the most wily and was moved by Mr. WARRINGTON, in a pertinent mansubtle means, and when attained was defended by force | Der, and seconded by Mr. LUCAS, and frand. Peel was essentially a creature of craft and this enough to awaken them to a sense of their danger? ciples. for did they suppose that if they acquiesced in the de. The resolution was then passed unanimously, amid that they would not themselves be treated in the same | support it !" manuar ?- (hear, hear). They should unanimously and at once appeal to the Queen to discharge these wicked also passed, and three cheers each being given for the Messrs. Wright and Smith, solicitors, Golden-square, ministers. They might lead her into trouble, or rather Charter, Frost, Williams, and Jones. and Mr. Feargus London. she might be dragged by them into it. Peel O'Connor and the Evening Star, the meeting adjourned. seemed to despise the people, but Peel does not think himself a greater or more powerful man than Str.fford did, but he was brought to the block, and his life paid the to get rid of their enemies. Let the people show a determination to abrogate its causes."

determination to resist such oppression-let them 2. "That the present House of Commons being by

let them take my compliments to Sir James Graham and Shith and Hinde, Sheffield. A meeting of the inhabitants of St. Pancras parish tell him that myself and other Chartists hurl deflance William Dunn Wheeler, Birmingham, money scri-was convened by public placard, on Monday evening, at him and all his party (cheers). We will stand firm vener, Sept. 30, Oct. 21, stone o'clock, at the Watersurse. Mahomet must come to the mountain, for the and Hensman, Basing-lane; and Mr. Harrison, Bir-At half-past six Mr. Nicholson was called to the mountain will not go to Mahomet. We are the moun- mingham.

tain-we are the people. Let there, then, be an The Secretary, Mr. WALL, said invitations to attend end of such pettylogging attempts to seduce the people the meeting had been forwarded to Sir Berjamin Hall, from their rights, for we will not be cajoled-we will The replies were then read,-the writers expressing people here have the whole Charter, and nothing but the Charter. The words " which can only be accom-

The CHAIBMAN, after stating the purposes of the plished by the Charter," should be added to the first meeting, said there never was a time when there was resolution. And the Address to the Queen must call such necessity for the union and earnest co-operation of upon her to dismiss all the rogues from her councils, the working classes as the present for there never was a and call those to them who will make the People's

present was a struggle between the aristocracy and the state his sentiments generally upon the traitors to the democracy—it was quite true that it was between these prople's cause, destroying by underhanded means the two classes the contention prevailed, nor was it very people's voice, and concluded by moving that an addifficult to see what the result would be if the people dress consonant with the resolution, should be precontinued in their present disgraceful state of apathy. | sented to Her Majesty. Mr. O'Connor then sat down

which that House treated the petition in which the addressed the meeting. He said the use of the room and Co., solicitors, 10, New Inn, London; and Mr. were embodied, was quite sufficient to show how much | it was a Chartist mesting, hereby showing that he him- | hamshire.

Mr. MANSELL moved the address, and Mr. LUCAS

seconded it. After the resolution upon the Evening Star, which

Mr. O'CONNOR arose, and said that the sole proprie-

had already a fit illustration, making even royalty itself face, as his opponents had accused him of wishing to the victim. It was truly sppalling to lock at the state make money, that the only personal benefit to himself that the metropolis would be shortly as bad as these pended thirty shillings per week for that paper, without towns which had been the scenes of such lame: table any remuneration. He had come into the Evening Star occurrences. The military and constabulary had been because he knew the proprietor held the same senticalled out to butcher the people; and their birth- ments as himself; and the Evening Star, he declared, places were converted into modern Golgothas. Was not further, would always advocate the people's prin-

struction of their fellow countrymen, by their silence, general acclamation, and cries of, "We will, we will

A resolution complimentary to the Chairman was The following were the resolutions and address :

Resolved-

1. "That participating in the distress which rends forfeit of his crimes. There was once a philosopher | the heart of every honest Briton, induced by the distress | chester. who told a suffering people to terminate their sufferings under which the people labour, we publicly declare our by voluntary death; but his advice to the people was sympathy for the labouring population, and declare our

make large and undoubted demonstrations of their its own declaration a corrupt body, does not represent opinions-let them show themselves resolved to per- the interest of the people, and that the only safe severe and subdue whatever intervened between them remedy for preventing further corruption of the elecand their just rights, and they must conquer. Peel's tive franchise is the adoption of the measure

tible character of spy and informer on his fellow man. at the Town Hall, Sheffield. Solicitor. Mesars, Atkin-If there are any such men present, (said Mr. O'Connor) son and Pilgrim, Church-court, Lothbury; and Messra.

in the Vestry room of the parish, to take into consider: - and united-we will listen to no coalition, no half mea- loo-rooms, Birmingham. Solicitors, Messre. Turner

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

Roper and Kirby, Sheffield, brewers. Jennings Brown, and Ascough, York, linen-manufacturers ; so to Sir Charles Napier, and T. S. Duncombs. Esq., to trust none but ourselves-when we did trust we were far as regards R. Ascough. S. Petty and Son, Leeds, attend the meeting; he would read the replies of the basely deceived. I am delighted to hear that the people earthenware-manufacturers. T. and W. S. Fletcher, of Marylebone have adopted the Charter. So will the Darcy Lever and Breightmet, Lancashire, colliers. Alexander, Brothers, and Co., Manchester and Trieste. merchants. Berrie and Lodge, Leeds, canvass-manufacturers. Davis and Cullingworth. Leeds and Darlington, woollen drapers. Price, Frost, and Co., clothmerchants, and Robertshaw, Price, and Co., woolstaplers, Huddersfield. J. S. Williams and J. Lewis,

From the Gazette of Tuesday, Sept. 13.

BANKRUPTS.

Jacob Simmons, of Longwick, Buckinghamshire, corn dealer, Sept. 21, at twelve, at Oct. 25, at one, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Mr. George Gibson, named for sailing .- Address official assignee, 72, Basinghall-street; Messrs. Holme

desrest wishes and most valued principles of the people would not have been granted had it been known that Charles Harman, solicitor, High Wycombe, Bucking-Thomas Hutchinson, late of the Dover-road, Surrey

linen draper, then or since of 26, Upper Stamfordhope could be indulged in that they would mitigate not explain. He was for parish meetings-he wanted street, Blackfriar's-road, carrying on business at 159, the evils of their wretched, degraded condition. So far no trust put in leaders, and seemed to think that the Old Gravel-ane, Wapping, as a sugar refiner and from that the aristocracy were striving by every possible Cause would be advanced by allowing the people to be capillaire manufacturer, and now a prisoner in the mans, by every paltry trick and daring endeavour, to duped by mere show and noise. Mr. Wall was several Whitecross-street Prison, Sept. 21, and Oct. 25, at degrade the people still more, and to rob times interrupted with groans and "off," "off," during eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Mr. George Gib-them of the only protection they had against downright vassalage—the right to petition—(long and loud telligible strain for some time, and at last took his hat Herbert Sturmy, solicitor, 8, Wellington-street, London cheere, and cries of "Henr.") If they just refl cted and left the meeting, much to the gratification of the Bridge, Southwark.

Thomas Gooch, of 5, Dalston-terrace West (near Green, official assignee, 18, Aldermanbury; and Messrs. Hine and Robinson, solicitors, Charterhousesquare.

William Huskisson, of Birmingham, linen draper, Cunning, and the end thereof was tyranny, of which they tor of the Stur was present, and he would say to his rooms, Birmingham. Messrs. Hardwick and Davidson, and illustrate what I have assorted. solicitors, 14, Cateaton-street, London.

Morgan Duncan, of Newport, Monmouthshire, linen of the manufacturing districts, and lately thousands by his connection with the Star was, that he travelled draper, Sept. 15, and Oct. 26, at twelve, at the Westfrom these places had been pouring into London, so twelve miles a day, worked nine hours a day, and ex- gate Inn, Newport. Mr. Henry Wait Hall, solicitor, bad that no one could hear her speak ; but having Bristol; and Messra. Clarke and Metcalf, solicitors, 20, taken a few boxes of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, she Lincoln's inn fields, London.

Jonn Brooks, of Liverpool, hotel keeper, Sept. 28, she spoke. and Oct. 25, at one, at the Clarendon-rooms, Liverpool. Messrs. Johnson and Co., solicitors, Temple,

London ; and Mr. Hitchcock, solicitor, Manchester. George Jellicoe, of Bilston, Staffordshire, ironmaster, Sept. 23, at eleven, and Oct. 25, at two, at the Swan Hotel, Wolverhampton. Messrs. Manby a d Hawksford, solicitors, Wolverhampton; and

Divid Helt. of Manchester, broker, Oct. 4 and 25, at two, at the Commissioners-rooms, Manchester. Mr. John Elliott Fox, solicitor, 40, Finsbury circus, London; and Mr. Nicholas Earle, solicitor, Man-

Richard Bull, of Birmingham, common brewer, Sept. 21, and Oct. 25, at one, at the Waterloo-rooms, Birmingham. Mr. Thomas Rainford Enser, solicitor, 14. South-square, Gray's Inn, London; and Mr. J. Smith, solicitor, Birmingham.

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

Samuel Taylor, Benjamin Heape, Joseph Butterworth, and Robert Heape, of Rochdale, cotton spinfood. ners. James Squire Jackson, John Singleton, and Samuel Jackson, of Leeds, curriers (so far as regards Samuel Jackson.)



THE NEW YORK LINE OF PACKETS. L Sail punctually on their regular days from LIVERPOOL.—As follows, viz.

ROSCIUS, Collins..... 1150 tons, 13th Sept.

For NEW ORLEANS.

HENRY, Pierce..... 609 tons, 15th Sept.

These vessels are all first class, and have been built expressly for the convenience and accommoda-tion of CABIN, SECOND CABIN, and STEERAGE Pasships. Fresh water is served out daily. Good con-venient apparatus for cooking is provided and every necessary suitable for the voyage. As there every sengers, who will be treated with every care and necessary suitable for the voyage. As these ships are decided favourites, being celebrated for their fortunate and quick passages hence to Americe, it is requested that all persons desirous of securing good

berths will deposit, by post, or otherwise, £l each as early as possible, and passengers will not require to be in Liverpool more than one day before the day

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

SHIPS on for SYDNEY, the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, and SOUTH AMERICA, with passengers.

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

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

66 rentlemen .- You will oblige by forwarding, at

U your earliest convenience, the same quantity of PARR'S LIFE PILLS as last sent. While I am writing I cannot refrain from communicating the Kingslandgate), and of 215, Whitechapel-road, Mid- flattering intelligence of the great good your pills are dlesex, timber merchant, Sept. 26 and Oct. 25, at doing in Leeds and its neighbourhood. It is clearly twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Mr. George a great error to find fault with a medicine merely because it is a patent one; and more especially since its use has contributed so largely to the public health. The fact is, however, predjudice is fast giving way, as it always must where the pills are Sept. 20, at one. and Oct. 25, at two, at the Waterlood tried. A few cases in point may serve to confirm

> "A young female came into the shop to-day for a box, who stated that they had done her immense good. She had been troubled with a hoarseness se

was completely restored, as was evident by the way

"Very many cases of extraordinary cures have occurred among the aged workpeople, both male and female. In one mill, an aged couple, enfeebled by disease and debilitated by premature old age, had become almost past work; they were persuaded to try a few boxes of PARR'S LIFE PILLS. and in a week were restored and strengthened that they could pursue their employment with pleasure and

profit : so much to, that from being unable to work at their calling more than two days in the week; and this with great physical difficulty and languor, they can now not only do a full week's work, but overhours besides. Bad as trade is here, the old people being favourites with the mill owner, are enabled to get as much employment as they can do, which has been employed in their absence ; and it is a laughable



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

DWARD CLAYTON begs most respectfully to Linform his Friends and the Public generally, he has taken the above Croft, and from a general that he has OPENED the above Establishment, opinion expressed by the inhabitants in its favour a where he intends carrying on the above business in the most eligible situation for a VEGETABLE all its various departments, and hopes, by strict MARKET, he has the satisfaction to announce that attention to all Orders confided to his care, to it is intended to erect for the purpose a suitable merit a share of the Public's patrenage, which will ever be his study to deserve.

Leeds, Halifax, Manchester, and Liverpoel Papers.

Agent for the Sale of DR. M'DOUALL'S CELE-BRATED FLORIDA PILLS, which have only to be known to be duly estimated ; no Family should be without these Pills in the House, read M'Douall's ^Damphlet and judge for yourselves.

Wholesale and Retail Agent for Jackson's Breakfast Beverage. A liberal allowance made to Country Agents.

THE DUTY ON COFFEE TOTALLY RE-L PEALED-Mental and Corporeal thirst slaked-the sick cheaply restored to health. A Brilliant Polish for all !

E. STALLWOOD, of No. 6, Little Vale-place, Hammersmith-road, at the urgent and pressing solicita- | mocratic Party. Price 1s. tion of a great number of persons, has undertaken to supply the public at their own doors within ten miles of Hammersmith, with that very popular beverage, the celebrated Breakfast Powder :- Very good at sixpence per pound-superior, at eight-

Also, Dr. M'Douall's very able Medicinal Treatise, and his highly valuaed FLORIDA MEDI-CINE. In Boxes at 1s. 12d. per Box.

E. S. will likewise be most happy to receive and execute orders for the Journal of the millions, with its unequalled National Portraits-the Northern Star. Parley's highly interesting Library, and every other useful, amusing, and instructive work, paper, or periodical.

Also, with PINDER's incomparably BRILLIANT JET BLACKING.-E. S. is now prepared to supply any quantity. Orders by letter, pre-paid, promptly attended to. Sheps, societies, and locali-

ties supplied on advantageous terms. E. S. will shortly de himself the pleasure to wait on as many persons as possible, to solicit their favours. Orders regularly received and as punctually executed, by EDMUNND STALLWOOD, 6, Little Vale-place, Hammersmith-road.

Just Published, Price 2s. 6d.

(Or sent free to the most remote parts of the Kingdom, in a sealed envelope, on the receipt of a post-office order for 3s. 6d.)

excited the envy of those younger persons who had THE SECRET MEDICAL ADVISER.

fact, that Parr's Pills come in for a share of their rancour. The old people continue to take the pills regularly in small quantities, and find them as necessary to their health and prosperity as their daily sexes, with a mild and successful mode of treatment,

KING CHARLES'S CROFT.

OR ROYAL WEST-END MARKET.

Accommodation for Carts in a most convenient Situation, between Briggate and Albion-street Leeds.

ELKANAH OATES, BROKER, &c. No. 3, King Charles-street, begs to inform the Public that Building, to cover upwards of One Thousand Square Yards of Ground, still leaving some Thousands of Square Yards open, to accommodate Carts from the Country, for unloading and loading, or standing, at Twopence each per Day.

Entrances-From Guildford Street and Land's Lane for Carts; and a Foot Passage from Albion Street.

the Stabling and other Accommodation may be had at the Cock and Bottle, Upperhead Row, and other Inns in the immediate Neighbourhood. Leeds, July 21st, 1842.

Plain John Campbell announces to the Public that he has now in the Press, and shortly will be published, at his Premises, 180, Holborn, a Work. to be called.

CAMPBELL'S POLITICAL DEMOCRATIC SONG AND RECITATION BOOK, being selections from the most approved Authors in the English Language, comprising Byron, Moore, Pope, Shakspeare, Shelley, Petrie, &c., as well as several original Pieces from popular characters in the De

Campbell's Examination of the Corn and Provision Laws, price 6d., may now be had by applying to 180, Holborn.

A Biographical Sketch of the Members of the late Convention, by JOHN CAMPBELL, will be ready at the time the Convention Plate will be given away with the "Northern Star." Price 4d.

The above Works can be had of CAMPBELL. 180. Holborn ; CLEAVE, 1, Shoe-lane ; LEACH, Manchester; and all Booksel ers.

Mr. Campbell has opened a Wholesale and Retail Book and News Shop, at 180, Holborn. All the Periodicals of the day are continually on sale, Newspapers sent out to parties who order them, and all orders punctually attended to.

The Works of Paine, Godwin, Voltaire, Souther, Pope, Milton, Byron, &c., on sale. Also John Watkins' Wat Tyler, and John Frost,

price 6d. each, can now be had. Mr. Campbell is also Wholesale Agent for Crock.

ford's Breakfast Beverage.

THE NEW BEVERAGE.

EDWARD'S BREAKFAST POWDER.

THE general satisfaction this article gives. and L the increasing demand for it in all parts of the Kingdom proves its great Superiority over every Substitute for Coffee hitherto discovered. It is Prepared from a Grain of British Growth, and is known to be far more nutritious than Tea or Coffee. Thousands of families now use it in prefer. ence to either, and thereby effect a most impertant Saving.

Sold by Agents in most Towns, Price 6d. pg Pound ; Superfine Quality, 8d.

The Public are cautioned against imitators in London and various parts of the Country, whe acknowledge the inferiority of their own, an pay a tribute to the excellence of this Preparation, by copying as closely as possible the name, label and packets. Each Genuine Packet has the work "Edwards, Brothers, Manufacturers, London, printed thereon. All others are spurious, and som of them highly pernicious.

weapon was sophistry-theirs was truth. It was said called the People's Charter, which will give energy to that when all the gods conspired against Jupiter to the principles of political and trading freedom." dethrone him, he consulted Minerva, the goddess of

pray," &2

one hundred hands and firy heads. Briareas came into restry room of this parish to the parishioners." heaven and terrified the conspirators. Now, the people was Briarens, and the aristocracy the conspirators, and they would meet with their fate, and the cluded amid great cheering.

Mr. PAYNE, in proposing the first resolution, said. the present was a very critical time-the most alarming occurrences had taken place within the last few weeks. after-shot because they assembled to tell one another what was but too true, that they were sturving. It themselves, and in a little time the labourers will find employment again." Yes, employment on 3s 6d. a. week to feed a large family on dear provisions, that was the employment which was to be had in many of the agricultural and manufacturing districts. Oh, but it was, now-a-days, sedition to mention these things; there were spies on their actions and their words; spies paid out of their hard earnings to prosecute them, if they denounced the crael and urgent state of things which brought ruin on them. The speaker concluded by moving the resolution.

Mr. Feargus O'Connor, who on his entering the merting with the other gentlemen connected with the Evening Star, was most raplurously cheered, came forward, when the cheering was again renewed, and Rowell. then going to do more than make, an observation con- ; tary, Desborough. nected with the arrangement of the business of the meeting. (Hear.) Hejwould suggest that the resolutions and alfress be read before they proceeded further, that the meeting might see whether or not they were in unison. It was not an unfrequent thing at Whig, Tory, and other meetings, to see resolutions cutting at one a oother; new he wished for perfect unity and so did they all, in the therefore moved that the resolutions and

address be read. Mr. Wall, the Secretary, objected to this course, as it was upusual.

The Chairman put the motion, when Mr. O'Curnor's motion was carried unanimously-there, being nobody to support the secretary. This functionary then read them to the meeting.

Mr. O'CONNOR then rose, and was received with vehement cheers. He said. I rise to speak to the first, worth-brow. resolution, the terms of which I do not altogether approve of, for by it it would seem that the present meeting was not composed of the working classes, which it was-it was Peter drinking Peter's health. I see through the tenor of it, but I tell the framer of it that I never will allow the slightest advantage to be taken of my party, whilst I can resist it-loud cheers) The address was likewise very foolish, and mentioned street. a great many things with which the present meeting (had nothing whatever to do. What concern of theirs was the defeat in Aff-hanistan? What Lave we to do with the persons whom the Queen has about her? What is any Ministry to us that does not advocate, and Sub-Secretary. will not be prepared to carry into effect the People's Charter? (Great cheering.) The address is liberal. but it is not liberal enough for me-Lot for me, who have uncessingly advocated the principles of the People's Charter, and who will be content with nothing less than their being corried into practical operation. (Cheers.) Is this a time to desert them, when that man they called Sir James Graham has alrogated the laws and trampled on the Constitution ? He who, not content with putting bludgeons into the hunds of policemen, and converting them into spies, had actually elevated them to the judgment seat, and made them the judges as well as the executioners of the people? Is this a time to show weakness by puerile distinctions? I say, Sir, it is not the men but the system. (Hear, hear.) If the Whigs when in office had acted upon i traly liberal principles, if their policy was straightforward and uncompromising, I donot say they would have carried such measures, but they would at least have left a very difficult job for their successors. (Cheors.) But they had not, and they are reaping the fruits of their pusillanimity. Whigs and Tories are alike inimical to the rights of the people; the only difference is, that the Whigs are devils, whilst the Tories are devils in a hell-and the people have been shoved about like a shuttlecock between them. We came for more purposes than to talk about our grievances and their remedy : we assembled for the purpose of expressing our

e .

wiston, who told him to employ Briarens, a giant with the Vestry for their uniform kindness in granting the

4. "That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Chairman, for his impartial conduct on this and majesty of the people would prevail. The speaker con. on all other occasions when the people are assembled."

ADDRESS.

"TO HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY.

Occurrences previously unknown to Esglishmen-a in the parish of St. Paneras, do respectfully request "We, your Majasty's oppressed subjects, residing that your mojesty may be graciously pleased to dismiss your present Ministers, and to call to your councils a what was but not had, that they will right caoinet pieched to make the decision of the land, as we beg to assure your Majesty that no measure short of that can Preserve your people's loyalty and the peace and prosp-rity of the country. And your petitioners will then

> NOMINATIONS TO THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

BOWELL AND DESBOROUGH.

Mr. Thomas Wells, silk weaver, Desborough. Mr. Alfred Marriott, ditto, Desborough. Mr Samuel Shaw, ditto, Rowell. Mr. William Ashton, shoemaker, sub-Treasurer,

continued for several minutes. He said he was not Mr. Thomas John Parish silk-weaver, sub-Secre-

IPSWICH.

Mr. Donald M'Pherson, auctioneer, Rose-lane Cottage

Mr. William Garrard, bricklayer. Cox-lane.

Mr. William Lindsey, tailor, Thursby's-lane. Mr. George Grimwood, tailor, Stoke-street.

Mr. Henry Blake shoemaker, Cox-lane. Mr. William Lyon, ship joiner, College-street.

Mr. William Henry Kent, Butcher, Mount-street. Mr. William Pearse, herald painter, Norwich-

road, sub-Treasurer.

William Deanis, carpenter, Dairy-lane, Felgate, sub-Secretary.

BOCHDALE.

Mr. Abraham Greenwood, woolsorter, Wardle-

Mr. William Booth, weaver, Wilson-street.

- Mr. James Ashley, plasterer, Princess-street. Mr. Isaac Partington, mechanic, Oldham-road.
- Mr. William Pale, calico printer, Belfield.
- Mr. David Brooks, ditto, Hamer-mill.
- Mr. James Carson, tailor, New market.

Mr. William Cortill, patern maker, Cumberland-

Mr. John Sutcliffe, cooper, Black-water-street. ce s-street, sub-Treasurer.

BILSTON.

- Mr. John Jones, barber, Wolverhampton-street. Mr. Samuel Perry, labourer, Farthing-row. Mr. Walford, collier, Hall-street.
- Mr. John Evans, miner, Gossard-street.
- Mr. William Gettings, miner, Temple-street.
- Mr. George Banks, miner, Coal-lane. Mr. Geerge Dadley, ton-plate worker, Proud's-

Mr. J. Evans, tin-plate worker, Proud's-lane.

Mr. Thomas Davis, fireman, Cosely-row. Mr. William Judson, riddler, Pipe's-meadow. Mr Eiward Scott, moulder, Walsall-street.

Mr. Daniel Morriss, wood screw turner, Shropshire ro 7.

Mr. Even Dairs, tailor, Pipe's-meadow, sub- Treasurcr.

Mr. John Cadley, boot-closer Old Meeting-street, sub-Secretary.

GLOUCESTER.

- Mr. James Latimer, boot maker. Mr. Richard Herbert, cordwainer.
- Mr. James Davis, Baptist minister.
- Mr. John Webb, tailor. Mr. John Sully, coke burner.
- Mr. John Sneckell, coal merchant.

Just Published, price 2s. 6d., and sent free on receipt of a Post-office Order for 3s. 6d.

MANLY VIGOUR: a Popular Inquiry into the CONCEALED CAUSES of its PREMATURE DECLINE ; with Instructions for its COMPLETE **RESTORATION**, addressed to those suffering from the Destructive Consequences of Excessive Indulgence in Solitary and Delusive Habits, Youthful Imprudence, or Infection ; with Remarks on the Treatment of Ghonorrhoe, Gleet, Stricture and Syphlis. Illustrated with Cases, &c.

BY C. J. LUCAS, & CO., CONSULTING SURGEONS, LONDON. Published by the Authors; and sold by Brittan, 11. Paternoster-row; Effingham Wilson, 18, Bishopswork, where he was seen a few days ago by Mr. gate-street ; Field, 65, Quadrant, Regent-street ; Hobson, (it being dinner hour) eating beef-steaks Burgess, 28 Coventry-street, Haymarket; Huett, with great gusto; and to whom he recited with plea-141, High Holborn; and by all Booksellers in the sure and gratitude the cause of his then healthy con-United Kingdom. dition, together with a long history of his past

" The various forms of bodily and mental weakness affliction. incapacity, suffering and disease, faithfully delineated in this cautiously written and practical work, are almost unknown, generally misunderstood, and what use of them you think proper. treated upon principles correspondingly erroneous and superficial, by the present race of medical practitioners. Hence the necessity for the publication of a timely safeguard, a silent yet friendly monitor, or, where debility has made threatening inroads, the "To Messrs. T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court, means of escape and the certainty of restoration. The evils to which the book adverts are extensive and identical in their secret ynd hidden origin, and MIRACULOUS CURE FROM THE USE OF PARR'S LIFE there are none to whom, as Parents, Guardians, Heads of Families, and especially of public Schools, is confided the care of young people, who ought to remain for a moment devoid of that information and those salutary cautions this work is intended to con vey. Not only are the most delicate forms of generative debility neglected by the family physician but they require for their safe management the exclusive study of a life entirely abstracted from the routine of general practice, and (as in other depart- by the persevering use of your PARR's LIFE PILLS. ments of the profession) attentively concentrated in for the correct treatment of sexual infirmities.

" If we consider the topics upon either in a moral or social view, we find the interests and welfare of mankind seriously involved. The effects of licentious. indiscriminate and secret indulgence in certain practices, are described with an accuracy and force which display at once profound reflection and extensive practical experience."-The Planct.

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" Although a newspaper is not the ordinary chan nel for the expression of opinion upon the merits of a medical work, this remark is op in to exception in any instance where the public, and not the isolated and exclusive members of the profession, are the are daily hearing accounts of the good effects of parties addressed. Upon that which is directed to

ture, Gleets, affections of the Bladder, Prostrate "The next and last case which I shall mention at Glands, Gravel, &c. shewing also the dangerous conthis time, is one of a most extraordinary nature. I sequences of Mercury, such as eruptions of the skin, have not seen the individual myself, but I shall give pain in the bones, &c., with plain directions for a you the fact as I have received it from his employer, perfect restoration : embellished with engravings. and from Mr. J. Hobson, who has frequently seen An ample consideration of the diseases of women ; him since his convalesence. The man is a working also nervous debility; including a comprehensive mechanic and had spent about thirty pounds last dissertation on the anatomy of Marriage, impuisyear on the doctor, in going to the Isle of Man and sance, celibacy, starility or barronness, and various | Societies. other places, for the benefit of his health. but to no other interruptions of the Laws of Nature.

purpose. His food had consisted for a long time of Also some animadversions on the Secret Sin of nothing but rice milk, the stomach refusing to take anything stronger. His body was greatly emaciated Youth, which entails such fearful consequences on and his temporal prospects clouded ; with a mind its victims.

filled with melancholy forebodings for the future, he This Work is undeniably the most interesting returned to his friends at Leeds, where he was told by his medical adviser that should he be restored a and important that has hitherto been published on little, his disorder would have its periodical return ; this subject, imparting information which ought to but being advised to try PARR'S LIFE PILLS, be in the possession of every one who is labouring he bought a few boxes, which have completely re- under any secret infirmity, whether male or female. moved his disease, and enabled him to return to his

BY M. WILKINSON,

CONSULTING SURGEON, &c.

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Of whom they may be obtained, or from any of his "Should the above three cases of cures be worthy Agents. of your notice, you are at perfect liberty to make

MR. M. W. having devoted his studies for many years exclusively 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 Copy of a Letter just received by the Proprietors country patients requiring his assistance, by making from Mr. Wm. Moat, 3, Cobbett-street, Shaw's 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. " To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills.

"Gentlemen,-I have the utmost pleasure in for-In recent cases of a certain disorder a perfect cure warding you this my own case of cure, effected solely is completed in one week, or no charge made for medicine after that period, and in those cases where Before having recourse to them. I had been for upother practititioners have failed, a perseverance in the daily and long continued observation requisite wards of five years afflicted with a most distressing his plan, without restraint in diet, or hindrance malady, which the different medical men who atfrom business, will ensure to the patient a permatended me all pronounced to be a serious case of nent and radical cure.

hydrocele (or dropsy of the scrotum), and declared there was no other chince of either relief or cure A complete knowledge of the symptoms and treatthan undergoing a surgical operation. I was thus ment of these insidious and dangerous diseases, can driven almost to despair; and consulted the treatise only be acquired by those who are in daily practice, written by Sir Astley Cooper, wherein he states that and have previously gone through a regular course the operation is generally attended with considerable of MEDICAL INSTRUCTION ; for, unfortunately, there danger. I therefore determined not to risk so pain- are hundreds who annually fall victims to the ignoful and uncertain an experiment, but rather chose to | rant use of Mercury and other dangerous remedies, leave the result to nature and Providence. Fortu- administered by illiterate men, who ruin the constinately, I heard of the great fame of PARR'S LIFE tution by suffering disease to get into the system, PILLS, and resolved to give them a fair trial. I cou- which being carried by the circulation of the blood Mr. Joseph Openshaw, joiner, Wilworth-road, faithful, but alas ! for human nature, with afflicting ing any benefit, but still kept persevering; and I tainted with venereal poison, and most unhappy consequently took them for some time without perceiv- into all parts of the body, the whole frame becomes have now taken twelve boxes, and to my great joy sequences ensue, at one time affecting the skin, I am perfectly well, the dropsy is entirely removed, particularly the head and face, with eruptions and together with a scorbutic affection, which I had been | ulcers, closely resembling, and often treated as scurvy, much troubled with since my return from India in at another period producing the most violent pains 1827; and now there is not a vestige of disease left in the limbs and bones, which are frequently misin my whole system, as I am now in better health | taken for rheumatism ; thus the whole frame becomes | and spirits than I have been for fourteen years. I debilitated and decayed, and a lingering death puts teol certain you would have accounts of far more a period to their dreadful sufferings. cures, if people would persovere in the use of the

What a grief for a young person in the very prime pills a proper length of time, as I have done. I give of life, to be snatched out of time, and from all the bears his Name, in his own hand thus-"Gense you my heartfelt thanks, and authority to publish this letter, and will gladly answer any applications enjoyments of life, by a disease always local at first, Kerman," to imitate which is Felony. either personally or by letter, and remain your and which never proves fatal if properly treated, as all its fatal results are owing either to neglect or

> ignorance. Mr. W.'s invariable rule is to give a Card to each

of his Patients as a guarantee for cure, which he been an inmate of a public hospital, have had por pledges himself to perform, or return his fee.

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

PURIFYING DROPS.

PARR'S LIFE PILLS; to enumerate the cases would price 4s. 6d. can be had of any of the follewmen indiscriminately, the world will form its own be a task too formidable for me, and which has pre- ing agents, with printed directions so plain, that a duty to state this to the public. opinion, and will demand that medical works for vented my writing to inform you before, as I can they may cure themselves without even the know-popular study should be devoid of that mysterious hardly tell where to begin. One man said he wanted ledge of a bed-fellow.

A Liberal Allowance to Agents and Co-operatin

99. Blackfriar's Road, London, August, 1842.

KERMAN'S CELEBRATED GOLDEN PACKETS OF SPECIFIC MEDICINES,

Under the Sanction and by the Recommendation of Eminent Gentlemen of the Faculty and the A flicted.

CPECIFIC PILLS for Gout and Rheumatism O Rheumatic Headaches, Lumbago, and Scialia, Pains in the Head and Face--ls. 9d. and 4s. 64 per Box.

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For both sexes. Price 1s. 13d. and 2s. 9d. per bot. A most celebrated remedy for Costive and Biliou Complaints, Attacks of Fever, Disorders of the Stomach and Bowels, Indigestion, Dimness of Sight, Pains and Giddiness of the Head, Worms, Grave, Dropsical Complaints, &c.

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These Medicines are composed of Plants which are indigenious to our own Soil, and therefore must be far better adapted to our constitutions than Medicine concocted from Foreign Drugs, however well they may be compounded. These Preparation

are important Discoveries made in Medicine, being the most precious of Native Vegetable Concentrated Extracts, extending their Virtue and Excellency throughout the whole Human Frame.

Read the Pamphlet to be had of each Agest GRATIS.

No pretensions are made that any of these Medcines form a PANACEA for all Diseases ; but they at offered as certain Specifics for particular Disorders, and for all Complaints closely allied to them; 10 claiming the merit of universality as is frequently done by all-sufficient pill proprietors.

The CELEBRATED GOLDEN PACKETS, prepared by the Proprietor, GEO. KERMAN, Disponsing Chemist &c., can be had at his Dispensaries, 25, Wincolmics and 18, Lowgate, (opposite the Town Hall,) Heu or of any of his accredited Agents enumerated (for which see small placards on the wall,) who have each an Authority (signed by his own hand) for vending the same; or through any respectable Medicine Vender in the Kingdom. Each Packe

A CASE OF LEPROSY.

I, Richard Garner, of Hull, blacksmith, have for a length of time been afflicted with leprosy, and have had the first and best medical advice. Have erful means employed, and have not found mysel one jot better by all that was done ; and in the short space of a fortnight, by taking the Pills and using the ointment recommended by Mr. Kerman, I find myself so much restored that I am able to work with comfort, one of my hands was one discharging surface, making it impossible for me to follow my en-ployment; but it is now perfectly healed. I feel it

Witness, ROBT. BROWN. Hull, 1841.

grateful and obliged servant. (Signed) "W. MOAT. "Witness-John Hough, Cheadle, carrier.

" Manchester, Feb. 7, 1842." FROM MR. HEATON, BOOKSELLER, LEEDS.

"To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills."

"Gentlemen,-I am happy to inform you that we

I am, Gentlemen, yours, respectfully,

PILLS.

Flect-street, London.

Brow, Salford.

"WILLIAM HICK.

sympathy with car poor, spirited fellow countrymen, Mr. James Dawes, tailor, sub-Treasurer.		Life Pills, for Life Pills they were to him,		A CASE GF SCROFULA.
	continuation in the below of mouting masters in the	done him so much good in relieving him of	They are particularly recommended to be taken	To Mr. Geo. Kerman, Dispensing Chemist, &c.
who have so bravely resisted the arcorties of that Mr. David Abell, turner, 15, Prince-street, sub- bydra-headed monster, Capital, and we do most sin- Secretary.	minerto Billouded ins onn ignorance. Ine work	ate cough and asthma	bioto persone enter into the manimumar state, lest	
cerely sympathise with them, and approve of their	beidio as means or subjests we bollete generally, you		e indiscretions of a parent are the source of vexa-	As you say it is so often disputed that there is
manly conduct. Whilst these poor men and their DARWEN.	very strangely, neglected by the medical attendant, "Anothe	her said they were worth their weight in the	on to him the remainder of his existence, by afflict-	cure for the Evil I make this statement to work.
	and requiring doubtlessly (as in operative midwifery gold ! as h	ne was not lise the same man since no nau in	ly nis indocent out unforthing to outsoring with the	lig that is I laboured for many years unue
	and the surgery of the eye) an entire devotedness to taken them	m, ev	Il eruptions of the malignant tendency and	above complaint and my friends secured in the
ately after, the detestable tyrauny of the ministry had, Mr. George Holden, stonemason.	a deeply important branch of study. The tone of "Anothe	her said his wife had had a bad leg for ve	ariety of other complaints, that are most assuredly	autove complaint, and my menus scoulet as fortune since
enacted those sanguinary scenes which made one recoil Mr. John Hacking, wheelwright.		t after taking one small box, which was in	troduced by the same neglect and imprudence.	experienced and expensive advice, a forente
with horror at the mere contemplation of, her Misjesty Mr. Thomas Kay, weaver.	written, harrowing, yet correct displays of the suf- recommend	nded by his Class Leader, her lee was much	arounded by the same negrees and impilitence.	was spent in attempting to procure a remedy for
thought fit to make an expensive tour to the northern Mr. Thomas Fish, shocmaker.	foring consequent upon unbridled sensualism. No better, and	nd when she had taken the second hav, it		without being in the slightest manner effective.
part of this kingdom. She who should be the first to Mr. John Ainsworth, weaver, sub-Treasurer.	human being can be the worse for its perusal; to was quite a	as well as the other.	AGENTS.	was recommended to your medicine by a person whe had been remedied of a similar affection. I bed
drop the tear of sympathy for the sufferings of her; Mr. Joseph Greenwood, 7, Green-street, sub-		y respectable female said her husband had	TIME At the Advention Office Terms to a 175	had been remedied of a similar allection.
wretched subjects, was engaged in the gandy frivolity Secretary.				
of her court, going from one place to another, and				
thinking little of the poor families who had been sent	written in a creat internigiolo style, and is evidency things, on	out since he had taken PARR'S LIFE PILLS	Leeds At the Times Office, and of Mr. Heaten,	and enjoy as good general health as any man through the means of taking the valuable Pills and through the means of taking the valuable Pills and the valuable Pill
into mourning by the profligacy and despotism of her Bankrupts, &c.	the production of a mind long and practically con- he was qu	uite a new man. 7	Briggate.	through the means of taking the valuable Pills
advisers. My friend Payne (I like that name) says	versant with the diseases of the most delicate divi- "You wi	will please send immediately, by Deacon's	Wakefield-Mr. Hurst, Bookseller.	using the ointment prepared by you, I soon found
that Lord Melbourne said the poor must dwell in the	sion of the human organization."-The Magnet. waggon, 3	36 dozen boxes at 1s. 11d., and 6 dozen		
land. It was not Lord Melbourne said that, but Lord From the London Gazette of Friday, Sept. 9.	"The security of HAPPINESS in THE MARRIAGE at 2s. 9d.		Huddersfield-Mr. Dewhirst, 39, New-street.	time, and the result was a total and perfect remedy.
Milton, and our priests and parsons tell us that	STATE is the chief anxiety of all; but many dread "I am	m, Gentlemen, yours, respectfully,	Bradford-Herald Office.	Hull, January, 1839. Robert. Robert.
fluton, and our priests and parsons ten us that BANKRUPIS.	entering upon wedded union, through a secret fear of		London-No. 4, Cheapside,	
the more we suffer here, the less we will have BANKRUPIS to suffer heresfter and that trouble and poverty John Richmond, Lime-street, merchant, to surrender	unfitness for the discharge of matrimonial obliga-	"JOHN HEATON.	Barnsley-Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market-pl.	A CASE OF PAINFUL CANCEROUS TUMOUR.
	tions This essay is most particularly addressed to "7. B	Briggate, Leeds, Feb. 9th, 1842.	Wash Mar II and and a Till and C. C.	
and tribulation are necessary to ensure our Sept. 17, at twelve o'clock, Oct. 21, at eleven, at the		usrs T Roberts and Co. 9 Change County	Dinon My Hamison Dealerallan Market alar	This is to prove that I, Mary Simpson, on prove side, Wincolmlee, wife of Charles Simpson, ship car-
salvation. We do not wish to monopolise Bankrupts Court. Solicitors, Messre Freshfield, New	all suffering under a despendency of the character Fleet.	t-street, London."	Kipon-Mr. narrison, Booksener, Market-Blace. Knaresboro' and High Harrogate-Mr. Langdale!	side, willoumites, wile of Onaries Dimpson,
salvation, and should be very glad to see the Arch- Bank Buildings; official assignee, Mr. Gibson, Basing-	cheer the drooping heart, and point the way to reno-		lookseller.	penter, laboureu under a paintal canceroa
bishop of Canterbury and the other great men of the hall-street.	cheer the drouping heart, and point the way to reno-	CAUTION-BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.	Manahastan My Watkingan Dungsist & Manhat	penter, laboured under a paintul cancerous the formany years, which produced dreadful agonizing or
chusch who are wellowing in wealth, practising what Samuel Symonds, sen, and jun. Basinghall-streee,	vated health."	on to machant the autility from the track the the	THUNDOBOUT THE WANTED TO THE STORE AS THE CASE OF	apprenensions of the apparent necessity of the by
they proch and shaving their enormous incomes with woollen factors. Sept. 17, at one o'clock, Uct. 21, at		or to brokeno huo buono nom imitations' the b	1800.	later my having to submit to its being cut ; our as a due perseverance in the Pills and Ointment us d as directed, the tumour has been perfectly removed with but the least possible painful application, and there appears now a cavity, rather than a tumour.
the mean munter who are striving to rear a large family : twelve, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitor, Mr.	from ten till two, and from nye till eight in the even. 1101. Con		Beverley-Mr. Johnson, Bookseller.	a due perseverance in the Pills and Until and Vincent
on 644 a year-(cheers and hear, hear.) My friends, Phillipps, Size-lane; cmcial assignee, Mr. Johnson,	ing at their residence No. 60. Newman-streat, WULUS LA		Boston-Mr. Noble, Bookseller.	as directed, the tumour has been perfectly to and
To any not contending to nut one back of this yes out Basinghall street.	Oviord street London Untrinus	ent Stamp, which is pasted round the sides	Louth-Mr. Hurton, Bookseller.	with but the least possible painful application,
of office and another in. I have been on the watch William Walford, Great Winchester-street, mer-		box, in white letters on a RED ground.	Liverpool-At the Chronicle Office, 25, Lord-strest	there appears now a cavity, rather than a tampfit
tower, and have not slept at my post, and I now warn chant, Sept. 28, at eleven o'clock, Oct. 21, at one, at the	Country Patients are requested to be as minute as Without t	this mark of authenticity they are spurious	Sheffield—At the Iris Office.	This I shall publish as much as I can, for the promite
you that there is a scheme organised to entrap the Bankrupts' Court. Sollcitor, Mr. Paterson, Old	DOSSIDIO III FIIO GOLGII OI VIDIL CHECOL CO VIO GGIACIOI I MILLO DI III	imposition! Prepared by the Proprietors,	Shemeld—At the Iris Office. Mansfield—Mr. S. Dobson, News Agent, 519, Bel- edere-street.	with but the least possible painful application, there appears now a cavity, rather than a tumor, this I shall publish as much as I can, for the profit of persons similarly suffering, and Mr. Kerman,
Chartists to be supporters of the Whigs, but I announce Broad-street; official assignee, Mr. Green, Alderman-	of the complaint, the symptoms, age, general habits T. Roberts	ts and Co., 9. Crane Court, Fleet-street, ve	edere-street.	from whom I have received so much good.
Chartists to De supporters of the Willigs, but i allocated and bran	of living, and occupation in life of the party, The London :	and all 1 1		Charles CrupsoNe 1
from this spot that scheme shall be defeated, and bury.	communication must be accompanied by the usual by E Edu	mands 17 CK Dunla slasher Developed and	Mr. W., is to be consulted every day at his Resi-	CHARLES SIMPSON, Mary Simpson's Husband.
that I will defeat it. I will hold a meeting every even- ing for the next two months, and so arouse the people scrivener, Sept. 20, at one o'clock, Oct. 21, at twelve, Newport, Shropshire, money-	consultation fee of £1. without which no notice Song Farr	rringdon-street and Sutton and Co., Baw	ence, from Nine in the Morniag till Ten at Night,	Mary Simpson 8
		and and rotail he at least one scent in	nd on Sundays from Nine till Two.	A any Torde Tohn Heston 7. Bills T
insane a coalition-(hear and loud cheers). Mr. O'Con- man, Lincoln's-inn-fields; and Mr. Girbett, Wel-	all cases the most inviolable secrecy may be onew tow	mn in the United Kingdom and by most	ODEEDINE 10 MDARATOLD CO. TORDA	Teach Haigh 116. Driggota Edward Smeller, Bre
insane a coalition- (hear and lead cheers). Mr. O'Con- man, Lincoin's-inn-neids; and Mr. Girbett, Wel-	relied on.	ble dealers in medicine. Price is lid.	OBSERVE-13, TRAFALGAR-ST. LEEDS.	D Suith Maining Tandan 18 Backsitsucol, DL
nor then adverted so the spy system. He said he pitied lington.	Tespectabl	nd Amily Lawson 11g and Full dimensional	Attendance every Thursday in Bradferd, at No. 4.	AGENTSLeeds-John Heaton, 7, Briggate; Joseph Haigh, 116; Briggate; Edward Smeeton; T. B. Smith, Medicine vender, 56, Beckett-street, Bor- mandtefts; Stocks & Co., Medicine venders, so. 5,
and despised the man who would forfeit the garb and Lucy Wagstaff, Worsborough-brilge, Yorkshire,	Bold in Loeds, by MR. JOSEPH BUCKTON, BOOK- 23. 90., BIG	nu raminy boxes ins, caon, s'un uncontone		
principles of a free man to clothe himself in the contemp- licensed victualler, Sept 21 Oct. 21, at twelve o'clock,	Beller, 50, Briggate.	with each box.	eorge-street, faoing East Brook Chaple.	Kirkgate.
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e .				

Boetry.

ADDRESS OF THE OLD COMMODORE TO HIS CHARTIST FRIENDS.

My hearties cheer up ! the political crew With their squadron's of red and their squadron's of hine.

The Plague, and their friends, both the Tories and Whigs,

Have play'd off a few of their old-fashion'd rigs. Their triumph, the cowardly vagabonds know, Will rain their cause and their power o'erthrow. Tis true our old ship has experienc'd a shock, By running her keel on the Corn-leaguer's rock : And part of our crew in the bilboes are laid, The honest and true, now their victims are made. Brave Cooper and White ! and a few worthies more, But they must not be lost tho' they're on a lee shore. My Nottingham worthies, the' Clark and myself Perhapsa few weeks may be laid on the shelf, (I needed, I own it, a little repose, But not in a cell, in the hands of our foes;) Yet think net our glorious cause I forsake. No, my heart and my head, boys, are both wide awake. Refreshed from retirement, the Old Commodore Will seen at his post be found fighting once more. Discretion's the best part of valour, they say, And if I am prudent, I'm not run away. I knew in a jail I could not serve the cause, There's no justice in hell when the devil makes laws; And as I am poor, and the poor ever fail To obtain right or justice, I gave them leg bail, I am soug in safe quarters, and think it as well, As being coop'd up in an iron-bar'd cell : I can write. I can act for our cause, tho' incog. And breathe the fresh sir in a sunshine or foz. At censure, an innocent conscience can laugh-I am too old a bird to be caught in such chaff; The' "Jemmie O'Brien," and other mad fools May denounce and condemn, I am not of their schools; Brave Feargus, who knows me, will never believe The Old Commodore would desert or deceive His brave fellow patriots-O no, my friends no ! I'll never forsake you-be shot if I do ! Then cheer up, my hearties, and guit ye like men. And " rally round Feargus, again and again," In spite of the Statesman and heartless Bronterre, Who's as crazy, by Jove ! as a very March hare ; And his paltry tool, the "Old Chartist," Oh ! shame ! That s wretch like to him, should assume such a name! He a Chartist ! age, so is " Old Hookey" one too-And honester far, I believe of the two ! I trust your contempt for O'Brien, like mine, Will only to Feargas your hearts more incline; "The prince of all patriots, the bravest of men,"-" Let's rally around him again and again." I write those few lines, just to let you all see, The Old Commodore is yet what he should be-A lover of Freedom, and ne'er will he barter For money or fame, any point of the Charter ! Then God bless our cause-be does bless it indeed ! And God bless you all, prays

OLD COMMODORE MELD, Safety Cove, Island of Sougland. Saturday, Sept. 10th, 1842.

LINES.

Written at Midnight, September the 10th, 1842.

Tell me, ye stars that gaze upon This lovely orb we call our own, How long shall mankind kiss the yoke, And how before oppression's throne? When earth was young, and sin, and pride, Knew not their place upon her breast, Ye shone aloft, as shine ye now-As guardians o'er the daylight's rest. But oh ! how changed ! how lost ! how hid ! Are the bright glories of the past ! Earth is but now the home of slaves; Bound by the chains themselves have cast.

C. G.-The queen is on our side, and she enjoins you to submit. they will yield to the influence of force. Soldiers, chas-

tise this insolent multitude." People-Soldiers, our blood flows in your veins!

Will you strike your brother? If the people be destroyed, who will maintain the army? And the soldiers grounded th ir arms, said to their chiefs-"We are a part of the people, we whom you call upon to fight against them.

Then the ecclesiastical governor said, "There is but one resource left. The people are superstitious; it is proper to overawe them with the names of God and religion."

Priests-Our dear brethren, our children, God has appointed us to govern you. People-Produce the patent of his commission.

Priests-You must have flith; reason leads men into guilt.

People-And would you govern us without reason? Priests-God is the God of peace; religion enjoins you to obey.

People.-No; justice goes before peace; obedience

Priests.-This world was intended for trial and suffering.

People .- Do you then show us the example of suffering.

Priests-Would you live without gods or kings ? People-We abjure tyranny of every kind. Our God is our just and merciful Father.

Priests-You must have mediators, persons who may act in your behalf.

expensive: henceforth we take our affairs into our own Church. A parce! came into the hands of the latter, Dublin Paper. hands.

Local and General Entelligence.

LEEDS .- ASSAULT ON A POLICEMAN .- On Monday, J. Farrar, a clothier, of Armley, was brought up at the Court-house, before Griffith Wright, Esq., and James Holdforth, Esq., on a charge of having assaulted Policeman Wilkinson. According to the statement of the complainant, it appeared that he was on duty in Kirkgate on Sunday evening, about twenty minutes past nine o'clock, when he heard calls of "Watch," and on going to the bottom of York-street, whence the calls proceeded, he found the prisoner and Thomas Austin. of Armley, fighting. He took them both into custody, but as he was conveying them to prison, they both struck at him, and Austin got away. The Bench fined the defendant 40s. and costs, or in default of payment he was to be imprisoned one month at Wakefield. On Tuesday, Austin was brought up by warrant, and was fined 20s. und cost, which he paid, and he was then discharged.

BREACH OF & BEER-HOUSE LICENSE. - On Monday, David Thornton, who keeps the New Inn beerhouse, Kirkstall-road, was fined in the mitigated penalty of 10s. and cesis, for having hed company drinking in been sick when his sister returned, he would have of divine service. From the statement of Thornton himself, it appeared that he and his wife went out to chapel, and left the house in the care of their son,

BAD PUNCTUATION AND SPELLING, - A poor woman at Shoreham, whose husband was going to sea, hand-P.-Queens cannot be separated from the nation in | ed through the clerk, to the parson, this public which they reign. Our queen cannot be on your side; prayer :--- A man going to see, his wife desires the records of the trial of Queen Anne Bulleyn, doon-you have only the phantom of her countenance. prayers of this congregation." The parson, pointing ments which were supposed to have been destroyed; Then the military governors advanced, and they said, it in his own way, read to the ears of his flock, "A but which have been recently discovered among the The people are timorous; it is proper to threaten them; man going to see his wife, desires the prayers of this hey will yield to the influence of force. Soldiers, chas. congregation, " and set them all in a titter. " absence of which materially impeded the narrative

ORIGIN OF THE WORD COLONY .- Colony is a body of people drawn from the mother country to inhabit some distant place. The word originally signified no more than a farm, that is, the habitation of a peasant, colonus (hence the word clown), with the quantity of land sufficient for the support of his family. It is derived from the Latin word colo, I till or cultivate; hence colonus, a husbandman, and colonia, a body of farmers sent to cultivate the packet of wet linen, incautiously placed it upon a colonia, a body of farmers sent to cultivate the ground in a distant country, and by metonymy, the place itself.

At THE present moment, when such general agita-tion pervades the labouring population throughout the country, it is pleasing to have to record an in-and oil; and the woman, upon taking up her parcel, stance where master and workmen are found associ- found a very neat impression of the subject upon the ated together in mutual good will. On Saturday wet napkin in which it was enveloped. Such is the last, at Two Waters, Herts, Mr. Wilson, of the firm story told by Vasari, and if not exactly true, it has of Alexander Wilson and Sons, letter founders gave the merit of being highly probable .-- Dublin Review. an excellent dinuer to the men in his employ, to implies a law, and renders necessary the cognizance of celebrate the centenary of his establishment. After being poisoned in Boyne-street, on Saturday last, by Nor LESS than sixteen children narrowly escaped the usual loyal and patriotic toasts. Mr. Wilson's "Health, and Prosperity to the Glasgow Letter Foundry," were proposed and drunk with enthusipartaking of a sweetmeat coloured with arseniate of copper, used as a green pigment. This deleterious stuff was given to the mother of two of the children asm. Several excellent speeches were made by the by the servants of a gentleman residing in the workmen, and the evening was spent with the locality, and had been used as a garniture at a supgreatest hiliarity. On the Monday following the boys connected with the establishment were regaled per party, being composed of flour and sugar, and

with similar hearty cheer. THE QUIP COURTEOUS.-Two ministers of the

same name resided in the same town : a town which chell, of the South-Eastern Lying-in Hospital, was Reporter. Peopla-Mediators with God, and mediators with some of our readers will easily make out-one a Dis- called in to see the children, and, with judicious the Queen! Courtiers and priests, your services are too senter, and the other a clergyman of the Established treatment, rescued them from untimely death.which, on inspection, proved to be for the Dissenter.

Then the smaller group exclaimed-" It is all over It was forwarded with the following note:-"Sir,-If A MAN. twenty-two years of age, named Wattrelot. with us; the multitude are enlightened." And the you had not assumed a title to which you have no right, who acted as assistant to his father-in-law, a farmer people replied-" You shall not be hurt; we are en- this mistake would not have occurred, I am, sir," named Foutry, at Carvin-Epinoy, was tried before lightened, and we will commit no violence. We desire &c. In the course of a few weeks a parcel came nothing bat our rights; resentment we cannot but feel. into the hands of the Dissenter, which was for his reve- 26th ult., for the murder by poison of his father-in but we consent to pass it by; we were slaves; we rend namesake, and which was found to contain a law, mother-in-law, and sister-in-law, the motive might now command; but we ask only to be free, and for his crime having been to become more speedily for his crime having been to become more speedily said Mauser to an Arab, "that since I have been a fine looking woman) asleep in bed. On his return a fine looking woman) asleep in bed. On his return a fine looking woman) asleep in bed. On his return a fine looking woman) asleep in bed. On his return a fine looking woman) asleep in bed. On his return a fine looking woman) asleep in bed. On his return a fine looking woman) asleep in bed. On his return a fine looking woman) asleep in bed. On his return a fine looking woman asleep in bed. On his return a fine looking woman asleep in bed. On his return a fine looking woman asleep in bed. On his return a fine looking woman asleep in bed. On his return a fine looking woman asleep in bed. On his return a fine looking woman asleep in bed. On his return a fine looking woman asleep in bed. On his return a fine looking woman asleep in bed. On his return a fine looking woman asleep in bed. On his return a fine looking woman asleep in bed. On his return a fine looking woman asleep in bed. On his return a fine looking woman asleep in bed. On his return a fine looking woman asleep in bed. On his return a fine looking woman asleep in bed. On his return a be would belong to him in right of his wife. The plague ?" "God is too just to send two securges out. As the day advanced and she did not return.

assumed an office for which you are not qualified, father-in-law was murdered by mixing arsenic in his soup, and six days afterwards the murderer speaker his life. this mistake would not have occurred. I am, sir," adopted the same course with the two female victims. &c.-Falmoutk Packet.

He was found guilty by the Jury, but (to the ATTEMPT TO MURDER A TRADESMAN'S SON IN astonishment of the Court) with extenuating circum-HOLBORN.-The following daring and murderous stances. He was consequently, sentenced to imattack was made on the son of Mr. William Howell, prisoument for life, with hard labour and exposure china and glass warehouseman, of Holborn Hill, a in the pillory. boy of eleven years old :- On Friday night, about ten

o'clock, he was minding the shop, when a young man entered with a mug in his hand, and asked him to drink a drop of beer, which he did, a small quantity, the town of Acchanow was destroyed by fire; 114 young man wno lives in our neighbourhood ?" "No, who was also missing from the neighbourhood. It houses and twenty-four of the large establishments it is a Newfoundland dog." not liking it; the man then left the shop, and went are reduced to ashes. 300 families have lost every-

literary world.-Oxford Herald.

coloured with the poisonous stuff above-mentioned.

across the road and joined another man. His sister thing. The value of the furniture, &c., destroyed is having providentially returned (not having left him alone more than ten minutes) when he fell down in the shop among the goods, but got up again and went to the door, when he became violently sick and insensible. The policeman on the beat carried him sian State Gezette, Sept. 4. home to Mr. Howell's kouse in Stonecutter-street,

CURE FOR THE CHOLERA .- This painful and diswhen he and others thought the the boy dead. Mr. tressing disease, which is now exhibiting in various Bullin, the surgeon, immediately came, who considparts of the kingdom, has been successfully combated ered the boy in a dangerous state, and administered remedies to bring off his stomach what he had taken, and he remained insensible for two or three hours. He is now out of danger, but the doctor has no doubt that laudanum was given to the boy, and had he not

WE UNDERSTAND that the Government have con-QUEEN ANNE BULLEYN .- In the third report of the forred pensions of £80 a year each on the four been generally spread that his Majesty the King of Deputy Keeper of the Public Records, Sir F. Paldaughters of the late Colonel Dennie, of the 13th Srave gives information of the discovery of the legal foot, who was killed at Jellalabad, where he commanded the sortie.

TUBBE DIBD lately, says a German paper, in the village of Felsoe Frederick, in Transylvania, a farmer named Terebesi, in the 135th year of his of the historian of the eventful reign of Henry VIII. age. He always enjoyed good health, and worked The list of these records is highly interesting to the in the field until just before his death.

A GOOD JOKE .- The Millerites are prophecying DISCOVERY OF ENGRAVING -The art of print enthat the end of the world is to be in April, 1843; graving, like many other important inventions, was | and yet, at the same time, in this month of August, the result of accident. A poor woman having 1842, they are taking subscriptions for a newspaper entered into the studio of the celebrated Florentine, for one year in advance. Not bad that .- New York goldsmith, Maso Finiguerra, bearing in her hand a Herald.

> PAUPERS' LUXURIES .- A gardener, who supplies a union workhouse in Sussex with vegetables, sends in maggotty turnips, and cabbages abounding in declaration, adding that she would return to Engcaterpillars, sagely observing that the poor devils of paupers have no other means of obtaining grub.

> of 84,000,000 tons : the total amount of consumption | regards which were due to a woman. The magisper annum is supposed to be 3,400,120 tons : hence it is inferred that the coal-field or Lancashire, at the to interfere with the regulations of the Custome, and present rate of consumption, will last 2,470 years.

> PLEASANT STATE OF THINGS IN NEW YORK .--There is not the least thing doing in any branch of business whatever, except lying and cheating in quent complaints of the indecent manner in which Wall-street, picking pockets promiscuously, and killing dogs all over the city.

EXTRAORDINARY RADISH.-A radish was gathered the other day out of a garden belonging to Mr. P. Dawson, maltster, Ashborne, of the unusual It was divided freely amongst their little playfellows, longth of twenty inches, nine in circumference, and and sixteen were more or less affected. Dr. Mit- weighing two pounds and three quarters .- Derby

A MODEST DUN.—A tailor presented his account to a gentleman for settlement. "I'll look over your bill," said the gentleman. "Very good," said the tailor, " pray don't over-look it."

ARAB RETORT .- " Why do you not thank God," upon us at once," was the reply; but it cost the 'se began to be alarmed, and from the inquiries he

A ROMANTIC YOUNG LADY fell into a river, and vas likely to be drowned, but a preserver accident-house, he found that she had taken with her every ally appeared, and she was conveyed to her home. article of value he possessed, as well as all his ready was likely to be drowned, but a preserver accident-When she came to herself, she declared that she money, amounting to about £90. Mr. Gerrem im-

BRICK versus SKULL .- An athletic black man, while carrying a hod in a building down town, was thing. The value of the furthere, doi, destroyed is while carrying a nod in a building down town, was 1,000,000 of Polish florins (167,000 rix dollars). The struck on his head by a brick, which fell from the same night for Portsmouth, where the vessel will harvest is over in almost the whole kingdom; it is scaffold nearly two stories high. "Look out up put in for coals, in the hope of recovering his proper-very abundant; oats less so than other kinds of grain. dare, how you frow your bricks !" vociferated the ty, should his wife persist in going to the new world. We have not yet had any very extreme heat .- Prus | hod carrier : "guess you want to kill dis nigger." What is most strango is, that the man was not even

stunned, and the brick was broken in two by coming in contact with his head.-Philadelphia Gazette.

and effectually cured by the following medicine, the Cornwallis recently wandered into the hands of pearing on the succeeding nights at the English which cannot be too widely made known to the a party of Chinese villagers, who immediately cut Opera House, at which theatre he was performing public. Take equal quantities of spirit of sal vola- off his knee-pans, made an incision round each the principal character in a piece called the Lion tile, essence of peppermint, and liquid laudanum wrist, and stripped the skin off the muscles, up to King. In the course of the piece, Mr. Carter had (say a quarter of an ounce of each, which pour the elbows, and down each hand to the finger ends, to encounter a lion and other animals, a la Van Amhis house on Sanday afternoon last, during the hours been a corpse, the object of the party no doubt being to condition the poor bargh, confined in a cage. The performance went off tea-spoonful in half a glass of brandy,) to which add fellow was abandoned. On his being found, the well on Tuesday night, and Mr. Carter, on entering

WHEMSICAL CALCULATIONS.-What a noisy crea-a little hot-water, which swallow, and repeat the village was destroyed by the boats of the ship. The dose in two hours if necessary. This has seldom man is alive, and slowly recovering.-Hampshire sooner had he set foot inside than the "noble lord of

DUSSELDORF, SEPT. 6, 1842 .- A report having Hanover died here last night, I hasten to inform you that this is not the fact ; but that his Majesty is lying seriously indisposed at Prince Solm's Palace in this town. The symptoms, I hear, are dangerous.

3

A RESOLUTE FAIR ONE !-- (From La Vigie de l'Ouest.) A young and fair Florentine lady, bearing the celebrated name of America Vespuccio, arrived at St. Malo, on Sunday, in the Southampton packet. The noble Signora having declared to the Customhouse officer that she would not submit to the ignoble search to which he wished to subject her, he replied that he had a right to require that a female should, by visiting her person, ascertain whether she was the bearer of contraband goods or no, and that force should be resorted to if she resisted. The Signora drew out a pair of pistols, and repeated her land sooner than undergo such a degradation. She then called for pen and ink, and, in the absence of IT IS CALCULATED that the available coal-beds in the Director of Customs, wrote to the Sub-prefet, Lancashire amount in weight to the enormous sum reminding him of her historical name and of the trate consented to go on board, but having no power the fair Florentine persisting in her refusal, she returned to England without having once quitted the steamer .-... We have received (adds La Vigie) trefemales are searched in our harbours, and have seen several ladies quite indignant at the treatment they had experienced. 'The fiscal passions,' says one of them, 'are carried to such an extreme in France, that the revenue agents behaved towards us like real savages.' We demand a reform, for the interest of our harbour, for that of France abroad, and in the name of the respect paid to females in all civilised countries."

ELOPEMENT AND ROBBERY .- During the last two days much conversation has been occasioned about Kensington Gravel-pits in consequence of the following occurrence :-- It appears that on the morning Herculaneum, the learned Abbe Facciolati found an grocer, residing at No. 1, Uxbridge-street, Ken-ing-orange preserved in vinegar. It appears the Bothe Court of Assizes of the Pas-de-calais, on the orange preserved in vinegar. It appears the Ro-26th ult., for the murder by poison of his father-in mans pickled oranges as we do gherkins. (who, although forty-two years of age, is still rather made he soon ascertained that she had left the house

The pillory. WARSAW, AUG. 30.—On the 20th of this month be town of Acchanow was destroyed by fire + 114 the same morning seen on board the British

Queen steamer, which on Wednesday left Blackwall for America, and Mr. Gerrem started the -Evening puper.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT TO MR. CARTER, THE LION TAMER .- Another accident occurred to Mr. Carter, the performer, and rival to Van Amburg, on Tues-CHINESE BARBARITY .- An unfortunate seaman of day evening, which has incapacitated him from ap-

Say, are ye worlds, as sages say ? Have ye your kings, your lords, and slaves? Bow ye to Mammon's throne of gore, As we poor cowardly cringing knaves ! It cannot be ! ye are too pure-For the foul fiend to enter in. No king or parasite can dwell In habitations void of sin. Say, ye, who from the first till now, Have gaz'd as lovers on this beauteous world, Where are the spirits of old days? Who fierce scorn to the despot hurl'd ? To thee hath Hampden turned his eye, On thee with Sydney looked and wept, Through ages dim, and times obscure, With thee the wise have vigils kept ; The patriotic great, and good, Who vainly strove to free the earth, Have looked to thee as harbingers Of the world's fresh, and newer birth. Oh ! what deep sighs ! what grief ! What was : Hath been poured out in midnight hour, When the pent heart has burst its bonds, And all-confessed thy magic power. And what is there, but tears and groans For the true lover of his race? When mankind, as of old, bow down Before an earth-born monarch's face ! * * * * * * We stretch to reach and grasp the air ! We hope, and trust, and trusting sin, Say, chi ye planets, bright and pure, When will reality begin? When shall mankind arise in might And burst the bonds that bind them down, And banish wrong, and force, and guilt, With the vain bauble of a crown?

THE NEW AGE.

in the Liverpool Mercury a week or two ago.)

Scarcely had the genius uttered to himself these words, than an immense noise proceeded from the what exists in the bosom of a large city, when pervaded with sedition, an innumerable people, like waves, flucdistinguished at intervals these phrases :---

produced, and for for which they so ardently desire to should she recover, will be disfigured for life. exchange the corn, wine, oil, and fruits, bestowed so devours us?"

From the midst of the concourse, some individual voices replied, " Erect a standard of distinction, and let all those who, by useful labours, contribute to the support and maintenance of society gather round it, and you will discover the enemy that preys on your Titala."

The standard being exected, the nation found itself suddenly divided into two bodies of unequal magnitude and dissimilar appearance; the one innumerable and nearly integral, exhibited in the general poverty of their dress, and in their mesgre and pallid faces, the every proper means were resorted to by Mr. Sankey marks of toil and wretchedness; the other a petty group, a valueless fraction, presented, in their rich attire, embroidered with gold and silver, and in their

Assault.-On Monday last, a man of the name of at the Court House, in the sum of 20s. and costs, for having assaulted Mr Coxon, of Holbeck. The defendant was a tenant of the complainant, and on Saturday before last, the latter went and asked the former for some rent which was due to him, and as of his goods. After he had taken an account of those house with his left knee dislocated.

LARGE EMPORTS of grain have arrived during the

stantinople, and the ports of the Black Sea. ACCIDENT ON THE LONDON AND BIRMINGHAY RAILway.-On Sunday afternoon, shortly before four o'c.ock, a boy, samed John Buckley, was with several other boys walking along the parapet of one of the stone bridges crossing the London and Birmingham Railway, in the rear of the York and Albany Tavern, Park-street, Camdon-town, when he suddenly fell head foremost on to the line of the railway, a depth of between forty and fifty feet. After some delay the alarm was given at the Camden station, and some of the police proceeded to the spot, where the poor boy was found wholly insensible, and was in that state conveyed down the line to the station at Euston-grove, and from there conveyed to Middlesex Hospital, where, on examination by Mr, Tuson, one of the surgeons, it was ascertained that (The following parody upon a French writer appeared) he had sustained a fracture of the skull and concus-

sien of the brain.

Ŧ.

A BRUTAL AND MURDEROUS OUTRAGE Was inflicted at Houghton, near Stockbridge, Hants, a few days since, on the person of a beautiful young woman, west, and turning my eye to that quarter, I perceived at named Elizabeth Roe, by a middle aged man, named the north-western extremity of the European continent, James Sims, caused by her refusal to become his in the sea-girt station, a prodigious movement, similar to wife. It appeared that he waited for an opportunity, and met her in the high-road, and, after making some slight attempts to stop her, she smilingly said, "Sims, trate in the streets and public places. My ear, struck let me pass," when he struck her a heavy blow with with their cries, which ascended to the very heavens, a large chisel, on the back part of the head, which leveiled her to the ground ; he then fell on her, and "What is this new prodigy? What this cruel and inflicted several dangerous wounds on her head and mystericus scourge? We are a numerous people, and face. After leaving her, as he supposed, dead, he we want strength ! Our hills are rich in ceel and mine- repaired to the river, side for the purpose of putting rals; streams flow through our valleys; rail-oads inter- an end to his miserable existence, but failed in the sect the country; our artizans, mechanics, and mariners; attempt, and was immediately taken into enatody, are more skilful than those of any other mation; the and is committed for trial at the assizes. He exocean waves wash our shores on every side, ready to pressed regret his victim was soldead, saying, if she convey to our brethren in other climes the comforts was, he should go to the gallows happy ! The unwhich our industry and ingenuity have so abundantly fortunate woman is lying in a dangerous state, and

> beyond their depth, and cried for assistance. The Medical Gazette. eldest son returning to give them aid, was soon too much exhausted, and compelled to reach the shore. In this helpless state he was seen by a Preventive man, who, with assistance, conveyed him to one of Mr. Marsh's warm baths, where he was attended by Mr. Sankey, the surgeon, and speedily restored. The other son with the servar t, was carried away by the waves, and they were not recovered for half an hour; they also were placed in hot baths, but, though and his assistant, the vital spark had departed.

A NEW MODE OF RAISING THE WIND .- The folsleek and ruddy complexions, the symptoms of leisure lowing humourous and extraordinary anecdote,

who, when a shower of rain came one, was solicited ture man would be were his voice in proportion to failed to afford almost immediate relief; and a puper. by about twenty persons to let them have shelter, his weight as powerful as the grasshopper, which second dose mostly effects a cure. The above dose OF ALL THE INSTANCES we have heard of persons Carter had time to prevent him, seized him by the and he complied with their request, and sold them a may be heard at the distance of one sixteenth of a is for a grown person, and should be increased or attaining wealth by lucky accidents, none equal the hand with his teeth. Mr. Carter, although his hand and he complied with their request, and sold them a may be heard at the distance of one sixteenth of a is for a grown person, and should be increased of few quarts of "nut brown," when a policeman, at mile. The kolibri weighs about an sunce, so that a half past three o'clock, paped in upon them and saw their doings. Hence the information.

grasshoppers. Assuming, then, that a man weighs with the same success. as much as 16,000 grasshoppers, and that the voice Robert Demaine was fined by the sitting magistrates, of one of these may be heard at the distance of one sixteenth of a mile; that of a man, were it in proportion to his weight, would be audible at the disthe wife of Mr. John Wells, a jeweller, of No. 5, Museum street, Bloomsbury, has been for some time tance of 1000 miles ; and when he sneczed, he would run the risk of bringing the house about his ears, staying with her family in Gravesend, and on Sunlike the walls of Jericho at the sound of the trumhe did not pay it he proceeded to take an inventory pets. Assuming, further, that a flea weighs a grain, walk, they purchased some plums, and as Mrs. in the lower part of the house, he wished to go up that if it is able to clear one inch and a half at a into her throat, and choked her. A coroner's inthe stairs, but the defendant would not let him : a spring, a man of about 150 pounds weight, would, by scuffle ensued, and the complainant was put out of the the same rule, be able to make a spring over a space of 12,800 miles, and consequently, leap with ease accordingly.

to rob the shop.

from New York to Cochin China, or round the world in two jumps l

EVOLUTION OF LIGHT IN THE HUMAN SUBJECT .-past week in upwards of twenty vessels from Con-It was ten days previous to L. A.'s death that I much like an aurora borealis. She was in a deep bill transactions ; and it is said that the poor woman Advertizer. decline, and that day been seized with suffication, had been reduced to a state of despondency, ocso nervous that she would not suffer me to leave her little property. for a moment, that I might raise her up quickly in

THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL has decided on returncase of a return of a painful sensation. After she settled for the night, I lay down beside her, and it ing to the old method of paying the guards on mail was then this luminous appearance suddenly com- coaches 10s. 6d. per week, and allowing them to menced. Hor maid was sitting up beside the bed, take fees from passengers. The guards on railways and I wished her to shade the light, as it would are still to be paid salaries, without fice; but such awaken Louisa. She told me the light was per- salaries are to be on a reduced scale. The cause of fectly shaded. I then said, "What can this light the contemplated alteration in the mode of paying be which is flashing on Miss Louisa's face?" The the mail-coach guards is, the continued discoveries maid loosed very mysterious, and informed me she that they receive fees. Six of them are now sushad seen that light before, and it was from no pended for taking feet, but Lord Lowther has candle. I then Equired when she had perceived in? resolved not to dismiss them, because he declares it

She said that morning, and it had dazzled her eyes, impossible to prevent persons who are paid only £70 but she had said nothing about it, as ladies always or £80 a year, from taking gratuities from passen-considered servants superstitious. However, after gers, when, as in most cases, it has happened the watching it myself half an hour, I got up, and gratuities have been voluntarily offered. saw that the candle was in a position from which this peculiar light could not have come, nor, indeed, was it like that sort of light; it was more silvery, like the reflection of moonlight on water. I watched it more than an hour, when it disappeared. It gave the face the look of being painted white and highly glazed, but it danced about, and had a very extraorcinary effect. Three nights after, the maid being ill, I sat up all night, and again I saw this luminous appearance, when there was no candle nor meon, nor in fact any visible means of producing it. Her sister came into the room and saw it also. The evening before L. A. died, I saw the light again. but it was fainter, and lasted but about twenty

that of extreme exhaustion. For two months she Mr. Wakley, M.P., at the Wheat Sheaf, Peter's had never sat up in the bed. Many of her symp Cross, Fulham. on the body of Ann Backe, aged

PAINFUL AFFLICTION.-DOVER, SEPT. 11.-This pulmonary complaints whom I had seen, but the the deceased's mother (Catherine Reardon) lived children, is more fertile regions: and yet we are desti- morning early the family of Mr. Belt, of Brunswick- gene-al outline was the same. Her breath had a with the father at No. 3, Wheat Sheaf-place, and on square, London, now residing at No. 1, Guildford- very peculiar smell, which made me suppose there Friday last the former sent a woman, named Quain, we live in indigence! We pay enormous tributes, and terrace, was thrown into the deepest suffering. Two might be some cecomposition going forward. The to a grocer's shop, kept by a person named Poits, we are told that they are not sufficient! We are at young gentlemen, sons of the above family, accom- young lady about whose person these luminous for two pennyworth of "fly-water." On being pesce without, and our persons and property are not panied by their footman, were bathing close by Sir appearances were manifested, I had seen several served with it, an injunction was given to keep it

A FEMALE SUFFOCATED BY A PLUM-STONE. A had the curiosity to read: when, to her astonish-vocitercusly, little dreaming that it was a combat in melancholy occurrence took place at Gravesend ment and delight, she discovered it to contain an reality. Mr. Carter continued to deal heavy blows on Sunday, the 4th instant. Mrs. Margaretta Weils, advertisement respecting herself as the heiress of a on the infuriated animal, who at the end took shelter large property."

dey afternoon, in the course of their customary that had been washed in by the tide. The face was tended to by Mr. Braine, a surgeon, and has since a-foot have not elicited anything to prove the iden- second time Mr. Carter has been bitten by the same tity of the unfortunate man. From his dress, which animal within the last week. The lion has only been quest being held on the body, returned a verdict was that of a sailor of the better class, it was con- in Mr. Carter's possession about three months, and jectured that he had been master or mate of some is between three and four years of age.

Ow THURSDAY SE'NIGHT, the houskeeper of Mr. vessel. Nothing was found in the pockets but a Kerner, the tobaccouist of St. James'-street, put an | snuff-horn, having the initials "S. M'K." cut on the end to her existence by drowning herself in the top, the one end shaped so as to resemble a dog's water-butt. It will be recollected that an examina- head, the mouth curiously cut out, so as to show tion took place before the Magistrates of Marl- teeth, tongue, &c. It is noped this may lead to a (Sir Henry Marsh) observed a very extraordinary borough-street, respecting the conduct of Mr. Kerner, discovery of the relations of the unfortunate deceased. light, which seemed darting about the face, and who has suddenly absented himself from this The body, after inspection, was decently interred by lluminating all around her head, flashing very country, on an account of an alleged fraud in some the authorities in the churchyard of Dyke-Rosshire

which teased her much for an hour, and made her casioned by her master having made away with her drowned, and all search for the body unavailing. At the 25th of September and six following days, and is length, after the lapse of a month or so, the dear accounted one of the most celebrated horse fairs in deceased was found, flexing on his " watery bier," the kingdom, especially for first-rate colts, for when the following dialogue ensued between the dis-consolate widow and the narrator of the discovery : cently remarked that there were morehores exhibited -Mr. Smith-Well, Mrs. Grizzie, we have found for sale at Howden fair than at any other fair in Mr. Grizzle's body. Mrs Grizzle-You don't say so? the world.

Mr. S.-Yes, we have-the jury has sat on it, and found it full of eels. Mrs. G.-You don't say Mr. A CARGO OF Philosophers.-A capital story has Grizzle's body is full of eels? Mr. S.-Yes it is, just reached us from Dudley, touching the recent and we wish to know what you mean to have done aquatic excursion of certain distinguished savans. with it. Mrs. G.—Why how many cels should you think there is in him? Mr. S.—Why, about a bushel. Mrs. G.—Why men I think you had better is from Birmingham to Dudley. Having to pass through one of the canal locks, where beats are required to register certain particulars of the send the cels up to the house, and set him again.

ANOTHER DETERMINED SUICIDE AT WATERLOO-BRIDGE .- At an early hour on Thursday morning, a temale about twenty-five years of age, dressed in NEWFOUNDLAND NAMES .- The names of Newfashionable style, committed a most determined act. of suicide by throwing he realf into the river from the first arch on the Muddlesex side of Waterloo bridge. She had a few words with a gentleman immediately | phlets, and by occasional pilferings from the houses previous to her committing the rash act ; she had a at which he made his calls, was brought up at the valuable silver watch attached to her side, from a silver guard-chain, and five gold rings on her fin-gers. A reward has been officied for the recovery of the office, oven while affected by "potations deep," the body.

> S.a, Gloucester, who was in the habit of bestowing a impostor, who had in a similar way excited the symprofusion of oil upon her inxuriant locks was awoke | pathy of the authorities in other towns and got off a few nights ago by a strange sensation on the top from the punishment due to his peccadilloes, did not of her head; and on one ing up her hand, something forget to inform the bench of Welch's capabilities in whose coat was as soft as velvet, and whose step was the matter of speech, and the Court sentenced the light as that of a fairy, slipped through her fingers, prisoner to thirty days in Bridewell. The effect of search of his supper, had made an attack on the fair Welsh, to the no small surprise of the Court, lifted maid's well olled hair, and had nibbled away with up h s voice and spoke wonderfully well considering such industrious appetice that the next morning the his infirmity, protesting in no measured terms poor wench was horror struck at beholding a bald against the severity of his sentence -Glasgowplace in the very centre of her head, as large as the Chronicle. palm of a man's hand, the hair being cropped off

the forest" made a sudden spring, and, before Mr.

wound on a piece of an old newspaper, which she between the ears. The audience applauded most in one corner of the cage. The scene was dropped. and Mr. Carter, having bound a handkerchief round

Some Bors, while bathing on Saturday week, his hand, which was much lacerated, left the cage, near Findhorn, discovered a dead body on the beach, the animal growling at him as he left. He was atmuch disfigured, and the inspection and inquiries set been incapacitated from appearing. This is the

> HOWDEN GREAT HORSE FAIR .- Great preparations are making by the innkeepers and others for the approaching fair, it being confidently anticipated that the attendance of foreigners, dealers, &c. will be very numerous, in consequence of the great demand for horses for the Continent. The early hou-ing of the harvest will also cause agreat influx of farmers, graziers, &c. from all parts of the country. In the year 1,200 King John granted to Bishop Philip a license to

A Wibow.-A fisherman named Grizzle was hold an annual horse tair at Howden, which is held on

freight. &c. (10 facilitate the collection of the proper dues), the following entry was made relative to one of the learning laden barks :- " Draught 13 inches ; weight, 3½ tons ; cargo, philosophers.

MAKING THE DUMB SPEAK .- A fellow of the name of Weish, who for two or three years has maintained himself by hawking round the country with pam-Gorbals Police-office on Thursday morning charged Welsh did not forget his assumed character, but re-

mained stupidly dumb to all signs and interrogations. A SERVANT GIRL at the house of a gentleman at the Brown, the efficer, who knew the fellow to be an

sole within 1 What, then, is the secret enemy that Sidney Smith's jerty. The eldest son, who could times before her return to the country; her lungs out of the way of children, and this was told the BURGLARY AND ATTEMPTED MURDER.-HEROIC close to the roots.-Gloucester Journal. swim well, ventured out some distance from the were extensively diseased; she laboured under the mother. The poison was brought in a tea-cup, and, SUICIDE AT THE SARACEN'S HEAD, SNOW HILL .--CAPFURE OF THE BURGLARS .- Another most atroshore; the other two, not able to swim, soon got most hopeless form of pulmonary consumption .- during the absence of deceased and another child On Thursday evening week Mr. Payne held an cious burglary was committed on the night of Tuesabout two years of age, the liquid was poured into day last, or early on Wednesday morning, in the two plates and placed on shelves for the purpose of inquest at the White Hart, Giltspur-street, on view Two THOUSAND POUNDS ROBBERY.—We have two plates and placed on sherves for the purpose of the body of George Morley, aged forty-one. een informed of a serious loss sustained by John the table, containing about a spoonful of the poison, Andrew Satchell, landlord of the Saracen's Head house of Mr. Thomas Land, at Pretty-foot bridge, been informed of a serious loss sustained by John the table, containing about a spoonful of the poison, about fifty yards on the branch road leading from Margais, of Accrington, at Preston Guild, on Mon- and, during the absence of the mother, the two Wnahey-road, just beyond the Bull's Head han in Tap, stated that deceased and been lodging there for lay evening last. It appears that Mr, Marquis some children drank what remained in that vessel. On some time past. For many years he had been driver Ribchester, near Blackburn. Mr. Lund was awoke time since sold property to Mr. Hargreaves, of Acabout one o'clock by a loud crash of breaking class, her return she found both vomiting, and took them of the Leeds and other coaches, but had latterly crington, for £10,000, a portion of which, to the and immediately got out of bed and struck a light. been out of employment. About ten o'clock this to Mr. Rouse, a surgeon. The youngest recovered, He then unlocked his had-room door and passed amount of £2,000, he happened to have in his pocket but the deceased got worse, and died between eight | morning (Thursday) deceased was found in his bedon Monday last at Preston, whither he had gone for the purpose of amusing himself at the festival of the Howard, assistant to Mr. Rouse, said the children the head of the bedstead. He was immediately cut through a large room adjoining into a smaller one. where he found two men-one of them wearing a Guild. Mr. Marquis had dined with Mr. Grundy, were vomiting violently when brought to the sur- down, and a surgeon was sent for, when it appeared black mask, and the other a light one. The moment machine-maker, and after dinner sallied out to look gery, and, on being told that they had drank "fly- that life had been excine at least several hours. The they saw him they ordered him to be silen; and about him and see the wonders of the Guild. This water" he gave them emetics, and continued to witness further stated that deceased was one of was about eight o'clock in the evening. Sauntering attend deceased until she died. He procured some those unfortunate persons who had been thrown out successively presented each a pistol at him, and did their best to shoot him, but fortunately the pistols and abundance. Considering these men more atten- illustrative of the degrading extent to which even along the surget, Mr. Marquis was accested in an of the "fly-water," from Mr. Potts, which he ana- of employment in consequence of steam carriages missed fire. Mr. Lund then rushed upon the vitlains, and isolation for the state of the degracing extent to which even along the state of the sing the sing the state of the sing the sing the state of the sing the si they succeeded in pulling him in the struggle toward sion of spirits. Deceased wanted to go down into drinking some of Shadbolt's fly and bug water." Lincolnshire to see his relations, and endeavour to the window, through which they managed to make a get some employment. Mr. Mountain had given the temporary escape. One of them, while they were LOSS OF THE MONTAGU, OF PERTH.-Extract rectually tried every probable source to obtain it, at strength; for the stranger took Mr. Marquis by the last, as a *dernicr recort*, applied to his Noble parent arm, and thus united they proceeded to admire what (a Gallant Marquis) for the *trifting* accommodation; was going on round about them. They had not, triffing, however, as the sum may appear, the heroic however, made much progress in their friendly pro-M.P. is reported to have met with a plump, and not menade, when they were met by a gentleman and very courteous negative to his application. Disap- lasy, who appeared to be particularly anxious also to have been most dreaufully weakened by his recent the Bull's Head towards Pretty-foot bridge, just days ago, a letter reached us from the captain, dated misfortunes and disappointments. The jury returned besize a large culvert which passes under the Whal-a verdict of "Temporary insuity." Manilla, at which place he and all the crew had son of Neptune, hit upon, and, Proteus-like, carried had been taken away, containing nine £100 notes, a verdict of " Temporary insanity." his prey by himself, having outstripped his triend arrived in safety. It seems he had got through into execution, the following stratagem to effect his and two £500 notes, all of the Bank of England, TEASING AN ELEPHANT.-On Saturday evening Lund in the race, went on past the plantation to the purpose :- It happened that at a crossing opposite together with about £100 in gold and silver. Mr. Dampier's Straits, and in the Jillolo Passage had the window of the room in which slept the Noble Marquis naturally looked about for his friend, but very thick weather and calms, with strong currents last several gentlemen went into a wild beast show house of a person named John Shorrock who lives P. C. By taking the pains to govern you. P. To govern us! and is this what you call govern-ing? We toil, and you enjoy; we produce, and you P. To this down which is not confined otherwise than by a short who had broken into Thomas Lund's house, and be had cut his acquaintance. No clue to the theires running. On the morning of the 2d of March, at a Sheerness, some of whom began to tease the ele-a little beyond the Ball's Head. Whalley told the habit of taking his stand in parsuit of his daily has as yet been discovered. The numbers of the a vocation. To this "knight of the broom" the hero notes, however, are known, and, unless paid by the of a reef, with the current setting them right down which is not confined otherwise than by a short who had broken into Thomas Lund's house, and dissipate; wealth flows frem us, and you absorb it repaired, and for a small sum bought him off his Bank of Eugland previous to yesterday afternoon, upon it. They got out all the boats to try and tow chain round one of its legs; the said gentlemen bade him rouse up a young man who lives in the Privileged men, class distinct from the people, form a "lifehold," or crossing for a day? and, on the following morning, about the hour the Marquis usually burn Standard. A full description of the person struck, and at four o'clock had entirely disap- but dooile animal apples and other things, and come down to the plantation. Several other neigh-Then, deliberating on their new situation, some rose, the distinguished scion, disguised as a beggar, suspected of committing the above robbery was forescaped, but without clothes of any kind or pro- putting them into their pockets again; but not completely surrounded. The prisoners being secured. with a bran-new broom, was seen industriously em- warded to the various police stations in the metreployed in sweeping clouds of dust towards the Gal-polis. At a late hour on Saturday night a person of lant Marquis's window. On looking out, the Noble the name of Stowell who resides at 4, Bowling-green-with three cocca-nut trees, where they remained for animal, taking an opportunity when several of his to the police station at Blackburn. There was a fifteen days, subsisting on fish, birds, &c.; and, after tormentors were in a cluster near him, extended third person, but he does not appear to have catered would be degrading and vile; they are born to serve Marquis, to his utter astonishment, beheld a fresh street, Kennington, informed Police-constables Murhas, who are men of a superior race." The civil go- and ill-conducted sweeper, and incensed at the rude ray and Winch, Nos. 119 and 140 M, that he was repairing their boats, which had been damaged in his trunk, and with one swoop laid seven of them the house, and he made off the moment he saw his us, who are men of a superior race." The civil go-vernors said—"The people are mild and naturally ser-vile; let as speak to them in the name of the queen and the let as speak to them in the name of the queen and the people are mild and naturally ser-vile; let as speak to them in the name of the queen and the people are mild and naturally ser-vile; let as speak to them in the name of the queen and the people are mild and naturally ser-vile; let as speak to them in the name of the queen and the people are mild and naturally ser-vile; let as speak to them in the name of the queen and the people are mild and naturally ser-vile; let as speak to them in the name of the queen and the people are mild and naturally ser-vile; let as speak to them in the name of the queen and the people are mild and naturally ser-vile; let as speak to them in the name of the queen and the people are mild and naturally ser-vile; let as speak to them in the name of the queen and the people are mild and naturally ser-vile; let as speak to them in the name of the queen and the people are mild and naturally ser-vile; let as speak to them in the name of the queen and the people are mild and naturally ser-had traced the suspected person to No. 3, Hercules-buildings. Lambeth, whither the two constables by a London vessel bound be, began to call out lustily for the keepers, but them had been frequently obliged to the man whose the law, and they will return to their duty. People ! return to their duty. People ! return to their duty. People ! returned in breathless haste returned in breathless haste People—The queen cannot decree anything which the returned in former gave the name of the in man and a woman. The former gave the name of the in man and a woman. The former gave the name of the in man and a woman. The former gave the name of the in man and a woman. The former gave the name of the in man and a woman. The former gave the name of the in man and a woman. The former gave the name of the in man and a woman. The former gave the name of the in t safety of the people does not demand; the sovereign son who was thus occupied in kicking up such a dust! Jovel, the latter Elizabeth Bailey. The female wis to reach the Dutch settlement of Farwate, if pos- trate at his feet, kicking about to get out of his ing. Both were making by their respective callings Oh, hang him," said the noble and brave veteran, instantly identified as being the person supposed to sible. After being about fiftcen days at sea, they reach, whilst the wives and daughters of some of an amount of wages which was perfectly competent "that is done to raise the wind, (writing) here, take have committed the robbery; she went to the male were picked up by a vessel bound for Manilla, where the party were going into fits, and the company to keep them in comfortable circumstances, Thothis to him—a cheque—tell him to be off and change prisoner to an accommodation-house a few miles from they arrived in safety the end of last month. She generally rushing towards the place of egress. All mason having been, we understand, employed in the his rags—his morals he never can." The command Preston, where she dropped one of the stolen notes. was a fine vessel, and owned by Thomas Graham the gentlemen who were knocked down by the mills of Messes. William Eccles and Co., as a spin-

foundland hills, harbours, coves, creeks, and bays, are very amusing. The Blow-me-down-Hillis, the Come-by-Chanco-Brook, the Seldom-come-by-Harbour, the Funk Islands, imply a mode of nomencla-

ture primitive, if not always elegant; and highly expressive, if not attractive, are Bloody Reach, Damnable Bay, Dead-man's Point, Rugged Islands, Bay Despair, The Frying Pan, Cape Broil, Hell Hill, Mount Misery, Wolf Bay, the Bishop's Falls, Lion's Den, Bay of Fair and False, Mudoy Holo,

Pope's Harbour, Goose Cove, and Gander Bay ! TWO CHILDREN POISONED BY DRINKING FLYminutes. The state of the body of the patient was wATER.-On Tuesday, ap inquest was taken before toms varied much from those of other sufferers in three years. From the evidence it appeared that

were none but priests, courtiers, public accountants, since a scion of nobility, who recently acquired some ceremonial of introduction so generally required by commanders of troops, in short, the civil, military, or notoriety in Paris, being desperately pushed for a John Bull-more particularly than by any other religious agents of government. " cool" couple of hundred pounds, and having inef- na ional gentleman-seemed to grow rapidly in

The two bodies being front to front assembled, and having looked with astonishment at each other, I last, as a dernier resort, applied to his Noble parent arm, and thus united they proceeded to admire what "Accounts have just reached us of the total loss of saw the feelings of indignation and resentment spring (a Gallant Marquis) for the triffing accommodation; was going on round about them. They had not, the Montagu. She was coming on from Bombay, up in the one, and a sort of panic in the other; and the triffing, however, as the sum may appear, the heroic however, made much progress in their friendly pro- principally laden with cotton, and was classified as large said to the small body-

Why stand you apart? Are you not of our number? very courteous negative to his application. Disap- lany, who appeared to be particularly anxious also passed, however, after she became quite due, and no "No," replied the group ; "you are the people ; we pointed and enraged at the refusal, and the peremp- to scrape an acquaintance with Mr. Marquis. Shortly Montagu made her appearance. At length, a few are a privileged class: we have laws, customs, and tory tone in which it was conveyed, he, as a brave after Mr. Marquis discovered that his pocket-book

rights peculiar to ourselves." People-And what labour do you perform in society ? Privileged Class-None; we are not made to labour. P .- How then have you acquired your wealth?

nation spart, and govern yourselves.

among the group said-" Let us join the people, and partake their burden and cares, for they are men like ourselves."-Others replied: "To mix with the herd the law, and they will return to their duty. People ! the queen decrees, the sovereign ordains." cannot ordain but according to law. Civil Governors-The law calls upon you for submis-P.-. The law is the general will, and we will a new order. C. G .- You are in that case rebels. P.-A nation cannot be a rebel: tyrants only are

Rebels.

THE COUNCIL OF THE NATIONAL COMPLETE or unjustly interfere with the right of public meetings, called for legal objects, we advise that the people in SUFFRAGE UNION TO POLITICAL RE-FORMERS OF ALL SHADES OF OPINIONS.

Weaddress you, fellow countrymen, deeply impressed with the moral obligations of men and citizens, whose duties have been imposed on us by an authority greater then princes or rulers, commanding us to " do unle all men as we would wish them to do unto us," consequently requiring us to lend that aid, which ourselves would desire, to extricate from their condition the millions of our brethren who, by the oppression or neglect of rulers, a: plunged in the lowest depths of misery, groping in ig rance, and daily sinking in crime.

Though we believe that that great Christian obligation ca is upon all men to assist in freeing their brethren fr .n the power of the oppressor, yet, at this crisis, we 8. rass ourselves especially to you, the Reformers of the port. U ted Kingdom : because it is for you-the active and in -iligent spirits of progession-you, who desire to see in nos established where justice is enthroned-it is fe you in your energy, union, and self-sacrificing reso-In on to determine, whether our country shall rise in fr dom, knowledge, and happiness, or sink as a land of be gured serfs, beneath the paralysing power of a cor-

run; and selfish oligarchy. in thus addressing you, we desire not to arouse your

protions, we would only awaken the nobler feelings of justice, humanity, and Christian duty, considering our came too sacred to be promoted by violence, or benefit-i by wrong.

Is you we need not depict the wide spread misery of ou: country: most of you are familiar with it in all its sic ;ening forms, and vast numbers of you are already its vicins. But we ask you, with all the sober earnestne i of men and christians, whether you will unite with us in one general bond of brotherhood? and by perse-Veling, peaceful, energetic means, resolve, at any perso al sacrifice, to stay the progress of our national debasement-to check the ravages of starving poverty -to remove the drag chains of monopoly, the overburde ing : essure of taxation, the progress of crime, the avert it. ra: :-destroying curse of war, and, under the blessing of he wen, free our country from the accumulating evils of concupt and selfish legislation ?

Fellow countrymen, we are not desirous of interfering with your present local arrangements, but we call upon yc to meet us in the spirit of truth and justice, to determine, with singleness of purpose what is best to be do to effect the political and social deliverance of our cos dry, and having once determined to concentrate our al: our energies to the accomplishment of such a glorious consummation. This we think can be done. without th amalgamation of societies between whem differences of pinions and modes of action exist; this can be done legally, constitutionally, and effectively; all that is necessary for its accomplishment is union, energy, and sel. sacrifice, on all points of agreement, and forbearance, teleration, and christian charity, where differences of pinion to exist.

But in the election of representatives to meet in such a Conference, all party spirit must be excluded, all efforts for forcing individual views through the power of sumbers must be avoided; a victory obtained by such intolerant, overbearing policy, would be to defeat our object-that of having a fairly constituted NA-THINAL CONFERENCE, a body in whom all shades of R. ormers among the middle and working classes may place confidence, and under whose peaceful and legal guilance we may unitedly contend, till we have secured the blessing and fruits of freedom.

We are also desirous that the ensuing Conference shell be the means of effecting a better understanding an closer union between the middle and working classes, than has hitherto existed; feeling convinced. that so long as the enemies of the people can keep the n divided, so long will they both be victimised by a cor-upt and liberty-hating aristocracy. We call, therefor, upon the middle classes to send their representatives to confer with those of the working classes, to see how far they can remove the cause of animosity, apprehension, and dimnion; how far arrangements may

interruption, so that the question may be tried in our TO LABOUR BATHER AT SEPARATING THE ENORMOUS higher courts of law; so that Englishmen may learn whether those rights of which they are proud to boast. the rights of publicly assembling, and reasonably declaring present order of things, than at confounding them their opinions, are sacred and inviolable, or whether all in the same sweeping censure and reprehension. they depend on the flat of some local magistrate—on a IT IS THE INTEREST OF THE GOVERNportion of those who hate liberty-or a servant of Goverament armed with staff and sabre.

Believing that the above objects are perfectly just and legal, being in conformity with our ancient constitutional usages, being the only rational and proper means for ascertaining the public opinion of the country upon any great question affecting the general welfare, we especially invite your co-operation and sup-

We remain your friends and fellow citizens, the members of the Complete Suffrage council. Signed on their behalf.

JOSEPH STURGE Birmingham 9th Month, (September) 12th, 1842.

TO THE CHARTISTS OF SCOTLAND.

FELLOW COUNTRYMEN .- Our country is now in that state that calls for the active exertions of every one that has its welfare at heart. Borne down by the bondage and injustice of class legislation, and its manifold wrongs, the convulsions that at present agitate it tell that the momentous crisis of its fate is at hand; in which its native strength and energy will subdue and expel the disease that afflicts it,or it will sink under it and be destroyed. If ever our principles were needed, no excuses but those drawn from imbecility or dishonesty can be offered : therefore, we address you with the conviction that you are men who will not idly survey the destruction of your country's happiness without an effort to

Millions of our countrymen are starying, and while writhing under the fangs of hunger, feel also the mental torture of an enslaved, insulted, and degraded condition. They have asked for bread. and received bayonet stabs, musket shots, sabre wounds, and the bludgeon fractures of the most cowardly and vile, yet blood-thirsty ruffians.

Sir James Graham has usurped the power of the egislature, and made the vagabond mercenaries of the land judges of the law-while the political especially as they assigned no reason why they conpartisans of the bench are labouring to subvert the sidered the existing Chartist organization deficient constitution by declaring the Queen's proclamation to be law; and thus laying prostrate the rights of the people at the feet of an unprincipled Home Secretary and corrupt magistracy. We are con- that it should be given up in favour of their vinced that only by the establishment of our princioles can we be relieved from this misgovernment. Our principles are widely spread through the land : associations from them are numerous, but we have so. Our opinion has undergone no change. Had the no common centre in which our powers can meet Complete Suffrage men objected to the National Orgaand be united; each locality is left to its own individual exertions and knowledge; thu: the means of union are wanting, and the efficiency of our agitation impaired, the proof of which may be seen in the zation which they supposed to be better suited for late occurrences in Scotland, where, when the whole the accomplishment of the intended purpose and country was agitated with the question, "What shall we do" there was no authorised or known source through which the opinions of the various regarded that as a much greater evidence of sincelocalities could be gathered, which led to much mis- rity, in their avowed desire for union among the understanding and injury to our cause, and to individuals.

When the year commenced, your delegates met in Glasgow, and laid down the plan of an efficient. On the contrary, they have always said that they organization and communication. They elected a had no wish to do so; that they desired to see the National Secretary, on whose office depended the proper working of the system. I: can be no misdesire in him to fill it, the country knows best ; but ; hat it never was filled all will admit. If necessary when he was appointed, the National Secretary is more necessary now. In compliance with letters we have received fro of delegates, to be elected at public meetings, and to meet in Whitechapel, Edinburgh, on Monday, the of a National Secretary, with or without a council, what we should do as to the infringement of the rights of public meetings, passive resistance, and the tions, sound judgment, and stern determination, THOS. BLACKIE, Secretary. Edinburgh, Sert 8:h, 1842.

"The doctrine of Universal Suffrage has taken | perceiving, or thinking we perceive, in the very | which God knows we did not, that this Conference | ference have shown themselves to be as utterly such a deep and general hold of the minds of the outset of the address now issued, some evidence was projected without any reference to, or care for, void of all business capacity master of and those places cause proper evidence to be taken of such people, that IT IS THE POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT MASS OF ITS ADHERENTS INTO THEIR DIFFERENT SHADES of greater or less incompatibility with the we are desirous not to do so :--

"Fellow countrymen, we are not desirous of interfering with your present local arrangements, but we call upon you to meet in the spirit of truth and jus-MENT ITSELF TO MAKE A WIDE DIS. tice, to determine, with singleness of purpose what TINCTION. is best to be done to effect the political and social

deliverance of our country, and having once deter-"WE HAVE SEEN WITH GREAT PLEASURE THE TENDENCY OF EVENTS TO WIDEN THE DIFFERENCE mined to concentrate all our energies to the accom- unless that both classes can agree in having all the BETWEEN THE TWO SECTIONS OF CHARTISTS-to diminish the numbers of the violent O'CONNOR think can be done, without the amalgamation of earnestly recommend; but where they do not so section, and augment the force of those who hold with STURGE and LOVETT." modes of action exist."

This seems to us to indicate, on the part of Mr. | declared void.' Of course it is the game of the Chronicle and STURGE and the Complete Suffrage Council, a purits patrons to keep up division in the Chartist ranks: while it should be the chief object of the people to put down divisions, to draw themselves operation by an amalgamation of the two societies. into one firm indissoluble phalanx, and for that purpose to distinguish carefully between such public characters as advocate measures likely to produce and insure a union of thought and action among the friends of right, and such as, while they talk much of union, yet minister to the upholding of division. serious matters of consideration will be, the best We think the first and chief business of a National means of amalgamating the whole people into Conference to be the devising of means, whereby the one body, which, animated by one soul, guided whole body of Chartists may be banded together for by one head, should prosecute one object, and one object ; seeking it by simultaneous and perfectly that object the downfall of faction and the harmonious efforts. It was on this account, and on establishment of right. It will be for those this only, that we disagreed with the decisions of the first STURGE Conference. We thought them to evince a desire rather to divide than to unite the can be done : and if it be made apparent that the

people; hence we suspected the sincerity of their people's cause can be better served without such an professions. We could not understand why, having declared themselves Chartists, by the adoption of the Charter, they should seek to lead away the and adopt recommendations so sustained, than we. people from strict unity of action, by establishing a distinct National society for Chartist purposes. very properly suggested several propositions, which

instead of aiding that already in existence; the more they think ought to be discussed by such a National Conference as should "freely, fully, and fairly" reor impolitic ; and as they always disclaimed any intention of interfering with it, or any wish tained shall constitute the whole business of the Conown. This appeared to us to be inconsistent with ference; and in truth they seem to us to be sufficiently their avowed desire for union. and we still think it comprehensive in character for all the legitimate ourposes even of such a Conference. We request attention to these nine propositions. It is most nization as ineffectual, or even as illegal, and had they, therefore, desired to supersede it by an organithe effectual uniting of the people, we should have runs thus:-

people, than the course they did adopt. They did not attempt to supersede the National Organization. to all those who may suffer from espousing their cause."

We presume that on this question there can be but one opinion among those who deserve the name of Chartists go on with their own organization; while "friends of the people;" and amongst these council of the Complete Suffrage Union ; but we can

that our pleasing anti-dessations were unreal. We the people's interests, but simply for the purpose of political honesty. It wish always a most may misunderstand the following paragraph, though making them tools in the hands of faction, we have painful thing to us to see any man or men in a that evidence abundantly supplied in the conditions laid down in this address for the election of the representatives. Those conditions are:-

pointed by the electors, and half by the non-electors. The meetings for such purpose to be held separate, plishment of such a glorious consummation. This we representatives chosen at one meeting, which we never be washed out. They have proved their whole societies between whom differences of opinions and agree, the two classes are not to interfere with each other's meetings, otherwise the election shall be

A more glaring exhibition of the real object and pose to withstand any effort to obtain unity of purpose of the getters-up of this Conference, a more certain proof that it is an "extension" and We thirk we have shown sufficiently, already, that "League" job, that it is a deliberately concocted two National societies, having the same object. plot. to sell the people into the hands of the freecannot co-exist without materially weakening and trading crew of flesh-mongers, could not have been injuring each other. We think, therefore, that exhibited, than is here given. A more bare-faced whenever a National Conference of the people's evidence of hypocrisy it has seldom been our lot to friends may be holden, one of their most grave and see, than the proposition for this "National" (!) Conference furnishes. Mr. STURGE and his Council italics and small capitals are their own. They say that " in the election of representatives to meet in them. The people must not oppose them, such a Conference, all party spirit must be ex- for, they profess to be seeking the advancement cluded, all efforts for forcing individual views of our principles; let them, therefore, go on who think that separate societies may exist, and through the power of numbers must be avoided." their own way; and if they are determined to go alone pursue the same object unitedly, to show how this They state the object of the Conference to be " to neople." and yet they insist that one-half of the re- ancles ache and they begin to feel their loneliness. amalgamation," none will more earnestly, more presentatives to this "National" Conference shall But support them against the factions in all their heartily, and more cheerfully subserve purposes, be appointed by the electors, and the other half assertions of the great principles of liberty. by the non-electors, and that, in any case The Council of the Complete Suffrage Union have of this rule being deviated from the election on their own strength, rush to the rescue, lest the shall be declared void !! And this is Mr. STURGE's enemy should overcome them ; let them not. by any way of securing a just and equal representation of means, be beaten by the open and avowed advocates of the whole people !!! If the people need any further present the whole people at this crisis of affairs. If argument to convince them that Mr. STURGE and the we understand rightly the address, it is intended that whole party with whom he acts, seek only to use the the discussion of the nine propositions therein con- people as tools for the serving of their own ends, they are much duller than we take them to be. Nothing can be more important than that the people should know their friends : that they should know who seek to promote their interests, and who seek merely to use them for the promotion of their own interests. We have all along suspected that these very demoimportant that the people should well understand cratic middle classes were not the men to trust, them. There is room for much discussion, and for and we are now satisfied of it. We trust they know to be legal and efficient, and to the evia variety of opinions, on each of them, except, per- the people are so too, and that the STURGE haps, the seventh and ninth, on which we faucy men will have the glory of their Conferthere is not much room for discussion. The seventh ence to themselves. The people want no "national" Conference. in which "individual" and "To express their opinion as to the propriety of "party" views shall be "forced through the power reason for repentance." the people giving their countenance and support of numbers." They know that the present House of Commons is appointed by the Electors ; they this advice now. All that the people have to do know how that house has treated all matters and with them is to do nothing with them-to let them things appertaining to the Charter ; they know how alone.

it received the National Petitions; they know how fortune to say that the office is vacant now, for it they established another scarcely differing from it at it treated the Dorchester Labourers ; they know how THE LAST OF THE "STARVED VIPER." we desire certainly to rank Mr. STURGE and the, it now treats FROST and his co-victims ; they know never was filled. Whether from want of confidence all, but yet serving to prevent the cordial co operaof the people in the person appointed, or a want of tion of its adherents with the great Chartist body. how it supported the Whig Government in its crusade page. We have just one word to add to it. Mr. not permit that desire to induce us to conceal from against Chartism in 1839; they know how it now O'CONNOR might have stated an important fact This very expression of a wish not to supersede the people our knowlege of the fact, that at a supports the Tory Government in a like crusade ; which he has omitted, for what reason we know or interfere with, the existing Chartist organization, meeting of that Council, we believe the very same they know how it has invariably, by every means not : we shall supply it as it affords a key to the though paraded by the Complete Suffrage men and meeting at which these propositions and this address and at all hazards, perpetuated class distinctions whole conduct of the "viper" for some months various places, and the desire that we know exists their apologists as liberal and conciliatory, has were agreed to, a copy of an address from the Com- and class domination; they know all this; and they back. While in Lancaster Castle he told MARTIN in others, we have taken it upon us to call a meeting always been, and still is, to us, a very dark-lookmittee for the defence of GEORGE WHITE, presented know that that House is appointed by the Electors ; that he saw no other way of getting through the ing presumptive evidence of an intention, on the by deputation to the Chairman, requesting the co- and they know consequently that it needs no conjuror 3rd of October, at two o'clock, to take into consider- part of those who urge it, only to divide the people operation and assistance of the Council in raising to find out that a "National" Conference, with one- MARTIN made this statement immediately after ation the best means to give efficiency to our agita- into distinct sections, that faction might deal with funds for his defence, was returned with the single half of its delegates appointed by the electors, and with tion, and establish our principles. Among these them more easily. It has been urged, however, in considerations will be the organization, the election instifaction that this word "NO !" written on a bit of paper ! friend STURGE and his Council to make up the majustification, that this course was necessary, because This fact is testified to us by one on whose veracity jority, would adopt no " specific course of conduct" his or their powers and duties, the best means to some persons among the middle classes had expressed we can rely. We leave it to give to the people its that they did not think likely still to perpetuate improve our present organization, and to extend it; themselves favourable to the principles of the Charter, own evidence of the anxiety of the Complete Suffrage class distinction and domination. No, no, friend Council to " countenance and support those who may STURGE ; we guess the people will write " NO" upon but had not enough of patriotism to overcome per way and means to carry on our agitation. We sonal considerations ; that there might be some who that document. suffer from espousing the people's cause." trust that all parts of the country will respond to would join a Complete Suffrage Union, and work Besides, what a piece of vile hypocrisy to cant this call, and send representatives of honest inten- with JOSEPH STURGE, whom no consideration could We can entertain no doubt that the people and about "full, fair, and free representation ;" to call their friends, through the whole country, will gladly induce to join a Charter Association. and work this a "National" Conference ; and to talk of its help the Council of the Complete Suffrage Union. in with FEARGUS O'CONNOR, and other known leaders "securing a just and equal representation of the the words of their ninth proposition, "to devise of the people. This argument seems plausible whole people," while the half of its delegates are means for raising a National Fund for the purpose appointed by a fraction of less than half a million O'BRIEN"! His name shall never again, if we can at first sight, but is deceptive, and furof promoting all the objects connected with the out of twenty-seven millions !!! " Full, fair, and nishes an admirable answer to itself. The object of attainment of the Charter, as well as to protect all free." ch, friend STURGE! We guess, "NO." The the National Charter Association and FEARGUS O'Con-FOR 1843. persons who, in their peaceful prosecution of them, people have been at that shop too often. NOR is well known ; it is to carry the Charter ; the shall become victims of unjust laws or despotic 1 end of October next, the FOOR MAN'S COM- avowed object of JOSEPH STURGE and the Complete The Conference was chiefly valuable as it might ordinances :" but we scarcely think that this fund afford an opportunity of testing the sincerity, and PANION, and POLITICAL ALMANACK, for Suffrage Union is precisely the same thing. If then, would be best raised, or those persons best protected. determining the character of those who affect to be JOSEPH STURGE and the Complete Suffrage Union inby the mode which the council thought fit to adopt leaders in the STURGE movement. It was Particulars of contents in future announcements. tend to carry the Charter, and if they be sincere in in reference to GEORGE WHITE. "NO." will pay chiefly valuable, as it promised a settlement when the following, in the Evening Star of Wedthe expression of their opinion, that it cannot be "no" fees to counsel ; will provide "no" sustenance of differences, and a bringing together of the nesday arrested our attention. According as it does carried without union, and of their consequent desire for starving wives and children : will give people ; who had been separated by the "new exactly with our ideas on the matter, we transfer to promote union, they must intend, however disse-"no" encouragement to others to fill up the new-moving" project. This was the chief it entire :-vered in name. to work in unison with FEARGUS gaps made in our ranks by tyranny; will useful object which the Conference, had it O'CONNOR and the National Charter Association: the been held, and had it been national, could have give "no" impetus to the desponding energies of THE more especially as they openly avow that they do not accomplished. STURGE and the COUNCIL have acpatriotism whilst suffering in the people's cause ; PROJECTED NATIONAL CONFERENCE. wish to see these set aside, but want to see them go complished it already! They have shown us plainly will furnish "no" motive, such as usually acts on Elsewhere we give the address of Mr. STURGE, and on And if JOSEPH STURGE and the Complete Sufftheir object and their drift. We know them now. human nature, to increased ardour or perseverance: The simple and unsuspecting who have been entrapthe Council of the NATIONAL COMPLETE SUF. rage Union be seeking precisely the same thing as will give "no" check to the rude licence of FEARGUS O'CONNOR and the National Charter Assoped by them into their " new move" snuggery will authority ; offer "no" bar to the inroads of facspeedily escape. The people will, if we mistake not ciation, and working in unison with them for its tion : give "no" furtherance to the cause of right greatly, do that effectually now which in our first attainment, these fastidious sticklers must be arrant In fact, this "NO" is just the most useless thing that article upon the last Conference at Birmingham. fools not to see that in working with Joseph can be, as a means for the effectuating of any good we told them was what they should do: they STURGE and the Complete Suffrage Union, they are purpose; though it is one that we can well recom- will leave them alone in their littleness ! They working with FEARGUS O'CONNOR and the National mend the people to make use of when their consent will point at them the finger of scorn, and say, Charter Association. It comes then to one of two things, either the Complete Suffrage Union is or co-operation to or with evil, however well "Ah ! Messrs. Full, FAIR, and FREE, you had petus to the cause, than the manner in which counsel intended to counteract the efforts of the Charlists, disguised, may bo required. This act of baited your snare with chaff; but its no go! for the political prisoners of 1839-40 exposed the and so to prevent the attainment of the Charter, the Complete Suffrage Council, in writing The Chartists are old birds, and not to be thus oppressions to which the working classes were under the guise of seeking it ; or the advantages of "NO" upon the application of the Char- caught !" perfect unity of action by the people are sacrificed tists for poor WHITE, may form a useful precedent. for the mere pleasing of a few fools who suppose a We like short replies, and to the point. We hope Conference is now settled. The people will were made to tell upon individuals, whose opinions, difference between sheep's flesh and mutton, and that the people will take lessons in this school of not be so "green" as to take the least feelings, and sympathies were proof against popular who thus prove themselves incapable of bringing to brief eloquence. We recommend them, when they notice of any thing said or done by such A "NA- eloquence and the unsophisticated language of the movement any such stock of sense or honesty are next asked to "countenance and support" TIONAL DELEGATION," even if the super-farce; the reason and of truth telling its own unvarnished as to the end sought, so one purpose and opinion may as may be useful to it. On either of these sup- those who are countenanced and supported by the bye-play, of hypocrisy and idiocy, should be enacted. tale. Added to this, nothing more tended to evince positions the existence of the two podies is an evil. Morning Chronicle, to write "NO" across the paper We trust, however, that it will not; or, at all events, the sympathy which existed in the minds of those pass it. Hence we hailed with delight and satisfac- Nothing is of so nuch moment and consequence as We advise them, when they are asked to "widen that if the STURGE men are determined to have a tion the announcement of this National Conference in oneness. Every other consideration ought to be the breach between the two sections of Chartists," " talk" of their own and call it a " National Conferunhesitatingly thrown overboard by the people to reply "NO." We advise them, if they are ence," they will recall the present proposition, and the first instance. Precipitate and ill-judged as we thought it, in the until they have that first of all requisites to a suc- asked whether there are or can be "two sections of issue one in which there shall be less risk and more common sense. If in every other respect the calling matter of the time selected for its session, we still cessful public struggle, an agreement of opinion Chartists," to reply "NO." "He that gathereth of this Conference had been perfectly unexceptionable pressed on the people the necessity of rendering it as and operation, among their recognised leaders, and not with us scattereth abroad." we should have implored the people on no account Seriously, we regret much this act of the Complete to permit a single delegate to be appointed to it protect all persons who, in their procedul production of effective as might be, at that short notice, for its the consequent concentration of their own powers. We believe that a really National Conference, Suffrage Council. It tells little for the sincerity of without a revision of the terms in which it is called. the land. Had FROST, WILLIAMS, and JONES been objections (independent of the despotic terrorism chosen "freely and fairly" by the whole people, their much-vaunted liberal and charitable views Mr. Sturge and his Council "advise that public left to their own resources, instead of now anticiworking population have no miterior object inimical to which might interfere with the election of delegates) would do much towards the effecting of this object; and of their avowed desire to unile the people in meetings be called by advertisement, or placard of pating their return to their homes at some future the general welfare of society, we advise that they to the holding of the Conference without giving to and we therefore rejoiced at the proposal of Mr. one holy bond of brotherhood against tyranny in not less than four days, in every town throughout the period, the country would be mourning over their meet in the forthcoming Conference on terms of perfect the country due time for the consideration and dis-Sturge to summon such a conference. We are all its forms. We have said that the propositions kingdom, inviting the inhabitants to elect represent tombs. This, we think, was worth the expence. Had cussion of the many and important matters to be always willing and desirous to ascribe whatever we o be brought before the Conference are important; tatives to hold a National Conference at Birming- it not been for the firmly-expressed resolution to dethat their own intrinsic excellence; having truth for brought before it, It must of necessity, had it met dissent from rather to imperfect judgment than they require and deserve the best attention of ham, on Tuesday, the 27th of December, 1842, FOR fend the Bradford and Sheffield men by the best at the former period, have been regarded rather as a to evil purpose ; and we regarded this step of the people. We again recommend them to attention : THE PURPOSE OF DECIDING ON AN ACT talent at the bar, the Attorney-General would not Conference of individuals in whose talent and honesty Mr. Sturgs and the Council of the Complete especially the third :- "To endcavour to ascertain OF PARLIAMENT." This is either rank folly or have abandoned his charge of high treason, and have Becurity of private property, which we regard as shered and inviolable, equally in the problem and solute the rich man's possession. We therefore advise that protoc meetings be called by solvertisement or placard of not less than for days in every town throughout the kingdom, inviting the inhabitants to elect repre-the kingdom of trade, and to vote only for such as will pledge We regard as an object of the first and highest of the avowed purpose; it was calculated to engen- themselves in its favour." consequence the securing of unity among the people's der a suspicion that the real purpose was to take The great point to which we have always sought ference meet to DECIDE ON AN ACT OF PARfriends ; the breaking down of those barriers of dis- advantage of the confusion which the League scoun- to keep the attention of the people, in connexion with LIAMENT it commits Treason !!! It usurps the in legal knowledge, and not for unlettered persons tinction so artfully erected by the enemy for the drels had succeeded in creating-of the temporary the STURGE men has been this: however anxious separating of the people into groups and companies consternation among the people-and to " widen the they may really be for the obtainment of the Charranged under different leaders, and acting without breach between the two sections of Chartists." as ter, there is too much reason to suppose that it is concert or agreement. The robber factions know the Morning Chronicle has it. We did not overlook not from any love of the Charter, but because they how very necessary it is, just now especially, in all operative have elicited the damning facts, wrung well the importance of keeping up disagreements this, but we never impute motives wrongfully : and regard it as a means whereby their Free-trade popular movements, to be cautious; to commit, neither from the monster ruffian Harrison, as counsel did! upon what Mr. STURGE and his friends very pro- as we had no proof that this was the motive. theories can be wrought out. We detest all subter- by deed or word, an infraction of the law; and to We may be told that his exposure served his victims perly denominate " shades of opinion"; and hence we of course did not impute it. We implored fuge and trick. We desire to see the people bind give no pretext to the tools of despotism to interrupt but little. True; but it opened the eyes of many. their villanous, and, but too successful, efforts to the people only to take care that the Conference themselves to no course but that which they are our operations. It surely is not necessary to remind who were before strongly prejudiced. Again, has draw wide the line between the people generally, should be really National, and that its members prepared to follow ; and we desire to see them uniwhom they style O'CONNORITES, and such amongst should be men whom they could trust. That versally regard their pledge as binding. Hence we to them to support those who are suffering from alearnestly recommend; but where they do not so agree, them as, while agreeing with their fellows upon all ground of suspicion is removed. There is now would caution them most seriously against leged violations of law, that they should at all events the two classes are not to interiere with each other s main points of principle and policy, may have dis-meetings, otherwise the election shall be declared main points of principle and policy, may have dis-enough of time before the meeting of the Confer-sending delegates to any Conference with inbe careful not to lead the people into violations of the law. sented from them upon minor and more unimportant ence for the fermentation to subside, for the structions to pledge the people to use the franchise, That, should the authorities interfere or trespass on points, such as leaderships, and personal attach- coolness of the people to return, and for all proper when they get it, only for "Extension" and We say nothing of the fact, that it might have this constitutional right of public meeting, so as to ment or dislike. It has always suited the purpose and necessary steps for the election of delegates " League" purposes, and to vote only for such canfriends-all those in whom they have trust and conof the enemy to magnify these "shades of opinion" to be taken. We assumed, and took for granted didates as pledge themselves in favour of those fidence-all those upon whose talent, energy, and into serious and important matters; to land those in the first instance, that the avowed object of the purposes. The object of this proposition is, most perseverance the movement hangs, and consign the who stickle for them, as patriotic, wise, intelligent, conveners of this Conference was their real object; clearly, supposing it could be carried by the Conwhole batch at one swoop to Government. We sav and peaceful politicians; that they may the that they purposed, by a bringing together of the ference, to deliver the whole movement and give nothing of the fact, that this might have been the more successfully array them against the "people's friends," "freely" chosen so as "fully and the whole strength of the agitation to the Free intention of the concoctors of this " national" affair : of ambition, the hope thereby to gain notoriety and That the places sending representatives make main body of the army of liberty, upon fairly" to represent the people, to decide upon and Traders ! the very thing against which we we do not believe it was so; we have no promotion, very much outweigh every induce whom they of course charge violence, physi- adhere to a "specific course of conduct;" that their warned the people as the purpose of the STURGE doubt that the matter which we have just ment that the greatest legal profligate could cal force, and all sorts of frightfulness, with- purpose was to inquire into the causes of division, men on their first coming out. If anything pointed out, and which will entail the legal have to gratify his political bias at the expense to such a conference, we especially invite, and will out the least regard to truth and honesty either in with a view to their removal, and to form the could have increased our suspicion of the Stungie crime of TREASON upon every man who may attend of his legal character; and never was this receive as visitors, all who approve of the object of their laudations or their denunciations. Knowing whole people into one compact body. We were man, and confirmed our opinion of the insin- that Conference, is a mere blunder, a mistake : and fact more forcibly evinced, than in the bold our meeting, and who share the confidence of the peo- this, we felt no surprise at the following spicy delighted at the prospect, and prepared to help for- cerity of their whole movement, it i the wording we can only say, God help the simpletons who trust stand made by Sir FREDERICK POLLOCK and Mr. Should the police or the authorities of any town, in matter, which we give from the Morning ward so desirable a project with our whole of this proposition. And if any further confirmation to these blunderers as leaders! The Complete Suf- KELLY at Monmouth, and subsequently by counsel

position which of necessity writes knare or fool upon the Lorehead ; and we are doubly sorry when it happens. As in the present instance, that we are reluctantly compelled to replace the or by and. So

"That one-half of the representatives shall be ap- it is, however ; we are sorry for it, but cannot help it. The people now know the STUBGE men ; they have written their own character in words which can movement to be now. and to have been from its beginning, a dishonest movement, and they have proved themselves to be utterly incapable of sustaining with any degree of decent tact, the prominent

position they have assumed in that movement. We now repeat the opinion we expressed respectng them at their debut. On the 16th of April. in this year, the week after the close of their Conference at Birmingham, and when the Complete Suffrage Union was but resolved to be established. we wrote thus :--

"We shall probably be looked to for some opinion apon what course the people should pursue as to the future movements of this new self-constituted talk glibly, as if reading from a book, about a "National" Complete Suffrage Association. Here "fairly constituted NATIONAL CONFERENCE:" the then is our opinion at once. The people should have nothing to do with them. They should leave them alone in their littleness, and laugh at -if they are determined to make a foot-road for themselves alongside the people's turnpike, in secure the just and equal representation of the whole God's name, let them walk on in it until their If they should be weak enough to take the open field in defence of our principles relying class legislation. On every public occasion when the Complete Suffragites muster for the assertion of our common principles, there let the Chartists muster with them to a man : let there be no such division in our ranks as the enemy can take advantage of : let them be well protected, and by our assistance made triumphant, in every public assertion of our principles which they may attempt. But never leave them without letting them know to whom they are indebted; never leave a meeting without a resolution pledging the people to their old leaders, so long as these remain faithful; to their tried friends, who have braved the battle and the breeze; to their own national organization. which dence of sincerity to the cause by enrolment in the National Charter Association. This is the advice we give the people : we give it in all sincerity and earnestness; and we tell them, that if it be not heeded, they are likely to have bitter and abundant

We have not one word to add to, or alter in.

MR. O'CONNOR'S letter will be found in our sixth world but by opposing O'CONNOR and the Star. his liberation : and all succeeding events have served to verify it. The people have now the key to the whole mystery ----It has been dragged from us very reluctantly, we had much rather have shrouded than exposed him: but since nothing less would serve him, there it is. The people now know "Jemmy O'BRIEN;" and we have great pleasure in shaking hands with so disagreeble a subject. He may now be-foul his own cess-pool at his leisure. He may rave as he pleases ; lie as he likes : we have nothing more to say than farewell " Jemmy help it, be mentioned, even incidentally, in our columns.

cure our mutual objects speedily and pecceably, and thus free ourselves from the grasping in of nee of faction, guard against the storm of anarchy, be secure against military despotism, and unitedly raising up the intelligence and virtues of the democree7 on the basis of free institutions, hasten the consup instion of that happy period, when "our swords shell be beaten into ploughshares, and our spears into prising hooks," and when every man shell sit down in wace and security to enjoy the frui's of honest indus ry.

linving been appointed to make arrrangements for the calling of a Conference to consider the details essen. tial for the carrying out of the principles on which the NEConal Complete Suffrage Union is founded; and as its paramount object is to effect a union between the micdle and working classes, to secure the just and equal rep esentation of the whole people, we think it cur outy to submit such propositions for the consideration of the Conference as may be best promotive of that end. We therefore submit the following propositions for theconsideration of the Conference, which we call upon ! you, the Reformers of the United Kingdom, to

ele :: :--

1. To determine on the essential details of an act of Parliament, necessary for securing the just representation of the whole adult male population of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland; such act to emornee the principles and details of Complete Suffrage, equal electoral districts, vote by balliot, no property qualification, payment of members, and annual parlisments, as adopted by the first Complete Suffrage Cotierence.

2. To determine what members of perliament shall be . ppointed to introduce thesaid act into the House of Commons; and in what manner other members of the! House shall be called upon to support it.

3. To endeavour to ascertain how far the friends of unrestricted and absolute freedom of trade will unite with us to obtain such an act of parliament, provided we resolve to use our newly acquired franchise infavour of such freedom of trade, and to vote only for such as will pledge themselves in its favour.

4. To devise the best means for maintaining competent parliamentary candidates pleaged to our principles; the most effectual means by which assistance may electors throughout the kingdom who may be disposed to promote our objects.

5. To consider the propriety of calling upon the muing the election of such men only to represent them in their local governments, as are known to be favourable to the principles of complete suffrage.

consider the great extent to which. in various ways. they willingly co-operate with their oppressors; and ascertain how far they may be disposed to prove their devition to the cause of liberty, by refusing to be used for the purposes of war, cruelty, and injustice, and pa-ticularly by the disuse of intoxicating articles.

7. To express their opinion as to the propriety of the people giving their countenance and support to all these who may suffer from esponsing their cause.

8. To determine the best legal and constitutiona me-ns for energetically and peaceably promoting the ab ve objects; for checking all kinds of violence and consistion by which the enemy triumphs; for the dissemination of sound political knowledge, and for spreading the principles of sobriety, peace, and toleration throughout the country, and by every just and virupas means preparing the people for the proper exercise of their political and social rights.

9. To devise means for raising a national fund for the purpose of promoting the above objects, as well as to them, shall become victims of unjust laws or despotic avowed purpose. We saw, however, very serious orcinances.

lu order to convince the middle classes that the ing convinced that our principles need no other sid their basis, and the happiness of the human family for their end, and affording the best guarantee for the security of private property, which we regard as sacred

PREPARATION OF THE PCOR MAN'S COMPANION.

TN the Press, and will be Published in the latter 1843. by JOSHUA HOBSON.

THE NORTHERN STAR. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1842.

be rendered to them in all electoral contests; and also FRACE UNION, to political Reformers of all shades the best means for registering the electors and non- of opinion, in reference to this important subject. The Conference is now fixed for Tuesday, Dec. 27th. This arrangement is much more likely to be an effecnic pal electors to adopt immediate measures for secur- unal one, than the former hurried project of holding the Conference on the 7th instant. Nothing can be more important than that at this time the intelligence and 6. To call upon our fellow-countrymen seriously to the energy of the whole people should be brought together into one focus ; concentrated and directed towards one object-the establishment and maintainance of universal justice. To effect this it is necessary that the people should understand and know each other : that their leaders should understand and know each other : that as one mind and one spirit actuates all the honest friends of freedom, pervade them also, as to the means by which to com-

THE IMPORTANCE OF DEFENDING OUR VICTIM-PRISONERS BY COUNSEL.

WE were about to write an article on the subject,

"We beg to call the attention of our readers to the communication of our Leicester correspondent, by which it will be found that the Chartists of that town, with more prudence than some shortsighted and pugnacious politicians, have resolved upon employing counsel for Cooper's defence. We rejoice that their notice of the matter has called our attention to the subject, inasmuch as we attach all importance to those trials which took place at York, and others which are to follow. Perhaps there was no one circumstance connected with the Chartist movement, that gave a greater imsubjected, and also the manner in which the

We think, then, the question of the STURGE many brilliant and effective speeches of counsel who had a penny to spare, for those who were made victims of oppression. We know that the employment of the first men at the bar for the defence of any prisoner who would have counsel, struck terror into the Government, and taught our rulers that the time was come when tyranny should not stalk unopposed, or unexposed, through missibility of evidence : are questions for men versed public opinion was smothered, every Chartist trial was a Chartist meeting, with a Judge in the chair It is always well for the caviller and the dissatisfied to attempt distinctions between the cases of some who were acquitted, and who had not counsel prisoners, however charged, to the single mercy of a jury, and to challenge legal men with being interested in damning our cause. We beg to assure our readers that the love of praise. the gratification

that Bill into Parliament. This is all it can do; defence incatened tyramy used admissibility or inadfunctions, and sets aside the AU SHORITY of Parliament: and many are the men who have escaped the law's making itself into a legislative body. We should think vengeance by the discovery of a single flaw, or the Mr. STURGE and his Council need not to be instructed. rejection of inadmissible evidence ! Could a poor those who write " NO " upon the applications made it not been made subject of boast, that while been a foul plot to get together all the people's to defend them, and thus attempt to leave all might. We feel a little disappointed, therefore, at had been wanting; if we had wished for evidence, frage Council, in the whole matter of this Con- for the Bradford and Sheffield men at York.

ham, on Tuesday, the 27th of December, 1842, for the purpose of deciding on an Act of Parliament for securing the just representation of the whole people; and for de cermining on such peaceful, legal, and constitutional m. ins as may cause it to become the law of these TE: . TIS.

That two representatives be sent from the smaller towns and boroughs, having less than 5,000 inhabitants, and four from the larger ones, excepting that London, Elinburgh, Birmingham, Manchester, Glas gow, and Liverpool may send six representatives; but no Thure.

That one half of the representatives shall be appointed by the electors, and half by the non-electors The meetings for such purpose to be held separate, unless that both classes can agree in having all the representatives chosen at one meeting, which we the two classes are not to interfere with each other's Toid.

prevent any meeting from being held, the leading men of the two elames shall then cause nomination lists to be made out, recommending their respective candidates, such lists to be publicly notified, and left in public situations to receive the signatures of the inhabitants, those having the greater number of signatures to be declared duly elected.

Arrangements for defraying their expenses. That, as our Irish brethren are prohibited, by exclusive and oppressive laws, from sending representatives ple of that country.

their desire to stifle public opinion, wilfully interrupt Chronicle :-

F			THERN STAR.		5
enneals made to the Jury by Mr. MURPHY and	THE PETITION PLATES are not yet ready for the whole of our Subscribers; but as soon as received	MR. COOPER'S DEFENCE.	justly entitled to your benevolence than the victim for whom we are appealing.	BEESLEY—THE NORTH-LANCASHIRE	Sporting Entelligence.
others in all of which the abomination of the laws	of the Sign when each Subarnihan massing his The	TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.	In conclusion, we most earnestly solicit your assist-		
of conspiracy and sedition was so forcibly exposed	is 1s. and no more. The Agents are allowed a		ance to defend him at his forthcoming trial, which we trust will be cheerfully and energetically responded to;	BROTHER CHARTISTS,—Our long-tried and much- valued friend, Mr. W. Beesley, has at lest been arrested	DONCASTER MEETING, 1842.
as to extract an admission from the Judge that	per centage upon both the Paper and the Plate, to	peared from our indomination and worthy advocate. Air.	AND WA RODA that each and aroun individual will be	on a charge of sedition, and committed for trial at the	MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12.
while he admitted the justice of the censure, he	cover carriage expendes: they can, therefore, not	Use the statute that it was not his intention to simploy	i considering the case of his area together with the im-	next Lancaster Assizes; we therefore consider it to be	The CHAMPAGNE STAKES of 50 sove each
was nevertheless compelled to administer the law as	have any excuse for charging more. THE PORTBAIT OF T. DUNCOMBE will be given to all	defend himself.	pending danger of our friend, and the privations to	our duty at once to establish a defence fund, in order to prepare him with the necessary means in the hour of	h it for two-year old colts 8st 7th fillies 8st 5th
he found it. The foolish notion of foolish men to	Our Subscribers on November 70th They will be	The Committee of his Defence Fund, desire to state,	which his helpless and heart-broken family will be subjected, in case of his conviction, be stimulated to	need, being confident that the friends and Chartists	The owner of the second horse to save his stake, and the winner to give six dozen of Champagne
occupy time, by each man being separately	in the hands of all the Agents by November 16th :	through the columns of the Northern Star, that it is	CO-ODERATE with ns and thus motors the trades' martyr	generally, will rally around our champion.	to the Doncaster Racing ClubRed House in.
tried, and challenging the Jury, is calculated to	and by about September 24th, we shall have suffi- cient of Duncombe's printed to supply those	their intention to employ connsel to watch the pro- ceedings of his adversaries, in addition to his own	to his previous position amongst us. We have made a calculation of the probable amount	We have appointed a Committee for the purpose of receiving subscriptions.	(34 subsoribers.)
create much misapprehension, if not exposed.	Agents who desire to have both Diston in one	powers of speech. They consider it their bounden duty	of expense that will be incomed in his defense and me	It is usaless to say anything shout the sacrificon ha	Mr Blakelock's b c A British Yeoman
The fact is, that prisoners of this class have no	percel. The charge for the Stur on the day the	i co use an iswith and constitutional means to save their	i find that as the success of the case mineingly depende	has made in the cause, and the energy and perseverance	(lempleman) 1 Lord Maidstone's b c The Caster (W Scott) 2
power of challenging, nor yet of separating	Portrait of Duncombe is districuted will be the	the law.	on obtaining the best counsel, and the necessary number of witnesses, that nearly two hundred pounds will be	with which he has pushed on the agitation, and the firmness he has displayed upon all occasions, in support	Lord Westminster's b f Maria Day (Marson) 3
beir pleas: and as to poor men occupying so	same as the charge for it on the day the Petition Plate is delivered.	The subscription is going on gloriously. Leicester is	required, which may be easily seized by the Trades	of our principles. This is well-known to all; and in	Lord Sligo's br f Winter(J Day) 4
much time for the purpose of protracting the pro-	JAMES HORNER, NEWPORT The address sent here	doing its work nobly, and they hope that all true lovers of freedom, will at once bestir themselves in raising	coming manfully forward and supporting a cause which	order to give all who feel inclined to assist the Com-	Mr Ramsay's b f Lady Skipsey(Noble) 5
ceedings, the notion is fascinating, but the practice				mittee an opportunity, the Committee have appointed Mr. Thomas Horsefield, engraver, Abbey-street, Ac-	Even betting on the Caster, 3 to 1 against Maria Day, 4 to 1 agst A British Yeoman, 10 to 1 ags
will be found to be very difficult. The Judge	parcers have been changed is impossible for us to	trial, which will come off on the first of October.	we are, fellow workmen,	crington, treasurer; and Mr. Stephen Sutcliffe, engraver,	WinterWon by a length.
would very speedily tell the wandering prisoner	Demonstration 1 TA is suffy the set of the s	The Committee beg to acknowledge the following	In the cause of human freedom, Yours very respectfully,	Church-street, back of Warner's Arms, secretary, to	The GREAT YORKSHIRE HANDICAP of 2
hat he was willing to sit all night to hear him, as	been at Pontypool, or the parcel with Mr. Parry's	sums on behalf of Mr. Cooper's defence :		receive subscriptions,-which will be duly acknow-	sovs cach, 15 ft but 5 only if declared, &c with
ong as he confined himself to the question at issue ;	address would not have found Mr. Horner at New-	£. s. d.	THE COMMITTEE.	ledged through the columns of the Northern Star.	200 added by the Corporation. The owner of the second horse to receive 100 sovs. out of the
out that he could not allow the time of THE COURT	port.	From an Old Radical, Hull 0 1 0 From Great Glen, per Mr. Whye 0 7 0	N.BThe Committee meet every Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from half-past seven, to half-past	STEPHEN SUTCLIFFE, Sac.	stakes, and the third to save his stake. The
ND THE COUNTRY TO BE WASTED UPON IRRELEVANT	THE PLATES for Barnsley have been forwarded to B. Hegue; for Sheffield, to G. J. Harney; for Halifax,	From Countesthorpe, per Mr. Grant 0 15 11	nine o'clock, at the Olympic Tavern. Stephenson's-	Accrington, Aug. 12, 1842.	winner to pay 20 sovs to the JudgeSt. Legen
MATTER. For all these reasons, we sincerely rejoice	and surrounding towns, to R. Wilkinson : for Hud-	From Gainsbro', per Mr. Partridge 1 19 8	square, for the purpose of receiving subscriptions.	STAFFORDSHIRE VICTIM FUND.	Course. (106 subscribers, 65 of whom declared.)
in the wise decision, to which our Leicester friends	der-field and Villages, to Joshna Hobson; for Hull	£3 2 9}			Sir C Monk's b c br to Garland (Hebdale) 1 Mr Powlett's br f Disclosure (T Lye) 2
have come, and we only hope, that it will have its	and Beverley, to R. Lundy.	By inserting the above, you will much oblige,	MR. WILD AND THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF	TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.	Mr Robertson's Little Wonder(Robinson) 3
ne effect upon the country; and that one gentleman fill not again be compelled to supply over £300	FOR THE NATIONAL DEFENCE FUND.	T. WINTERS.	HIS ARREST.	SIR -Allow me space in the next Star, to acknow-	Mr Johnstone's br h Charles XII (Marson) 4
nt of his own pocket, for the defence of his asso-		11, Church-gate, Leicester,	TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.	ledge the receipt of the following sums for the support of Mason and his fellow victims :	Mr Crawfurd's br f by Langar(Arthur) 0 Mr Vansit:art's b c Galaor(Cartwright) 0
at of his own pocket, for the defence of his asso- istes, and in three years after, for so doing, be	From Wingate Grange Colliery, per R. A. 0 5 0	Sept. 14th, 1842.	SIR,-I find in your last paper a short notice of my	£sd	Major Hay's ch h Retriever(Murchy) 0
harged with an act of HIGH TREASON AGAINST HIS	From W., St. Langton, near Tonbridge		arrest, &c. will you allow me to state through the	From the Flint Shoemakers, Stafford 0 2 6	Col Cradock's b c Pagan(Oates) 0
5		CONDITION OF MR. GEORGE WHITE.	same medium a few facts relative to my conduct from	The Associated Chartists, Stafford 0 6 0 Southampton 0 4 0	Mr Clark's b c William le Gros(Howlett) 0 Mr Peck's b c Paragon(Bell) 0
2ABTY !"	FOR THE EXECUTIVE.		the commencement of the strike, up to the day of the meeting, for attending which I was apprehended.	From the Metropolitan Delegate	Mr Osbaldeston's br c Devil among the
THE "EVENING STAR."	From Wingate Grange Colliery, per R. A 0 10 0 T. Woods, Sudbury, Suffolk 0 2 6	TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.	On the 18th of August a large concourse of noonly	Meeting as follows :	Tailors (Simpson) 0.
RRANGEMENTS have been made with the Proprietors		DEAR MR. HILL,-The annoyance of which I last	Came to Middleton, some of whom came into my house	Goldbeater's Arms 0 2 0 Star Coffee House 0 6 0	Mr Bell's b o Thirsk
of the Evening Star, by which our Publisher, Mr.	FOR MASON'S FAMILY.	to increase. I have been under the necessity of re-	and insisted on my leaving work immediately, saying, if we find you working again, we'll cut your warp	Lambeth Locality 0 2 0	Lord Palmerston's b m Iliona(W Day) 0 Mr Jones's b g Tubalcain(Coupland) 0
J. Hobson, is enabled to supply that Paper, in any quantity, and at any distance from London, at the	From Wingste Grange Colliery, per R. A 0 2 6	questing the attendance of the visiting magistrates, for	across.	Rock locality 0 0 9	4 to 1 agst Charles XII 5 to 1 agst Disclosure.
nsual time.	VICTIM FUND.	the purpose of ascertaining, through whose authority	Thinking it the least of two evils, I complied, being	Clock House 0 2 9 Carpenter's Arms 0 2 0	to lagst Retriever, 8 to 1 agst William lo Gros
rders addressed to him, enclosing Post-office Orders	From Wingate Grange Colliery, per R. A 0 2 6	held last week, I received a few lines copied from	fully resolved to take no part in the proceedings con-	Carpenter's Arms 0 2 0 Crown and Anchor 0 1 0	10 to 1 agst Pagan, 10 to 1 agst Iliona, 12 to 1 ags Little Wonder, 20 to 1 agst Thirsk, and 20 to 1 ags
for the number of Papers wanted, or an order for payment, will meet with prompt attention: the	FOR MRS. HOLBERRY.	them, but now they are detained altogether, and what	On the evening of the 13th I heard it reported that	A Friend, Birmingham 1 0 0	Tubalcain - Hetriever took the lead after a heanti
parties receiving their Papers in due course of	From the Committee at Sheffield, after pay-	is worse still, I am informed that nearly a whole page	some avil-disposed persons connected with the pro-	The money from Stafford and Birmingham is paid me	ful start. A splendid race: all well up. Won h
Thist	ing Mrs. H. £1 during the last month 1 17 4	to leaving the prison, for the post-office.	cession, had visited certain shops, and obtained money, bread, &c., by means of intimidation. I had yet ab-	expressly to find food for Mason, according to contract; the other will be placed at the disposal of the Com-	
the Evening Star is daily on sale at Mr. Hohson's shups, 5, Market-street, Leods; and 3, Market-	Merley, proceeds after a sermon by	To-day I was called into the Magistrate's room, and	stained from attending any meeting or procession. But	mittee, for the wives and families.	HER MAJESTY'S PLATE of 100gs. Four miles
walk, Huddersfield.		found there a Reverend Gentleman, whose name I un-	feeling that these parties if allowed to go on would	Yours, &c.	Mr. Ramshay's br o Moss Trooper(T Lye) 1
	. Long Buckby, collected after an ad-	only visiting magistrate in Warwick at present, as they	bring disgrace upon the working men of Middleton, I determined to avail myself of the first opportunity of	WM. PEPLOW, Friar-street, Stafford, Sept. 11th, 1842.	Mr Gascoigne's Jack Shoppard (Templemin) 2 Mr Osbaldeston's Woldsman (Wakefield) 3
to Readers and Correspondents.	dress by Wm. Jones, of Liverpool 1 15 0	had left town on various business—one of them, and	exposing them publicly.		Lord G Bentinck' Yorkshire Lady (Hebdale) 4
	" Chesterfield, per Wm. Nartin 0 5 4	that the best, has left to attend Doncaster Rices. After	I attended the meeting for the first time on the 15th.		The PRODUCE STAKES of 100 sovs was walked ove
otices of Mr. BROPHY'S LECTURES at Colne and at Sabden Bridge, and of his route for the present	FOR THE PROSECUTION OF M'KINNA FOR	a vast deal of conversation, he gave me to understand	for that purpose. I did expose them, as did also the Chairman. The consequence was, no procession took	TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.	for by Gen Sharpe's ch c Lara.
analy anone provinged too late for our last	1.	any extraneous matter. I wished to know what he	place either then or since.	BIR, - Be so kind as to publish the following caution,	TUESDAY, SEPT. 13.
OTICE OF A SPECIAL MEETING of the Committee	From Brighton, subscribed at the Red Cap 0 3 7	Encant by extraneous matter, and after a deal of twist-	I was arrested for attending that meeting : cut acting	and you will oblige the Chartists of Newcastle.	The TWO-YEAR OLD PRODUCE STAKES of
and collectors for the Mason's Relief Fund at	Wm. Thompson, Saltcoats 0 0 2	ing and twirling, I found that every remark which does not accord with their honour's notions, is considered	as I did, whatever the result may be. I have the	There are four men in Newcastle who have got as much money as will enable them to "spree" about for	100 sovs. each -Red-House in. (4 subscribers.)
Birmingham, on Sunday, was received some hours after the Papers were printed and in the	FOR GEORGE WHITP.	extraneous.	Vonse ka	a month. These men profess to be Chartists, and by	Mr. Clark's b f Ameine, (J. Holmes) walk. over
Post-office.	From Wm. Thompson, Saltcoats 0 0 2	I told him that perhaps what he might think wrong,	THOMAS WILD.	that means are endeavouring to insinuate themselves	SWEEPSTAKES of 100 sovs. eachMile and a
HINA WALK CHARTISTSWe have often given no-		I might form a contrary opinion of, and stated my de- termination not to submit quietly to such injustice, and		into our affections, and thereby get us to commit our- selves in our private conversations, and so get us en-	half. (3 subscribers.)
tice that we cannot insert addresses from lo- calities.	ANOTHER ARREST.	was told that I might apply to Sir James Graham, if I	TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.	trapped.	Mr. Bowes's ch f The Ladys of Silverkeld Well
OHN MILLER, BONHILL We ought to have had his		thought proper.	SIR,-Having seen in the columns of your invaluable	While I was lecturing at Avenue Head, a snare was	Mr. Mostyn's b c(S. Darling) 2
report for our last Paper.	rested at his own house, early on Wednesday	I have drawn up a memorial to the Home Secretary,	journal of the 20th of August, an account of the riots	set by one of the "respectables." But it was no go. I am too cool, and too deliberate to be entrapped by spies.	Won very easy.
F."-We bid him welcome to renewed acquaintance -we thought we had lost him.	morning, by Parkinson, of Manchester. He was	not that I expect any redress, but that the Govern- ment may either repudiate, or identify itself with this	correspondent in that town, in which he states some-	I will say nothing, either in public or privato, but what	The GREAT ST, LEGER STAKES of 50 sove
George Fitton.—We think him quite wrong in his	taken between twelve and one o'clock, a.m., and conveyed to the Bridewell. The "Beaks" returned	beggarly system of persecution, and shall forward it to	thing that has an evident tendency to cast suspision	I am prepared to prove and abide by in a Court of	each, h ft for three-year old colts 8st 71b and
opinion.	during the day, and ransacked his house for papers,	T. S. Duncombe, Esq., M.P., from whom I have received	upon the two delegates who visited that town: and	Justice; and I hope my countrymen will do the same. No man need go to Newcastle unloss he can produce	fillies 8st 2'b. The owner of the second horse to receive 100 sovs out of the stakes.—St Leger
EPROR IN OUR LAST.—In the letter of Peter Rigby, inserted in our last, complaining of the infamous	taking away such as they chose; after which he	in answer to one sent by me a few days since in refur.	having also seen in your leading articles of the 20th of August and Sept. 3rd, two paragraphs, in which you	his credentials from his own loca ity, and the locality	Course. (133 subs)
use made of his former letter by a mock Char-	was taken off to Manchester.	ence to the conduct of the Warwick and Birmingham	state that the whole of the six delegates, were paid by	he last visited. I hope every place, during these trying	Lard Eglintan's h f Blue Bonnet (I.vo) 1

use made of his former letter by a mock Char-tist print, the name Rigby was spelt Rigley. SUNDERLAND COUNCIL - Their resolution is received

They mistake the whole matter, as far, at least, as we are concerned. There is nothing personal.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

been making, for regular working individuals, for at

It is therefore humbly requested, that the discerning

employers have been selling this commodity at, and

this will show them the profits they have been formerly

East Bryans, 33 per day, of twelve hour's labour, or

for the collier. Edgehead Colliery, 3s. 6d. per day, for

ing 2s. 6d. for cutting road, 5s. for drawer, 1s. 9d. for

balance of 10s. 11d. for the collier. Armston Colliery,

a balance of 10s. 101 i. for the collier; Great Seam,

28. 4d. per day, working eleven hours per day, and five

bearing men, working six days per week, and twelve

EAST LOTHIAN STATEMENT.

Teanant Colliery, at an average rate per week, of six ;

least the last three months.

extract :---- As to the Dirminguan approach adjusted of the second of political opinions, such conduct is Now, Sir, as such statements, if not contradicted, Well, so it is in both cases. Our beautiful set of justices, a great many of whom call themselves "Liberals," thrust me in here for a row, manufactured by themselves; and their brother "Conservatives" In Mid and East-Lothian. between them both I am in a comfortable condition. I am in excellent health, and manage to pass my time away middling well, by reading several capital myself, not having a mortal to speak to, so that on ment. I am sorry to hear they have got my friend Couper in Stafford Gaol, together with Joseph Linney. Are they going to make an 1839 job of it, I wonder? I have evidence to prove that the collier's strike

ence to the conduct of the Warwick and Birmingham state that the whole of the six delegates were paid by he last visited. I hope every place, during these trying magistrates, and from which I quote the following the shopkeepers and factory masters of Ashton, such extract :--- "As to the Birmingham magistrates refusing | statements are entirely false.

honesty has never been questioned, I shall, as one of the delegates, with your permission lay before your numerous readers and the public, a plain statement of the facts connected with our delegation. It had been for some time previous to the present strike, generally known by the working men of Ashton and the surneglect no opportunity of tantalizing me here, so rounding towns, that it was the intention of the League millowners either to shut up their mills or reduce the wages of the hands in their employ to that starvation point, upon which they knew they could not upon any neans subsist, by which means they hoped to drive the working people to a state of desperation, and that consequently anarchy and confusion would become the order of the day, during which time they hoped to frighten the Tory Government to a repeal of the Corn Laws. Mr. Alfred Rayner and Brothers, of Ashton, were the individuals select d to commence this Corn Law crusade against the land-owning monopolists. But, Sir, the working men saw through the move; and no sooner did the Corn Law repealing Rayners announce their intended reduction than the working men held a public meeting. This was on the 20th of July, at which meeting Rayner's hands stated that

times, will adopt the same rule. The reason of the above is, there are men who were good Chartists (?) a few weeks sgo, but are bad ones now.

Yours, truly,

Lord Fglinton's b f Blue Bennet (Lye) 1 Gen Yates's br c Sea-horse (Chappie) 2 Mr Dixon's b c Policy(J Butler) 0 Col. Anson's Attila, by Colwick,...(W Scott) 0 Mr. Bell's b c Eboracum......(Heseltine) Mr. Clark's b c Master Thomas.....(Holmes) Mr. Combe's br f Rosalind......(S. Rogers) Mr. Ferguson's ch c Fireaway......(Jacques) 0 Mr. S. King's b c Cattonite(J. Day) 0 Mr. Kitching's br f Priscilla Tombey (Oates) Mr. Meiklam's b c Aristotle (S. Templeman) 0 Mr. Owsley's b c Happy-go-Lucky, (Bradley) 0 Mr. Price's b f Marion (Cartwright) 0 Mr. Ramsay's ch c Cabrera(N. ble) 0 Mr Thompson's Pharmacoposia ...(Flatman) 0 Mr Maher's b o Ballinkeele ...(J. Robinson) 0 Lord Miltown's ch c Scalteen.....(Calloway) 0

SIR, - Having sent a copy of the following statement monstrous and illegal; bail is a question of property, will probably tend to ruin the characters of men who to the Scotsman for publication, and it never naving not of politics, and it is quite a new doctrine that a sence of an enemy whenever we discover him, appeared, we take it for granted as a refu-al; there- man must be either a Whig or a Tory to qualify as fore if you will have the goodness to insert it in your bail." Your humble and obedient Servants. THE OPERATIVE BODY OF COLLIERS, We, the colliers and miners of Mid and East-Lothian. week, they would have seen their resolution to be having long been in a distressed state resolution in the wayes, we have thought it necessary to engage in an important struggle with a full determination, by all books, forwarded by that staunch friend of the cause, lawinl and constitutional means, to gain a fair remune- H. A. Doualdson, of Warwick. I am still confined by ration for our labour; as labour is the source of all wealth, it is therefore considered that labour, in Friday I shall have had three week's solitary confineall its several engagements, should receive its due reward. That we, the above, having formerly laid before the liest enemies of the people; whatever amount of public, conjunctively and severally, a statement of our demands upon our employers, for a rise upon the price originated with the "Anti-Corn Law League," and of Libour, we further thought it an object of prudence can point out the very room where it was first broached, and honour to lay before the public a statement of the and the men who brought it forward. Put that down I wages we have been making for this some time back ; It's monstrous to see Cooper, Linney, Leach, M'Douall and to confine the limits to the strictest scrutiny, we and others suffering for these men's villany. hereby give an exact statement of the wages we have

It is our duly to give the people notice of the prewhether he may assume an open front and manly bearing of hostility, or whether he skulk beneath paper, the Northern Star, you will much oblige the cloak of democratic profession that he may A sh his coward knife more readily. We have done so in this instance. The villain stands naked tn the scornful gaze of honest men. If the Sunderland Councillors had read the Star of last unnecessary—at least so far as it offects US-because we there state our determination to " have " done" with the wretched scamp.

A DEMOCRAT, HAWORTH .- We perfectly concur with him that the scamps who seek to make us the cat's paw for the advancement of their own interests, and the gratification of their fiendish passion's of malignity and revenge, are the deadmouth-patriotism they may lay claim to. We have not room for his letter.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL .- We have sent his letter to Mr. Cleare.

CO-OPERATION .- Will any Chartist Co-operative Store forward a copy of their rules to Mr. Wm. Martin, Beetweil-street, Chesterfield? It will be esicemed a great favour.

complaint and explanation to the Paper which public will contrast this statement with the prices our SQUIRE AUTY, BRADFOND, must send his letter of has misrepresented him. If he be refused justice there, we will try to find room for his statement.

JAMES M'PHERSON, OF ABBRDEEN, wishes for the address of Mr. Wm. Thomason, late of the Vale of Leven. hereby annex the following statements, viz :--

F. HARCOMB, OXFOLD, wishes us to state that Mr. Campbell has received no communication from Oxford since the last money acknowledgment in the Star.

JOHN TAYLOR, HOPWOOD COURT, OLDHAM.-His communication, stating that his wife, a sharp. clean-looking woman, with a Scotch accent, a full eye, dark complexion, and about fifty years of age, left home on the 5th of June, in company 18s per week, deducting 7s. for drawer's wages, and with her son, a boy about fifteen years of age, and not been seen or heard of by him since—and 1s, 11d. for light and tools, leaving a balance of 9s 1d. stating that he is in great distress of mind about her; that he supposes her to be somewhere in Cumberland; and that he will be thankful to any light, id. for tools, and 6d. for house rent, leaving a one who can induce her to return,-would be considered at the Stamp-office an advertisement: Parrot Coal, at an average 23.73d. per day, working

we cannot, therefore, insert it. WE HAVE received the following :- " Will our worthy General Secretary oblige a Walford Charlist with the English of the Latin he used in reference to O'Brien in his letter of the 3rd instant? By days per week, 11s. 8d., after deducting working inserting the above, Mr. Editor, you will oblige one who has read every Star for this four years past, and never save cause to grumble .- Watford, September 11, 1842."

AN ENEMY TO HUBBUG AND TYRANNY, AND AN UN-FLINCHING CHARTIST, BIRMINGHAM, writes us that Putting men, same colliery, at an average rate per at a late sitting of the Council of the Complete week, of six days, 13s., deducting working expenses Suffrage Union, in Birmingham, a copy of an one shilling, leaving 12s, balance to the collier per adaress from the Committee, for the defence of day. White-hill Colliery, at an average rate of five George White, presented by deputation to the Chairman, requesting the co-operation and as-sistance of the Council in raising funds for his defence, it was returned with the single word of 10s 41. for the collier. Barley Dean Colliery, under the same master, at an average rate of five days per week, working twelve hours per day, 13s. 61d., deduct-ing working expences, tonnage 8d., lost work 61d., for "NO" written on a bit of paper ! He also complains that, though the business on which the Council were met was professedly national, and light, powder, and tools 1s. 81, leaving a balance of though the meeting was called by public advertisement in the Birmingham Journal of Saturday last, and from the wording of the same, he, 14s., working from twelve to fourteen hours per day, in conjunction with a portion of his fellow townsmen, went for the purpose of being edified and powder 9d., leaving a balance of 12s. 2d. for the collier. Vogrie Colliery, at an average rate, 153. per week, for instructed 1y their proceedings, they were refused admit.ance, unless they purchased a member's man and drawer, deducting 6s. 8d. for drawer, 1s. 3J. ticket of the Union. for light, 4d. for tools, leaving a balance of 6s. 9d. for

A WANDERER."- We have received his letter, posted at Market Raisin ; but did not receive the other day. to which he refers, or it would certainly have been inserted. He will see in our present Paper a letter on the same subject from "One of the Delegates.' Of course we shall not occupy space days, 1s. 8d. per day, or 103. per week, working fourneedlessly with a repetition of the same state- teen hours per day, deducting expenses, say for a Putter ment of facts; but if there be any circumstances 6d. per week, light 1s. 6d., tools 4d., leaving a balance pecu 'ar to the case of "A Wanderer," in addi- of 2s. 2d. for the collier. Elphinstene colliery, at an TO THE TRADES AND WORKING CLASSES tion to the general s'atement of his co delegate. average per week, between man and putter, 123., new published, we shall be happy to do him deducting expenses, say for a putter per week 6s., light 1s. 6d., tools 4d., leaving a balance of 4s. 2d. for the nustice.

Yours, truly, GEORGE WHITE. Warwick County Gaol,

Sept. 13, 1842.

THE CALM AFTER THE STORM.

withdraw their reduction, they would, unitedly and receiving, and partly at the expense of the depressed WORKING MEN OF SHEFFIELD,-The Strike is collectively, cease working until they could obtain a werkmen. Moreover, it will enable them to consider vistually over. The jails are gorged with victims. But fair day's wages for a fair day's work, and in order to which of the parties, between employers and servants, yon have escaped the pit. To whom are you indebted? baffle the Corn Law move, they declared further, that are most to be blamed for the present rupture: we The question is soon answered. To a wise, virtuous, if any political change was accomplished, through their sterling patriot, who determined, even at the risk of cessation of labour, it should be not a repeal of the Da keith Colliery, 18 8d. per day, for ten hour's his justly earned popularity, yea, the risk of his life, Corn Laws, but the enactment of the People's Charter. labour, or 10s. per week; this is after deducting workrather than suffer you to run headlong into the lion's ing expenses, such as light, tools, &c. Newbattle mouth. The consequence is, you, your wives, and Colliery, West Bryans, 3s. per day, working from ten families are quiet in your houses, while scores, nay Tuesday evening, July 26th; it was held in the open hundrids, are mourning the loss of liberty, leaving sir, when there could be no less than from twelve to Persecution seems to be the order of the day; several quick a race as has been run for some years past. to twelve hours per day, or 18s. per wesk, after deducting 7s. for putter's wages, 1s. 7d. for light, and 4d. fifteen thousand people assembled on that occasion, destitute those that are near and dear to them, and for tools, leaving a balance of 93. 1d. for the collier.

when resolutions were come to that a general strike for yet with all have accomplished no earthly good. Working men ! if ever one man deserved better than a fair day's wages and the Charter, should take place if most conspicuous, on Saturday discharged one of his the start, the betting was even on him, and 5 to 4 another of his fellow men, that man is Julian Harney. Messrs. Rayners' persisted in their reduction. Mr. But for him, many, very many, of you would at this Dixon, your reporter, attended, and took a copious prenticeship to him, and whose wife was an old servant the pric s were 7 to 1 against Ballinkeele, 8 to moment be pining in prison, your children crying for report of the proceedings. I do not know how it was of the family, for being a Chartist. "For," says this against Cabrers, 8 to 1 against the winner, 10 to 1 twelve hour's labour, or £1. 1s. per week, after deduct- bread. that Mr. O'Connor had to complain in his letter to the

Yes, fellowmen, he saw the danger, boldly met it, Imperial Chartists, of the 27th of August, that the and completely set at naught the machinations of de- strike had come on like a shock ; if proper publication signing knaves, treacherous friends, and wild un. had been given to that, and the subsequent meetings, meaning enthusiasts. To me he is a stranger ; but I Mr. O'Counor would not have had to complain. The modern UPSTARTS. thirteen hours per day, and five days per week, 133. freely declare my opinion to be, the town of Sheffield fault was not the people's, as they paid Mr. Dixon and 13d, deducting working expenses for light, &c., leaving owes him a deep and everlasting debt of gratitude, and P. M. Brophy for reporting.

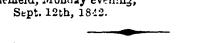
something more, from the highest to the lowest, for the On the Thursday following, the Rayners withdrew peace of the town, the preservation of yourselves, your their reduction ; but no sooner had they withdrawn it, perjury. Mr. Capper is universally respected, and one wives, and children. From the higher or richer class than the Messrs. Bayleys, of Stalybridge, gave notice to expenses, 18. 2d., leaving a balance of 10s. 6d. for the he has little to expect; but from you, working men, reduce; and no sooner did this become known, than worker. Edmoston Colliery, at an average rate per I trust to hear of better things. Up and be meetings were held in Stalybridge, Ashton, Dukinfield, as most people imagine. If anything more transpires I doing! Let not your energies longer lie dor- Hyde, and Droylsden, at all of which meetings, the hours per day, 14s. 7d., deducting 7d. for a woman, for mant; but show your detestation of the tyranny above resolutions were unanimously adopted. light 1s. 10d., leaving a balance of 53. 9d. to the collier; of class legislation, by enrolling yourselves

On Friday, the 5th of August, the hands in Bayley's members of the National Charter Association; hy your employ struck work, and on Monday, the Sth. a genesupport of those who are incarcerated, the victims of ral strike took place in Stalybridge and Ashton. The an infernal faction. Working men, if you possess the working men here knew well, that isolated and alone feelings of men; if the least spark of sympathy anidays per week, working twelve hours per day, 11s. 6d., mates your breast, or one drop of the milk of human they could accomplish nothing ; they therefore felt a after deducting Is 2d. for expences, leaving a balance kindness flows in your bosom, suffer not the ensuing desire to ext ad the Strike; the mai were too poor to week to pass without ample proofs of your regard for send out delegates at their own expense: application your brothers in bondage, members of one common was therefore made to those shopkeepers who had long family, God the father of all. In-tantly set to work in sympathised with the people's sufferings. The shopthe holy cause, and render all the support in your power, and show your gratitude to your preserver, by siding 103. 8-1 for the collier. New Craighall Colliery, at an and assisting him in the gloricus cause of liberty. general Strike commenced, for the purpose of electing their blue devil bloodhounds, and have taken precau-average rate, 2s. 4d. per day, or per week, of six days, Finally, working men, if your hearts are not as hard as the song tions to secure my own liberty, because f know all says; but his lordship's example found several imi-tions to secure my own liberty, because f know all says; but his lordship's example found several imi-trice from two here to go into north Lancashire, to show the tions to secure my own liberty, because f know all says; but his lordship's example found several imi-tions to secure my own liberty, because f know all says; but his lordship's example found several imi-tions to secure my own liberty, because f know all says; but his lordship's example found several imi-tions to secure my own liberty, because f know all says; but his lordship's example found several imi-tions to secure my own liberty, because f know all says; but his lordship's example found several imi-tions to secure my own liberty, because f know all says; but his lordship's example found several imi-tions to secure my own liberty. the necher mill-stone, you will not relax one ista, until people the necessity of co-operating with the people of impartial justice has ceased to exict in our ill-fated tators, and the filly rose in estimation a little ; but, deducting working expenses, light 10d., tools 31., the trials are all over, and you have made Harney a South Lancashire to carry out their object. The meet- class-misgoverned country. testimonial (substantia)) of approval for the horrors he ing at which the delegates were elected was convened has saved you from. Do this, and you will command the in the Market-place, Ashton, and upwards of 40,000 respect and admiration of not only Sheffield, but the persons from Dukenfield, Stalybridge, and Ashton, attended, and the delegates were unanimously good and true of every town in the kingdom. That elected.

New sir, it was no secret that the shopkeepers fur-

the collier, working from twelve to fourteen hours per such may be the case, is the carnest desire of

Sheffield, Monday evening,



GENERALLY OF MANCHESTER AND ITS from these monstrous reptiles who have brought us to entering into their souls; their stoic philosophy may VICINITIES.

South Shields, Sunday morning. STATE OF THE POTTERIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NOBTHERN STAR

SIR,-I have been here for some time and have made all the inquiries I could, as to the real state of the district. Truly it is lamentable to see the array of military and civil force, that parade the streets of the Potteries. The market houses are converted into Barracks, and the special constables parade the streets every night. A terror seems to pervade the minds of the people, and yet they know not what for ! The local press exerts its utmost powers to prejudice the public mind against the Chartists, but without any great effect, for numbers are now enrolling their names and taking out cards, and great numbers of the special constables are subscribing liberally to the Defence Fund.

I am happy to say there is not a dezen Chartists in Stafford Gaol, and the evidence against them is so he shot out and took the lead, which he kept over the trifling, and so mixed up with gross perjury, that I hill and round by the bushes, where he was first by doubt not but with a proper defence they will be acquitted. The Chartists are in good spirits and are fame?" come in the Bonnet, till then "unknown to exerting themselves very much to collect evidence for fame," came up to him, and do'eated him at the disthey could not subsist if that reduction was submitted to; and it was the unanimous opinion of that meeting, composed of factory hands of all trades, that if Rayner's reduction was submitted to a trades, that if Rayner's reduction was submitted to a trades, that if Rayner's reduction was submitted to a the defence. All that will be wanting will be money, and that I hope will be liberally supplied by the Chart-while at this point; Sea. Horse mide a tremendous submitted to; and it was the unanimous opinion ist body. general reduction all through the town and district,

Mr. Ellis has been arrested, I have heard at Glasgow. He will be examined this day in Newcastle, and is sure to be committed—they will strive hard to would be the consequence; accordingly a resolution was passed at that meeting, that if the Rayner's did not make a case against him, as he has been an honest and front rank, let out his mare, and she came in first indefatigable Chartist. The prisoners are all in good spirits, and so are most of their families. All public meetings are prohibited at present, and the known Chartists and their houses are watched closely. I have just been with a bill to the printers to announce a lecture on the " Corn Laws," but he refused to print it four o'clock ; and though we have not heard the pre-That meeting was adjourned until the following without the consent of the high Bailiff, but I could not cise number of minutes and seconds in which it was as yet see that gentleman, he not being at home, performed, we understand that it is considered as have been suspended and others threatened. A Mr. Lester, of Newcastle, a bigoted Tory, making himself that the prime favourite was Attila ; and just before men of most excellent character, who served his ap. against him. As to the other horses speculated on. wissacre, " if I keep a Chartist in my employ, he will against Master Thomas, 15 to 1 against Fireaway. enter into conspiracy with other Chartists to come and and 15 to 1 against Policy. Sea-horse (the second in) destroy my property." But all will not do; Chartism was not mentioned; and the betting was chiefly conis too strong to be put down by the puny efforts of such

minds of all classes, -going back to last February to rake up a charge, and supporting it with the basest friend has privately sent him £5 towards his defence; On the whole the Potteries are not in such a bad state will send you an account.

Yours faithfully, JOHN WEST. Tuesday morning, Sept. 12th.

LETTER FROM E. P. M. TO HIS DEMOCRATIC succession; but the charm was broken. Attia FRIENDS AND BROTHERS.

MY DEAR FRIENDS AND BROTHER DEMOCRATS - | was, in fact, a sort of popular, if not universal favo-In times like these discretion and prudence are cer- rite; and this, without any doubt apparently felt of tainly the better part of valonr; through the vigilance his success till Monday morning, when, it is said. keepers generously responded to the call: a public of my Nottingham friends, I have escaped with the Lord Eglingtoun took 1,000 to 40 again t Blue Bonmeeting was held on Tuesday, the ninth day after the utmost difficulty the ciutches of their Dogberries, and net four times successively. Up to that time, we

one nor the other; and as long as I could be useful I years since the S:. Leger stakes were carried off by remained at my post. Mr. Roberts and Mr. Longwise a filly; and it is not a little remarkable, that on apprised me that a warrant was out, and brought me both occasions Tommy Lye role the winner; and money to assist me on my journey. Careful as I was, being the only times he has won this race, he may however, the bloodhounds tracked my path forty miles, | say he has never won the St. Leger save with fillies. when I deubled upon them, and they lost scent. I am From 1816 till the present time, a period of 25 years, nished the delegates with funds for their mission : it was announced in public and was received with the doing pretty well, and am a little recruited, and ready only four fillies have carried off the stakes, viz. the most deafening cheers, by upwards of 40,000 persons. to work for the good cause while life and health Duchess of Leven, in 1816 : Matilde (ridden by Jem Yes, sir, the delegates do not binsh to avow that they remains.

were paid by the shopkeepers: but they were not paid by the factory masters, as you state in your articles- | some of our best and staunchest advocates are now | Lye), in 1842 .- We have not heard the exact amount They would have scorned to have received a fraction wearing the gyves of class-tyrants, and the iron is of the stakes won on this occasion. destitution and misery. The delegates deny the grin and endure, but still men like Cooper, Mason, assertion, and would long since have replied to it, had White, and Jones, have minds too sensitive, too much

After one false start, all got off well together. Master Thomas leading. A splendid race.

Seventeen started, being six more than last year. As on that occasion there was a false start, in which Attila got well forward, about fourth or fifth horse : but the horses were recalled. On the second start when about a hundred yards from the starting post. he shot out and took the lead, which he kept over the

rush, passing Attila, and coming up to Blue Bonnet,

THE BETTING .- Of course it is generally known, fined to the four horses first recorded. Of course, the backers of Attila are losers to a considerable Idr. Capper's case is exciting universal disgust in the amount, and very large sums of money changed hands on the occusion.

REMARKS .- Will Scot, after carrying off the St. Leger prize for four successive years, on Don John in 1838, Charles XII. in 1839, Launcelot in 1840, and Satirist in last year, appeared equally confident of success on the present occasion ; and the knowing ones very sagaciously pronounced to their familiars a few words of oracular import, to the effect that Attila was booked to win, and must win. Scott's brother declared, on Sunday, that no horse could have been better trained, and the race showed that Will did his best to carry off the prize a fifth time in reigned first favourite, not only with the said knowing ones, but with all classes of sporting men ; he

as will be seen by the above betting, was inc below

Call me not coward or renegade, for I am neither the the favourite at the time of starting. It is seven Robinson,) in 1827 ; the Queen of Trumps (Tommy Too many useless sacrifices have already been made: Lye the riler), in 1835; and now Blue Bannet (T.

> THE CLEVELAND HANDIGAP of 20 sovs. each, 10 ft. but five only if declared, & e., with 60 sovs.

Your friend and brother Chartist. G. A. N.

JUS!ICE.	collian marking twolve hours not day Panesitland	FELLOW WORKMEN,-At a special general meeting	assertion, and would long since have replied to it, han	white, and Jones, have minds too sensitivo, too much	added by the Corporation. The owner of the
GEORGE HENRY SMITH We are sorry that any	conter, working twelve hours per day. I endertand	FELLOW WORKSEN,	not the peculiarity of their situation rendered it impru-	alive to these keener feelings of the enlightened heart,	second horse to receive 30 sove, out of the stakes.
had should have been so stupid as to suppose	colliery, at an average per week, £1 49., or 49. per day,	of the smiths of Manchester, called for the purpose of	dent. And, sir, the shopkeepers who did furnish us	not to feel doubly galling those fetters which bind their	The winner of the Great Yorkshire Handicap
	deducting expences, say for a putter 1s. 2d. per day, or	taking into consideration the circumstances connected	with funds, who are they? Some of them have long	limbs, and those restrictions which tyrants have laid	The winner of the Grat 1 orks are handlap
notice of his communication, was intended for	7s per week, light 2s., tools 92., score tubs 2s. 7a.,	with the arrest of our esteemed friend and delegate,	with funds, who are they? Some of them have long been struggling against factory tyranny, and have suf-	upon their tongues, pens, and usefulness. We that	to carry 71b. extra One mile. (25 subsoribers
him. We are quite sure that it would not fairly	Icalling & Dalanco los the Colles of the per accar a some	AILANDICI LINCULINICOLLI ANU INI UCHICIDE CUO DOND MAN	i laradi iningisamant in tha Chagtist celles - 'l'ny delegates i	are still at liberty in our persons and minds have now	13 of whom declared.)
bear that application; and never dreamed that	ing from ten to twelve hours per day. Huntlaw Col-	most speedy method of raising the necessary funds for	who visited Preston did tell your correspondent in that	a duty to perform which no sincero Christian (I m.an	Mr. Walker's b f Billingham Lass, (Bamby) 1
the state of the second of the second of the second state of	liery, at an average rate, 3s. 9J. per day, or £1 2s. 6d.	his defence, it was unanimously resolved :	town that the shopkeepers furnished them with funds.	no practical Christian), no sincere patriot, no sound	Lord Chesterfield's ch o Knight of the
u vou a ce so apparea. The intended it, of	per week, deducting expenses, say for a putter 1s. 4d.	"That a committee of seven persons be appointed,	The also told the people of Preston so, and felt	democrat, no real Chartist can or must newleet, namely,	Whistle(N Flaxman) 2
$\rho_{DD} = \rho_{DD} + \rho$	per day, or 8s. per week, light 2s., tools 9d., leaving a	with power to add to their number, to act as a finance	proud in so doing; but they never told your Pres-	warmly to sympathise with our persecuted and incar-	Lord Kelburne's ch o by Retainer,(Bell) 3
had reference. We could have no purpose to	balance to the collier of 11s. 9d., working twelve hours	committee, and that they he requested to issue an ad-	ton correspondent, or any created being that they were	cereted triands and brothersin the first place by	Mr. Brook's br f Idolatry (Howlett) 4
treat Mr. G. H. Smith disrespectfully,-because	the second second strain and an amount when the second	dress to the trades and the working classes generally, to	paid by the factory masters. No, sir, it is as	definding their characters, then molicined in our pre-	Mr. Denham's Compensation, (Whitehouse) 5
we have no reason to do so. He will see that, in	day, or 12s, per week, deducting expences, say for a	solicit their assistance in behalf of Alexander Hutchin-	false as it is perfidicus. In reference to the reduction	usichuling then characters when manghes in our pro-	Mr. Beli's b f Frez(Hebdale) 6
Mr. O Connor's letter of this week, the matter to	anthen to men day on Comparently light to 6d tools	son, and that each trade be requested to send a delegate	Taise as it is periadicus. In reference to the reduction	sence; and, secondry, a 2-alous and inceasant activity to	
which his communication referred is put in its	4d., leaving a balance to the collier of 4s. 2d. per week,	te the finance committee "		provide for mem the solest and best delence, and	A good race.
trne light.	working twelve hours per day.	Most of you are aware of the circumstances under	asks-Was it not preconcerted before these Ashton	relieving their minds from all anxiety about their dear	THE CHESTERFIELD STAKES of 20 sors, each,
DEPENCE OF PRISONEBS Mr. James Saunders has			men came? Perhaps, Sir, as your correspondent lives	families.	with 50 added by the Corporation. Maiden
been oppointed by the Chartis's of New Radford,	The public may hereby consider what kind of	which our brother was arrested, but to those who are		This, by a small pecuniary sacrace in each and every	horses, &c., at the time of naming allowed 51bs.
Notes, to receive subscriptions for that locality	wages this useful body of artizins would receive, pro-	not we would briefly state that in accordance with a	Your Preston correspondent further states that the	man, may be done: a single penny per week paid by	and a minner of the Darby or St. Langute 1995
Nolls, lo receive substriptions for matticating.	vided they had not wrought more than eight hours a	resolution passed at the meeting at the Carpenters Hall,	Ashton men, after addressing the meeting in the morn-	every member in every locality every Sunday morning	and a winner of the Derby or St. Lever to carry
At the Steelhouse-lane meeting, Birmingham, 5s.	day, which is considered to be a lawful quantity of	we held a meeting of our body and appointed Alexander		to a General Defence Fund, will be a pleasing oblation	4lbs. extra. Mile and a half. (3 subscribers.)
was collected for Linney Mr. J. Simpson, 55,	hours for any individual to be confined in the subterra-	Hutchinson to represent us at the Trades Delegates'	fired, they had fled.	in the sight of our great democratic example, Christ,	Col. Craddock's b.e Pagan(Templeman) 1
Old Bailey, has received the following sums :-	neous bowels of the earth.	Meetings, of which he was elected chairman ; and for		and a proof that we are sincere in our sympathies for	Mr. Gascoigne's b o Jack Sheppard(Oats) 2
Westminster, per Mr. Southy, 2s.; Brompton,	- Signed.	this, which might have been the case with any of us,	Now, Mr. Editor, the fact is, that the Ashton	our dear victimized friends.	Won cleverly.
per Mr. Wheeler, 2s.: a lady, 1s.; Star Coffee-	WW NAYSHITH Chairman.	our brother has been arrested, incarcerated, insulted,	men neither attended nor addressed any meeting	This I am resolved to do: and, according as God	
house, per Mr. Langrith, 13s.; Pied Horse,	THOS, CUNNINGHAM, Secretary.	and abused: the authorities are using every means in	whatever on the day on which the riot took place;	shall bloss me with the means, more too.	······································
Chisvell-street, Mr. Walker, 4dThe Commutee	-	their power to convict him of sedition and conspiracy,	neither did they fiee when the military fired. But	You shall, from time to time, hear from me in the	HER MAJESTY'S VISIT TO SCOTLAND EDINBRO'.
for the defence and support of Mr. John		and to throw the responsibility of the meeting upon his	they went away when they had done their business,	Star; and in a few weeks I hope to resume my labours	MOUNTER THAT AND A LAND.
Mason and his co patriots request all parties	TO MR. FEARGUS O'CONNOR.	shoulders; it follows therefore, from the fact of his	strong in their ow- integrity.	as a public advocate of our man-exalting and tyrant-	-MondayI have nothing of importance to com-
holding monies for the above victims to trans-	TU MR. FEARGUS O COMMUN	being appointed chairman of a general Trades' Meeting,		abasing principles.	municate. Her Majesty is gone to Drammond Cas-
mit the same to Mr. Cook, draper, High street,	Syn I have the honour of sending enclosed an	that the trades generally are imperatively bound to come	and character of the whole of the six delegates is in	I sincerely thank you, my dear friends of the West	tle, and is there enjoying herself with her spouse, in
Dudley, with the utmost dispatch, as the Com-	and a for 153 ld which sum has been subscribed to	forward and assist us in this great nublic cause and en-	their own localities above suspicion. Three out of the	of England, of Wiltshire, Reading, Birmingham, Lon-	the midst of revelry and gaiery of the most extra-
mittee are now without any funds whatever,	the Owner I Defense Find suggested by you in the	desvour, by every means in their nomen to restore him	aix have suffered imprisonment for advocating the rights	don, Leicester, Nottingham, Derby, and Newark, for	vagant kind. I perceive that the London press
in consequence of the poverty of the district.	Northern Star of the 27th ult.	free and unfettered to the bosom of his disconsolate	of the people, and for struggling for the enactment of	aon, Leioester, Nottingnami, Derby, and Nowman, to	teems with exaggerated and fulscme descriptions of
CHRISTOPHER DOYLE must write to Mr. Bell.	It may not be amiss to state that the subscribers	family		all your past brotherly love and good-will to me, and	the doings of her Majesty in Scotland. Very few of
	It may not be amine to state that the subscribers	We are also impressed with the belief that your sym-	the Charter.	still hope, by steady, active, and prudent-but zealous	the stories abroad, with regard to the enthusiastic
MR. DEAN TAYLOR expresses his sorrow at not	are all working men, and, with one or two exceptions,	pathies will not be abated when we inform you that our		-perseverance in the great moral battle, to the best of	reception of the royal visitant by her Scottish sub-
being able, on account of sickness, to finish his	entirely unconnected with the Chartist body, Hatred of oppression, and sympathy for the oppressed, have	brother has at all times endeavoured to render his	letter, in order that your numerous readers and the	my humble addities, to merit still the esteem you have	jects, are true. I have been out and about a good
term in the East and North Riding district; and	of oppression, and sympathy for the oppressed, have	prother has at an times endeavoured to render his		hitherto professoa for your sincere menu,	deal, and my cars have been appalled with com-
desires that all letters for him may be directed to	alone induced them to subscribe on the present	services for the benefit of his fellow men, and has	conduct from plain facts,	THE OLD COMMODORE,	plaints that her Majesty can spend fast enough her
Mr. J. Kunkin's, grocer, Greek-street, Chorlion-		aiways maintained a character for honour and integrity;			subjects' money, but that she is very slow in endea-
upon-Medlock, Manchester.	1 have only to request that the above may be in-	he has been most assiduous in endeavouring to educate,	man i a an a da ser a suite and Suite	Sunday, 11th September,	vouring to ameliorate their miserable condition. I
approvinter works in an one provinter of a	serted in the Northern Star as soon as convenient,	instruct, and instil in the minds of the millions, sound	Your's, in the cause of truth and justice,	Safety Cove, Snugland.	will not trespass further on your space, as I know
	and remain,	practical knowledge, pre-eminently calculated to im-		On board the Caution, Democratic	your columns will be occupied with far more impor-
W. H. NEWTON STEWART Mr. Slewart, White	Sir, yours respectfully, S. J.	prove their morals and to elevate their social condition,		Un putru the Caution, Democratic	tant and interesting matter.
charel, Liverpool.	Leicester, Sep. 11.	and no labourer in this high and holy cause is more	Stockport, Sept. 7, 1842.	Sloop of Peace.	Lans and morosting matter.
ouncer atter poor					

TO MR. O'BRIEN.

6

the stake, while you, the offender, would now turn upon your intended victim, and cry out " Murder, murder ! save me, save me !" That I ha ro not been us have your own words:prompted by an over-anxious desire to recriminate, but dare me to the contest.

labours in the Chartie toques I pass over; they cover | and that, having previously failed, with all his cunuing, the two first paregraphs. I sincerely wish you had to destroy my credit with the radical public, he would omneted the third, and allowed poor Cooper, in his now, sooner or later, succeed in overwhelming me with vangeance has triumphed over justice.

"And new that I have confessed the debt, and thereby verified Mr. Hill's statement in the Star, will that recerend personage, or his great master, act an honourbut they will not inform the Chartist public-

Indeed, at the time he made the arrangement with Mrs. but to state what I had already done. for all the money in England.'

Verily, Sir, you have most ingeniously attempted papers of which you have been "in at the death !" to light many small fires around your "Old C lartist" My next act of kindness done with a view to for your destruction! That and of which you knew been just enough to have made the offer. nothing till long after it was performed. But let

"Let me at once and for ever confess 'the report is even you must admit : at least, the coun try will. In true that O'Connor did. unarlicited by me, advance my own justification I did not display that irrasci- a pound a week to my family during sixteen or sevenbility which you, as my accuser, have manifested. teen months of my imprisonment in Lancister Castle I merely confined myself to facts, while my total and a bitter day it was for me-the day the arrangedisregard of your insolent leader of the following ment was made! I was not a consenting party to it: week and my determination sol o hotice it, evinces I knew nothing about it when it was made. I was no great desire to continue > '.spute in which you locked up at the sime, and the moment I heard of it I were the chender and I the oriended. However, is felt as if I were paralized. I knew full well the use the last number of the Statesman you not only invice that would be made of it. I foresaw all that boy since happened; and I apprized several friends of the same. Now. Sir, bear in mind, that I sought you not. There are at least a score of persons now in the country You grappled with my honour ; if, in the conflict, who can bear witness that I communicated the circumyour own should suffer damage, blame your rashness, stance to them as the greatest calamity in my life. I not my t merity. The prespectus of your anticipated saw at once that his object was to make a slave of me,

dangeon, the henefit of whatever kitle jury-class the contrast between his own 'generosily' and my 'insympathy the Morning Chronicle has left him. But graditude.' In short, I told my friends that it was a no; Sir, he appears to be your personal enemy, and scheme of O Connor's to put a geg in my mouth; for, that the moment I refused to be a party to his ulterior Having thes briefly noticed these three paragraphs, projects, that moment he would get me denounced as

the country."

Now, Sir, read that ! and confess yourself the to join those from Bilston and Wolverhampton: veriest hypocrite and greatest liar that ever stood and in fact as respects the entire transaction.

my knowledge. As my letters were subject to exami- escape his lips to mortal man. I read your letter to slow and delicate in communicating the circumstance | that a committee was about being arranged to supply I was almost the last person to hear of it; so much so, ' £1 a week, and I wrote to Cleave to that effect ;

friends together to form a committee for the purpose. your family, and asked my aid. I had no course left resolutions :-

raise a pound a week. But as soon as they learned what clerk, publisher, nor editor knew anything whatever public men connected with our cause should be de-O'Connor had done, they ceased to act, as did also many of the matter till Mr. Cleave sent in the charge at nounced in any assembly of the people, or in any pews. Now, Sir. I have replied to your guesses, your and that he had lost £100 by going down there on that other active friends in the country. In short, it soon the end of a quarter or half year; and when I was paper supposed to be in the interests of the people, other active intends in the contry. In short, it soon the end of a quarter or half year; and when I was paper supposed to be in the interests of the people, because a generally understood thing, both in town and country that "OBrien needed no subscription, as his mention should be made of it lest it should make to its correctness, I requested that no field the part and of the states that time I was part and of the states that time I was part and of the states that time I was part and of the states that time I was part and of the states that time I was part and of the states that time I was part and of the states that time I was part and of the states that time I was part and of the states that time I was part and of the states that time I was part and the only apolicity that the output of the states that time I was part and the only apolicity this statement. In fact, had O'Connor left me to my Government to put it down by persecution; and I invited or brought the denounced parties in presence of upon me in a few weeks well knowing that eighteen to the people I refer the question; by own friends, so far from needing his assistance, my defy you to produce one man in England who ever the public, so that a fair hearing of both sides may months was in store for me. own friends, so far from neeeding his assistance, my defy you to produce one man in England who ever the public, so that a fair hearing of both sides may months was in store for me. family would have fared much better than they did, heard the fact from methat you had that "blood money" and I should have escaped some sixteen months of such other than those I have named, until you showed mental forture and misery, as I would not again endure your ingratitude ; and not even then except in reply to the question, "Is it possible that you supported O'Brien's family while he was in Lancaster !" Anxious as I was to steer clear of all private You complain also of the mode of receiving matters, and grieved and annoyed as I was to see the pound a week. Mr. Cleave was the only any reference made to them in the Star, your chai- agent I had in London through whom it could be paid !!! You say I knew you were not on speaking terms with him, and that he was no friend of yours. I did not know that you were not on speaking You charge mo with rendering you a service for terms ; but I soon found out that you had not one the purpose of subsequently turning it to your disad-friend in London, although I had no reason to suppose that Mr. Cleave was your enemy. But, after all, my great crime appears to consist in other prople not keeping the thing secret ; so that your feelings were not hurt by my act of kindness, but by casually to your disadvantage, (yourself making it the knowledge that others had of it : while the fact is, I don't think a dozen men in England know anycated circumstantial events might have made a case profitable and plausible out of it. If 1 can show, at it, had you proved deserving. Now, Sir, what have you to say to my "UNBOLI-CITED ACT OF KINDNESS"? What was the next ? had been laying the SAME SNARES FOR YOU, When the Convention of 1841 was sitting, I read what must the world think of the construction you among other of their proceedings, that you were in a dangerous state of health; and what did I do? I in-In 1837 I established the "Northern Star," and stantly sat down and wrote to Mrs. O'B. desiring her very shortly after its appearance I engaged you as to procure what advice she pleased, to furnish you with a contributor, by which you earned from two guineas, anything that you would possibly want or desire, to three guineas per week; or rather you gol it, for and to send the bill to me-of C)URSE TO RUIN YOU! very slovenly and hastily-written letters of very What was the next ? You knew that my expences little interest; however, you got it. You were poor, were tremendous and my calls many, and you wrote as many : good man is; and your pay was nearly al-, to me to York asking me if I would continue My ways in advance. Your letters were low-spirited and ALLOWANCE of £1 a week, and that you would write pointless. Every one saw the falling off in your "ho- for the Star. What was my answer? Write as milies." At the same time you were engaged to write much as you please, but without reference to the £1 you shall have a guinea a column for all you send that is, I observed, if you send one column, you shall to dama you." Mr. Watson wrote to me to say that ing the £1 to your allowance. And yet you were a portion of it to a number of Chartists; when they, the aforesaid epistles, some from unknown and than to raise a little money, in order that he might be have £2. 1s. and if two columns £3. 2s. always addthe state of your mind had completely subdued your stung to the soul by this blow aimed for your de-You have a bad memory. You ought to have went to London: and though I did not lend you £40, a good one. You have altogether misquoted my I tell you what I did do I took you to a friena's letter written to you from York Castle, house and borrowed £30, (which I would not have and published in the Northern Star. The letter done for myself,) and I made you a present of it; appeared in the Star, has been before the public, although at the time you was in arrear £16; thus pre- and your sensitiveness upon it has been universally condemned, as there was not one single syllable in it calculated to injure you, to hurt your feelings, or to with gratitude!! And how did you repay this act of lessen you in public estimation. But why was your kindness ? Why, by immediately ceasing all cor- answer to it not published ? Because it was the respondence with the Star, without any other netice most rascally, vicious, brutal, beastly, and insidious than the non-arrival of your weekly letter !! and attack, that ever was made upon the Star and the by accepting the editorship of the Operative without Editor, and especially upon the Editor; and at the any word of notice. You thus got £46 of my money; same time you wrote to me a very polite note, saying that Mr. Hill had now made the "amende," by the publication of one of your letters for which there was not room in the previous number. Upon reading your viperous epistie, I sent Mr. Hobson off to Lancaster, with what you call the "rigmarole," to deputation, consisting of Dr. Taylor and others, satisfy you that I had no intention of offending you. You appeared to him perfectly satisfied with the explanation; and now for the turn which the fruits of that mission gave to the whole question of " corres- ; pondence," had you even written as a correspondent, which you never did; not one single line. Mr. Hobson having occasion to go to Chester to find the labours of Editorship and the duties which see the Reverend Mr. Stephens, on business, had put his flock required at his hands more than his health into his hands-what think you ? Why, a letter from could well bear, especially as at that time the James Bronterre O'Brien, expressing an anxiety to journey to Hull by coach was tedious, tiresome, be once more at liberty for the purpose of destroying and expensive. His flock desired to have more the popularity of Dr. M. Douall. Mr. Hobson of his time; and, with more gratitude and honour returned to York, and full of apprehension said, than you have evinced, he gave me notice that "Sir, you must be cautions of O'Brien, or he will circumstances might compel him reluctantly to ruin the movement," and he then communicated the abandon the editorship of the Star, but that, what- fact. Now, Sir, take that communication in conever the result might be, he would not desert his nection with the following extract from your letter post until I was supplied with a substitute; and HE to Mr. Warden, written immediately after M'Douall's NAMED YOU. He did not know you then. He also release, and of which you demand the publication ; the principles he had maintained in the Star. schemes for the destruction of every leader, and for glibly as though they were printed. You also for-Nothing would have graved me more than naving one single-even the at great peril. Nothing would have grieved me more than parting with Mr. Hill; I mentioned the whole circum-warden and Cardo were denounced by the Star and Warden and Cardo were denounced by the Star and with Mr. Hill; I mentioned the whole circum-warden and Cardo were denounced by the Star and with Star report had been more strong most insignificant Chartist; and I will give the same to any man who can swear that he has ever less than a miracle, a number of people gathered round the breaking up of the movement? You knew that against you, that that report would have been pre-same to any man who can swear that he has ever less than a miracle, a number of people gathered round the breaking up of the movement? Would have been pre-same to any man who can swear that he has ever less than a miracle, a number of people gathered round the breaking up of the movement? stance to you, and told you that, CONTINGENTLY UPON the country as " foreign policy" men, who desired to Mr. HILL BEING COMPELLED TO LEAVE the Star, you ruin Chartism for a more profitable trade. You should have the offer; upon which you replied that knew that you had witten privately to the Editor should have the effer; upon which you replied that 'knew that you had witten privately to the Editor there is not a child of soled years of age who heard Mrs. O'Brien would not live at Leeds if I gave you thanking him for his exposure of these parties; and the Star, but that you would EDITE IT IN LONDON. I yet, you write thus to the said Warden on the 8th of told you that there were other duries besides writing: Sept. 1840, just after M'Douall's release :told you that there were other duvies besides writing Sept. 1840, just after M'Douall's release :from London; and that I had TRIED THAT BEFORE. "My opinions coincide exactly with your own in respect of the prosessions, dinners, &c. in honour of Collins and M'Douall; and as to the movement, I cou-Star you very quickly despatched the Operative, and one of profit, or the more remote but not less unworthy one of ambition. Not a few of them are also. I fear, confirmed SPIES AND EMBRYO TRAITORS. I could

ever had any share in the departure of the many treasurer to a portion of your press fund, and you the solicitor, acquiesced; and upon those grounds nounced every one but J. Bronterre O'Brien. You papers of which you have been "in at the death !" were of course so anxious to cancel all "obligations," the witnesses were not examined for any one.

praise which I was bestowing upon you.

also your promise to meet me on the following its vengeance.

Monday, at the head of the Birmingham procession,

able part for once in their lives, by acknowledging on before the country! The first announcement that I Let any of your friends read my letter in the Star assist in raising the funds to pay them? or what one fors to despise allows the " traitor" to have a copy their part that, though I ewe O'Conner the debt, I owe had of your condition in Lancaster WAS FRUM of April last, over to Mr. and Mrs. Porter and to service have you ever rendered to the cause in your of the indictment on which he is charged. of their part that, inadding to we occurrent the debt, i owe mad of your condition in Lancaster was recover to har. and mats, over to har. and mats rorter and to service have you ever tendered to the cause in your of the indicate of which he is to be tried, and of and on your condition in Lancaster was recover to har. and mats rorter and to service have you ever tendered to the cause in your of the indicate of which he is to be tried, and of your condition in Lancaster was recover to har. and mats rorter and to service have you ever tendered to the cause in your of the indicate of which he is to be tried, and of the jury by whom he is to be tried, and of and in THAT LETTER you assured me that your an inaccuracy, the public may consider the whole conferred upon it by iving out of it? ring of the obligation! Not a bit of it! It is not in MRS. O'BRIEN and make such arrangements as would be have a boing failed all of both and the charge that you now make against the Editor of fourteen days, was blistered, cupped, leeched, O'Brien? He publishes the charge, and strengthens landlords. That the Queen was receiving an enormous their nxure to do justice to any man, unless the doing render her comfortable!!! You said that you had the Star and myself of having changed our opinions blooded, and physicked almost to death. Yet 1 it by adoption; and then says that he will give salary every year, while the people were starving; that so should happen to suit their own private views. some friends in London who would probably form a as to the first Birmingham Conference : you are wholly rose on the second Monday and would have gone the name of the only witness in support of it she had received £8,000 to learn to dance, £70,000 for They will make a great noise about the pound a-week, committee for the purpese; and " O how you would in error, inasmuch as we still hold to the opinions we into court had it not been for the injunction of both to any man except to the only one to whom it may new stables and learning to ride; that she could not at they will not inform the Chartist public— "I did not know where Mrs. O'Brien at first expressed, and merely approve another Con-"Ist. That the pound a week from O Connor pre-lived till I got your letter. I received it at Ham-ented and was intended to prevent. my family from mersmith at four o'clock. and I was at the far end a national representation, instead of a packed junto. the land to be guilty of making "LYING AFPIDAVITS." repay me." I did not know where Mrs. O'Brien at first expressed, and merely approve another Co- of my physicians, much too honourable mon and beserviceable, and who alone is entitled to it! "Yea, a wash her own chemise, and was spending her evenings vented, and was intended to prevent, my family from mersmith at four o'clock, and I was at the far end a national representation, instead of a packed junto. getting twice that amount, or more, from the public. of the Borough at her house before six. She was As to my praise of Sturge ; I always said that he getting twice that amount, or more, from the public. 2. Thus it was purposely remitted in such a way as not at home when I called; and as her apartments to produce that effect, the party selected for paying it being a person whom O'Connor well knew to be no returned. I handed her your letter, and learning friend of mine-a person with whom I was not even on from her that she had little to expect from Com-speaking terms for long before. A real benefactor mittees, I left her an order for £2 upon Mr. Cleave, I will with a state of the monor to pread guilty. You that the for the monor to pread guilty it was consellers to the party action which I would have moved had the Conterence with and the Conterence of the monor to pread guilty it was consellers to the for it. As to the gaged in the Charge against a man whose I cannot for the second the provide at the difference of the gaged in the Charge against a man whose I cannot for the second mentation is the second mentation in the second mentation is there is the second mentation is the second mentatio will do good by stealth, and blush to find it fame;" and told her that I would allow her £2 per week resolution which I supported at Birmingham, I will witnessed the different sentences passed upon those every act for the last ten years is known to every selves, and make laws, and let them be obeyed. He "will do good by stealth, and blush to find it faile;" and told her that I would allow her ±2 per week but so far was this from being the style of O Connor's during your incarceration. I called upon Mr. benevelence, that almost every body acquainted with the parties knew of the pound a week before it came to to him, and requested that he would not allow it to the would not allow it to the parties knew of the pound a week before it came to to him, and requested that he would not allow it to the parties knew of the pound a week before it came to to him, and requested that he would not allow it to the parties knew of the pound a week before it came to to him, and requested that he would not allow it to the parties knew of the pound a week before it came to to him, and requested that he would not allow it to the parties knew of the pound a week before it came to to him, and requested that he would not allow it to the parties knew of the pound a week before it came to to him, and requested that he would not allow it to the parties knew of the pound a week before it came to to him, and requested that he would not allow it to the parties knew of the pound a week before it came to to him, and requested that he would not allow it to the parties knew of the pound a week before it came to to him, and requested that he would not allow it to the parties knew of the pound a week before it came to to him, and requested that he would not allow it to the parties knew of the pound a week before it came to to him and requested that he would not allow it to phynation by the Governor and Chaplain of the Gool before Cleave to show what a weight it would take off your wherever you think proper to move the same, I will guilty, and got very slight sentences. I communi- England who does not know that you slaughtered sand armed men, then, sooner than they should be withthey were handed to me, my wife was naturally very mind, and we parted. In a few days I understood support it. The Conference ended, the Convention cated the opinion of counsel, which strongly recom- the London Disputch, the London Mercury, out a leader, he would lead them on to victory and the shorily afterwards assembled in London. We sat mended some to plead guilty; and all who did were the Operative, and the Southern Star, and for three whole weeks, and never did so much kindly allowed to remain out upon their recognizances, in- that your assass ins-hand is now armed to strike indeed, that some of my f-llow-prisoners actually knew and in a day or two afterwards I received a note good feeling and union prevail among the people's stead of swelling the demand upon the Support down the British Statesman? You have neither from him that he was at the police-office in Burnley of O'Connor's bounty before I knew of it, myself. from Mrs. O'Brien, in which she requested me representatives ; when, lo ! upon the last week you Fund.

3d. There was no occasion whatever for O'Connor's to make arrangements for her to receive her made your appearance, and harmony, as if by magic, To all these matters Mr. Clarkson can bear un-beanty on the occasion. He could have got twice or money weekly at Lancaster, and in which were these was turned into discord. Nothing but fighting and bia-sed testimony. He can also bear me out in saythree times the amount raised for me, without putting words :- "You are a kind good creature not to have squabbling, rowing, accusations and recriminations. ing, that not a single step was taken without the if fate had assigned it to you; and so from your

is a conspiracy! no indiscretion of your own has taking. Upon that occasion I paid you £42. as but cannot serve us." In this view Mr. Clarkson subjects that you do not understand. You de-

Verily, Sir, you have most ingeniously attermpted papers of which so that you repaid it me as part payment of the advanced to light many small fires around your "Old C' lartist" My next act of kindness done with a view to light many small fires around your "Old C' lartist" My next act of kindness done with a view to light many small fires around your "Old C' lartist" and you, was that "UNSOLICITED ONE," the witheses, from your great desire of all men living, to object to the non-production of sation, and you told your hearers that you thought to the horm of the advanced with a view to biodemoney". which so unnerved you, and added to the horror of to repay it, one would suppose so. But not so ! nor witnesses for your defence ? You, who would have just as much of O'Connor and the Star as of old ter Chronicle, and occasionally for the Morning Herald,) you will please to remember that it was 1, not you, will do your confinement, well knowing that it would be used did I ask it; nor would 1 have accepted it, had you me to stand so naked before the law, as to term the Walter and the Times; and, to such a pitch did you affidavits of honourable men " LYING AFFIDAVITS. Carry your villany at Halifax, that the whole com-Before I leave Birmingham, I shall dispose of the Surely affidavits are evidence as well as " viva voce" mittee left you in the room by yourself, and told you charged with uttering a seditious libel on the 12th day Before I leave birminguam, I shall dispose of the Conference. And firstly, as to what took you there. When you were at Stroud, upon a mission to damn O'Connor and the Star, through Vincent and the being resorted to for you? Those persons, many Manchester-was a reporter-attended a meeting on Vindicator, you, with a few others, left the fustian jackets, and repaired to a private room, when a gentle-man said to you. "O'Brien, if you were elected to my speech, you are wrong; and though it is not was held on the Sabden side of Pendle Hill. Arrived man said to you. "O'Brien, if you were elected to the 'Sturge Conforence' would you go!" "Yes," was your reply. "I am delighted to hear it," said influence; and one man and influence; and one man and influence; and one man and influence is and one man and the Star: and down it went. You next went influence is and one man and the Star: and down it went. You next went influence is and one man and the Star: and down it went. You next went influence is and one man and the Star: and down it went. You next went influence is and one man and the Star: and down it went. You next went influence is and one man and the Star: and down it went. You next went influence is and one man and the star: and down it went. You next went influence is and one man and the star: and down it went. You next went influence is and one man and the star: and down it went. You next went influence is and one man and the star: and down it went. You next went influence is and one man and the star: and down it went. You next went influence is and one man and the star: and down it went. You next went influence is and one man and the star: and down it went. You next went influence is and one man and the star: and down it went. You next went influence is and one man and the star: and down it went. You next went influence is and one man and the star: and down it went is the elected to have required considera-ings was formed of earth and spoken ten words, he said—" Mr. but they found you out. You then sat in the con-ble labour in the erection. There were from 20 to 30 LL THEIR OWK WAY 10% ENOUGH. Now, Sir, I before I had spoken ten words, he said— Mr. but they found you out. For their sat in the con-ble labour in the erection. There were from 20 to 30 Secretary to the Chartist Association at Cheltenham, is my informant : and it was told as a sarcasm upon of punishment in a fortnight afterwards, the court Imp, they won't have you at any price. You then did not interrupt me-but the people did, by their got hold of the Statesman : your devils having of working men, women, and boys. I began to take You went to the conference : and you have denied repeated chcers, not for my "cowardly," but for my pushed it for the last week of the Convention notes immediately when I got on the hustings. The what I published with regard to your conduct bold and uncompromising tone; and the Chief against the Star. You then turn "new move" man, copy I here produce is a verhatim copy of what Mr. what I published with logard to your conduct bord and uncompromising tone, threatened to clear and invite the League to join the Complete Suffrage Beesley said, as far as it goes. It is my own handto the material facts, all of which you deny: Mr. the court. The same occurred upon each of Association. You would then, if pressed, sink writing, transcribed from my note-book on the evening James Leach, with reference to your conduct upon the three occasions when I was tried; and I never Annual Parliaments. Then you would stand up as of the meeting. The first sentence I heard was, "I all occasions when you joined the people's delegates, asked to be transported, nor did I blubber like a champion for the Executive against the Star. Then the have now given you my view of physical force. I will and Mr. and Mrs. Porter respecting the most mate-rial points; my invitation to you and your acceptance that I would break oppression's head, or oppression is head is he of it to write your own version of your proceedings should break my heart; and that I would come out of coward and a traitor, and ALWAYS WAS." And then, recourse to other measures; you have the power to do Having thes briefly noticed these three paragraphs, I shall now eslect your sixth, which runs thus, as my text:-Having these briefly noticed these three paragraphs, I shall now eslect your sixth, which runs thus, as my text:-Having the briefly noticed these three paragraphs, I shall now eslect your sixth, which runs thus, as my text:-Having the briefly noticed these three paragraphs, I shall now eslect your sixth, which runs thus, as my text:-Having the brave man! appearsofar to honour the law as to court the paragraphs, I to the brave man! appearsofar to honour the law as to court the paragraphs, I to the brave man! appearsofar to honour the law as to court the paragraphs, I to the brave man! appearsofar to honour the law as to court the paragraphs, I to the brave man! appearsofar to honour the law as to court the paragraphs, I to the brave man! appearsofar to honour the law as to court the paragraphs, I to the brave man! appearsofar to honour the law as to court the paragraphs, I to the brave man! appearsofar to honour the law as to court the paragraphs, I to the brave man! appearsofar to honour the law as to court the paragraphs, I to the brave man! appearsofar to honour the law as to court the paragraphs, I to the brave man! appearsofar to honour the law as to court I to the brave man! appearsofar to honour the law as to court the paragraphs, I to the brave man! appearsofar to honour the law as to court I to the brave man! appearsofar to honour the law as to court I to the brave man! appearsofar to honour the law as to court I to the brave man! appearsofar to honour the law as to court I to the brave man! appearsofar to honour the law as to court I to the brave man! appearsofar to honour the law as to court I to the brave man! appearsofar to honour the law as to court I to the brave man! appearsofar to honour the law as to court I to the brave man! appearsofar to honour the law as to court and the brave man! appearsofar to honour the law as to court and the bra

You speak against the employment of counsel. man with being a " coward and a traitor," upon the Allow me to ask what would Frost, Williams, and evidence of an anonymous writer; and how do you Jones have done without them? and what did you do prove your love of justice? The law that you pro-Now, as to the recommendation to plead guilty. you that the keen and all-piercing eye of public relief; they should also go to the parsons and demand Chartists, for going so far before their order; and of the Sheffield, or some other, men who pleaded self-tormentor! do you suppose there is a child in sical force, if they would show him one hundred thou-

esolutions :-- own money in defence of prisoners, as a crime. "That this Convention decm it absolutely essential own money in defence of prisoners, as a crime. "That this Convention decm it absolutely essential own money in defence of prisoners, as a crime. "That this Convention decm it absolutely essential of the more that he furnished the pri-than lead a life of industry ; thinking that times run that copy of his notes, and they were O'Brien, there was a committee being formed in London, Now, Sir, that " blood money" you received during to the success of the Chartist movement, and to the soners had got heavy sentences : what then would hard when you are compelled to do more than "open the principal members of which kindly undertook to your whole period of incarceration, and neither my safety of all who take a prominent part in it, that no have been your charge, and where would it have your month, and shut your eyes, and see what God Mr. Grant was one of those who went from Manches-

As to the postponement of my own trial, it was slanders and insinuations; and the only apology that business (Mr. Grant was evidently labouring under

EXAMINATION OF MR. WM. BEESLEY, AT BURNLEY.

BURNLEY, SEPT. 7 .- This day, Mr. Beesley (who had been remanded from Monday, in consequence of the absence of Mr. Philip Grant, reporter for the Mancheswas brought before the magistrates, Mr. P. E. Townley, Mr. Charles Townley, and the Rev. William Thursby.

because it dueth not justice. You charge a gentle- notes through, and they should then be copied into the depositions by the magistrate's clerk, Mr. Richard Shaw.7

Mr. Grant went on to read several pages, stating Mr. Beesley's opinion of the Tories-showing the people the impossibility of making a successful appeal to physical force; telling them that the middle classes would be sworn in special constables, and that the farmers would be yeomanry, and cut down the people to protect the Charter.

Mr. Beesley cross-examined the witness, and elicited constitution, head, or stomach, for the position to previous to going to the meeting-that he had a reporter from the Times in company with him-that they travelled together in a gig to Sabden, that the London gent. stayed at a public-house in Sabden, while he (Mr. given to the superintendant of police in Burnley-that

Anxious as I was to steer clear of all private lenge in the above paragraph compels me to "state all the circumstances which PRECEDED AND FOLLOWED the incurring of the obligation."

vantage. That charge I must meet by pleading preceding circumstances of a like character, to which such a motive could not be assigned. Had I served you but in one instance, and that had been used even cunningly the pretext) a good chain of well-fabrihowever, that from my first acquaintance with you down to the close of the Birminghum Conference. I would put upon my kindness ?

In 1837 I established the "Northern Star," and a life of Robespiere, for Mr. Watson ; with this I have no more to do than merely to use it as introductory to an act of kindness, which was of course "intended energy; and that if I would lend you £40, no struction !! doubt it would restore you to hope. I immediately You have senting you with £30 as a gift, and leaving £16 to be worked out. I thought you would have gone mad and this was the return you made me for it! This was in 1837

Now how did I turn that act of kindness to your destruction ? Hear, Sir. In March, 1839, you had pretty nearly written the Operative down; when a waited upon me, for the purpose of inducing me to . take ten £1 shares, to keep "poor O'Brien's paper on its legs." I refused to take ten shares, but presented the committee with £10 as a gift. Doubtless this also was "done to damn you." Nex:: in May, 1839, the Rev. Mr. Hill began to

merely mention it here for the purpose of exposing a deep conspiracy of which Mr. Hill was to have been the victim, and which was hatched by your friends at Huddersfield for his destruction, and of which this is the first intimation he has had from me, and of which your charges while in Lancaster Castle were to form, and did form, the groundwork. Well. Sir, in spite even of all the propping up of the Its appearance was announced for many successive weeks. and puffed off by the "blackguard Parson.' weeks, and puffed off by the "blackguard Parson.' But lo ! you had no friend to give the necessary security to the Stamp Office, and were compelled to apply to the "coverd," the "traitor," and the friend who but serves to damn !' You applied to me. I tendered myself and was refused. That me freel would have estified you to for estified yo

take place-the public as jurymen-before any public censure is awarded."

"That we respectfully invite our brother Chartists throughout the empire to close their ears against all private slander levelled against the character of the people's friends and advocates, and at once to silence all such attempts to recognise in such a pernicious system the destruction of union so necessary, and the frittering away of character so essentially necessary to the success "Instead of your suffering for me on account of the of our common cluse. We also recommend that the Stockport speech, it was I that suffered through your system of private letter writing for the purpose of cre- ! Stars infamous misreport of it. Its embodiment as a ating an ill-feeling, which is generally followed by the count in your indictment at York, caused it to be circuformation of sectional parties, who invariably direct lated through all the papers in the kingdom, and that, their attention to the support of individuals instead of amongst other similar circumstances, caused no small the furtherance of the cause, be discountenanced." share of the ferocious prejudice which the Liverpool

The first you moved, and I seconded it ; the last I jury were known to entertain towards me in comparimoved and you seconded it. I promised that your son with my fellow prisoners." "blackguard letter" to Mr. Hill should be re-Now. Sir, with this perfect knowledge as to the turned; and it was returned. I pledged my- effect of creating prejudice in the minds of the jury self that any communication you sent to the Sar, class, fresh in your memory ; how can you reconcile in explanation of your conduct, or in contradic- the publication of the "O'd Chartist," and your recent tion of my letter should be inserted; or any other attack upon poor Cooper ?! communication that was not personal. Did you, It is a most astomshing circumstance that the take advantage of this opportunity which now and man who has least to complain of as to the trials the alert to prevent him accomplishing his object, at all times you have expressed such a desire to in 1889, 40, should be the only one tocomplain. have afforded to you ? Did you ever try the expe- There must be some reason for it, and the public

riment in order to strengthen your catalogue of will guess aright no doubt. grievances if refused ?! No such thing !! You never wrote a word to the Star. because you had nothing extraordinary admission. You say that you throw himself off when he was seized by the police, to complain of. Now, surely to a man really deserve have received scores of letters from O'Con- who dragged him to the station-house, to the great dising union, here was a wiping out of the "bye gones," norites, but you dont wish to publish such things; appointment of the spectators. On Thursday he was and a fair prospect for a b tter understanding in fu- while, in order, no doubt, to allow the public brought before the magistrates on the charge of obture. Did you embrace it ? No, you vile man ! The to come to an unbiassed conclusion, you publish structing the thoroughtare. The case was stated by ink in which the above resolutions were written was no fewer than six scurrilous letters from as Sergeant Paxton, and Superintendent Brown remarked scarce upon the paper before you had dispatched many red-hot O'Brienites, Lovettites, and Vin- that the man had been previously cautioned. Smith, scarce upon the paper before you had dispatched many rea-not O Diferences. Loventies, and that the man had been previously currently centites—all anti-O'Connorites. What a very ex-in defence, said, that he was a shipwrecked mariner, traordinary notion of justice you must have ! and belonged to New York. He was an experienced wrote to your friend, Gray, of Manchester. He read how very fortunate to have received every one of diver, and had no other intention in performing the feat very anxious to hear all, took the letter from others from too well-known persons, just in the nick enabled to fit himself out for sea. The Mayor told him

Editor of the Star, between the passing of those resolutions and the offering your communications publicity, and the appearance of your pamphlet, could have justified you in such a course ?

Another attempt to entrap you had nearly escaped my memory. I intended to establish a daily paper; know very very well that the delegates did not and what was my offer to you? It was to join me represent the same places that I had visited? Was in a tour of England, Scotland, and Wales, for the he not aware that a set of them represented lanes ject which you challenged me to explain, I honest O'Connorite? come to your senseless, foolish, and self-answering Sir, you would addle upon me every act done by and convicted upon the Manchester Guardian cannot escape any. reporter's version of one of those said However, with reference to "Correspondence," you tude. It is almost unnecessary to inform our distant positive you and not near min recommendation is speeches. And, curious to say, I was convicted ask a plain question. You say, "Let them publish readers (for there are few but must have heard of the force? Witness—Yes. The magistrates then ordered for there are few but must have heard of the force? Witness—Yes. The magistrates then ordered for there are few but must have heard of the force? Witness—Yes. The magistrates then ordered for there are few but must have heard of the force? Witness—Yes. The magistrates then ordered for the force of the clerk to put it down in the deposition. at York, before the Judge who tried you at the letter; let them publish all they can: I will far-famed iron bridge at Sunderland) that it is so con- the clerk to put it down in the deposition. You forget that the Star reports were never offered the same ?" in evidence except against ine. You also forget that

in town and country to hear witness to the truth of me at once, in consequence of the determination of them, unless the denunciators shall have previously point myself, the judge who was to pass sentence rights. My whole conduct is before the public;

But pray what has conferred upon you the right been a juggler, I have been the most fascinating, of interference and dictation in all matters not only and worst paid, that ever appeared upon the stage ; concerning yourself, but in those in which you can while I am bold enough to assert that you have have no possible concern ! Or are you not satisfied lived well upon the performance of those tricks with having assisted in banishing M'Douall, and with which your audience have become disgusted. with holding up Cooper as an object of jury class You have well supported your position. You have hatred ? Do you want more victims out of your way ? succeeded in fomenting and perpetuating discord from the moment you entered upon public life. I Just see how you correct yourself, you say :--

for reflection and repentance.

I am. the " Coward and Traitor.' FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

TREMENDOUSLY DARING FEAT. (From the Northern Times.)

An American seaman, named Michael Smith, aged 23. proposed to leap from the east side of Sunderland-bridge into the river on Wednesday last. His intention was announced by hand-bills on the previous evening, and at the time fixed (four o'clock), hundreds of persons assembled to witness this daring and novel exploit. Smith, learning that the officers of police would be on changed his dress, to evade detection, and proceeded across in the ferry-boat to the north side, which caused a little delay. On arriving at the centre of the bridge You follow up your exordium with a most him by force, and read your foul, u-just, of time! To begin also with poor Mason, and to that he had no business to obstract the footpath; if he ungenerous and false denunciatons. You had the finish with poor Burns ! You must be badly off would jump cff the bridge people must go to see him, columns of the Star at your service; you accepted my for a case when you are compelled to fly to and that the police had acted perfectly right in taking offer of type to bring out a pamphlet in numbers to such sources. However, taking their every asser- him into oustody. Sergeant Paxton here stated that introduce your paper; and what did the first num-ber contain ? Why, a united attack upon me by those "praise God barebones" Chartist Christian and the magistrates. Smith denied this charge, but inyourself, Vincent, and others, which of itself was Churchmen-M'Ewen; a kind of rural Dean, timated to the bench that he would yet leap off the who would charge me with falschood because bridge, providing he could get their sanction. This, Now, S:r, state what act of mine, or of the I asserted that fifty places, which I had visited, however, was refused, and the Mayor told him that, as supported the National Petition, while he supports a foreigner, the bench were inclined to deal lenieptly, his denial of it thus:- 'There were," says he, and discharged him on paying costs; but that the police his denial of it thus:— There were, says ne, "eighty-four delegates; and a majority of those were opposed to the National Petition." Why, the great horse-god-mother-of-a-devil, did'nt he to keep the peace.

that he had furnished that paper with a report. Mr. B. stated, that so far from being opposed to the witness taking notes, he was glad he was there for the purpose, and gave him every facility to do so. He had been condemned as a coword for advising the people at that meeting to rely on their moral power, and shewed the bench, by reading a paragraph from a letter from Mr. O'Connor to the Chartists of North Lancashire, that he had wrote to contradict the report given in the Advertiser, of the 18th June, as a gross and base misrepresentation. He had done this when he had not the slightest trust that, in that retirement to which sound public idea of a prosecution being pending; he had done it in opinion has now consigned you, you will have time order to set himself right with the public. He com-

plained that the subject should be brought forward at this time, after having stood over thirteen weeks, and now to institute proceedings against him on the written testimony of a reporter, who it was evident from the facts elicited was a party to a conspirary to crush him by depriving him of his liberty.

John Dewhurst, of Whalley, shoemaker, was the next witness called on.

(This witness was examined on Monday last, and his examination taken down.)

The Clerk having sworn him, proceeded to read from what purported to be his deposition given on Monday the witness confirming what was read to him.

Mr. Beesley protested against this mode of proceed ing, stating that what was then read was nothing like what he had given in his testimony on Monday; that it appeared to him (Mr. Beelsey) to have been cooked up in the office and now presented to the witness in a polished form, so that it would answer the end of his prosecutor, by the witness swearing to it. The following sentence will convey an idea how the thing was intended to be done :-

Clerk reads to the witness, you say that what the defendant said was calculated to excite the people to a breach of the peace? and the witness was composed of such materials, that if, instead of a breach of the peace it had been read, to keep the peace, or to set fire to the country, he would have answered, Yes. Sir? Mr. Beesley appealed to the bench and remarked, that Mr. P. E. Townley had stated on Monday, that if they could produce no stronger testimony than Dewhurst's he should be set at liberty. It was then agreed that the witness should be again examined, and his dcposition taken down. In answer to questions, the witness said he attended a meeting on Pendle-hill on Sunday, the 12th of June ; cannot tell what the meeting was for, but 'o rekkun it wur a Chartist meeting. Heard Beesley begin to talk. There were two or three thousand folks present. They came over the hill, and in the direction of Sabden. I saw Beesley there for one; there were five or six men on the hustings. He gave a view of physical force .-- I was five or six yards from the hustings. He encouraged the people to come forward and unite in one body. He did not urge physical force .-- said moral force was of no use He said something about a number of men (I have for gotten how many) going to the Parliament house and

About six o'clock in the evening of the same day, demanding admittance to redress their grievances. If purpose of announcing it, at my expence; and the streets, and alleys, in Glasgow ? But to comment determined not to be diverted from his purpose, Smith they were defeated by bludgeon men, they were to further offer to you, without a farthing's subscription upon the incomprehensible stuff contained in all went privately on the bridge, and despatched his com- come back and make laws somewhere else. Said some towards it, to become joint proprietor with me, or this "nick-of-time" evidence would be an insult: panions to apprise certain parties who had befriended thing about the Queen's salary -could not tell what it verched himself on the summit of the lamp frame, from the Charler-did not give his opinion in my hearing whence, waving his cap gallantly, he sprang into the about physical force. I have no particular remark allegations as to your trial at Liverpool. every Chartist in the kingdom if it was displeasing river Wear-a height of upwards of 110 feet. On about that .- Mr. Bessley here wished the clerk to pat Firstly, you were never tried for any one of to you. What have I to do with the acts of other reaching the water he struck out and swam "like a down what the witness actually stated, namely, that he those "fubricated speeches" of yours which men; but yet I do thank the brave fellows who sea-bird," to a keel or barge, from whence he saluted did not recommend physical force. The clerk said he appeared in the Star. I was tried for appear to be so numerous that you cannot select a the spectators on the bridge and on the heights in the would when the witness swore it. After some alteres-publishing them in the Star; while you was tried has from all, and so watchful that your perfidy style of a true jack tar, which was immediately returned tion between the clerk and Mr. Beesley, the Rev. Mr. by a round of hearty cheers from the astonished multi- Thursby put the question to the witness. Are you

Newcastle, and was convicted for the publication stand by all that is my own, whether public or structed that large vessels of 400 tons sail underneath Mr. Beesley cross-examined the witness, and elicited that large vessels of 400 tons sail underneath Mr. Beesley cross-examined the witness, and elicited that large vessels of 400 tons sail underneath Mr. Beesley cross-examined the witness, and elicited that large vessels of 400 tons sail underneath from him that he was sent to the meeting by Superin-

Smith has done what no man ever did before, and tendent Mc Cabe: he had nothing promised him for Now, this is a plain question, and hear my plain what, very probably, no other man will dare to attempt the job. Here Mc. Cabe stated, that he was a special you was acquitted at Newcas: le in consequence of answer. Ave; and I will give you full and entire again. Smith is an active, brave, jolly-hearted fellow, constable, and after some higgling to keep back the the imperfect recollection of the reporter ; whereas permission to publish any letter ever written to any short made, and about twenty-three years of age. He Popay system, he began to put words into the mouth of told me that he thought he might be equally service-and then ask yourself whether any sale man can be to the cause at Hull, as he should probably get connected with a paper in which he would advocate the principles he had maintained in the Star.

THE ACTUAL LEAP.

me. I tendered myself and was refused. That refusel would have satisfied you as far as I was concerned, but it did not satisfy me. I wishen to concerned, but it did not satisfy me. I wishen to concerned, but it did not satisfy me. I wishen to concerned, but it is ture; but such letters as would have satisfied in refusing me; and after a hard battle I compelled them to accept me. I was not them to accept me.

them to accept me. Now, Sir, how the Northern Star puffed off, and copied from the Southern Star, all must recollect; while few will have forgoiten the hot water in which that paper embroiled all connected with it, and its subsequent death. But of course that was no fault of yours! Oh no; every misfortune that befals you

ferred to any other from any source whatever. As to your version of my conduct upon your trial, heard it, or ever heard of such a thing ?! Three barcolling and as to the movement, I colling and as to the movement, I colling and the mo to evidence, and especially a Chartist barrister upon the trial of a Chartist, for the purpose of reproving and published every word that was furnished com-the trial of a chartist, for the purpose of reproving the published every word that was furnished com-the trial of a chartist in the purpose of reproving the purpose of reproving the purpose of reproving the purpose of the purpose of reproving the purpose of the purpo

heard me say one single word calculated to injure him, who cheerfully presented him with triffing sums you, or even to offend you, until you descred the of money, when the police immediately interfered and there is not a child of seven years of age who heard cause of the people. Now, that's a plain answer dragged him off to the station-house, alleging as a to your plain question. Make all you can of it. reason that he was "begging meney."

I shall now take a rapid review of your conduct since you left Lancaster Castle.

You dined with me on the 4th of October. after THE SPECIAL COMMISSIONS -We may now state risters sat between you and me, Mr. Clarkson, the soli- the Manchester, Leeds, and Sheffield demonstrations with certainty, says the Staffordshire Advertiser, ou was sworn in constable in June, that the meeting citor, was at my elbow, and the Rev. Mr. Jackson, and had taken place. What awkward things those dates that Her Majesty has directed letters patent under was in June, and that you was sworn in two months

ing communications from different places assuring to adduce, which was precisely the same as in your reported, when such non-reporting was at your deceased, whose name was King, had formed an in- room, three hearty cheers were given for the Charter by

Mr. Beesley-When was you sworn in constable? Witness-In June last. Mr. Beesley-Before or after the meeting ? Witness-Before. Mr. Beesley-How long before? Witness-L cannot say; it was in the spring. Mr. Thursby--How long was it before the meeting Was it a month or two months before ? Witness-Two months, sir.

Mr. Beesley-You have now stated on your oath that

and Cardol. They have neither the knowledge nor the and Cardo]. They have neither the knowledge nor the integrity, neither the capacity nor the course requisite of such a MISSION. The majority of them are actu-ated solely by personal motives, either the immediate one of profit, or the more remote but not less unworthy rister to get up in court while counsel was speaking Star should be open to your communications. You custody, committed for various offences relating to gate meeting, were retained. Several books, two of

PARISH OF ST. MARYLEBONE.

INTERFERENCE BY THE POOR LAW COM. MISSIONERS TO PREVENT OUT-DOOR the non-confirmation was just the very one to help the RELIEF.

On Tuesday, a general meeting of the directors and guardians of the poor of the parish of St. Marylebone took place at the workhouse in the New-road, to consider the propriety of confirming or not confirming a a minute passed on the previous Friday of a resolution to be sent to the Poor Law Commissioners declaratory of a determination of that board to resist any attempt on the part of the Commissioners to interfere in any way with the administration of parochial relief in the parish of St. Marylebone.

Mr Calley having been appointed to the chair, called upon Mr. Therne, the secretary, to read the communication from the Poor Law Commissioners, which was as follows :---

> "Poor Law Commission-office, "Somerset-house, Aug. 26.

"Sir,-I am directed by the Poor Law Commissioners to inform you, that they have under their conployment himself, and his wife and children a respect- ments." sideration the case of Thomas Phillips and his family, as detailed in a letter of the 29th of July, from the able asylum amongst her friends-(hear). The latter 3. "Every person who shall by contribution Bicester Board of Guardians (of which a copy was had really been done, but this proceeding did not please money or otherwise aid, abet, or support any such transmitted to the directors and guardians of the poor the unions under their control, but they did that which as such, shall be liable to the same penalties and or fourth story. At one time the mass of fiame emitted of Marylebone) and in the letter of the Marylebone directors and guardians of the 13th inst; and the was infinitely worse-(hear)-they delighted in pau- punishment." Poor Law Commissioners feel bound to point out to perizing families and getting them into union houses | Such is the law. the directors and guardians, that the course which The poor creatures and their families are induced to It has, however, no relation to public meetings, or one or two of the houses on the southern side of the the directors and guardians, that the course which the poor cleatures and their way into the manufacturing districts, not the appointment of delegates at such meetings. It street. A report, in fact was circulated that one house of appealing to your sympathies, and love of justice, family was illegal and otherwise improper. The facts with 36s. to assist them in their progress, but without relates solely to societies or clubs; and, therefore, had actually taken fire; but this was not correct. The and fixing your attention upon a most important case, of the case appear to be as follows:-On or previous a single farthing in their pockets, and they were forced whatever could be done before the 39 Geo. 3, by public to the 16th of last May, Thomas Phillips applied to beg to alleviate the pangs of starvation-(hear, hear). meetings, can be done now. for relief in Marylebone parish, and as it seemed to These were the men who dared to call that board to Every administration for a century past has, whenresult from his statement that Bicester King's End account for committing an act of humanity-(hear). He ever it suited any purpose, employed spies to get up on the north side of Galton-street, adjoining the burn- to sacrifice self-comforts in order to save a friend. was his place of settlement, a letter was written on the was sure that the course they had pursued met with the societies, clubs. &c., to induce the commission of ing warehouse, naturally became soon alarmed, and subject to the Bicester Board of Guardians, who re- support of the rate-payers, and he cared not how soon illegal acts, and then to imprison, transport, and put removed the whole of their effects. turned an answer, 'That Bicester King's End would the Poor Law Commissioners tried their strength, for to death, those among the offenders who were most not he willing to accept Thomas Phillips and his it was high time it should be known whether they had obnoxious. What has been done, it may be concluded, family without orders of removal, as they were not at the power to interfere with an independent board- may be done again. all satisfied about his settlement, and that no relief (hear, hear). Let the board assert its independence. granted by the Marylebone authorities could be repaid and if the Poor Law Commissioners ventured to interfere by walking in, let the board as a body walk outby the Bicester Union.' (hear, hear). He should be happy to see this, for he

"Subsequently, on the 5th of July last Thomas Phillips applied to Mr. Collet, one of the inspectors of believed that the Poor Law Commissioners by their with three children, one of them an infant in arms, the out-door poor of St. Marylebone, for relief, which arbitrary conduct would soon lese even the favour of applied to Mr. Henry, at Lambeth-street, for his asbeing taken, his settlement was ascertained to be them-(hear, hear). Bicester King's End, to which parish it was proposed . Mr. GRANGE said, they were either an independent he could only get to Bicester, where he had friends Law Commissioners. If the board allowed the letter. and connexions, he was sure of obtaining employ, and the dictatorial letter of those gentry, to pass without should stand in no further need of parochial relief. His remonstrance, it would appear that the latter was the moved to the Spitalfields house, which formed a part of was gon fare was paid by order of the directors and case. (Hear, hear.) The object was to aim a blow at the union, and she herseif, with her infant, was placed guardians; not, it is alleged, with a view of irregularly the system of out-door relief. (Hear.) If the system in the receiving ward, which is underground, and kept passing him to the place of his settlement, for the pur- of out-door relief were abolished, to that workhouse, there from that time to the present. The dampness the hurricane of the following day, have been felt pose of becoming chargeable, but with a view to en- large as it was, three more acres of land must be added. able him to migrate from a place where he could obtain (Hear.) no employ, to one where, through the medium of his The Rev. Mr. SCOBELL thought the board were not

by which he could prevent himself and family from heing further pauperized. "On this statement of facts the Poor Law Commis-

relief afforded in this case having been advanced with a laway a jot of the independence of that board, but he benefit of pure air, but he paid no attention whatever Yarmouth Roads, Margate, and Harwich, being unable view of enabling the pauper and his family to travel to locked upon the Poor Law Commissioners as a superior to her request. She further begged of both the doctor from the damage sustained to proceed on their destinasome other place, seems to have been illegally given, authority, and as such they had merely informed the and Mrs. Mursell, the matron of the house, to be al- tion. Off Melford, on Thursday, Captain Rees, of the It was not merely a relief of the present necessity of Board that the course they had pursued was illegal. lowed a little tea or something to drink, as she could Fair Hope, of Aberavon, passed a smack on shore in the pauper, but money was placed into his hands for ("Oh, oh !") He thought that at all events the not take water-gruel. Mrs. Mursell said she considered Ramsey Sound, and a schooner on the rocks of Skomer the purpose of travelling an object which is not latter portion of the resolution, declaring the inter-water-gruel quite good enough for her, and that she Island, both deserted; and also the mast and part of which any of the provisions of the Poor Laws, except ference of the Commissioners uncalled for, might be would not get so good in Ireland (the applicant being the hull of a smack, N.E. of the North Bishop, which is in pursuance of an order made by justices in the regular | omitted. form.

"The Poor Law Commissioners likewise desire to ling is intrusted to an individual in the situation of Poor Law Commissioners told them they had acted Thomas Phillips, he has it in his power to misapply it illegally. He would deny the assertion, as if so, they, Spitalfields workhouse. by expending the greater part of it in lignor, and then the Poor Law Commissioners, themselves were acting throwing himself for support on some other parish, so illegally by making paupers emigrate into over popu- woman said the father of her infant was her second and the morning of the 9th the Halcyon, loaded with that the tendency of this mode of relief is to afford | lated districts. (Hear.) He would maintain that the act | husband, and an Englishman. facilities for vagrancy.

"The above observations apply generally to any case strictly moral (Hear.) in which money for travelling expenses is granted to any pauper, even although the effect of it, in some pe- sentation of this case by the Poor Law Commissioners, Whitechapel workhouse, and direct the attendance of Blenheim Strand. culiar cases, might not be to make a pauper chargeable Phillips had not the money placed at his own disposal, Mursell, the master. to any other parish; but in the instance now under but his waggon expenses were paid by the officer of the consideration the Poor Law Commissioners cannot re- board. It was infinitely better that the man's wife frain from pointing out that the directors and guardians and three children should have an asylum amongst her complaint of the female, he at once commenced an when the vessel was about four miles west of the of Marylebone acted unfairly in supplying Thomas own friends than that the course suggested by the attack upon her about her lazy habits while in the Smalls. In consequence of the terrific violence of the Phillips and his family with money to proceed to the Poor Law Commissioners should be carried out. parish of Bicester King's-end, when the Bicester Boa d : (Hear, hear.) of Guardians had so expressly stated that the parish Mr. GIBSON was delighted that the Board would not was not satisfied about his settlement, and when the consent to pauperize whole families or suffer them to ill, and, whatever may have been her conduct hereto- sea, arising from the fury of the gale, it was found imobvious tandency of supplying him with money to go starve as the Poor Law Commissioners did. He could there was to make him chargeable to it. For although only say, that in every such case that came before the she may have been guilty of. She is evidently very ill, the accident the poor fellow disappeared. Off Cardiff. it seems that Thomas Phillips had alleged that if he rots, when it came to his turn to sit there. he could only get to Bicester he was sure of obtaining em. should act in precisely the same manner as had been ployment, the Poor Law Commissioners do not collect done in the case of Phillips, in defiance of any order some person, and I understand from the doctor that she choly event occurred :- In the morning of the 8th that the directors and guardians of Marylebene took of the Poor Law Commissioners to the contrary. - has had the modesty to ask for tea, porter, arrowrout, a boat left the port, containing three young lads, amongst any steps to ascertain whether his statement was true (Hear, hear.) or probable; and the Poer Law Commissioners think Mr. EYRE having replied, The question was put from the Chair, and the nonthat no reliance ought to have been placed on the unsupported statement of the pauper himself; and the effect confirmation declared to be negatived. of the course followed by the directors and guardians A division was demanded, when there appearedhas been to make Thomas Phillips and his family For the confirmation of the resolution ... 21 chargeable to the parish of Bicester King's 1 nd. For the non-confirmation Majority declaring the interference of "The Poor Law Commissioners, in conclusion, desire to remark, that if boards of guardians generally the Poor Law Commissioners uncalled were to act on the same principle as was adopted by for, and tending to subvert the indethe directors and guardians in the present instance, the effect would often be to deprive parishes of the protec-The announcement of the numbers was received with tion now afforded them by the law of removals. For cheers, and the board broke up. although the Poor Law Commissioners do not dispute that the directors and guardians acted bona fide in giving credence to the apparently unsupported and (as the LAWS AGAINST POLITICAL SOCIETIES WHICH event proved) untrue statement of the pauper, that he MAY BE CONSIDERED AS ON THE POINT was sure of finding employment at Bicester; yet they OF BEING REVIVED. cann t disguise from themselves, that if such evidence were generally acted upon in a similar manner, it (From the English Chartist Circular.) would be possible in numerous instances to evade alto-Political societies are regulated and controlled by very troublesome person. gether the law respecting removals, and parishes might be able clandestinely to shift the burden of maintaining two acts of Parliaments, namely, 39 Geo. 3, cap. 79, paupers upon distant parishes from which paupers, passed in July, 1799; and 57 Geo. 3, cap. 12, passed from any particular reason, might be desirous of receiv- in March, 1817. ingsrelief. " I have the honcur to be, Sir, "Your most obedient servant, preventing seditions and treasonable Practices." "W. G. LUMLY, Assistant Secretary. "It enacts that every society (political) shall be body and mind. " The Clerk to the Directors and Guardians deemed an unlawful combination and confederacy in any of the cases following :---

THE NORTHERN STAR.

to the dictation of the Poor Law Commissioners. (Loud actment, was opposed more in form than in reality by categories of the destructive element; but it brig Fantome speke the captain, kindly offered us as-bought and sold by their officers of divers like a gang The result of these proceedings was the Act 57 Geo.

three kings of Somerset-house in their attempt to get | III. c, 19. the thin edge of their wedge into Marylebone, which It enacts that every society (pelitical) shall be comthey were seeking to do at every opportunity-(hear, prehended under the provisions of 39 Geo. 3, before

hear.) Was it not sufficient for them to carry out their | recited. most inhuman laws and orders in their own union, but The enactments are in the following words, namely, they must attempt to introduce them into parishes over 1. "Lvery society or club that shall elect, nominate, which they had no control ?- (hear, hear). Because or employ, any committee, delegate, representative, or forming the arch of the uppermost doorway fell down ship. At four of cleck a.m., a moderate breeze from the men, out of a desperate spite against human narure that Board had acted in the case of Phillips with the missionary, to meet, confer, or communicate with any proper feelings of humanity, and had used their endea- other society or club, or with any committee or delegate, crushed to the earth, apparently lifeless. He was At noon no appearance of fire. vours to prevent the reduction of a distressed family to | or induce or persuade any other person to become a a permanent state of pauperism. the Poor Law Com. member thereof, shall be liable to the penalties of the missioners forsooth declare the act of the board illegal 39 Geo. III, cap 79,"-namely, fine, imprisonment, and | and improper-(hear). What right had they to inter- transportation for soven years. tusion, and he is, we believe, not fatally injured.

fere in any way with the administration of out-door 2. " Every person who shall become a member of any relief by that board?-(hear, hear). What had the such society or club, or shall act as a member thereto board really done? Instead of pauperizing Phillips and -every person who shall directly or indirectly maintain his family for twenty-one days in the workhouse, which correspondence or intercourse with any such society or committed the monstrous crime of paying 36s. to pass or missionary, or with any officer or member thereof as him to a place where he had no doubt of getting em. such, shall be liable to the same penalties and punish-

the Poor Law Commissioners. They did not do that in society or club, or any officer or member thereof

A BRUTE IN OFFICE.

On Friday, a poor woman named Catherine Fillis, formed a beverage which some portion of the vast crowd of spectators were eagerly employed in scoopthe out-door poor of SE Marylesone, for relies, which the few members of the board who now supported sistance under the following circumstances:-The ap-Liverpool Times. plicant, who was labouring under serious indisposition, stated, that about twelve months ago, in consequence of he should be removed under orders. He alleged that if board, or they were under the controul of the Poor the desertion of her husbaud, she was compelled to THE LATE STORM.-LOSS OF LIVES OFF THE apply to the parish of Whitechapel for relief, and was taken into the workhouse. Her two children were re-

of the place and the want of proper air had such an throughout the kingdom, particularly along the coast, clining, and she had latterly become so excessively property, besides human life. During the whole of connexions, he alleged he was sure of obtaining it, and called upon to argue the legality of the ill that the infant at her breast was affected, and she Wednesday and Thursday the wind blew a gale from the course which had been pursued with the Poor Law begged that some assistance might be afforded her to W.S.W. to S.W., which did considerable damage Commissioners. The question he thought was, had wean her child, but this was refused to her. She also amongst the shipping on the Eastern clast, several they the right to interfere with the board in the manner begged of the parish doctor, Mr. Foster, to have her having their whole suits of sails, rigging, anchors, and sioners desire to point out, in the first place, that the they had done? He would he one of the last to throw removed to the sick ward, where she would have the cables carried away, and were obliged to put back in the an Irishwoman). The applicant further said, that find- | supposed to have foundered, and the crew perished.

Mr. POTTER considered that the course proposed by ing her health get daily worse, and feeling confident those who moved the rejection of the answer to the that if she remained much longer in the house, her vessel, belonging to Cotton's-wharf, while off Folkeobserve, that this mode of relief is otherwise epen to Poor Law Commissioners was, to call upon the Board death must be the consequence, she made up her mind stone, lost one of her men of the name of John Button. observe, that this move of relief is otherwise open to the mains of John Batton. serious objections. When a sum of money for travel. to kiss the hand that held the scourge. (Hear.) The to leave it, and, on mentioning her intention, she was The poor fellow was reefing the mainsail, when he was obliged to take her two children with her out of the blown over and lost, the mate nearly experiencing the In reply to the question of Mr. Henry, the poor considerable difficulty. Between the night of the 8th

ill that it was with some difficulty she could speak, de- to be nine in number, met with a watery grave. In the shall his person be confined in the cold and lonely cell - arism? Mr. ANDERSON said, there was a wilful misrepre- sired Saunders, one of the summoning officers, to go to course of the day two of the bodies were picked up on On the Welsh coast the loss of life has been con-

Mr. SoDEN said, it was really langhable to expect to which, be it remembered, was at first supported by Mr. Hewitt, Mr. Whitty, and the men under their "27th. At twe ive o'clock, p.m., commenced light triffing breach of discipline -- for every little irregularity maintain the independence of the board by succumbing the Whigs, and, to the moment of its en- command exerted themselves with all the daring and winds and plessa at weather; made all possible sail, in the routine of their puppet ife. What ought to nents, and began to assume a terrific, though magnificent aspect. Men were briefly employed in emplying

o'clock, and from that time the prospect of saving the ing wool on deck. At four o'clock pm. there was no inflict the miseries which drive the people to madness lower part of the building seemed almost hopeless. The | fire to be seen but some of the wool was still very hot. fire police, however, monnted on tall ladders to the upper At eight o'clock light wind and cloud pl' no appearance and were refused redress, relief :: frizg at them not would have cost the parish the sum of £6, they had c'ub, or with any committee, delegate, representative, doors and windows, and directed the hose of the various of fire; set a watch in the hold to watch for the fire constrainedly, but willingly, and siter wards boasting of engines to those parts where the conflagration was the breaking out again. At daylight saw the entrance to it, even exceeding the bloody instructions which they flercest. The vast mass of water thus steadily directed Rio harbour, bearing N.E by E. At noon appearance have been taught. Why, if they were men, they would upon the blazing pile seemed at one time (zbout ten of fire. Lat. 23 9 S., at four o'clock p.r., anchored in rather torn and execute those orders on the monsters o'clock) to be slowly obtaining the mastery over the flery | the harbour of Rio de Janeiro."

PERSECUTION OF MR. JOHN DUNCAN.

street, and some fear was entertained for the safety of AN APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE OF BRITAIN BROTHERS AND SISTERS -- We adopt this method sheet or wane of flame speedily became contracted in in the hepe that your desire to protect the innocent and bravery is on the side of the poor starving but patient volume, and all fear of the southern side of Galton- defend the good, will operate so strongly upon your men, women, and children who boldly face the gallant street was at an end. The inhabitants of the houses minds that you will be induced, from the purest motives, warriors that attack them. The factilis, it is never

element, and a confident expectation was entertained that

it would be prevented from progressing below the third

from the glowing pile extended nearly across Galton-

COAST.

In the midst of the awful and solemnly imposing the authorities of Dundee; that he has been confined but panic-struck-they lose all presence of mind-they scene, a circumstance of an almost ludicrous character | eleven days in gaol ere he was permitted to get out upon send for soldiers; the riot act is read, and under cover took place. A considerable quantity of the half con- bail. He is charged with offences which we not only of that the soldiers fire; for cowardice is always cruel sumed coffee was ejected into the street ; the heated believe, but from a thorough knowledge of all the curwater thrown back from the glowing walls of the fim- cumstances, are prepared to prove that he is altogether ing interior, poured into the channels, and, carrying and entirely innocent of. with it the wasted coffee and quantities of melted sugar

At the three meetings of the unemployed, held on the Magdalen Green, at which Mr. Duncan spoke-we maintain that he never condescended to appeal to the passions of mankind, but addressed himself altogether to the intellectual faculties of the people; he advised them to crucify every passion, and to let reason and mind only rule. By arguments plain, but pointed, he reprobated all wars and tumults-taught the duties of the ruled as well as of the rulers-showed the majesty

and power of the law-the rights of property-the From the various accounts received from different sacredness of human life-vindicated the character of parts of the kingdom we regret to state that the storm the Dundee magistrates from charges made against which visited the metropolis on Wednesday night, and them. He advised the people to consult the proper authorities as to the legality of any step, before they ever have been cased in the hellish livery of tyrantseffect upon her that she felt her health gradually de- and have been attended with the loss of a vast deal of ventured to take that stop; and by all the tendor ties of children and parents, and the holy and sacred spirit of the Christian religion, he appealed to all to be-wise, prudent, cautious, sober, temperate, while energetically persevering for the attainment of their soldier who saved, a citizen's life was rewarded with a rights.

Brothers and Sisters,-We assure you the above is the true and real spirit which breathed in all Mr. Dun- crowned immortally. can said at these meetings; and it is acknowledged by all, except _____, that he acted a wise and a prudent part at these meetings. The spirit and disposition of the people themselves is clearly proved from the fact, that after all the noise that has been made about riots and such like, we are not aware of a single pane of glass having being broken by them in Dundee. We have facts which we could detail, that would prove So violent was the gale that the Prenix coasting that the success attending Mr. Duncan's labours as a Christian teacher is at the bottom of much of his persecution. These we will make known at the proper time.

Brothers and Sisters,-Shall the innocent be left unsame fate, he being washed overboard, and saved with defended-shall the shepherd be torn from his flock- propriety"-and while that oppression continues, who shall our church doors be bolted-shall our Christian can ensure the country from a recurrence of these union be broken up-shall the voice of him who has borrors-from a constant recurrence of them, or the salt, from Glocester, was wrecked on the west end of of the Board in this instance was not only legal but Mr. Henry perceiving the poor woman was really so the Gore Sands, and the whole of the crew, supposed proved himself a practical Christian be made mute-strictly moral (Hear.)

nevertheless gradually descended into the lewer spart- sistance, and sent a boat aboard, with one lien- of negroes; and it matters not what merit a man postenant and surgeon to inspect the state of the ship, and sess even in that abominable calling, nor what the there were no sympton is of the fire to be so-n. The length of his services, he constantly sees younger and the stores to those rooms to which the flames had Fantome's boat left the ship. At eight o'clock light less able men preferred over his head, just as birth, not penetrated, and a good deal of cotton and other winds and clear weather; no appearance of fire; em. interest, or flattery happens to promote them. Hen articles were get out, and deposited in an adjoining ployed throwing water over the barnt part of the ship, who can enter such a way of life, who can spinnit t ell street. Whilst engaged in this work, some of the bricks | Midnight, ditto weather; threw more water over the its debasing requisitions, its degrading duties, are just upon one of the poor and toiling labourers, who was W.S.W. running along the land; set all studding-sails. itself, to do such things as these men, these meretous machines are set to do; but all the bad passions of our quickly taken up by some of his companiens, and, "28th. Lat observed 23 30. Bong. 28, commenced nature are fostered in them, are incited by method and though severely bruised and crushed about the lower with a fine breeze and pleasant weather. At three rewards to fit them for such freedishness. It c with not not the bound have determined and crushed about the lower with a fine breeze and pleasant weather. At three is the bound have determined and crushed about the lower with a fine breeze and pleasant weather. part of the body, his head escaped with a slight con- o'clock, p.m. found the wool to be on fire in the hold in else be that we should hear of these men firing at their the same place as before. All hands were immediately brethren, whom they ought rather to soothe-to rac-The roef of the warehouse fell in about half-past eight ordered to pour water on the fire, and to take the bura- cour, firing at them by the command of those who -miseries which they themselves once knew, once feld, who can issue them-who alone deserve to suffer by

them.

Soldiers have generally been complimented with one virtue in the absence or at the expence of all otherswith bravery-but what bravery is there in men going armed and accoutred on horseback-confident with impunity and concert-against an anarmed, a defenceless, a naked crowd on foot, fainting with famine? Surely the bravery is on the opposite side-the courage, it is invariably cowardice that prompty these Many of you are already aware of the fact, that that attacks ond can be so other. Certain-timid old men man and patriot, John Duncan, has been arrested by called magistrates, hear balloes and are alarmes-they -it dare not trust itself-it dare not trust others-the timid, the terrifled are always suspicicus and vindictive. But all men are not alike-some even among the seldiers revolt against the duty assigned them-sicken at itthey refuse to fre upon their unarmed, unoffending fellow-countrymen. One hundred and fifty, it is said, grounded their arms, and they are to be punished for their humanity-for their true bravery-they have been lodged, heavily ironed in the Tower, and will probably be shot for refusing to shoot their own sisters and brothers; their own fathers and mothers, whose sole crime was the madness of despair. But the people will honour these clement men-the people L trust will rave them.

> These soldiers have shown themselves worthy of a better lot-pity it is that their freeborn limbs should that they should ever have worn the tinselled singuinary garb of war-that they should ever have suffered the image of God in their persons to be strapped, buckled, bedizened, and thus befoooled. In ancuent Rome the crown-these saved by sparing the lives .. f. many citizens-let them be crowned with glory-may they be

But the police have no such scruples of consciencethey feel no such computctions visitings-they have said. and I heard many of them avow it, that if the soldiers refuse to are on the people, we'll succh their heads for them. The police are paid by the middle classes, and this may make the difference in their sentiments, for the soldiers probably remembered that they are kept in idleness by the labour of the working classes; and could they shoot those who had worked to feed and clothe them, and would still have been working had not oppression made them mad? But for that oppression, this blood would not have been shed -the Isle would not have been "frightened from its

Before we quit this part of our subject, it may not be amiss to state what are the real outles of soldiers him as we love ourselves, and shall prove it by our and police. Soldiers should be raised for the protection of the people, not for their reduction-to shed the blood not of their countrymen, but of their country's foes-they are to preserve us from foreign invasion and domestic tyranny, to fight in defence of liberty-not on behalf of tyranny, for then they cause to be soldiers. they become mercenaries, cut-throats. They are properly the servants of the state, not of the Queen, or of Govenment-they are supported by the people, although our cunning tyrants have constituted themswlves their paymasters, and thus make it appear that the pay comes out of their pockets, when in reality it comes from the pockets of the people. British seldiers formerly knew their duty better-they knew their duty woll, and did it, too, when in the reign of James the Second they sided with the people against that bigotted king, and forced him to abdicate the throneaye, expelled the tyrannical race of Stuarts for ever. even as the Tarquins were expelled from Rome. As for the police-no one would object to the men if ROBERT LINSAY, &c. they kept within their proper bounds--- if they contented themselves with being the guards of life and property, THE LATE STRIKE. ITS CAUSES AND but when they provoke the people to break the peace, in order that they may have a pretext for breaking their heads and bringing them before the beach for committal BEING THE SUBSTANCE OF A LECTURE DELIVERED IN to prison, that they may show their z al and obtain preferment-they clearly overstep the legitimate line of their duty and are themselves the crimicals, deserving of the severest punishment. So far from doing injustice, they should see that none is done-so far from interfering with the people when peaceably met to discuss their grievances, they should see that none else interfere with them, and should always guard those liberties which, alas, they too often violate. Blood has been shed-blood that calls I will not say for more blood, but for tears. For who were the victims-what was the crime-why did they risc-wherefore did they riot? They rose that they might not be entirely pressed to earth-ground to dust. They were provoked to it-forced to it. Sace risen they took the food which they could not earn-they committed some outrages-some acts of vengeance not indiscriminateacts of retaliation, of retribution. Far less outrages were committed by the men on their masters, than the masiers had previously committed on the men; for the people are always more ready to forgive than to punish, and are seldom vindictive, often goodhumgured .----Though they had taken the law in their own hands, they exercised their irresistible power with justice. with mercy. Will the middle-class juries be so forgiving? will the judge on his judgment seat be so merciful? Will he in cold blood be so sparing as they in hot blood were? I am afraid not. The men struck for liberty, and Government can least forgive a strike for freedom. The civil authorities will finish the work begun by the military. The blood that has been shed.will not be deemed sufficient to atone for the offences of the people ; there will be imprisonments and transportations. Ohlishould not our hearts bleed for those who have bled ? It is our duty to consider their cases seriously, solemnly. The most worthy have fallen -the warmest-hearted, the bravest, the foremost have been marked-were singled out and shot-shot through the brains, through the howels, through the heart, The poor woman poured forth a thousand bles. Wind for Rio. Pumps duly attended to, and all pos- and monopoly. Such a war is more than just, it is through the liver, through the lungs-harribly shot! The poor fellows, writhing in the agonies of death are borne home. What an increase to the efflicmeans of carrying it on to a successful issue; else, tions of a pining family already overwhelmed by misery! They went out for bread for a brokenspirited wife and squalid children, and are brought ack to them, wounded, bleeding, capiting !- their blood flows and cannot be standard. They die, cursing the domons who had shot them, while their bereaved and destitutofamilies mourn, but the legislators, whose classdaws-the millowners, whose selfish love of lucre caused this pretty work, should be there to witness it. If they ware, would they not be touched with

of St. Marylebons."

Mr. THORNE then read the report of a committee appointed by the beard to draw up a resolutions in an- law." swer to the foregoing communication, which was as follows:-

" That the communication of the Poor Law Commissioners be acknowledged, and that they be informed members of which are not known to the society at in the matter to laugh at. The poor woman was very Phillips and family, with a view to their moral a-van- body." tage, and that upon reconsidering all the circumstances as to the illegality or impropriety of the course pursued; known to the society at large." independently of which, from experience, numerous been preserved from protracted pauperism.

"The Board further take occasion to observe, that hear."

The CHAIRMEN having put this resolution for confirmution,

Mr. W. EYRE said, he should move that this resoluhad committed an illegal act (cries of "No, no,") addedhad in a very courtsous and proper manner, communicated with them, in order to set them right (Laugh-

ter. was clear that the board, in the case of Thomas Phillips and his family, had acted in defiance of all law. "Oh," oh !" They had no right to remove any pauper with- part."

missioners, possessing the power they did, had acted cies, it further enacts,

that Mr. Perry should second the motion for non-con- efficer or member thereof as such ; or who shall, by con- No. 212. The front, or gable end, which looks to the them, except two, of the passengers, who exerted them- the face of the earth in numbers together. At sight of loved their children, and wished for the means of that Mr. Perry should second the motion for money or otherwise, and winted by the first of the safety of the ship, the villanous tools of tyrany-the human butchers educating them and setting them forward virtuously in firmation, seeing that he was the of the committee of the safety of the ship, the villanous tools of tyrany-the human butchers educating them and setting them forward virtuously in three who had drawn up the resolution just read- such society, or any member thereof as such, shall incur believe, Glasgow-street. The south side of the warenamely, Dr. Hampton, R.N., and Mr. Joseph Lane, sent to s'aughter them, the people utter a volley of the world; they wished for a furnished home with a house is in a rather broad street, now called Galton- the captain having determined to remain by the ship, executions-they cannot conthin their indignation- stored cupboard; to be decently ciothed, to live respect-(cries of " Hour.") Mr. Perry sgreed in the general certain peralties." principle of the answer which had been drawn up to The penalties are of two kinds, viz. street, but better known by its former name of Robert- in hopes of saving her and cargo, keeping the mate they cast stones-the riot act is read-the soldiers are ably; and for these good wishes, for being good fathers, the communication of the Poor Law Commissioners. It 1. "By summary process or information before one street North. The north side of the warehouse is in a and severa of the crew on board, who were employed ordered to fire, an order which they gladly obsy- good husbands, good citizing, they were ruthlessly shotthe communication of the root have observed or the water into the boles made by the fire, at the many of the people are wounded-they drop-they an end was put to their miseries, by a vioof the case for the information of the gentlemen of pounds, or three months imprisonment in the common side of which is a long range of lofty warehouses. On same time constantly keeping the companion, skylights, expire—the rest disperse to avoid a similar fate. the eastern end, the warehouse adjeins private dwel- and count at of the masts and deck wet. At midnight, And who are the soldiers, -- what manner of men widows and orphans - Government that barbarously Somerset-house, and that answer which had been drawn gaol." Somerset-nonse, and they als of the masts and deck wet. At midnight, And who are they made of? The majority of deprived them of their national protectors? It would be for seven years." house were filled with cotton, coffee, sugar, rice, &c. astern with passengers, the fire still increasing from the people; they were once is similar well for the soldiers taknow that not one of the victims that woard-thear, hear. Mr. RaTHBONE was well aware that the motion ? It will be seen that this Act prohibited. The vaults, we believe, are stored with materials of a midnight to four o'clock a.m., when the crew that were distressed circumstances, and regarded it as a dire alter- thus shot for wishing to have wages that he could live would indicate to the Poor Law Commissioners the 1. All societies having oaths of any kind, or any still more inflammable character, such as palm oil, tur- i' the boats were ordered to come on board to relieve native that they must either become the victims or the by, but would have assisted those soldiers had they would indicate to the 1001 bit of the declaration, or engagement-which the law does pentine, and rum. those that had been working all night. At daylight, tools of their oppressors. Men of a rightly-constituted been in similar distress; would have given them alms being in sight of land, the Captain determined to break mind would not have hesitated a moment in their had they been disconded and sent about the country tion which the Commissioners had made, that the course not direct to be taken or subscribed. the board had adopted was an illegal one-cries of 2. All societies having branches or divisions, or usual hour, four o'clock, and all was then safe, a's into the ship, by cutting away the covering board where choice; or if they did list into the army they would a begging, after being crippled or disabled in the service usual. In little more than an hour after, or abo at the fire appeared to be most rapid. Got some casks of still remember they were once working men; they of Government; a parallel case. It would be well for "Oh, oh.") It mattered not whether Marylebone was parts. "Oh, oh.") It mattered not whether varylecold was parted to be most rapid. Got some cases of still remember they were ones working ment, they of dotrinicate a gatable to at the mere appeared to be most rapid. Got some cases of still remember they had left, and they be block royal, who thirsted to dye work and, all contributions of money or other assistance the relief of the poor affecting certain cases which applied of the spot, also Dr. Hamp- would never suffer themselves to become the willing his sword in their block to know that any one of them and the ship's company all on the spot, also Dr. Hamp- would never suffer themselves to become the willing his sword in their block, to know that any one of them and the ship's company all on the spot, also Dr. Hamp- would never suffer themselves to become the willing his sword in their block, to know that any one of their model to far and the ship's company all on the spot, also Dr. Hamp- would never suffer themselves to become the willing his sword in their blood, to know that any one of their model to far and their block the lock to the spot the far and their the far and the spot the far and their the far and the spot and the spot the far an speedily the flames became observable, and spread, with ton and Mr. Joseph Lane to assist, commenced cutting instruments of the tyrants who had cursed them with would have been too foolishly loyal had he wanted their to all parishes, and which the Poor Law Commissioners of any kind. had declared that board had infringed. Since the de- 5. All correspondence with any such societies or any remarkable rapidity. Information of this was pr omptly away with the broad adze, and pouring water into the the necessity of such a state; they would never willingly services. See what crimes it costs to support injustice t communicated to the nearest police station, and i at half-past five, Mr. Whitty, Superintendent Leverett, and abated, and the half-deck hatches were broken open to other officers were or the score, nor do the very and again, until the accursed system is reformed by the cision of Lord Danman with regard to the operation of 1 member thereof as such. the New Poor Law generally, he thought the beard [This Act had-first-no relation to separate and disought not, if they wished to preserve their indepen- tinct societies which had no secret proceedings. other officers were on the spot. Engines quickly fol. find the extent of the fire. The hatches being broken deeds which they had once abhorred others for doing. People's Charter. dence, do anything to provoke the Poor Law Commis- 2. It did not prohibit the appointment of delegates, lowed, and though the fire had then gained considerable open, water was thrown down as fast as possible. But every pains is taken to fit them for the bloody uses What allegiance is due to a Government who, after head it might machine head them the head the head them the head the head them the head head, it might probably have been subdue's before it had Cleared away the half-deck. and found nearly all the for which they are designed; they are separated from reducing a people to this pass, ends them thus horribly? sioners to send an assistant commissioner to take his &c., by such societies. seat at that board-(loud laughter.) Gentlemen would 3. It did not prohibit correspondence between or with penetrated to the story underneath, har, there been an sails were burnt and the ship's stores and provisions all their fellow men-distinguished by their dress- Society is dissolved by it. Say that the interests of the abundant and ready supply of water. But this was spoiled by the fire. At nine o'clock a.m., the fire ap- trained in arts of butchery-taught to regard brutality aristocracy require these bloody sacrifices ? On, surely not pretend to say that they would have the power or such societies. Thus the law remained until 1817. It had become convenient to the Castleresgh Admi-It had become convenient to the Castleresgh Admi-the huge tank below water carts, and sent away by Mr. Lane and five men in the ship's gig revolting to justice) as law, which, if disobeyed, will every other interest. At mile octock as in, the fire ap-the interests of humanity should take precedency over water carts, and sent away by Mr. Lane and five men in the ship's gig revolting to justice) as law, which, if disobeyed, will every other interest. the courage to eject him. Mr. BUSHILL-Bat we would eject curselves-(cries it man become contrained to justice) as law, which, it insorted, which is the huge tank belonging to the first police, drawn by to provide a passage for some of the passengers, the subject them to the severest punishment; in shorts splendours can be maintained only by shedding the miserable which "Hear, hear.") Mr. RATHBONE would put it to the board if they were cies, and be- blood of the unfortunate and the miserable-which monory of fresh and aplentiful ladies having appeared to suffer much from men to monsters, and be- blood of the unfortunate and the miserable-which of "Hear, hear.") Mr. RATHBONE would put it to the board it they were cites, and varies, on vere, and being in the board in consequences. Prosecutions became common; supply of fresh and salt water v as obtained. The tank being in the boars all night. At eleven o'clock a.m., corne homicides, fratricides, and even particides at the they call justifiable homicide i to adopt such a course of resistance to the roor Law project in consequence. I consequence and even particides at the course of resistance to the roor Law project in consequence. I consequence at the administration of men were transported, hanged, and dismembered; green and carts drew their supply f' om the dock, the tide returned, and reported the vessel was bound to Rio, b' dding of their officers. Now, no consideration on (To be concluded in our next.) Commissioners, in what a state the administration of men were mansported, imaged, and the bors, the being nearly out, and the dock, the tide returned, and reported the vessel was bound to Kio, b'dding of their officers. Now, no consideration on the being nearly out, and the bors, the tide returned, and reported the vessel was bound to Kio, b'dding of their officers. Now, no consideration on the being nearly out, and the bors, the tide returned, and reported the vessel was bound to Kio, b'dding of their officers. Now, no consideration on the being nearly out, and the bors, in almost empty. Three and that the captain would take about six passengers. earth ought to induce men to engage in a line of his and that the captain would take about six passengers. the Poor Law in the parish would be. It would be starving Prince Regent, reports to both Houses of Parliament engines were also placed at the dock, to furnish a sup- Captain Hosken then put on board Mr. and Mrs. Brad- that requires these things to be done; and what is the perfectly at a stand-still, and the poor would be starving — ("Oh, oh.") He implored the board, if they had any wish to preserve their independence, to treat the com-munication of the Poor Law Cemmissioners respectfully — ("Oh, oh.") He implored the board, if they had any wish to preserve their independence, to treat the com-munication of the Poor Law Cemmissioners respectfully — ("Oh, oh.") He implored the board, if they had any — ("Oh, oh.") He implored the board, if they had any — ("Oh, oh.") He implored the board, if they had any — ("Oh, oh.") He implored the board, if they had any — ("Oh, oh.") He implored the board, if they had any — ("Oh, oh.") He implored the board, if they had any — ("Oh, oh.") He implored the board, if they had any — ("Oh, oh.") He implored the board, if they had any wish to preserve their independence, to treat the com-munication of the Poor Law Cemmissioners respectfully — ("Oh, oh.") He implored the board, if they had any munication of the Poor Law Cemmissioners respectfully — ("Oh, oh.") He implored the board, if they had any munication of the Poor Law Cemmissioners respectfully — ("Oh, oh.") He implored the board, if they had any munication of the power to introduce the Act of 1817, — ("Oh, oh.") He implored the board, if they had any munication of the Poor Law Cemmissioners respectfully — ("Oh, oh.") He implored the power to introduce the Act of 1817, — ("Oh, oh.") He implored the board, if they had any — ("Oh, oh.") He implored the power to introduce the Act of 1817, — ("Oh, oh.") He implored the complete the firsh flogged off their bones for every — ("Oh, oh.") He implored the board if the dread house. — ("Oh, oh.") He implored the firsh flogged off their bones for every — ("An conveyed to the dead-house. — (He dead-ho to have their flesh flogged off their bones for every and conveyed to the dead house -(langhter.)

2. "If the names of any members be kept secret

from the society at large." 3. "If it have any committee or select body, the

that this board having dealt with the case of Thomas large to be members of such committee or select ill, and he must say there was some ground for her as detailed, this board differs with the Commissioners Delegate, or other officers, whose election shall not be laughing at such a charge made against one who was

5 "If any of the names of the committee, select body,

members' This act specially named the "London Corresponding" Commissioners is unceiled for, and calculated to society had no secret proceedings, and might therefore, the house again. subvert their independence." (Loud cries of "Hear, have continued in existence under another name: but it

other societies as thus connected, in various parts of upon which the country.

the Poor Law Commissioners, finding the Board be extinguished by law, and for this purpose was subject.

6. "Any society composed of different divisions or branches, or of different parts, acting in any manner

separately or distict from each other, or of which any Mr. PERRY would second the non-confirmation. It part shall have any distinct President, Secretary, Treas admirably organized police force have made fires of an actern of the ship, with a cask of water, some provi. this brings them into collision with the military, and

chargeshie to snother parish. He thought the Com- shall be deemed unlawful combinations and confedera- energy, and occasioned, we are sorry to of the masts, skylights and companion with blankets acting not, sharing not

most courteously to the board in calling their attention 7. "That every member of every such society, and perty.

In about an hour he made his appearance, and, upon siderable. The Milford packet lost a man of the name being informed of the nature of the application and of Williams, a native of St. David's, Pembrokeshire, workhouse, and her not doing any work gale, the poor fellow was blown from the crosstrees.

Mr. Henry, to Mursell.- Do you think she is in a fit and although several spars and ropes were thrown out, state to work now? Any one must see that she is very | these exertions were ineffectual. From the state of the fore, this is not a proper time to abuse her for what possible to lower the boat; within a few minutes after and requires some extraordinary care. the De Esterning, bound from Amsterdam, had a seaman Mursell .- The fact, Sir, is, that she is a very trouble- | washed overboard; and at Madoc, the following melanand even port wine.

them was the son of Mr. Rees Jones, for the purpose of Mr. Henry .- Well, suppose she did ask for these mackerel fishing, in which the party were very successthings; there can be no doubt of her extreme illness, ful, having, in the course of two hours, loaded their and I suppose the parochial medical attendant has the boat. On returning with the boat a sudden squall arose, power of ordering these things in cases of illness like | which caught the boat and turned her over. Assistance immediately put off, but only two of the youths were hers.

Mursell-Oh, yes, your worship, it is the doctor's saved-the son of Mr. Jones met a watery grave; the business to order it, and he has not ordered anything other two were completely exhausted when rescued for this woman. from their perilous situation. Along the Scotch coast Mr. Henry-But I suppose you have some discre- the same calamitous results took place, a number of

tionary power as master of the workhouse? For in- vessels were damaged; and at Bude a large vessel stance, in cases of illness, have you not the power to laden with grain was wrecked near Sharp's Nose, and order tea to the afflicted papper? with one exception the whole of the crew were lost;

A SHIP OF FIRE-PERILOUS SITUATION.

(From the Liverpool Albion.)

Mursell-Oh yes, Sir, plenty of it, and this woman the poor fellow who was washed ashere was in so exwas allowed plenty of milk. hausted a condition as to be unable at the time to give Applicant-Yes, I got a little milk, but what any information as to the name of the vessel or number was the use of that when there was no fire allowed in of the crew.

the ward, and I could not wean a child with cold milk. Mursel-Well, it was the doctor's business to attend

to you, and he has done so; but the fact is, you are a Mr. Henry-Mr. Mursell, persons in your situation

ought to act kindly to those poor persons. Depend Renown, Captain Hosken, on her passage from Sydney, upon it, by treating them with kindness you will New South Wales, to this port, with a cargo of wool. The act 39 Geo. 3, is "An Act for the more acquire much more than by harsh treatment. You gives an account of the breaking cut of a fire in the

to the sick ward, and to be allowed tea or something as their own lives. 1. "If any member take any oath or test, sub- else to drink besides water-gruel, which Mrs. Mursell - scribe any deciaration or engagement not required by had told her was quite good enough for her, and better

decorous, and that he (Mr. Henry) did not see anything discovered nothing. At noon, a similar smell. Lati-

complaint. 4. "If it have any President, Treasurer, Secretary, Mr. Mursell begged pardon, but said he could not help

the kindest woman in existence! sonal favour to himself that such should be done.

Mursell, when about to leave the court, said, he getting the boats out. Latitude 24, 20, long, -.

had "Divisions," or branches, and held intercourse with was sorry his time should have been so taken up; Mr. Henry expressed some surprise at such con-

shall virtue and truth be treated like felony and crime. and we be heedless ?-No ! it shall not be; we love works. We shall do our duty. Friends and countrymen, we claim your assistance to provide for him the most eminent Counsel at the Scottish bar.

Scotland now makes her first appeal. Englishmen, Irishmen. Welshmen. listen to her call, lend us your aid. contribute your mites, that we may be able to bring forward a powerful array of witnesses and able council, to prove the real character, and secure the liberty of our common friend, John Duncan.

A few weeks will bring round the day of trislhasten then-send your communications and contributions to Robert Lindsay, secretary, Jackson's Land, Scouringburn; or, to Robert Kidd, No. 7, Wellgate, Dundee, treasurer.

Signed in Iname of the Christian Chartist Congregation, ROBERT KIDD. ISAAC PETERKIN.

EFFECTS.

LONDON BY JOHN WATKINS. PART II.

"He that will not work shall not eat," says the Scripture, but man has reversed this ordinance of God. Our Lords and Dukes toil not, neither do they spin, and yet Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these. The working men who dig-who weave-are unfed, unclothed, and could not be worse off were they indeed the idle and disorderly persons that Government, to serve a factious purpose, says they are. While there is bread enough and to spare, they ought not to perish with hunger.

The following extract from the log-book of the ship It was noble of the turn-outs to elevate their Strike from a Strike for wages to a strike for freedom. Had they succeeded in their object, posterity would have effectual Suppression of Societies established for should also make some allowance for persons in a state hold, from the spontaneous combustion, it is supposed, hailed them as the saviours of their country. That seditious and treasonable Purposes, and for better of illness like the applicant, and not take offence at of the weol; of the perilous situation of the crew and Strike was tantamount to a declaration of war against what they may utter while labouring under affliction of the passengers; and of the skilful and persevering the Government, and who will say that such a war manner in which the parties on board subdued the would not be just--is not necessary? When any The applicant said, all she wanted was to be moved flames, thereby saving the vessel and her cargo, as well foreign power injures or insults this country it is the duty of Government to demand redress or apology, and

The narrative is highly interesting :-if refused to declare war. Government did so with "June 24 -- At eight o'clock, a.m., moved the spars respect to the Emperor of China, who, in his fatherly on the larboard side, and in so doing perceived a curious care for his people, having caused a quantity of poison smell. At nine o'clock, a.m., remarked the same kind which certain English merchants had sent to his Em-Mr. Henry told him such conduct was anything but of smell in the cabin. Overhauled all the ship, but pire for sale, to be destroyed, thereby to prevent the destruction of his subjects by it, compensation was demanded by the Brifish Government, which being tude obtained 25 26 S., long. 38 43. "25th. At half-past twelve o'clock, p.m., cleared refused by the Chinese, was was straightway declared the sail-cabin, store-room, and everything out of the against them, and the British troops are now berths, and in so doing found the small proceeded from ravaging their country with fire and sword, doing the the hold, between the bulk-heads of the cabin and work which the poison was prevented from doing

quarter-deck. The smell increased, having every Surely, if our Government deems such a war justifi ble, Mr. Henry observed, he had not the power, by law, symptom of the wool being on fire. Pressed the people well may the people, who have time after time petitioninstances could be adduced whereby a timely Pr.sident, Freasurer, and other officers to treat the poor to work to get part of the provisions on dock, all the ed for redress in vain, who have been answered only by administration of casual relief, deserving families have in a book or books open to the inspection of all the woman as she required, but he would ask it as a per- spirits, oil, rope, &c.; closed all down, and made all additional oppression and insult, woll may they think as air-tight as possible, and kept the ship before the themselves justified in proclaiming war against tyranny any interference with their decisions by the Poor Law Society," as one of the societies to be put down. This sings on his worship, and was told to go back to sible sail set to advantage. C cared away the longboat glorious. But in declaring war it is not only necessary and pinnace, got the tackle rove, and all ready for that we have a just cause, but also that we have the

" 26th-At 12 o'clock, p.m., commenced moderate instead of exterminating tyrants, we shall but breize and cloudy, all sail set to advantage, standing give them fresh scope and greater power. towards the land. At four o'cleck p.m., smoke was The Chartist Executive appointed to direct the Its purpose was to obtain Annual Parliaments, duct, telling him if he had not attended he should observed coming through the break of the second deck, movements of the people do rig t in encouraging tion be non-confirmed. He did so on the ground that Universal Suffrage, and Ballot. It was therefore to have written to the Poor Law Commissioners on the and smelling like the smoke of wool. At six o'clock a spirit of freedom, but they did wrong in encouraging p.m., the smell increasing very much, and every symp- a strike at this particular time when prudence sa 7 no tem of the ship being on fire, the captain ordered the likelihood of its success. For let us just look at the longboat and pinnace to be hoisted overboard, with result of their advice-they must have known that a masts and sails, and sent the most useless of the pas- people off work are off wages-when off wages they are The promptitude, energy, and fearless activity of our sengers in them. The boats being ready, were put off ford, and how can they obtain it except by force ;

surer, Delegate or other Officer, elected or appointed extensive and destructive character of but rare occur- sions and spirits, two chronometers, and what not having the means of defence, much less of attack, by or for such part, or to act in any office for such rence in this town for several years past. On Monday was required for navigating the boats to land. At they are slaughtered at ease, while all the while their evening, however, a fire took place near the Prince's this time the brass of the sky-light and wood of injudicious advisers are ensconced behind their own ont 2n order of removal, by which he might become Having declared the cases in which political societies Dock which for a long time baffled all their skill, the companion appeared red-hot. Covered the coats unsigned and irresponsible document, leading act,

say, the destruction of a large amount of valuable pro- and sails which were constantly kept wet. At half The people were out, without leaders and without past eleven P.M., fire was discovered bursting through provisions. What had Government provided for them

pity? 'Yes, as rocks are; For when the widow's cries assails their ears And undone orphans wash with tears their thresholds. They only think what 'tis to be Seyled Honourable, and 'tis a powerful charm Makes them insensible to remonse or the Least touch of pity."

to the subject; and the Board, instead of sending such every person who shall directly or indirectly maintain The fire in question took place at a large bonded the starboard side, a little before the main chains; -Government that had driven them to the distress and Now what were the crimes of these poor people thus an impertinant answer, was bound to act with equal correspondence or intercourse with any such society, or warehouse situate in Galton-street, and water was thrown in to stop the flames. The boats desperation had provided for their destruction, by suddenly sent to an untimely grave, wrapped in a with any division, branch, committee, or other select Glasgow-street, and is, we believe, the property of Sir were now ordered alongside the ship for the remainder | sabres and carbines, bludgeons, pistols, and bayonets, bloody shroud? They were affectionate to their wives, ourt-sy. Mr. BUSHILL must express his utter astonishment body, president, treasurer, secret ry, delegate, or other John Tobin. It is called Tobin's bonded warehouse, of the passengers, and some of the passengers, and some of the passengers, and some of the passengers.

EXTENSIVE FIRE . ~ LIVERPOOL.

than she could get in her own country. Mursell here laughed aloud, upon which

Pertheoming Charlist Meetings.

South-Shifles -Mr. Rigby will preach a sermon oblige a number of constant readers. on Jarrow Ililis, near South-Shields, on Sunday. Sept. 18th.

HALFAX.-A delegate meeting of the district will be held on Sunday, Sep:. 13:h, et two o'clock in the afternoon ; place of meeting as agreed to last delegate meeting, held at Wixenden. Each locality are requested to send a delegate, and by him their mite for the National Defence Fund.

locture in the Association room, Honley, on Saturday, under these circumstances. been compelled to STRIKE this evening.

operative stores, on Statesy, September 18. ... at two unprincipled as to take our places, until a satisfactory o'clock in the afternoon, when delegates will be ex- arrangement has been come to, pected from the following places :- Dowsbury, Dawgreen, Earlsheaton, Ossett, Wakefield, Stanley, Potovens, East Ardsley, Birstall, Batley, Batley Carr, Heckmondwike, Littletown, Cleckheaton, Overton, Horburry, and Doghouse. It is particularly reque-ted that the above places will send delegates, as business of great importance will be brought forward.

HOLLINGWOOD .- On Sunday next two lectures will be delivered in the Ralph-green Chartist Room, one in the afternoon, at two o'clock, by Mr. A. F. Taylor, of Royson, and the other at six in the evening by Mr. Muchell, of Stockport. On Monday evening Mr. Aldred, of Manchester, will deliver a lecture on total-abstimence, in the the same room at eight o'clock.

BARNSLEY.-Two sermons will be preached in the Old Independent Chapel, Shefield-road, Barnsley, on Sanday, Sept. 18th, by John Fish, on the present state of the country. Service to commence in the forenoon at half-past ten o'clock, and at two in the afternoon. A collection will be made after the afternoon sermon, in sid of the Political Victim Defence Fund.

HOLMFIRIH.-A council meeting will be held on Sunday next, the 18th, in the Association Room. Chsir to be taken at ten o'clock in the forencon.

Mr. DICKINSON, the Manchester packer, will leeture at Huil, on Saturday (this) evening; and at Wakefield, to-morrow and Monday.

HALIFAX .- On Sunday (to-morrow), a sermon will be preached in the Chartist Room, Swan Coppice, at six o'clock in the evening, after which a collection will be made to defray the expences attendant on the room .- On Monday, there will be a ball and other entertainments in the above room. Admission, threepence, to defray expences.

LITTLETOWN (near Dewsbury.)-Two sermons will be preached to-morrow, (Sunday,) at Mr. Charles Brooke's. Collections to be made for the defence fund.

RAPCLIFFE BRIDGE,-Mr. Cartledge lectures tomorrow evening. OLDHAM.-Mr. Dixon lectures on behalf of the tioned.

defence fund, to-morrow evening, in the Greaves' street Room.

MANCHESTER FEMALE CHARTISTS,-Mr. Dixon will lecture to the Females, on Wednesday evening, in 7th to Sept. 13th :the Carpenter's Hall.

SHEFFIELD.-Mr. G. Harney will lecture in the room Fig-Tree-lane, on Sunday evening, (10-morrow,) at seven o'clock; on the question,-" Will the middle unite with the working classes for the obtainment of the Charter ! if not, can the working classes by themselves obtain their own entranchisement !

Mr. SAMUEL PARKES will lecture in the Fig-Treelane Room, on Monday evening, at half-past seven o'clock. Subject—"The means by which the Charter may be made the law of the land." or Collections will be made on Sunday and Monday evenings in STATE OF

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,-Will you be so kind as to insert the enclosed in your paper of Saturday first; by doing so you will DISPERSION OF A MEETING BY THE POLICE,

> Yours respectfully. ALEXANDER M'LAREN.

"IMPORTANT NOTICE TO HAND-LOOM WEAVERS "FELLOW OPERATIVES, -- In consequence of several REDUCTIONS having been made in our wages of late, and conceiving, as we do, that these reductions are uncalled for at the present time, trade being in a state of revival, and also that we have been working at a rate HONLEY .- Mr. David Ross, from Manchester, will even below the average prices in the district, we have,

WORK, however averse to it, having no other alterna-DEWSBURY DISTRICT - A council meeting will be tive, in our opinion, to obtain a redress of grievances. held at Dewsbury, " the large room, over the Co. Hoping that none of our Fellow Workmen will be so

> Signed. In behalf of the Weavers of Keilar's-Brae. Sept. 12th, 1842.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED BY MR. J. CLEAVE.

POLITICAL VICTIMS AND DEFENCE FUND.

	£.	8.	1
Subscriptions acknowledged in previous			
week's Star	3	7	
A few Chartists, Finsbury	0	5	
Silk weavers, Buck's Head	õ	õ	
Ditto, ditto	ň	ĩ	
Collected at public meetings of same	ŏ	3	
Mr. Smith	ň	ŏ	
	ň	3	
Carpenters' Arms, Brick-lane	0	1	
Mr. Chippendale (Chelses)	0	1	
Mr. Allcock	U	1	
Proceed of a raffle by R. Eagle, Lime-			
house locality	0	18	

£5 3 2

Since the making up the above list, I have received sub criptions from Devenport, and from ladies' shoemakers, Manchester ; these shall be inserted in next week's list.

	John	CLE.	AVI	Ζ.
FOR MASON AND CO.,	VICTIMS.			
Previously acknowledged		1		1
Silk weavers, Buck's Head		0	2	

	£1	9	6		
FOR MRS FROST					

... ... 0 0 9 Clock-House locality ...

FOR MESDAMES FROST, WILLIAMS, AND JONES. A few friends, Limehouse ... 0 2 0

HUNT'S MONUMENT .- " A few flints, Finsbury" are amount subscribed by them towards the above men-

THE VICTIM MASON.-Received at Mr. Samuel Cook's, Dudley, for Mason and family, from Sept.

				£	в.	α.	
	Stockingford			U	1	0	
į	From Star	•••		1	6	10	
	Scourbridge		•••	0	4	0	
	Wednesbury	•••	•••	0	8	9	
	Great Bridge	•••	•••	0	2	10	
	THE WIFE of J. Bro	ook (wh	o is con	fine	ed i	n N	ſο
	allerton) has received o	t Willis	m Stead	ł. o	fS	ilsb	ri

idgelane, the sum of Six Shillings and Seven-pence, for which she is very thankful.

_____ THE COUNTRY.

CHESTER.

AND ARREST OF FIFTY PERSONS.

MANCHESTER, WEDNESDAY NIGHT, SEPT. 14TH.-- Vesterday, an occurrence took place here which has the beginning to the end. occasioned a considerable sensation in the town, and not a little diversity of opinion as to the propriety of the proceeding on the part of the authorities. It is pretty generally known that since the recent turnout of hands in this county, the weavers, (i. e those) who weave at power-looms) have, up to this time, James Knight, Robert Birrell, Thomas Harwick, continued idle; but few having chosen to return to and Thomas Allum, after undergoing a scrutinizing their employment at the present rate of wages. questioning from Mr. Maude, all gave similar

testimony. During the time of this cessation from labour, which is now about six weeks, that class of operatives have been living chiefly on the bounty of others against any party for throwing stones ? who appear to sympathise with their case. Meetwere each ordered to enter into their own recogniings have accordingly been held at different times and places, to distribute the alms thus obtained, and so far as we can learn, this has been done with a fairness and an impartiality highly creditable to these to months, Mr. Maude observing that this was a very serious case. those to whom this business has been entrusted. A meeting of this kind, and for the purpose above-named, took place yesterday at the Chartist meeting room, in Brown-street, Ancoats, a very large portion of which consisted of females, who are generally en-sureties in £15 each to keep the peace for three gaged at power-looms, in preference to men. As the months, and to give twenty-four hours notice of her room is but small, the number of persons who had bail. The remainder of the forty-three prisoners were to receive a portion of these subscriptions exceeded the accommodation it afforded, and were consequently then brought up and disposed of in a similar manobliged to remain outside. The people, however, ner, all the efficers stating that the prisoners were were perfectly quiet, and did not exhibit the doing nothing when they took them, and that there slightest symptom of disorderly conduct, nor was was no violence ! the least danger apprehended from their assembling in the manner already stated, inasmuch as it was son, Jane Fletcher, Jane Hannay, Dinah Yates, known that they had met to receive their share of and Ann Scott, were then put up, charged with

the contributions, which amounted to THREEPENCE being part of a crowd of females who had concered control fusion, it is a control magistrates. each—the allowance of each for a week! At the near the poor house on the Strafford New Road, for Esq., and several other county magistrates. The first prisoners indicted were John King, John the contributions, which amounted to THREEPENCE being part of a crowd of females who had collected better to divide the money, and give to each an Brown-street. They however were discharged. equal portion, or to spend it altogether in the pur-

chasing of potatues, which, it was alleged, could be bought much cheaper by wholesale, and then each would have nearly double the quantity that could be purchased for the threepence. In the meantime information was conveyed to the Town Hall of this assemblage, and a strong body of special constables, the place. I the meeting. headed by Captain Sleigh and Superintendent Sawley on horseback, were despatched to the spot, to disperse the crowd. These were met in Travisstreet, by Inspector Cochrane, with a body of the

regular police, equal in number to the special constables, all of whom went in a body to the place. On their arrival, the people appeared to be somewhat astonished, but for a few moments did not in the Charlestown meeting room, about forty or make the slightest movement; and, considering the fifty of the specials, along with a troop of Dragoons multitude, a most singular silence prevailed for and two troops of infantry, came and surrounded several seconds. At length, Superintendant Sawley | the meeting room and succeeded in capturing him. called upon them to disperse. This order not being | They conveyed him to the Town Hall. We underpromptly obeyed, a groan, here and there, was stand that a warrant has been issued for his appreheard to issue from the throng, whereupon orders hension for several weeks past. were given to the police to surround the people. As | The town is now under military law; the magisrequested to intimate to Mr. Cleave, the exact scon as the police made a movement for this purpose trates have issued large placards, cautioning the the crowd began to move rapidly off in all directions people not to assemble in large numbers, or to attend which were open, but the principal outlet being at that public meetings, or form processions, or stand memori closed by another body of police, the crowd three or more together in the streets, under a penalty was driven back, when forty three persons were taken of forty shillings, or three months' imprisonment. into custody. No stones, however, were thrown at The mills all continue at a stand ; the men are peacethat time, nor was any attempt made to rescue the able and firm, and no reconciliation seems likely. prisoners. The officers then fell into marching order | Several mills at Stalybridge struck work this mornwith their prisoners, headed by Captain Sloigh, and ing, and one at Droylsden yesterday. Superintendent Sawley, on horseback, as before, Apprehensions keep taking place every day. One and returned to the Town Hall, where the prisoners old man more than sixty years of age, has been were all safely lodged. So quiet, however, was the arrested for standing at his own door watching the

good mile, no crowd was collected round the pro- twelve were arrested on Tuesday for forming in cession of officers and prisoners. Mr. Superintendent Beswick remained at the place of meeting for a short time afterwards, but

the people went quietly away-many, very many of

RENEWED DISTURBANCES AT MAN- met to receive a little money that had been collected unemployed, there is surely one honester and more for them. I was in my house the whole of the day, worthy of support than this brute, Myers, and if Saturday evening last, and preached twice and saw the whole of the meeting. I never saw a there be I do think that the Leeds Chartists ought Sunday. stone thrown. Everything was as quiet and peace- to teach this George Myers, that he must hereafter

able as could be. I saw the whole transaction from work for his own living, and not live out of profits made among them. I am the more inclined to Mr. Maude-What time did they begin to meet !

Mr. Sawley came up there was a man telling some bear him out in it ; and I think that, as you are Richard Wailer, James M'Lellan, John M'Gaw, That is my opinion; I am a plain man and speak plainly.

to have been made by Mr. S. are true : and that ! existence. we perfectly agree with our correspondent's) opinion, that Myers is a heartless brute, and the Leeds Chartists ought to let him know that they think so. 'Tis not a matter in which the public cau do much towards redressing the injury to Mr. Smith's family; but they can and ought to mark their execration of it.]

PRESTON ADJOURNED INTERMEDIATE SESSIONS.

Six women, named Sarah Massev, Esther Ander-

on Monday, 15th August last. Lord, Pilkington, and Grimshow were sentenced to 12 months imseveral thousands of persons were present. Con-stant communications were kept up between it and who pleaded guilty, to six months' imprisonment; the Town Hall, and a large police force was sent to and Johnson for three months in the Preston House The paragraphists forget to add, that the 'volument's the 'volument's

Walsh and William Hutchinson for two months.

John Wilkinson and Joseph Rawlinson werenext so foreign to their past employment. indicted for a riot at Blackburn on the same day. They each pleaded Guilty, and were sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

William Rawlinson, Richard Holden, Ann Yates, Jano Catterall, James Hurst, James Driscoll, Wm. Hodson, and Joseph Yates, were indicted for hav-ing, on the 15th of August, turned several persons upper part of the building was wrapped in flames, out of employment at Blackburn, and assaulting Happily the fire was at length got under, and extwo of the police constables in the execution of their duty. Holden. Gates, and Hurst pleaded guilty. duty. Holden, Gates, and Hurst pleaded guildy. The other prisoners were found guilty, the two (which is completely gutted) is insured, out a large females being sentenced to six months' imprison-females being sentenced to six months' imprison-females being sentenced to six months' imprison-females being sentenced to six months' imprison-inflicting severe loss upon the owners. It is carmonths' imprisonment at Kirkdale; Rawlinson, who received a good character from several respectable persons, and who was proved to have re-Guild," which caused him to be insane when under pened at Mold-Green, near Huddersfield. A young the influence of drink, to six months' imprisonment; man, named Greenwood, called early in the morning Driscoll to four, and Holden to two months.

Benjamin Wainscoat, William Cook, Henry Bates, to go out a shooting, as they were accustomed Thompson, James Barker, and John Hanson to do. Greenwood found Bates in bed, and white pleaded guilty to an indictment charging them lying there, Greenwood took a gun in his hand white with coming riotously in a crowd from Accrington to was loaded. He was about to examine the lock, when Blackburn, where they violently assaulted the yeo- | by some means it went off, and the contents struct manr

HALIFAX .- Mr. P. M. Brophy lectured here og

TODMORDEN .- Mr. P. M. Brophy, of Dublin, def. vered an interesting and instructive lecture Thursday night week, in the Mechanics' Institute Mr. Maude-What time did they begin to mect ! believe Smith's statement, because he referred so on the principles of total abstinence as connected with the just after dinner. When confidently to yourself and others, as being able to with the welfare of the industrious classes.

MANCHESTER .- FEMALE CHARTISTS .- At a public meeting of females held in Brown-street Room, Tnesday evening, Miss Sarah Wilson in the chair, a female victim fund committee was established b plainly. Yours, A SINCERE LOVER OF DEMOCRATIC RIGHT. [We rather question the wisdom of Mr. Smith's making this delicate and painful family matter a subject of public discussion. But that is his affair; not ours. Mr. William Dixon was appointed treasurer, with not ours. Thus appealed to by our correspondent, instructions to hand the money that he receives over we are bound to say that the statements described | to the local victim fund committee at present in

> SHEFFIELD .- STATE OF THE TOWN .- What ever amendment in trade may have taken place in some of the cotton districts, no such revival Sheffield is yet seen; on the contrary, the cutler trade in all its branches continues steadily to decline nor is there any hope, that we can learn, enter. tained of a better future. The number of person in the Sheffield Poor House in the week ending Sept. 3rd, was five hundred and thirty-five. The

SESSIONS. PRESTON, MONDAY EVENING—These sessions, for the trial of the principal rioters in the late disturbances at Blackburn and the neighbourhood, were held this were held this amount paid to the regular ticket poor for the same week in money, bread, &c., was £95 5s. The amount paid to the casual poor for the same week was £563 10s. 6d., being a total of £598 15s. 6d morning. T. B. Addison, Esq., the recorder of the town, officiated as chairman, and on the bench were Colonel Austen, T. M. Lowndes, Esq., W. Birley, For and compared to be a paragraph has gone the round of the Sheffield papers stating, that five hundred of the she bodied poor have volunteered to work on the Ou Park contract (the Sheffield and Manchester line Harwood, John Lord, Joseph Johnson, George Pilk-ington, and James Grimshaw, for a riot at Blackburn, on Monday, 15th August last. Lord, Pilkington, very shortly be set to work. We believe the trut is, that the 'volunteers' above spoken of are some teers' are to be paid at the rate of fourpence half

of Correction. William Proctor, William Hutchinson, Abraham Rogers, Wm. Smaley, Roger Walsh, and Squire Hutchinson were next indicted for participating in a riot at Blackburn on the same day. Rodgers was sentenced to six months' imprisonment, as was Proctor; Smalley and Hutchinson for three months, and We understand that several severe accidents have occurred, the men being altogether ignorant of work

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE .- About one o'clock on Tues day morning, a fire was observed raging in the premises known as Smilh's Grinding Wheel, situated

near the Beehive public house, Glossop Road. The alarm was at once given, and after some delay, the tinguished, without doing any damage to the property in the immediate vicinity. The building (which is completely gutted) is insured, but a large rently reported that this fire is the work of incendiaries. Four persons are in custody on suspicion. HUDDERSFIELD .- SHOCKING ACCIDENT -ceived a wound in the head at the last " Preston On Wednesday morning, a serious accident hapupon a friend and companion, whose name is Edwin

ANOTHER LARGE MEETING

Took place to-day, near the reservoir, at which the place. They did not, however, interfere with of Correction.

Mr. Maude asked whether there was any evidence

No evidence being forthcoming the prisoners

A decent looking woman, named Alice Kershaw,

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.

APPREHENSION OF MR. PILLING.

On the evening of Monday last, about seven o'clock, as Mr. Pilling was haranguing the turn-outs

whole business, that although the distance from military pass; he has been sentenced to pay a fine of the place of meeting to the Town Hall is a forty shillings, or two months imprisonment. About

GEORGE WHITE.

procession, and all fined or sent to prison.

aid of the General Defence Fund.

FAREON HILL, (near South Shields) .- Mr. Rigby preaches here to-morrow.

LEEDS .- Mr. Dean Taylor will preach two sermons, to-morrow, in the Chartist Room, Cheapside, in the afternoon at half-past two o'clock; and in the Defence Fund.

o'clock.

SELBY .- There will be a meeting of Chartists at the Temperance Hotel, on Saturday (this evening) at eight o'clock. Business of importance will be brought forward. The agent for the Star has kindly offered this day's profits for the defence fund.

WORKING MAN'S HALL, 5, CIRCUS-STREET, MARY-LEBONE .- Mantz lectures to-morrow evening, at half-past seven.

WETHELBY .- A Chartist camp meeting will be held at Wetherby, on Sunday next, when sermons

half past six o'clock.

Manchester packer's route for the ensuing month : Sept. 20th, East Retford; Wednesday, 21st, Don-caster; Thursday, 22nd, Swinton; Friday, 23rd, The great majority of the colliers in this district Wath; Sunday, 25th, Ardsley; Monday, 26th, still remain firm in their resolution not to go to work Barnsley; Tuesday, 27th, Political Institute, Shef-nuless at an advance of wages. Numerous and various field; Wednesday, 28th, East Redford; Thursday, are the schemes resorted to for the purpose of entrap-Distribution of the colliers in this district wath is the schemes resorted to for the purpose of entrap-tical and the schemes resorted to for the purpose of entrap-point the men sitter by inducing them to go to work stitute, Sheffield.

HOLBECK.-Mr. T. B. Smith will deliver a lecture in the Association Roem, on Wednesday evening next, at half-past seven o'clock, on the agreement Old and New Testaments. The religious public are him. especially invited to attend.

refused to the Chartists; other places are similar. not to go to work without an advance of wages. The delegates present, however, were not anyway A few mean-spirited men, it appears, have been disperse them, which he maintained they had no right astonished at this; they expected that the Anti- before my Lord Dartmoth, and his Brother Magistrates

energetic and active men to visit each place and get up meetings, and also to see that speakers attend. This Committee has glready met the manufacturers still continue with unsbated vigour. and determined to commence their work to-morrow and determined to commence them are worked to bevera of the smaller manufacturers have accord to afternoon, by visiting the Council at Woodbouse; the demands of their work-people, and they have conthey will also visit the other places as speedily as The delegates also expressed that they were of opinion that the system of appointing classes, and collectors to go round for their subscriptions, would be of great advantage, especially at the present, for and specials. there are those now who dare not be seen to go to the Chartist Room, for fear of being turned out of employment; they particularly press this subject upon the attention of the Charvists. The delegates agreed that Mr. Ross, of Manchester,

STOCKPORT. TUESDAY, FIVE P.M. The determination not to resume labour without an advance of wages seems to gain strength from process-

evening at half-past six o'clock. After the sermon tination. Several of the mills opened on Monday in the evening a collection will be made in aid of the morning. At some of them (usually employing from five to six hundred hands) eleven or twelve persons MR. DEAN TAYLOR will lecture in the Chartist have gone in; these are almost exclusively individuals Room, Cheapside, this (Saturday) evening, at eight who dare not refuse, such as overlookers and their families. The masters have had recourse to all kinds

of mean trickery and intimidation in order to induce the hands to return to their employment; but all to no purpose. One of them, I understand, bought a parcel of old shawls and bonnets to hang in the factory windows, and set the looms a going without warps, so that persons passing by the mill, hearing the noise and seeing the apparel in the windows, might think the hands were all at their work. Another of them having some of his serfs living in his houses, has threatened them with immediate expulsion, and prosecution for back rent, if they do not submit. The authorities will be preached by Mr. T. B. Smith and other take the most stringent measures to prevent the few friends. Service to commence in the morning at knobsticks from being interfered with; any person found half-past ten, and in the afternoon at two o'clock. doing so, is visited with the extreme penalties of the HOLBECK .- Mr. William Baron will preach at game that the children call "Shinty" with the frogs, Holbeck, on Sunday next. Service to commence at law. Large and enthusiastic meetings are held daily,

which are addressed by Messrs Ellison, Carter, Wild, MEXBORDUGH DISTRICT .---- Mr. Dickinson, the and Clark, all of the Chartist Association.

WOLVERHAMPTON.

29th, Doncaster; Friday, 30th, Mexborough; Sun- ping the men, either by inducing them to go to work day, October 2nd, Ardsley; Monday. 3rd, Barnsley; at the drop, or starving them out. The whole of the Tuesday, 4th, Political Institute, Sheffield; Wednessmen latterly employed in breaking stones at the Bastile, day, 5th, East Redford; Friday, 7th; Doneaster; the majority of whom are colliers from Bilston, Wil-Sanday, 9th, Wath; Monday, 10th, Barnsley; lenhall, and Wolverhampton, were called together this again when the people again began to cheer, and Tuesday, 11th, Ardsley; Friday, 14th, Mexborough; morning, and presented each of them with a note, another stone was thrown. He then sent the other Sunday, 16th, Swinton; Monday, 17th, Political In- part printed and part written, to the following effect :---

Wolverhampton Union, Sept. 14th, 1842.

For Mr. ---- signature.

I hereby certify that Thomas ----- has applied to of Chartism with Christianity, as set forth in the me for work, and that I have no employment for

Signed Mr. ----

Now, the poor distressed colliers, although they are LEEDS DISTRICT .- A delegate meeting of described as a poor ignorant race of men, (to the this district was held on Sunday, at Wortley. The shame of the religion and humanity mongers be it said, reports given in by the delegates were rather gloomy; have sufficient discernment to know that their dis-many of the localities have had their rooms taken missal, under such pretences, is nothing more than an from them on account of being charged as the origi-their their tract their was not the sughtest rear emeritanted of a breach of the peace, and he could not conceive on what authority, or on what pretext these parties were taken into custody. They had met to receive a dividend from a general fund which they could not red to in this letter from some other source, you will

Corn Law faction would, after their own defeat, and stated they have been misled by the Chartists, resort to every trick, no matter however low, to but the great body of the colliers (despite of the asput the Chartist agitation down ; but they will not sertions of the Wolverhampton Chronicle and Stafford- one. Why, the authoritics might just as well have

MANCHESTER.

The struggle between the power-loom weavers and sequently resumed work. But the great majority of possible, and endeavour to cheer and rouse their the weavers are still perambalating the streets, without brother Chartists to deeds more glorious and sure. any immediate prespect of the differences between them and their employers being amicably adjusted. In

The delegates agreed that Mr. Ross, of Manchester, should be engaged for this district, for a fortnight. Mr. Brook, the scretary, has written and got answer that Mr. Ross will come, but cannot make it con-venient before the 13th of pext month, as he is dragged from the bosom of their families and confined for near three weeks in a pr son, then admitted to exorbitant bail to appear upon a future day, and when of the prisoners, bu: had gone-that day arrives, they are gravely told that they are Thomas Langall was then called. discharged for want of evidence. Truly, this is a beautiful specimen of British jurisprudence.

them without receiving the little means of relief, the hope of receiving which alone had called them to the place.

EXAMINATION OF THE PRISONERS. This morning the whole of the prisoners were

and A. WATKIN, Esqrs. The following prisoners were first brought up-Matthew Hutchinson, Joseph Mills, Ed. M. Donald, Patrick Duffey, John Booth, Hugh Read, Samuel Watts, Oliver, and Taylor; on being applied to, the Patrick Duffey, John Booth, Hugh Read, Samuel

Denton. Superintendent Sawley stated what we have given in substance above. He added that there were no mediately repaired to the public office, when the clerks each. stones thrown, nor any violence whatever resorted to began to use all the powers they were possessed of, to on the part of the assembly.

A special constable, whose name did not transpire, stated that he had been at Brown-street in lence, they immediately said that they also rejected company with another special constable, about three Messrs O'Connor and Watts, on account of their insufquarters of an hour before Mr. Sawley came up. When there, he was attacked by some of the people, and one stone was thrown at him, which did not forty eight hours' notice. Then the magistrates would hurt him. He then desired the other man to go to consider better of it and let us know if they thought the Kirby-street station to give information. He proper to accept them or not. assaulted him.

here and there, near the railroad. He and the other bail at all; they are afraid to let the rampant lion from passed by a majority of the whole number of both Voltaire at a small expence, will purchase the Penne constable went to disperse them, and they succeeded his den, lest he should have an opportunity of prepar- Houses of Legislature.

where they collected again and he (witness) and his with party politics, having a large amount of property, companion went again to disperse them. Instead of have come forward and offered their services as bail : going away however they began to cheer, and make they have been tendered, but we do not know the result country, disappointed and hopeless of establishing a noise. He (witness) looked round to see who was cheering, when he was struck on the back with a in the matter. They have written to Mr. O'Connor re- By the Britannia, mail steam packet, arrived at stone, but it did not hurt him. He turned round officer to the station to give information. He could not identify any of the prisoners as being of the

parties were interfered with at all. They had met for a specific purpose, and they had a right to meet. That was a matter which he apprehended nobody would dispute. It was given in evidence that there was no violence resorted to by any party then present. that there was not the slightest fear entertained of the Chartis: agitation, they "may expect something they are a mere handful. But, to the honour and credit peaceable ; they met quietly; deserves to be hooted from every socie; y into which disperse them, which he maintained they had no right But to my tale. ing he should like to know what would be a legal

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

to hear concerning the case of our friend Mr. George Cook, to two months, and Thompson to one month's White.

You will find it reported by Mr. Thorn, in the Star brought up at the Borough Court, before D. MAUDE of the 3rd insiant, that bail had been tendered to the magistrates, consisting of Mesars Renton, Nurse, Cor-Denton, Thomas Grey, Robert Fletcher, and Wm. | magistrates' clerk at once informed the deputations

try and intimidate him from standing bail; when they found that he was not to be moved by all their insoficiency, and that we must find another

individual to stand along with Mr. Oliver, and give

in getting them to move off. A great number ing a defence against the unsubstantiated charges Lord a of them then went to the head of Store-street, brought against him. Two individuals, unconnected Canada.

Birmingham. Yours, &c.,

CHARLES THORPE.

[We are compelled to leave out the address ; but hope Mr. John Taylor, solicitor, who appeared for the prisoners, said he did not know by what law these it is circulated in print, will heartly respond to it. -ED.]

EXTRAORDINARY OUTRAGE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

the Chartist agitation, they "may expect something they are a mere haldfull. But, to the holder it decides there is the backade, includes the backade, includes there is the backade, incl

A man living at Armley or Wortley, as I underlike to knew what was; if that was an illegal meet- stood, of the name of George Myers, has, for some considerable time, sold Chartist tracts and publications in the Chartist Room, Cheapside. He was succeed at the present day. The delegates set to skire Examiner to the contrary,) consider the Chartists sent a body of police to disperse the crowd which there on Sunday evening last, when a sermon was work like men, and appointed a committee of their best friends. hear the news of the winner of the Doncaster St. audience, and the discourse was listened to with Leger; or they might as well call out the military to great attention. After the service, Mr. Smith said drive away the crowd now assembled at the doar of that he did not often trouble public meetings with that Court-house. It however there was any law to matter personal to himself, but so atrocious an outprevent these people from meeting in the way and for rage had been committed in bis house and on his zealous but unfortunate fellows who are now laid in upon as a bono fide Friend of the Working Man, it people, any law of this nature of which he had proceeded to state that some time ago, while absent never heard or read, all that he could do in the mat- on a Chartist lecturing tour, accompanied by his them and their employers being amicably cojusted. In never heard or read, all that he could do in the mat-some of the larger mills a few nobsticks still remain at ter was to plead the ignorance of his clients as an wife, and leaving their only child, a girl, about excuse, for he would venture to assert that out of the fifty who had been apprehended, not one of them the fifty who had been apprehended, not one of them the fifty who had been apprehended, not one of them the fifty who had been apprehended, not one of them the fifty who had been apprehended, not one of them the fifty who had been apprehended. It is house, to purchase some the fifty who had been apprehended in the fifty who had been apprehended in the fifty who had been apprehended. It is the the fifty who had been apprehended in the fifty who had been appr BOROUGH-COURT, TUESDAY, SEPT. 13, 1842.—This morning, Messre. Tinker and Seddon appeared before Mr. Maude, the sitting magistrate; when Mr. Beswick deputed one of his efficers to inform the magistrate that he had been unable to procure any evidence Chartist friends, made no scruple to gratify his head, one an employer of hand-loom weavers, and curiosity by showing him a small collection of the other of power-loom weavers, made a reduction medals and coins which she thought might interest of wages on their hands. The poor depressed medals and coins which she thought interest him. This was in the sitting-room of Mr. S., in which there is a bed; and the villain, Myers, watching a favourable opportunity, seized the girl, and threw her on the bed and violated her. The poor girl, fearing the anger of her parents, con-the poor girl, fearing the anger of the matter until and knowledge of the matter until cealed from them all knowledge of the matter until she found further concealment impossible, and then made the above statement to her mother. Such was the statement of Mr. S ; and he stated further that. | tist Association Room. he was at first disposed to disbelieve the girl's story; DUBLIN.-The Irish Universal Charter Associa-

SIR,-You and the country will no doubt be anxious months' imprisonment, Hanson, Wainscoat and covery being given up.

imprisonment, at the House of Correction in Preston. Robert Hartley, Ratcliffe Ingram, William Bren-nand, Ratcliffe Hayle, and Riley Catterall, were indicted for riotously assembling and endeavouring bet, &c; on their heing refused by the above self-styled, to enter into Blackburn, on the 16th of August, when they were intercepted by the military and police. The prisoners all pleaded guilty; and Ingham, who flourished a bludgeon over the heads that Mr. Taylor had been rejected, and that they (the of the police, was sentenced to six months' impri-clerks) wanted to see Mr. Oliver; that gentleman im-

UNITED STATES.

pool on Tuesday morning, brings American news up to the 19th ult.

The Senate was still debating the Tariff question, and the ratification of the treatics with Great Britain, with closed doors.

The Committee, to whom President Tyler's fourth veto message had been referred, had agreed to a could not identify any of the prisoners as having having the required notice of forty-eight hours, when Report, drawn up by J. Q. Adams, deprecating in the PENNY SUNDARY is also published weekly, assaulted him. assaulted nim. The other special constable then stated that on the previous afternoon, about three o'clock, he saw a crowd at the head of Travis-street, and went to see what it was. The people were gathered in clusters what it was. The people were gathered in clusters what it was. The people were gathered in clusters the stated that they do not intend taking any the stated that they do not intend taking any the stated that they do not intend taking any the stated that they do not intend taking any the stated that they do not intend taking any the stated that they do not intend taking any the stated that they do not intend taking any the stated that they do not intend taking any the stated that they do not intend taking any the stated that they do not intend taking any the stated that they do not intend taking any the stated that they do not intend taking any the stated to the state and were to state the state and were to state and the state and the

Lord Ashburton is reported to have gone into

The New York has brought back about 300 of the working class, chiefly emigrants, returning to this The committee for his defence are doing all they can themselves in the adopted home they had chosen. specting bringing the case before the Judges in Chambers; Liverpool on Wednesday morning. New York papers they have also issued an address to the Trades of of the 1st instant have reached us, bringing the intelligence that a Tariff Bill had passed the Congress without the "land clause," and had re-ceived immediately the sanction of the President.

All doubts about the settlement of the Boundary question are now, also, at an end. These papers bring us the Boundary Treaty itself, signed on Aug. 9, by the two negociators—Lord Ashburton and Mr. Webster, and ratified by the American Senate on Aug. 20, by thirty-nine votes to nine.

HEBDEN BRIDGE .- P. M. Brophy lectured here on Monday evening, to a numerous and enthusiastic audience.

BURNLEY .- A lecture was delivered here on Tuesday evening, by Mr. Brophy, from Dublin.

Sowerby.-The cause of democracy is alive trades' unions; the causes thereof; commencing

missed the chapel they u-ed to hold their meetings in, they have now got another room, and continue to ture : the abuses of the army and navy; the tyrnal meet as usual.

on duty, by helting them with brick bats his companion in the eye. He is now in the Infr from behind a hedge. Barker was sentenced to four | mary in a very dangerous state. All hopes of n

ON WEDNESDAY LAST, the body of a now born child was found in Egerton wood, near Huddersfield. I had the appearance of having lived, and of having died from strangulation. The body was found by some children who were gathering blackberries.-Another infant was found in a small rivulet close by, between Lindley and Birkby.

> VOLTAIRE'S PHILOSOPHICAL DICTIONARY.

COMPLETE IN ONE VOLUME. THIS CELEBRATED WORK is now public, ing, in Penny Numbers, and Fourpenny Parts ing, in Penny Numbers, and Fourpenny Para, The packet ship New York, which landed at Liver-ool on Tuesday morning, brings American news up without mutilation or abridgement. It is printed in Crown 8vo., double Columns, with new Type, small, but very plain, and will make a handsome

Volume, fit for any Collection. May be had of all Booksellers and Vendors d popular Periodicals.

Sunday Chronicle.

VOLTAIRE will be completed in about 120 Num bers. Also.

THE DEVIL'S PULPIT, a Series of Astronomico-Theological Discourses delivered at the Rotunda. By the Rev. ROBERT TAYLOR, B.4. Complete in 48 Numbers, at 2d. each, or in two handsome Volumes, price 9s.

Printed and Published by William Dugdale, Na 16, Holywell-street, Strand.

The following addition to Mr. Campbell's advertisement inserted in our 2nd page, did not arm till after our form went to press.

TO THE CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND; BUT MORE ESPECIALLY THE AGRICULTURAL LABOURERS AND TRADES.

On the first Saturday in October, will be published, No. 1, of the

PENNY DEMOCRAT,

AND POLITICAL ILLUMINATOR. The Work will consist of plain and familiar expositions of the Six Points embodied in the People's Charter ; information on the progress of bricklayers, &c. &c. &c.; the corruptions of the State Church ; the evils of the laws of primogeniof the Anglicised Bourbon police; the frauds of the

banking and usury systems; with other usefulin-BRADFORD NATIONAL DEFENCE FUND .-- Our formation, from time to time, bearing on the interation

The statistics will be selected from the ba

As a guarantee that the Work may be looked

are concerned.

No Anonymous Letters paid attention to. All Communications to be directed (post paid) JOHN CAMPBELL, Bookseller, Holborn, London.

LOCAL MARKETS.

nators of the late strike. This is mostly the case their tyrant masters think proper to dole out to them, receive without meeting : and he apprehended they give it insertion. The statement it contains has The Chartists have a good room, which is open where the anti-Corn Law party reign dominant, par-ticularly Moriey; in this place many of the masters. It is true a few miserable wretches, unworthy the have threatened the men, if they take any part in name of men, have truckled to the "respectables," but the Orartist Circular, and the story, Sar. They invite their friends to attend.

MYTHOLMROYD .- The Chartists here were dis-

worthy champion has made an appeal to the country of society. on behalf of the victims of the anti-Corn Law League. I hope, on Saturday next, the men of anthorities, and every exertion made to render the Bradford, Horton, Bowling, Idle, Stanningley, and publication a terror to evil doers, and a valuable all villages round about Bradford, will do the need- addition to the library of the working man. ful, and testify their regard and sympathy to those dungeons, awaiting their trials, for peaceably striving | will be under the immediate superintendence of Mr fellow-workmen. Let not such men as Cooper, Contributions to the Work, with Statistical Icia Leach, M'Douall, Jones, Ridley, and a host of other | mation from Trades, Clubs, and Societics respecting sterling patriots, lack the means of defence when the actual state of Wages, &c., will be gud arraigned at the courts of class legislation. Let received, as the Statistics got up by Government every Chartist contribute his mite ; let every one do Authorities and Capitalists cannot often be depended what he can to enable our champion to fulfil the upon, where the Interests of the Working Me

venient before the 13th of next month, as he is engaged up to that time. The meeting, after some other minor business, terminated. It is to be hoped that the Chartists in this district will attend to the appointing of collectors, for it will be upon this that the means of supplying the district with lectures will mainly depend for the present, and lecturers must be had. This is not the time to fall asleep.

REPORTED ASSAULT AT WORTLEY .-- We have received information that the account which appeared in a contemporary print on Thursday, relative to a murderous assault said to have been committed at this place, is without foundation. The youth who was stated to have been the subject of it, confesses to having accidentally dis-charged the pistol himself; and, fearful of the displeasure of his parents for having fire-arms in his possession, he fabricated the account alluded to, in order to conceal his own fault. No imputation whatever rests upon the paper in which the account appeared, as the statement published by it was, at the time, generally believed. .

ADJOURNED BREWSTER SESSIONS .- The adjourned Brewster Sessions for this Borough were held on Wednesday last, before the Mayor and other Magistrates. The licenses of those publicans which were suspended at the general licensing day, and which had been previously considered by their worships, were ordered to be granted, with the exception of those to Mr. T. Eshelby ! Gelderd's Arms. Wortley; Mr. Cross, Pack Horse, Briggate; and Mr. James Shires, Wellington Inn, Wellington-street. The Licenses were only refused to the individualsnot to the houses. Of the New Licenses, the only one of those left for consideration which was refused, was that to Mr. Benjamin Robertshaw, the is literally a fact - Correspondent. British Queen, Greenside, Wortley.

Stead, fruiterer, &c., both of this town.

A report reached Manchester this morning that a serious disturbance had taken place in Staleybridge; detachments of both cavalry and infantry were dispatched to that neighbourhood, but we have not, as get your living ! yet, heard whether their services have been required to quell the tumult.

MEETING OF THE WEAVERS AT DROYLSDEN.

A meeting of this body from Ashton, Dukinfield, Stockport, Manchester, and the surrounding towns, was held in the open air this forencon, to take into consideration the best steps to be taken to get the hands out that have commenced working in two mills in Staley Bridge. There could not be less than 10,000 persons present. The authorities having received information. a special train was dispatched from Manchester with a strong detachment of the foot guards to Ashton, and about half-past one in the afternoon, Mr. Superintendent Sawley, with a large force of blues and specials. were ordered to proceed towards Droylsden ; they however took up their position on the banks of the Reservoir belonging to the Manchester and Salferd water works company, situate in Beswick near Holt Town, but having no opportunity of displaying their prowess upon the heads of the people who hold them in supreme

contempt, the blues amused themselves by running after butterflies, and the specials exercised themselves in the knocking the poor little animals from one to the other with their bludgeons, and thus terminated the glorious campaian, so far as our borough was concerned. This We have been informed that the meeting adjourned

guarda

Mr. Sawley stated that he had been in the Court for the purpose of speaking to the characters of some

Mr. Maude-What are you ? Witness-I have been a small shopkeeper.

Mr. Maude-Have been ! Whay are you now ? Witness-I have been unfortunate in business. Mr. Maude-What are you now ? How do you

Witness-I have a little money left, which I am living on at present. Mr. Maude-Where do you live !

Witness-In Brown-street. close to the place of meeting.

The witness then, in answer to questions by Mr. was not alarmed; that there was no riot, nor the obliged to put a stop to this. They were perfectly peaceable and quiet, till the police came up, when was there anything bordering on a disturbance. James Austin was next called. Mr. Maude-What are you, Sir ! Witness-I am a spinner by trade. Mr. Maude-Who do you work for ! Witness-I have not spun any since Christmas. Mr. Maude-Who did you work for last !

Witness-I worked for Mr. Ogden twenty-four Vears.

have often seen them meet there before. They had thoroughly disgraced. Of the thousands of men now success.

preached two sermons on Sunday last, in the Char-

believing Myers incapable of any such thing ; but tion met on Sunday evening last at their rooms, 14, that Myers, on being confronted with the girl in North Anne Street, Mr. Freebawirnin the chair. The your presence, and that of Mr. Hobson and Mr. meeting was crowded and nearly a dozen new mem-Brook, admitted the truth of her story, so far as bers were proposed and admitted. After the routine connection was concerned, but denied that he used business had been concluded, and some excellent ob-Taylor, proceeded to state that he was there y ester-day; that he had a wife and child; that his wife great levity, affirming that the girl put the tempta. Dan) the Scontant word the dest of an addition to great levity, affirming that the girl put the tempta-tion in his way by showing him the coins, &c., and the Council of the Complete Charter Association. It was not alarmed; that there was no riot, nor the using many of showing min the council, act, and appearance of a riot. He saw Mr. Beswick conte using many other brutal and heartless expressions. up (he meant Mr. Sawley), who said he should be Now, Sir, if this statement be true, this is a gross obliged to put a stop to this. They were perfectly, outrage on all the sanctities of friendship and on all committee for revision and transmission. Several the decencies of civilised life. We have had much said members addressed the meeting, the tendency of they attempted to run away. They frequently met and well said about supporting and dealing with our whose remarks went to show their sympathy for their on that ground. I heard no violent language, nor friends; and I think it a maxim that Chartists suffering English brethren, their regret that any dishowld act on. But I suppose nobody will pretend vision should have sprung up between Messrs. O'Con-that he man who could deliberately abuse the child nor and O'Brien, and their determination to adhere of a Chartist lecturer at the very time when her to the principles of real Radical reform as contained father was absent labouring for the Chartist cause in the Charter, at all sacrifices and despite every opis any friend to Chartism. If the statement be true, the man Myers is a brute unfit for any society what-ever : if it be not true, Smith is a devil. If the statement be true. I think the least mark of protection their principles, and many who had not gone that and support the Leeds Chartists can afford their length had declared their resolution never to again Mr. Maude—How do you get your living now, sir i Mr. Maude—How do you get your living now, sir i Witness—I keep a small shop just near the spot. The witness, in answer to Mr. Taylor's questions, then stated as follows :--Some of the people were on the work of the least evidence of principles as this fellow, the near the people were on the work of the people were on the people were on the people were of the people were on the people were of the people were on the people were of the people were on the people were on the people were of the people were on the people MARRIAGE.—On Thursday, at the parish church, from Droylsden to Ashton, but as soon as they entered my steps when this affair took place. I saw nothing they can shew is to take care that he be not longer the enthusiasm of the association, as their prospects that was alarming. All was peaceable and quiet. I permitted to live out of the movement which he has so

LEEDS CORN MARKET, TEUSDAY, SEPT. 137E-New Oats rather lower, old ones no alteration Beans 6d. to 1s. per qr. higher. A little new Bare LITTLE TOWN.-Mr. Brear, of Batley Carr, Beans 6d. to 1s. per qr. nigner. A little now at Market, but as yet there is no demand, and will not be for a few weeks.

WAKEFIELD CORN MARKET.

FRIDAY, SEPr. 16 .- We have a large arrival r RIDAY, SEPr. 16.—We have a large arrival a Wheat for this day's market, but the supply of New is small; for such there is a great inquiry, and be week's prices fully obtained; there is also a for sale for fresh old, without alteration in value. New Barley is wanted. Oats and Shelling rather receives Beans are fully as door. No constitution in whet Beans are fully as dear. No variation in cher articles. The advance in prices has checked be speculative demand for With speculative demand for Wheat, but there continue

LEEDS :- Printed for the Proprietor FEABEUS O'CONNOR, Esq., of Hammersmith, Comis Middlesex, by JOSHUA HOBSON, at his Print ing Offices, Nes. 12 and 13, Market-street, Bde gate; and Published by the said JOSHUA HORSON (for the said FEARGUS O'CONNOR,) at his Drate ling-house, No. 5, Market-street, Briggate; internal Communication existing between the aid No. 5, Market-street, and the said Nos 19 and 13, Market-street, Briggate, thus constituting the whole of the said Printing and Publishing Office Communications must be addressed, (Fost-Feld) to

J. HOBSON, Northern Star Office Leeds, Saturday, September 17, 1842.