TO THE FUSTIAN JACKETS, THE BLIS-TERED HANDS, AND THE UNSHORN

My DEAR FRIENDS,-If there is any triumph to which more than another the honest politician and the gentleman attaches more importance, it is to that of living down prejudice, and being able to instify a course for which he has suffered insult and contamely. When your choice in 1835 placed me in that position which I have since endeavoured honesily and consistently to maintain, I then informed you that " I should have much to contend against; that though unnoticed in the outset, and while gathering strength, my path might appear for your service, my troubles would begin." One strengthen your opinion of my prudence. Hear me

reason why I was not assailed in the commencement; then ! Never within the memory of the oldest man of my career was, because the great and the powerful living did England present such a picture as that assured themselves that if my popularity became dan- which is now in a state of preparation. In less gerous to misrule, I, like most of my predecessors, could than one month from this date, those elements which be seduced by the Golden Rule from the advocacy of have been long gathering, will come into collision. your cause. This is the usual, and by much the and the shock to our common country will excest mode of staying the march of democracy. In be regulated in its force and effects by the part the plain English, by buying the leaders, and thereby people take. If you lend yourselves as tools to those creating doubt and distrust in the popular ranks. Who have coined wealth out of your heart's blood. Not being able to injure you by purchasing me, they you are ruined, and for ever! If you give pliant ear to have had recourse to the usual alternative in such those emissaries who are NOW amongst you, you cases, of persecuting me. will lose that triumph, which, if you are wise and

My friends, it is not sufficient that a public man discreet, you are sure to gain from the clash of proves his honesty or his consistency; he should also contending interests. If you arm authority with be able to establish his character for sound judge- a feasible pretext for unbridling the worst passions ment and produce. He should be able to prove of the powerful and the wealthy, you become a that he was not impracticable or visionary. That prey to individual malice and the law's vengeance, he did not oppose for opposition sake, but because I caution you against Secret Associations; against his opposition was necessary, and therefore justifi- giving ear to those who are paid out of the £50,000 from abusing Mr. O'Connell. My abuse (if such it controll. All are bidding for you and bidding against could be called) was at all times merely a defence me. I'll BE AT THEM ALL! if you but remain true of myself, my party, and my policy against his to me and to yourselves. Have no secrets ! no secret charges. However, I did make the promise; and letter writing! no conspiracies! scout every rogue from that time to the present I have not men- from your district who would arge you on to acts tioned Mr. O'Connell's name disrespectfully, while of violence ! stand by yourselves and for your own he has not abandoned his former course of sian- principles. Bear this one fact in mind, when enterdering and denouncing me and my pary. I then taining the question of free trade. The trade of told the Irish to watch him and to watch me, and spinning has been incalculably increased. It has to indee for themselves: and now I come to the become the great trade, that of exporting questions at issue between us. All Ireland professed spun yarn, and in the same ratio in which that to sorrow for the differences between Mr. O'Con- branch of trade has increased, has machinery been nell and me; but, of course, I must be in the wrong. 'improved, to make it worth the foreigner's accept-You however, thought otherwise; and my principal ance, and in the same ratio has hands been disobject in writing this letter is to justify your judg- missed, and wages reduced.

Catholic people to the Protestant Church, and to, increased trade of spinning! while the wages of however, overraled the attempt; and we, thirteen of der your money to accomplish their own ends. instalment principle was adopted. This startled moved to destroy me, because faction is aware that: and artonished me; and I told Lord Althorpe and I am not for sale. Mr. Littleton that I did not come there to! Mr. O'Connell has justified my former policy, and and hallowed is every drop of their heart's-blood poured detrive them; that Mr. O'Connell had not the I rely upon subsequent results to justify me in my forth for their country and kind! sanction of the delegates to make such a state present course. I am not in doubt, nor yet alarmed, ment; and that for myself I would under- if you remain steady, and resist temptation. We take that Ireland should never rest satisfied with cannot be beaten except by ourselves. In twentyany measure short of the total abolition of the five days from this time, you will have learned impost. You are aware of the use that Mr. what course the several parties mean to pursue. O'Connell has made of the instalment plan, " get as My course shall be to stand firm upon the rock of much as you can, and look for more;" and you are principle, holding justice in one hand, and right also aware of my reply. Look for all, if it is your in the other. due, and be satisfied with no less. This bit by bit! In conclusion I have only to request that Mr. opponents with arguments against altering session week's Star. It appeared in the Chronicle of Tues-

it he lays down the five great objects to be upon the same subject by achieved by Ireland as follows, and in the following

Firstly, THE TOTAL ABOLITION OF THE TITHE RENT CHARGE.

Thirdly, The encouraging and perfecting of Irish manufactures. Fourthly, Complete Suffrage and Vote by Ballot. Fifthly, Aboltion of the present Poor Law, and angmentation of well-regulated charitable insti-

for which the people of Ireland are now to contend. is due to the committee for the laborious and effi-Firstly, the repeal of Mr. O'Connell's own act, cient arrangements which had been made, and by and falling tack upon that principle for which I which the proceedings passed off, not only with a

Secondly, the the fixity of tenure; to accomplish difficulty, known only to the meetings of the honest which I gave notice of my intention to bring a Bill and hard-handed working men, and which effectually lowing purpert, "To compel landlerds to give decorated with evergreens, &c. Over the platform leases in perpetuity at a corn rent; to take was tastefully suspended a gorgeous cap of liberty May the power to distress, and in all of crimson, gold, and green, the work and contricases where lands are held under lease, bution of the Hull female Chartists, together with jury to assess the real value in like manner thirty patriotic prints and portraits of O'Connor, as the Crown or public bedies assess the value of Frest. Emmett, &c.—the National Petition scene— I rose to give the above notice, Mr. O'Conneil in splendid frames, completed the adornments of laughed in my face; while in nearly eight years and an efficient choir of glee singers, added much

for which the lrish people are to contend!! the evening. His fourth proposition is Complete Suffrage, with well aware that without that, his other objects must, third were composed of

His fifth and last is for the abolition of the present Poor Law; and this, while for three years he opposed me in a measure which he told me, out of the House, was splendidly arranged, while he invariably opposed me in the House. My plan was a graduated scale of taxa
Ton, commencing with occupation, with occupation with occupation of the House with occupation with occupation with occupation of the House in his course hereafter, to task to their full stretch of power the qualities on which the people to be omnipotent if only united.

The middle class rever had vet united with the people to be omnipotent of the invariable of their satisfaction, hitherto, with his an earnest of their satisfaction, hitherto, with his people with characters. A third boast of England is her Christianity.

A third boast of England is the Charter without the aid of the Charter without t minus to promote the encouragement of native in- chair, the honours of which during the evening, he people waste time and money in continual exercise. In conclusion, he waited enormous sum of money, and at the same time sabred by my friend Mr. Murray. dustry, and the remainder to the support of chari- discharged with great ability. The provisions tricksters. (Hear.) No more Conferences for him tricksters. (Hear.) Land bayoneted the working men of Yorkshire and tricksters. (Hear.) Let the people with the blood of a starving people whose only crime that the people waste time and money in contract the time when energy and and bayoneted the working men of Yorkshire and tricksters. (Hear.) Let the people waste time and money in contract the time when energy and and bayoneted the working men of Yorkshire and tricksters. (Hear.) Let the people waste time and money in contract the time when energy and and bayoneted the working men of Yorkshire and tricksters. (Hear.) Land bayoneted the working men of Yorkshire and the time when energy and the time when energy and and bayoneted the working men of Yorkshire and the time when energy and the time whe Althorpe, and he assured me that in several cases where his family had tried the experiment of agricultural and labour premiums, the value of the land been nearly doubled in the people look to themselves only client might be its needed, because honesty should the and political arrangements and excellent m kind, and, there was a more potent ally than all the middle-class have been adopted as the basis and ruling principle of after grace, ample justice was done to them; there was a more potent ally than all the middle-class have been adopted as the basis and ruling principle of with the blood of a starving people, whose only crime all our great social and political arrangements—as the foundation upon which might be erected a splendid edifice of justice for every Englishman to dwell in.

A little after seven, the tables were cleared, and had been nearly doubled in the middle-class have been adopted as the basis and ruling principle of with the blood of a starving people, whose only crime all our great social and political arrangements—as the basis and ruling principle of with the blood of a starving people, whose only crime all our great social and political arrangements—as the basis and ruling principle of with the blood of a starving people, whose only crime all our great social and political arrangements—as the basis and ruling principle of with the blood of a starving people, whose only crime all our great social and political arrangements—as the basis and ruling principle of with the blood of a starving people, whose only crime all our great social and political arrangements—as the basis and ruling principle of with the blood of a starving people, whose only crime all our great social and political arrangements—as the basis and ruling principle of a starving people, whose only crime all ou had been nearly doubled in seven years. Now, my some hundreds of excellent Chartists whose "means" impracticables for adhering to. My trials have been and patriotism by the various speakers. that I was wise !!

Alas! my friends, it is hard that I should have said he felt that after all his toils, labours, and suffer-I have thought it but justice to myself to lay this bit one time to justice to. The people, the source of all their leaders to abide by the spirit, aye, and the letter leaders to abide by the spirit leaders

Zorthern

VOL. VI. NO.

Now mind, my good friends, that not one-third

FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

be all in good time.—En. N. S.

"respectables." The spacious Hall was beautifu'ly

the room. A quartette band of excellent musicians,

About five o'clock, the Hall began to fill with

"That sweeter sex whom nature robly made

And dry effliction's tears with hand of sympathy."

And relieve. Keen sorrows couch to tend,

then played "Rule Britannia;" after which

bittles of my country. I have shown you that Mr. also the source—and he deplored being compelled to away with them, trample them down—(loud cheers.)—

The austerities of man to soften

HILL.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1843.

smooth, yet when that strength came to be directed O'Connell now justifies my policy, which should admit it—of that power which was based upon i justice, Plotting knaves cried out against what they were care-worn slaves? Their mills would never have humbugs—(loud cheers). Let them cultivate knowledge by Mr. Moody, and encored. risen from the soil—their boasted machinery, which and union, each and all labour to promote a knowledge

light-house; in short, all the means and sources from ledged, and the sovereignty of the people established their wealth, but for the industry of the people? I flag of despotism; but henceforth the banner of the (cheers). It was the people who tilled the soil, reared free, floating over the national structures and temples the mills, erected the houses, made the machinery, of the land, proclaiming salvation to Englishmen, and his opposition was necessary, and therefore justing ear to those who are paid out of the £50,000 built the shipping, ploughed the ocean, explored hope and joy to the world. Mr. Harney resumed his built the shipping, ploughed the ocean, explored hope and joy to the world. Mr. Harney resumed his seat amidst loud and protricted cheering.

1811, a deputation of my countrymen waited up another outbreak to back them: a moral appeal to food, and called into objects, the food. Some the proposition was necessary, and therefore justing as alvation to Englishmen, and built the shipping, ploughed the ocean, explored hope and joy to the world. Mr. Harney resumed his seat amidst loud and protricted cheering.

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1811, a deputation of my countrymen waited up another outbreak to back them: a moral appeal to food. and called into objects, the food. Wealth of their oppressors, thereby country upon and security them the proposition and protricted cheering.

1812, a deputation of my countrymen waited up another outbreak to back them: a moral appeal to food. The food and protricted cheering.

1813, a deputation of my countrymen waited up another outbreak to back them: a moral appeal to food. The food and called into objects the food. The food and protricted cheering.

1814, a deputation of my countrymen waited up another outbreak to back them: a moral appeal to food. The food and called into objects the food. The food and called into objects the food. The food and called into objects the food and protricted cheering.

1815, a deputation of my countrymen waited built the shipping, ploughed the ocean, explored hope and joy to the world. Mr. Harney resumed his built the shipping, them the power of trampling upon and scourging those excellently sung. to whom they were indebted for their very existence. The sovereignty of the people had often been toasted to propose to them he should give without preface, by knaves who had humbugged the people to serve conscious that all he might be able to say would fall period had the people of this country shown any dispo- hearts-" The Northern Star." (Much cheering.) sition to assert their own sovereignty. In days gone by the people had been used and Littered by those above them. They had shed their blood in the con-speech of about forty minutes, during which he ran tests of rival monarchs and factious aristocrats—they through the history of the agitation for the people's had at a later period, from the time of the so-called rights before and since the establishment of that organ. Commonwealth down to the carrying of the Reform | He attributed the high tone of political independence Bill, expended their energies in enthroning middle- of the working classes and their general severance from

tially realised the dream of that truly inspired and of the people on the Corn Law question, and in reference scribed in sun-beam characters that glorious watchword, had attended on its teachings. the Charter and no surrender-(loud cheers)-fulfilling Mr. Hobson having sat down, the Chairman again effect, if possible, a Repeal of the Legislative Union those employed have been reduced to about one- the vision of Gallia's son, in separating the men of rose and said, that he now came to the toast of the error, he endeavoured to back out of his pledges spinners, also applies to the "piecers." Their taxes, and fought the battles of the exclusives—in snort, After paying some night compriments to the people. Whilst arrayed against them appeared the proceeded to give the toast, which was: for the purpose of conciliating the respectables. To numbers have been reduced, and their wages also drones of the hives, the tax-enters and traffickers in the me my pledges were sacred; while Mr. O'Connell have been reduced. I mention these striking facts blood of their fellow-men. So sublime a spectacle had began to nibble and to advocate the instalment to put you upon your guard, because I know the never before been witnessed in this country, and now system. He called a meeting of Irish Members, at influences which will be brought to bear against the lying scribblers of faction for their intolerance hitherto characterised his exertions." which he proposed his instalment principle of you. I know that some of our old friends are in towards the middle class. Why all the strength the moved an amendment for the total abolition, you along with them. I know the influence the baving separated themselves and stood aloof from that and carried it. He had made an appointment with masters have over their starving slaves. I know rotten portion of society-(cheers). The Chartists had withstood five years of persecution, and year by Lord Althorp and Mr. Littleton, to receive a deputhe influence that talkers have at public meetings. year had increased in numbers, strength, and influence; and proposed a string of namby-pamby resolutions for its righteous exercise to be at all known, priesteraft, the slanders of the press-gang, the calumas the ground-work of discussion. My amendment, While you are starving these freebooters can squand nies of such foul-mouthed factionists in the legislature as Macaulay of Edinburgh, the horrible craft of government spies and Iscariot-traitors-the terrors and ven-ES, waited upon Lord Althorpe and Mr. Littlleton; THEY HATE YOU! they shall not DESPISE, however, geance of class-made laws, and last, not least, the when, in violation of the terms, Mr. O'Connell if I can help it. They are dead beat. Now then desertion of leaders. Yet were they now stronger than pledged himself for the tranquillity of Ireland if the the whole case is before you-earth and hell is being ever. True there had been great sacrifices, immense suffering; good men had perished and brave patriots been consigned to the gloomy grave. But they died not in vain; they perished in the cause of right and justice:

> "Though foul are the drops that oft distil, On the field of slaughter, blood like this, For liberty shed so holy is. It would not stain the purest rill That sparkles in the bowers of bliss. O! if there be on this earthly sphere, A sight, an offering, heaven holds dear, Tis the last libation liberty draws

From the hearts that bleed and break in her cause." all they had suffered they were called upon to abandon However undeserved might be the favourable mention and the more refined torturers, the millocrats and reform only disgusts your supporters, and arms your O'Connell's letter may be laid before you in this their Charter in favour of a new-fangled thing called of his talent—he felt emboldened to appropriate the wages masters—(loud cheers). Indeed, if the Charter in favour of a new-fangled thing called of his talent—he felt emboldened to appropriate the wages masters—(loud cheers). the Bill of Rights. They were all acquainted with the credit they were pleased to give him for a much nobler tists can be criminally charged, he believed it is in I feel indignant at the fact, and could like to see the after session what was said to be satisfactory when day, and when you are reading that letter upon proceedings of the late Conference,—and here let him quality, and that was honesty.—(loud cheers.) It was their not using the powers which nature had given people rise in the majesty of their might and overthrow tenure, and the land, and the advantage of having voice of the people would not have been heard in that meet them only but the world. "Strong have been subjected by the ruling few. He knew for ever. Shall it be endured that they who produce all Well, my friends, I have now before me Mr. a large population of independent farming labourers, Conference, or, if heard, would have been drowned in the armed in honesty," he feared the face of no man- certain, if they used force to prevent him from giving shall eternally pine in want and misery? Shall the O'Connell's last letter to the Irish people; and in then think of the words ten thousand times repeated clamour of faction.—but the watcher was on the tower; (cheers.) There were now present with him those who expression to what he believed to be the truth—if industrious sens of labour continue the overhe gave the alarm, and the concoctors of the Con- had known him many years before the Star they raised a weapon to strike him down when, burdened serfs of the ignoble and base born children of \*\_\* The letter to which Mr. O'Connor here alludes, The Conference assembled, and on the one hundred earnest, however feeble in his efforts—(hear and cheers). magnitude, he should consider himself justified and no in the stall; rather I would that the grass should it is impossible to give this week. As we purpose and ninety-three rejecting the precious piece of lawyer- If he had any merit, or if he had any merit he h Secondly, Faity of tenure for the occpying to recur to the question in our next, it will then craft, dignified by the title of "Bill of Rights," these the merit and the influence of consistency; during by force—(continued cheering). We are inflicted and should cease to wave its fruitful ear; rather I would gentlemen, friend Sturge and Co. abandoned the ma- his whole public life he had never yet found himself would destroy the Christian religion. So says the Pro- that man should rise up and meet his fellow man in jority, and they, the minority, actually had the insolence required to recall a word that he had uttered, or to testant Archbishop of Canterbury; so says Catholic mortal strife, until the last human pair become the exeto constitute themselves the Conference, and did then retract a line that he had written-(hear, hear). He Daniel O'Connell; so says the Catholic Duke of Nor- cutioners of each other. MEETING IN HONOUR OF THE NOR- and there pass their Bill of Rights. They had never found it necessary to qualify or explain folk, and that Prince of Butchers the iron god of Wa-THERN STAR, AND THE REV. WM. might have saved themselves the trouble to agree to away his own meaning, or to shrink, skulk, or fly from terloo. But, fellow workmen, is it not a fact notorious And what is civilization? True civilization is the that which must be waste-paper, without the people's any single consequence of his own actions. He was throughout the world that these very men are the only support. The conduct of these gentry proclaimed bold enough then to tell them that if he merited their practical infidels in this country; witness their anti-The Chartists of Hull held a high festival on trumpet-tongued their innate dishonesty. Up to the good opinion, it was because he had dealt honestly with christian conduct in supporting a bloated and domi-Monday, in the Free Masons' Lodge, to evince spring of 1842, that party had been found either in the them, while he trusted that his "energy" was such as nant Church, which swallows up £11,000,000 of the Now, such, my friends, are the five grand objects their sense of the services rendered to the cause by ranks of the enemy, or silent approvers of that enemy's at all times to make him reckless of opposition people's earnings; witness the savage barbarity of the laws. Nature is sacred and ought not to be interfered acts At that period they became suddenly converted to the and fearless of defeat in a good cause—thear). the Northern Star and its conductor. Much credit principles of Chartism. But did they join the Char- He felt that he might justly take credit for energy miserable fare of potatoes and salt, the food of my poor tists? No, they set up a new agitation of their own; as well as honesty. Indeed they were inseparable, countrymen, while 2,360,000 of these people are in beings. Nature is impartial; civilization should be and now when another opp-rtunity had been offered He who was honest was always energetic: and from the actual starvation; witness their bloody deeds in cutting spirit, an enthusiasm, and a harmony of feeling, them of retrieving the past by cordially uniting with combination of these two qualities, rather than from the throate of the simple and unoffending inhabut with an eclat, and an absence of confusion or the people for the future, they turn round upon the any talent above that of other and ordinary men, bitants of China, because for sooth they would not people's representatives and treat them with contempt. resulted whatever of beneficial service he might have eat poison to enrich a few India merchants; or their They bring men hundreds of miles to confer with been able to render in their common cause. Honesty equally base and inhuman treatment of the brave cheat—a delusion; and worse, an injury to society. into Parliament in 1835, substantially to the fol- distinguishes their festivities from those of the them, and then so soon as they discover that these men and energy had given him boldness to fight their bat- Affghans, whose only crime consisted in defending will not turn traitors to their constituents, they tell tles without fear or favour. He had alike defied the their father-land from being trodden under the wheels them they will have nothing more to do with them. | iron hand of power, the venomous and slimy coilings of Britain's blood-stained car-(loud and long protracted And why? Because forsooth the people's delegates of intrigue, and the strong prejudices of the people cheering). Witness their damnable and atrocious doings, would not take a pig in a poke, a thing they had never themselves. He had not he sitated to tell them of their and then ask yourselves the question who are the infiseen, but which they were told would occupy four hours failings, while he denounced the villantes of their dels—the people or their oppressors. This clap-trap of and let at a rack rent, to empower a arranged as to exhibit the word liberty." About of some nameless lawyer to make its points and details dereliction of principle when exhibited in our own keep the working men of England and Ireland disunited, comprehensible; a precious thing this to give up the camp, as in that of the enemy. He ever would do so, well-knowing that by a solid union of sentiment and Charter for. Give up the Charter ;-the Charter for for he considered it evem less pardonable here than unity of action, humbug would be destroyed, and the private property intended for public uses." When the Manchester massacre, &c., &c.—many of them which O'Connor and hundreds of Ireland's political traffickers would cease to undoubtedly. The factory system, with its widening dungeoned in felon's cells,—the Charter for which he could give them of that fearlessness which charac- draw their £14 000 or £16 000 a year out of wretched- jaws, eats up its thousands of helpless, defenceless John Frost was doomed to a life of heart-withering woe | terises the honest and energetic assertion of right prin- ness, misery, and rags-great applause, and "trueand an emcient choir of give singers, access that for which Eliss is down as one of those grand objects by their performances to increase the enjoyment of the Charter for which Clayton died in his wretched dun
| After he lays it down as one of those grand objects by their performances to increase the enjoyment of the Charter for which Clayton died in his wretched dun
| After he lays it down as one of those grand objects by their performances to increase the enjoyment of the Charter for which Clayton died in his wretched dungeon, and Holberry perished in the pride of youth, in according to him their confidence, they should do so between £30,000 and £40,000 per anrum to her huswith none but filthy dungeon villains to close his eyes; on the score of principle alone, withdrawing it the band, and £6,000 to their son, while at the same time able alike, and drives adrift into the world's width. the hone-t sons of toil and their lovely wives and the Charter for which Shell wrapped up himself in a moment they found him to swerve, without the least they will only grant the miserable pittance of 4.1. or 5d houseless and unfriended, men, women and Vote by Pallet, while he has done more than any other daughters, clad in their holiday attire. About two bloody shroud, and poured out his life-blood in the regard to personal esteem, or past services. (Hear, a day to the poor toil-worn Irish labourer; or 4s. 6d. a children, many of whom perish by the man living to frustrate its accomplishment, and is hundred sat down to tea, of whom, it may be, one streets of Newperr. What! to suit the whim, to please hear, and cheers.) Upon no other terms would be week to the industrious hand-loom weaver; whether pinching hand of hunger, or the starving cold the caprice, or to serve the selfish ends of mouthing esteem their good opinion worth the having. He are these men, or those who would raise their voice of freezing wint r; a profligate and vicious class priests, political treffickers, and sugar-weighing tape- laughed at the idea, and trampled under foot the doc- against such an abominable state of things most deserve of nobles and upstarts make a prey of neg-

sliding-scale to satisfy the Leaguers,—persecution to Mr. Hill then sat down, and the cheering from all disgrace the term infidel by applying it to such monthends, yen who accepted me as a free gift at the blanched of Mr. O'Connell, and you also who joined the meeting went to work,' singing en the effer, because I was too honest to design your also who had a subject to satisfy the Leaguers,—persecution to satisfy the Income Tax to parts of the house was loud and long-continued. As supply the coffers of an empty exchequer; and behold soon as it subsided Mr. Garner, an excellent Chartist of God's holy word, and he would leave it to his fellow-masse, and in capital style, the Chartist National working men, if even this was not too mild a cognome.—(Cries of It is, it is.) Mr. Murray then were more clamorous than ever, while the very measure to satisfy the leaguers,—persecution to satisfy the league Jon; I ask you, whether the tri- tozsts, &c., had been printed and circulated amongst sures adopted by the Premier to pacify them, via the mph of one man over another could be the company. The effect of the anthem, sung in full sliding-scale and the new tariff, had roused the agricultural complete than Mr. O'Connell himself has chorns by the whole meeting, and accompanied by turalists, and set them in deadly array against him. The Chartists, despite plots and persecution, conspiration by triumph over him 21. The year policy. the powerful band, was well descrying of the powerful than ever, epithet grand, and was well calculated to prepare cies, and traitors, were more powerful than ever, epithet grand, and was well calculated to prepare cies, and traitors, were more powerful than ever, which he now proposes. I was scouted as one of the the audience for the fervid displays of eloquence though repeatedly felled by the blows of faction, yet like the giant of old, they but touched the earth, and The Anthem concluded, and the company again rose with renewed vigour to the contest. (Hear, hear, leaf in order, and expediency. Principle has triamphed!

The Charman rose, and with a few sensible and Income Tax, the published returns of the last quarter's Included in the Charman rose, and with a low sometime and income rose, and property of the quarter of upwards revenue shewed a deficiency on the quarter of upwards revenue shewed a deficiency of the property of the of one million, one hundred thousand pounds-(cheers). The fundholders were already bawling out through the Morning Chronicle, that the present Government would been branded as a traitor to my country because I ings for nine years in the pepular cause, he was more ruin them. How would Sir Robert Peel face Parliawould not join in her sale or be a party to her than repaid and rewarded by the flattering manner in ment in this worse than Whigglah plight? Let the degradation; but it is more than payment which he had been received, and by the compliment people take courage; events were working for them allied find that my accuser and most implated him by the Committee of Management in selecting him to speak to the first toast of the evening,—

in this own, and acquiesce in my policy.

The People,"—a mighty and magnificient subject for the orator to dilate upon, but one too gigantic for the competitions had acquiesce in my policy.

The People,"—the orator to dilate upon, but one too gigantic for the competition of the competitions had acquiesce in my policy.

and owed its existence to the triumph of wrong: for he pleased to call denunciation and man-we wiship. It was held the doctrine of Volney, that it was slaves that denunciation that had kept the movement in its present made tyrants—not tyrants that made slaves—(hear.) sound and healthy condition,—it was dent incitation that The people are the source of all power; they are would make the tricksters honest or drive them from the producers of that wealth which confers power upon the ranks of honest men. There was less of man-worthe idle and the useless. But for the people, of what ship among the Chartiets, the O Connorites, at they were utility would the broad lands of this Island be to the called, than any party in the state. True they loved aristocrats who acquired them by force, and held them O'Connor for his straight-forward honesty, but the by usurpation? Of what utility would be the mines very men who were his most determined friends would of this country to their present possessors but for the be the first to denounce him if he stepped to the rightlabour of the people? Where would be the wealth of hand or to the left. The justice they would do to our leviathan capitalists, but for the toil of their O'Connor, they would do to others-no quarter to the

reversing the mythological fable, devours not its chil- of their principles and to unite those who already addren, but its parents, the working classes, would never hered to them; let the people look to themselves and have existed, but for the skill and labour of the people. only to themselves for their own enfranchisement, and Where would have been the navies of this country, all the difficulties which now obstructed their path the safe harbour, the warning beacon, the friendly would be overcome, the rights of the people acknowwhich the merchant-princes of England derived then would be seen their country's flag-no longer the public platform to advocate the cause of suffering hu- took the hint, and the recorded votes of the men of

The CHAIRMAN then said that the next toast he had their own selfish designs; but never until the present far short of equalling the response it would find in their

Glee-" Hail, Smiling Morn" Mr. Hobson responded in an effective and telling class supremacy upon the ruins of feudalism; but the factious scribes to which they had heretofore they had done nothing for themselves. It was only been attached, to the exertions of the Star, in within the last five years that the toiling classes had labouring to induce among them a habit of looking of Christianity—thear, hear). These are a few of the for which his manly and athletic body was mutilated evinced anything like the spirit of freedom. The year to themselves only for the working out of 1838 saw the dawn of a brighter era; then was par- their political salvation; and he instanced the conduct

eminently philosophic writer, the author of the Ruins to the various other matters of sectional and partial I was twice returned for my native county, upon of the number of hands formerly engaged in the of Empires, when the standard of truth, justice, and agitations which have been submitted to them as the a pledge to abolish the payment of tithes by the limited trade of spinning are now employed in the liberty was upraised—the banner upon which was in- best evidence that could be offered of the success which

Mr. O'Connell was returned upon the same pledges. third of the former amount ! and then those displaced | wealth from the men of toil,—the titled few from the evening—a toast which he felt equal pride and plea-In 1833, when seated, and having discovered that by machinery constitute a reserve for the masters to enslaved many. Round the bright banner of freedom sure in submitting to them, and which he was conthe Irish mind would go with him for a while in fall back upon. The same rule that applies to the had gathered those who produced the wealth, paid the fident they would receive with honour and delight taxes, and fought the battles of the exclusives—in short, After paying some high compliments to Mr. Hill, he "The health of our respected guest, the Rev. Wm.

bloodless warfare of right against wrong principles, of the late depression of trade—when parish relief was mark the results. The Chartists had been slandered by with the energy, talent, and honesty, which have refused them, and all other means had failed in keeping

reducing titles, instead of at olishing them. I the market, and they perhaps may hope to carry democratic party possessed they ewed to the fact of Mr. Hill rose to reply. tation of Irish members upon the question of tithes, But thank God I know your power, and only ask they had had to bear up against the denunciations of quiet inadequate to the expression of the feelings one common table—these who got shillings being con-(Loud cheers.) Well, after all they had schieved and the more so the more brilliant and commanding it might be. ployed and paid by the heartless landed aristocraey, e-mark that but for the Editor of the Northern Star, the the consciousness of this that gave him confidence to them to repel the indignities and insults to which they their unprincipled and cruel oppressors once and for

"THE PRESS. "TUNE-Brave old Oak."

"A song for the press—the mighty press, Who hath battled for freedom long: Here's glory and fame to his magic name, That scattereth the powers of wrong. There's fear in his frown, when the monarch's crown Is reared o'er the people and laws; And he showeth his might, in the grandeur of right, And aideth the nation's cause.

"Then here's to the Press—the mighty press— Who stands in his power alone; And long flourish he, the pride of the free, When a thousand years are gone.

In days of old, when Priestcraft bold With tyranny held the sway, Men crouched at their feet; on their bloodstained seat, Like creatures of coarser clay. Now, where are they, and the minds that lay In ignorance or in chains? They are gone, they are fled, and the spress. in their

With freedom and justice reigns. "Then here's to the Press, &c. PRICE FOURPENCE HALFPENNY or Five shillings per Quarter.

"Hurrah! for the time when every clime. The press shall illumine and cheer: When, freed from thrail, peace over all Her radiant bow shall rear : His righteous sway shall the world obey-For the champion of truth is he: And his power shall extend, till the uttermost end Of the earth shall his empire be.

"Then here's to the Press, &c."

The song was rapturously and deservedly encored. The next teast was the "The People's Charter"; after which the "Song of Liberty" was tastefully sung

Mr. CON MURRAY, from Glasgow, in rising to respond to this sentiment was received with loud cheers. He began by assuring the audience that he was no speech maker; and if there was less of what he would term oratorical humbug, and more of determined and straightforward action, on the part of those who came on the manity, it would tend better to consolidate the energies of the people on the great question of the Charter Suffrage-(hear, hear). The right of every man to a voice in the making of laws affecting his life and property, was not now disputed by any man or any party. the men and women of England to universal freedom, hold up their faces, and impudently assert that we, the but simply to obey them; and failing in this cruel and restrictive laws, we were brought up before such men as Lord Abinger, and by their do not now dispute our right to legislate, but they say it is not yet expedient to entrust us with the franchise; once for all, go on, Hill; floish the work so noble they say we wish to destroy property—we are the adare called upon to defend themselves. He would then, O Connor will lead the van; the British millions, azin speaking to this sentiment, confine himself to a sisted by O'Higgins and his Dublin battalion, will assist conclusion that we would destroy property? It is we, sacred to liberty, wherein we shall deposit the People's the people, who produce all; the vampires who live Charter, shout, bristles, and all. Mr. Murray sat down on the vitals of this nation do not produce anything. amidst thunders of applause and the long-continued If property should be destroyed—if the reign of terror, cheers of a highly-delighted and well-pleased audiof anarchy, and confusion should commence in England, none will have more reason to isment the fatal results than the working men. He would narrate a circumstance which occurred in Greenock. illustrative of the vicious tendency of the poor patriotic but despised Chartists. They would no doubt Hill; and may he long live to fight our battles in the most wretched and deplorable situation in consequence body and soul together, three hundred artizans met in self placed in a very queer fix; he was last at the feast; ing. An air was played by the band; after which secretary-formed in procession to beg a morsel of nibbled, and another, until there was "nout" left for bread from those that they had, by their labour, raised him but a bare bone to "pike." Mr. A. then went en Mr. HILL was received with every possible demon- to the middle class ranks-in the evening they met in to say-"There are three things which are the boast stration of respect and applause. He said that he felt the same place, and all deposited their gatherings on of England-freedom, civilisation, and Christianity. which he might naturally be supposed to entertain tent to share with others who were less fortunate—one under the circumstances; surrounded by his neighbours, poor fellow had met a good Samaritan who gave him through the habitations of men, and in the cottage of his townsmen, and immediate acquaintance—by those half of a pig's head, and although his family were to whom he was best known, both as to his public career starving, he brought it and laid it down for common and as to his private character—and thus loaded with use, content with getting an equal portion of what had his thanks in terms which he could think belitting, he cumstances, the patient and enduring people

must throw himself upon their clemency, and beg them of England wish to create a spirit of anarchy to think for him all that of which his incapacity in their native land—the loved home of fell short. He said, they had been pleased in their respected and venerable forefathers !- (hear.) or might not possess, it became not him to speak; at by a bloody revolution. There is no conceivable least not further than to intimate his hope that the crime, however enormous, that is not left at the

lazy, gambling, and debauched few who consume the

tears of orphans, he would adjure them to stand by be applied to him. Taking their present kindness the christianity of the British rulers, both Protestants disease. who have governed this country under the names of and that when you have got it, it will remain for you Tory, Whig, and sham Radical, and classed them all under one common head, the avowed enemies of the

rights of labour, interspersing his remarks with highly humourous and pointed anecdotes, which drew forth the loud applause and laughter of the assembly. He then went on to treat of the disunion that existed in then went on to treat of the disunion that existed in the ranks of Chartism, its cause, and consequences, and dealt pretty hardly with the political pedlars, who after having been wormed into political existence by the people—after having been clothed, fed, and paid by the whole hog men until they had drained them of the last farthing, went over to the "Sucking Pigs" to play the same game. He warned the people to throw them off the moment they exhibited the least inclination to relax that stern policy which had placed the Chartists above all political parties in this country. He held that these men were the greatest enemies with which hey had to contend; the viving

England could not, even aided by the convict ships, do
so much injury to our movement as those little limping
animals that professed such skill in drawing the
badger at the late Conference. (Hear, and laughter.)
Much had been said about the dictatorship assumed by
Feargus O'Connor and the denunciations of the Nor
Feargus O'Connor and the denunciations of the Nor
Continued in on Continued in Continu they had to contend; the Whig and Tory dungeons of

sulfied democracy-(crest applause). And then there is the Northern Star; O! plague upon that Star! why has it dared to denounce the foreign policy lecturers? (for this was the foundation of all the bickerings.) It has been a busy meddling thing not to suffer poor shoemakers, tailors, and schoolmasters to earn an honest shilling in the employ of Tory Urquhart; but he (Mr. Murray) would say go on, brave Star, in the work you have so nobly begun; apply the rod of correction when you consider it necessary to flog political traffickers, no matter what may be their professions, or by what names they are known. Were it not for the dread of public censure many of the Chartist leaders would act as basely and treacherously by the people of England as the O Connells, the Shiels, and the Daunts have done, and are still doing to the poor unfortunate and deluded men of Ireland-(hear, hear, and "quite true.")-The right to canvass and freely discuss the merits and demerits of public men is the only remnant of freedom now left to the toil-worn sons of England, and the man or party that would dare to withhold er deny us this privilege are fit companions for Sir James Graham and Lord Abinger-thear, hear). He was glad to find, however, that his brother democrats throughout the country were determined not to give it up but with their lives. In Glasgow, his adopted city, they carried it out to the very letter, and they had found it to have a beneficial effect in keeping the wolves from devouring the sheep. They had there a few working men banded together under the title of the Chartist Club, who, by the exercise of this right, had become a terror to evil doers. When the Sturgites had rejected the friendly overtures of the trades' delegate, and put out their bills calling a public meeting, to elect their intellectuals for the Conference, our infant club raised the alarm of breakers a-head, their brother moleskins Gasgow on William Lovett's amendment will prove the rest-(bravo club.) He feared he was trespassing too long on their time—(no, no)—but as this was the fif:h anniversary of that bright luminary that was guiding The day had long since gone by when the iron-handed and as such a large assembly of the fair daughters and Tory and drivelling Whig could, as in former times, working men of Hull had there met to do honour to their worthy townsman, its bold, stalented, fearless, swinish multitude, had nothing to do with the laws and uncompromising Editor, he could not sit down without tendering him his best thanks; this he would obedience, or daring to raise our voice against their do first on his own account; secondly, in the name of the democrats of the Vale of Leven and Campsie, whose pure patriotism he had the high honour of cruel mandates, buried in damp dungeons for years, representing in Birmingham; and lastly, in the name transported beyond the seas for the whole period of of his bleeding country, whose poor emaciated sons our natural lives, or end our days by the ignominious found a warm and disinterested advocate in the person death of the scaffold. Men of Hull! the robber factions of the Rev. William Hill—(tremendous cheering, which lasted for several minutes.) In conclusion, he would say begun by the Exile of Erin in the Northern Star of our vocates of physical force—that we are infidels, and once united Irishmen; spread the heaven-born prinwish to subvert all social order by the total annihilation ciples for which our gallant Emmett effered up his life, grave and heavy charges from which the poor Chartists by the tyrannic hand of monarchical misrule. Go on, refutation of these vile calumnies and unfounded asser- you peacefully and legally to clear out that rotten tions. How have our despotic rulers arrived at the building in St. Stephens, and erect in its stead a temple

and boldly challenge isomesion on he subject.

that no man now living had done more for the cause of

suffering humanity and the spreading of pure and un-

The next toast was "The immortal memory of the patriot victims to class power." Dank in silence, and followed by the glee " Peace to the souls of the hero-s." The next and last toast of the evening was, "The This was ably responded to by Mr. John Arran, from Bradford.

Mr. ARRAN was received with cheers. He felt him-Freedom-England's freedom is bitter slavery. Cast your eyes o'er the fair face of creation; look you the poor, you will find misery, degradation, and slavery. I know that British fools have often sung-

"Britons never shall be slaves," their favourable estimation, he might indeed count his been collected. Who will dare to say that after such a and fools they must be to sing that song. Now, wherein position to be a high and proud one. Unable to express spirit of disinterestedness, and under such trying cir- does slavery consist? It consists in involuntary servitude-not in the mere circumstance that a human being may be bought and sold in the market; that he is made the value received for his fellow-creature's gold and silver; that he is considered as much a man's their eulogistic teast to compliment his energy, his Oh, but our would be liberals hold us up as torch and bona fide property as are his goods and chattels, his talent, and his honesty. Of the talent which he might dagger-men; they tell us we wish to effect our purpose houses, his lands, his horses, his cows, his swine of his dogs-no; servitude which a man cannot avoid conr stitutes him a slave. "The weight of chains," says far higher quality with which it was associated door of Feargus O Connor and the Chartists; but he Algernon Sydney, "number of stripes, hardness of in the toast, would always insure the direction of would ask when did we take away the life of a labour, and other effects of a master's cruelty may his talent, whether much or little, to the achievement fellow creature? When have we shed blood to justify make one servitude more miserable than another, but of right purposes by right means, and the establishment our opponents in holding us up as such heinous he is a slave who serves the best and the genti-st man of right principles for the promotion of the common monsters? We have never raised our arm, unless in in the world; and he does serve him, if he must serve weal—(cheers). Talent, when used otherwise, was self-def noe, from the brutal attacks of an ignorant, him, if he must obey his commands, and depend upon his not merely valueless but mischoivous, and so much savage, and mercenary band of legalised butchers, em- will." When I consider the degraded and enslaved concition of the millions subject to an insignificant minority of luxurious, prefligate, and bloated aristocrats, and money-grubbing speculators in the profits of industry, ference were compelled to put in practice their own was heard of or thought of; and he trusted they had in his right as a British subject, he had idleness? Rather I would that nature should become principle which they would fain have evaded if they always found him the same man—the same straightfor- met his fellows to petition or remonstrate against one universal desert; rather I would that the fig-tree could, that of "full, free, and fair" representation, ward and consistant advocate of right; honest and what we could prove to be grievance of the greatest should not blessom, and that there should be no herd

A second boast of England is her civilization refinement of nature's sympathies and nature's principles—not the reversion of nature as now, but the propiness. It observes an abiding conformity to nature's with, except for the purpose of improvement, so as to better make it meet the wants of the mass of animated equally impartial; its principal duty is to make nature's produce more abundant, and to distribute with an equal hand, that the comfort of all may be equally promoted. Such is true civilization; any thing else is a Look at facts; England's civilization consists in the undue elevation of the few, and the depression-the prostration of the multitudes of the common people: in the reduction of wages; the extension of working of men; the starvation of the Union Bastile, and the imprisonment or the banishment of the virtuous and the brave—the best of mankind. The truth is that England's civilization is but a refined system of canichildren; the system of poor laws consume by degrees -and for which Ellis has been doomed to share his fate: ciples, he demanded from them, as an act of justice, true". Whether, he would ask, are those who sup- the vitals of vast numbers of unwilling idlers; the rent-roll, excessive and burdensome, breaks into, and breaks up, the home stead of the poor, happy or misermeasuring shopocrats—give up the Charter! Never! true, that past services should screen present delining of being branded with the epithet of lected, unprotected virgins, myriads of whom, after -(immense cheer ng.) By the memories of the illus- quencies in any man, and while he never would admit infidel? Practical Christianity means the care and a short-lived course of false and infamous pleasure, die trions dead,—by the sufferings of widows and the its application to others, he begged that it might never defence of the poor, the widow, and the orphan; the victims of murderous lust, eaten up by unnatural

ford, entered the Hall, amid the nearly and cheer- ne people to be omnipotent if the people with occupying farmers who ful plaudits of the whole assembly, who rose to The middle class never had yet united with the people power than the people power than the people power the qualities on which they had been pleased to pulpit and every altar resounded with praise and thanks manufacturers and money-hunters of all sorts and paid £100 rent, and increasing to double upon absences. The major portion of the fund to applied to agricultural and labour pressure and labour pressure and continued cheering, until they be applied to agricultural and labour pressure and money-hunters of all sorts and on terms of sincerity, and he believed never would. The middle class never had yet united with the people power the quanties on which they had on terms of sincerity, and he believed never would. The middle class never had yet united with they pleased never would. The middle class never had yet united with they pleased never would. The middle class never had yet united with they pleased never would. The middle class never had yet united with they pleased in having shapes and sizes, are found regularly, plously, like one proving the manufacturers and money-hunters of all sorts and compliment him. To see that the talent they had giving to the God of heaven for his goodness in having shapes and sizes, are found regularly, plously, like their prototypes—the pharisees of elden times, throng-for us, but not with us; so be it, let them grow rusty for lack of using; while he trusted that his they blessed God and prayed for the constituence of a system that gave to this infant such an ingent such and they had been already well handled an appropriate time and money-hunters of all sorts and money-hunters and money-hunters and money-hunters and money-hunters and money-hunters of all sorts and money-hunters and m

We seek to remedy this state of things; for this we meet, for this we agitate: we bring you not together for the mere purpose of speech-making; not to spendan hour in pleasurable amusement only, but to prepare the public mind for a great and mighty change; to lead on the people in the course of political progression. Our object is the perfection of public opinion, convinced that without this, no substantial or lasting change can be effected. We wish to convince men of the necessity of the Charter, as a means to an end; we would show you how to get the Charter, to use the power it will give you to work those social will never be either individually happy, or happy in the bosoms of your beloved families. Such is our strange, there are men found who themselves profess to be lovers of mankind, and who rest not day nor night to thwart our benevolent designs. Every obstacle is thrown into our path—every hindrance is apreared before us-every time-serving tool of the thing called Government is set in battle array against us covery inch of our progress is disputed; we are continually in hot water, and our lives one continued scene of active controversy. Hundreds o' good and true have been cast into prison or banished from the shores of the land

It is well-timed, therefore, that in the milst of our rejoicings, this day, we are reminded of a most scient duty—to "remember them that are in bounds at bound with them."

MAHTHUM

BURY.-Mr. Rigby preached a sermon here on Sanday night, in the Working Men's Hall, Subject—"The nature and tendency of class legisla-tion, contrasted with what would be the effects of the People's Charter being made into law." There as a very respectable attendance, and general satisfaction was manifested. Mr. Rigby is prepared to give the proceeds of his Sabbath preaching to the Defence Funds from Sunday next, until the general trials of March next.

WIGAN.-Any person wishing to lecture here tary. must first correspond with the Secretary, Hardybutte or he will not be received.

KETTERING.-A meeting was called in this place on Thursday last, to hear the report of the delegates to the Birmingham Conference. Mr. J Wells was called to the chair, who, in a few remarks called upon Mr. E. Jenkinson, the Chartist delegate, to give in his report, which he did in a manner which gave general satisfaction. The Chairman then called on the Rev. Wm. Robinson, the Complete Suffrage delegate, to give in his report, which he did in a manner which gave anything but satisfaction to the meeting. After each delegate had given his report. the following resolution was proposed by Mr. Goode the Chartist sub-Secretary, and seconded by the Rev. J. Jenkinson, one of the Council of the Complete Suffrage Union, and carried, with but seven hands held up against it, "That this meeting, after hearing the report of each delegate, pledges itself, in a peac-ful yet determined manner, to agreate for the People's Charter, that being in itself sufficiently simple, just, and efficient to give equal justice to all classes of the community." A vote of thanks was then proposed to the delegates for their services, which was carried after some discussion, and the meering adjourned.

BARNSLEY.—At a meeting of Chartists in the Odd Fellows' school room, on Monday night last, it was agreed that a public meeting be held in the same place next Monday night, at seven o'clock, to take into coxsideration the minutes of the Birmingham Conference, and other matters connected with the Chartist movement.

#### NOMINATIONS FOR THE GENERAL COUNCIL.

HOTTINGHAM. Mr. John Bridges, lace maker, Woolpack-Mr. John Wright, framework-knitter, Woodstreet.

Mr. John Brown, lace-maker, William-street. Mr. James Proctor, cordwainer, Cumberland-Mr. Joseph Greensmith, butcher, 2, Houghton-Mr. George Rodgers, nail-maker, Narrow Marsh

Mr. Thomas Stapford, framework-knitter, 27, Coldham-street, sub-Secretary. MOTTRAM. Mr. John Campbell, Hollingworth, calicoprinter.

Mr. John Mackelvy, President-street, Holling worth, calice-printer.
Mr. James Bevin, Hollingworth, engineer. Mr. Samuel Parr, Brook-field, dresser, sub-Mr. Saville Crowther, Hadfield, store-koeper, sab

Secretary. Mr. John Robert Watson, gentleman, Witham-

Mr. John Mumford, coach-maker, West-street. Mr. John Morley, white-smith, George-street. Mr. James Thompson, shoemaker, Tattershall road.
Mr. John Wigfall, gardener, Witham-street.

Mr. David White, tailor, Goodman's-yard, Warm-

gate. Mr. William Fox, stone-mason, West-row, Weststreet, sub-Treasurer. Mr. John Mumby, shoemaker, High-street, sub-Secretary.

Mr. David Waterfield, tailor, Fowler's-row.

Mr. Samuel Bradshaw, weaver. Mr. Samuel Ginns, Mr. Samuel Sharman, Mr. William Smith, Mr. Elisha Taylor, shoemaker. Mr. John Walker, weaver, sub-Treasurer. Mr. John Rowlett, weaver, sub-Secretary. ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.

Mr. Wm. Emmit, Portland-street. Mr. Richard Silling, Henry's Square. Mr. John Taft, Moss Side. Mr. Thomas Stora, Howard's Yard. Mr. James Dale, Booth-street. Mr. Wm. Aitken. Mr. James Taylor.

Mr. Samuel Rateliff. Mr. James Simpson, Portland-street, sub-Trea-Mr. James Wilcox Turner Lane, sub-Secretary. KETTERING (OLD LCCALITY.)

Mr. John Wilmot, shoemaker, Hog Leys. Mr. Samuel Dorr, silk weaver, Gas-street. Mr. Thomas Tingle, ditto, North Hall. Mr. Thomas Starmer, shoemaker, Nagshead Mr. Thomas Parker, ditto, opposite Mount

Pleasant. Mr. John Roddiss, news-agent, Whad Croftlane, sub-Treasurer. Mr. Matthias Wallis, silk weaver, near the ribbond factory, sub-Secretary.

YORK. Mr. John Boocock, paper stainer, Bedern. Mr. John Ward, shoemaker, Hungate. Mr. Robert Scruton, shoemaker, Layerthorpe. Mr. Edward Burley, paper stainer, Layerthorpe. Mr. Thomas Hunter, tailor, King-square.

Mr. William Bolton, shoemaker, First Water Mr. George Fox, stonemason, Heworth Moor. Mr. Robert Todd, bricklayer, Groves, sub-Trea-

SUFFON-IN-ASHPIELD. Mr. Willam Redwood, tailor, Duke-street. Mr. Joseph Turner, framework, knitter, King-

Mr. James Brandreth, ditto, Smedley's End. Mr. George Webster, ditto, Pingle. Mr. Samuel Wildsmith, ditto, Oat's Hill. Mr. George Cook, ditto, Pingle. Mr. Benjamin Green, ditto, Pingle. Mr. William Hunt, ditto, Forest-side. Mr. Samuel Barlow, ditto, Club-row. Mr. Charles Mekin, ditto, Low-street. Mr. John Wilson, ditto, Haslam's Hill. Mr. George Kendal, ditto, Pingle, sub-Treasurer. Mr. James Fox, ditto, Pingle, sub-Secretary.

FINSEURY. Mr. James Smith, 15. Ball-alley. Mr. George Tucker, 24,-Gloucester-court, White Cross-street. Mr. Philip Martyn, 8, Charlotte-terrace,

Mr. George Wacey, 34, Skinner-street.
Mr. Philip Cachan, 24, Eagle-street.
Mr. Thomas Chadwick, 21, Lower Queen-street.
Mr. James Knight, 39, Balvic-street. Mr. John Goldsmith, 15, Bell-alley. Mr. Wm. Moodie, 46, Blue Anchor-alley. Mr. Thos. Berser, 4, Mitchelf-street. Mr. William Brewitt, 63, Nicholas-street, sub-

Mr. James W. Watts, 12, Lizard-street, Bartholomew-square, sub-Secretary.

Mr. Broom, 51, Portland-street, Walworth. Mr. J. Rogers, 1, Chica-walk. Mr. B. Rogers, ditto. Mr. T. Jackson, 52, Trafalgar-street, Wal-

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Mr. Emanuel Hooper, South-street. Mr. Robert Adams, Park-street. Mr. William Hewlett, Kingston.

Mr. William Edmonds, do. Mr. William Hyde, Preston-street, sub-Trea-Mr. George Wheadon, Park-street, sub-Secretary. TOWER HAMLETS.

Mr. James Blight, shoemaker, 6, Norman's-buildings, Cannon-street, Road. Mr. Wm. Mirby, shoemaker, 291. Mile End Road. Mr. Wm. Lawrence, upholsterer, & Rutland-st. Bedford-square. Mr. Henry Pierce, foreman, 44, Park-street, Lime Mr. Wm. Benbow, shoemaker, 14, Terrace, Gold-

smith's-row, Hackney-road. Mr. Wm. Bradford, boat builder, 15, High-street. Mr. James Beech, cork-cutter, Upper Cornwall-street, Commercial-road. Mr. Thomas Harris, cabinet-maker, Church-lane, Commercial-road. Mr. Robert Davison, shoemaker, 11, Thomas-pas-

sage, Bethnal-green-road. Mr. Thomas Mitchell, chair-maker, Grey Eaglestreet, Spitslfields.

Mr. Robert Mitchell, do., 1, York-street, Spital-Mr. John Bradford, draper, 9, Old-road, Stepney, Fub-Treasurer.

Mr. James Illingworth, baker and pastry cook, 9, Spping-place, Mile-end-gate, sub-Secretary.

and on Sundays from Nine till Two.

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Mr. Peter Murray M. Donall, Chartist lecturer.

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FOR FEMALES these Pills are most truly excellent, removing all obstructions; the distressing Mr. William Boyle, weaver, No. 6, Pollard head-ache so very prevalent with the sex; depression of spirits, dulness of sight, nervous affections, blotches, pimples, and sallowness of the skin, and give a healthy and juvenile bloom to the complexion.

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The CELEBRATED GOLDEN PACKETS, prepared by &c., can be had at his Dispensaries, 25, Wincolmlee, and 18, Lowgate, (opposite the Town Hall,) HULL, (for which see small placards on the wall,) who have each an Authority (signed by his own hand) or vending the same; or through any respectable indulgence of the passions, can be restored; how the Medicine Vender in the Kingdom. Each Packet Medicine Vender in the Kingdom. Each Packet bears his Name, in his own hand thus—"George Kerman," to imitate which is Felony.

What a grief for a young person in the very prime of life, to be snatched out of time, and from all the The attention of the Public is respectfully requested to the undercited cases, and the most rigid investiga- fond parents are deceived by the outward physical apenjoyments of life, by a disease always local at first, and which never proves fatal if properly treated, as | tion into their authenticity is courted :-

This is to give authenticity to the great and won-derful immediate benefit I derived from taking Ker-of symptoms indicative of consumption or general man's Specific Pills for Gout; having tried various | decay, are often ascribed to wrong causes; and inof his Patients as a guarantee for cure, which he medicine in my lifetime withoutany direct visible good | stead of being the natural results of congenital debieffect, but am induced to speak in the highest recom. lity or disease, are the consequences of an alluring mendatory terms of the medicine prepared (and now and pernicious practice, alike destructive to the mind so very generally known and depended upon in this and body."—Bell's New Weekly Messenger.

neighbourhood) by Mr. Kerman. I can also speak "Although a newspaper is not the ordinary channeighbourhood) by Mr. Kerman. I can also speak of the medicine being as direct a remedy for rheu- nel for the expression of opinion upon the merits of matism as for gout, my daughter having been re- a medical work, this remark is open to exception in sently remedied by the above medicine, she having any instance where the public, and not the isolated ing agents, with printed directions so plain, that been subject to long and violent attacks, and never and exclusive members of the profession, are the found medicines to act visibly on the complaint parties addressed. Upon that which is directed to They are particularly recommended to be taken JOSEPH LAYPISH.

February, 12th 1842.

A SEVERELY SCALDED LEG WHICH HAD BEEN SCALDED BEFORE,

HULL-At the Advertiser Office, Lowgate, and Mr. and it unfortunately happened to be over a part that had been previously scalded, which made so fering consequent upon unbridled sensualism. No Noble's Bookseller, Market-place.
Leeds.—At the Times Office, and of Mr. Heato u. that had been previously scalded, which made so frightful a foot and leg as I am not provided with words to describe. I had so much pain that I could not remain long in any position, neither standing, sitting, or lying; sleep I seldom got, which often accasioned me to express myself that I thought it had come for my end, and would most certainly cost me my life and it continued for a month or five weaks, getting more and more frightful. But hy a Bradford-Mr. Tayler, Bookseller, near to the London—Mr. Butler, No. 4, Cheapside,
Barnsley—Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market-pl.
York—Mr. Hargrove's Library, 9, Coney-street. me my life and it continued for a month or five weeks, getting more and more fright fal. But by a friend 1 was recommended to try y our invaluable ontering upon wedded union, through a secret fear of that sovereign medicine—Parr's Life Pills. NR Pills and Ointment; by this induces cent I accordingly did, and in a very short time the pills, with the application externally, made a per feet cure, to all suffering under a despondency of the character ment, may, through the agent (Mr. Moxon), be to their dreadful sufferings. Manchester-Mr. Watkinson, Druggist, 6, Marketthe surprise of all who saw it.

Jas. Bradley, her h. usband.

A SERIOUS WOUND OF THE LE 'G. I, Jane Green, of Ulceby, Lincolnshire, , was ing, at their residence, No. 60, Newman-street, remedied of a serious wound by taking Ker, nan's Oxford-street, London. Aperient Restorative Pills, and using the Univ. resal Country Patients are requested to be as minute as Ointment as he recommended. My leg put a possible in the detail of their cases, as to the duration most alarming appearance at the time of my h rst of the complaint, the symptoms, age, general habits consulting him. I was induced to remain in Hull a of living, and occupation in life of the party. The short time under his instructions, and to the surpris e communication must be accompanied by the usual of my family I returned comparatively well. This Mr. W., is to be consulted every day at his Resi- he has my liberty of stating to the public.

1841.

HEALTH FOR ALL!! PATRONIZED BY THE GREATEST NOBLES IN THE LAND. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

THIS excellent F: amily Pill is a medicine of long-tried efficacy for recorrecting all disorders of the Portland to Mrs. Ann Mellish (one of his r correcting an disorders of which Tenants), whom his Grace was pleased to send as a

the liver, and a consequent inactivity undertake to pay him £2 10s. You may show him SCOTT PORTLAND. (Signed)

Welbeck Abbey, May 31, 1842. Copy of a Letter from the Most Honorable the Marquis of Westminster, K.G. Lord Westminster has just received Mr. Hollo-

Eaton Hall, Cheshire, Feb. 12, 1842. THIS INESTIMABLE MEDICINE being comain any mercurial, mineral, or deleterious substance. Benign to the tender infant, or to the weakest constitution, prompt and sure in eradicating disease from the most robust frame, it is perfectly harmless in its operations and effects, while it searches out and removes Complaints of every character, and at every stage, however long-standing or

OF THE THOUSANDS Cured by its agency, ears, arising from too great a flow of blood to the many who were on the verge of the grave for a con- disease and debilitated by premature old age, had head, should never be without them, as many dan-siderable period (by persevering in its use), have become almost past work; they were persuaded to gerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their been restored to HEALTH AND STRENGTH, after try a few boxes of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, and in

every other means had failed.

TIME should not be lost in taking this remedy food.

Rheumatism Erysipelas Ague Female irregu- Retention of the Asthmas larities urine com-Bilious Fevers of Sore Throats plaints Scrofula, o King's Evil the kinds Blotches on Fits skin com- Gout Stone & Gravel Bowel Head-ache Tic Douloureux plaints Indigestion Tumours Colies Inflammation Uicers Constipation Worms Jaundice Bowels Liver comkinds Consumption Weakness, from plaints Debility Lumbago whatever cause. Dropsy Piles Dysentory

Temple Bar, where ADVICE MAY BE HAD GRATIS, and he bought a few boxes, which have completely re- ordinary track of bodily ailment, covering the frame 1s. 14d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box. There is a considerable saving by taking the larger

N.B.-Directions for the Guidance of Patients in every Disorder are affixed to each Box.

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

IVI CONCEALED CAUSES OF ICE PRE Under the Sanction and by the Recommendation of DECLINE; with Instructions for its COMPLETE Eminent Gentlemen of the Faculty and the RESTORATION, addressed to those suffering from the Destructive Consequences of Excessive Indul-gence in Solitary and Delusive Habits, Youthful Imprudence, or Infection; with Remarks on the Treatment of Ghonorrho, Gleet, Stricture and Syphilis. Illustrated with Cases, &c.

BY C. J. LUCAS, &CO., CONSULTING SURGEONS, LONDON

And may be had of the Authors, 60, Newmanstreet, Oxford-street, London; and sold by Brittan 11. Paternoster-row: Effingham Wilson, 18, Bishopsgate-st; Field, 65, Quadrant, Regent-street; Huett, 141, High Holborn, London; J. Buckton, Bookseller, 50, Briggate, Leeds; T. Sowler, Courier Office 4, St. Ann's Square, and H. Whitmore, 109, Market Street, Manchester; John Howell, Bookseller, 75, Dale Street, Liverpool; W. Wood, Bookseller, 78, High Street, Birmingham; T. Fryer, 16, Westgatestreet, Bath, G. Davey, 1, Broad-street, Bristol, W. and H. Robinson & Co. 11, Greenside-street, E inburgh; and by all Booksellers the United Kingdom. "The various forms of bodily and mental weakness incapacity, suffering and disease, faithfully delineated also an infallable Remedy for Sore and Diseased where debility has made threatening inroads, the Eyes. Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. and 11s. per package; means of escape and the certainty of restoration the Ointment can be had seperate, 1s. 12d. per Pot. The evils to which the book adverts are extensive and identical in their secret ynd hidden origin, and there are none to whom, as Parents, Guardians, Heads of Families, and especially of public Schools, is confided the care of young people, who ought to remain for a moment devoid of that information and those salutary cautions this work is intended to convey. Not only are the most delicate forms of generative debility neglected by the family physician, but they require for their safe management the exclusive study of a life entirely abstracted from the feel certain you would have accounts of far more routine of general practice, and (as in other depart- cures, if people would persevere in the use of the ments of the profession) attentively concentrated in pills a proper length of time, as I have done. I give geons, 19. Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, Extracts, extending their Virtue and Excellency the daily and long continued observation requisite

for the correct treatment of sexual infirmities. "If we consider the topics upon either in a moral or social view, we find the interests and welfare of grateful and obliged servant. mankind seriously involved. The effects of licentious, indisoriminate and secret indulgence in certain practices, are described with an accuracy and force which display at once profound reflection and extensive

practical experience."—The Planet.
"The best of all friends is the PROFESSIONAL FRIEND: and in no shape can he be consulted with greater safety and secrecy than in "Lucas on Manly Vigour." The initiation into vicious indulgencethe Proprietor, GEO. KERMAN, Dispensing Chemist, its progress-its results in both sexes, are given with faithful, but alas ! for human nature, with afflicting truth. However, the Authors have not exposed the or of any of his accredited Agents enumerated; evil without affording a remedy. It shows how "MANLY VIGOUR" temporarily impaired, and mental quences of early indiscretion—afraid almost to enhealth and moral courage. The work is written in an obstinate cough and asthma. a concise and perspicuous style, displaying how often pearance of their youthful offspring; how the attenuation of the frame, palpitation of the heart, derangement

men indiscriminately, the world will form its own opinion, and will demand that medical works for popular study should be devoid of that mysterious technicality in which the science of medicine has hitherto shrouded its own ignorance. The work before us treats of subjects we believe generally, yet very strangely, neglected by the medical attendant, and requiring doubtlessly (as in operative midwifery Sir,—I certify by these lines the praise I think due to your Pills; the which you have full liberty of stating to the public. I was most severely scalded, written, harrowing, yet correct displays of the sufand the surgery of the eye) an entire devotedness to

alluded to; and advice will be found calculated to cheer the drooping heart, and point the way to reno-vated health." Messrs. Lucas & Co. are to be daily consulted

from ten till two, and from five till eight in the evenconsultation fee of £1, without which no notice whatever can be taken of their application; and in

plied on. OBSERVE—13, TRAFALGAR-ST. LEEDS.

Agents.—Leeds—John Heaton, 7, Briggate; Sold by Mr. Joseph Buchton, Bookseller, field; and retail by at least one agent in Joseph Haigh, 116; Briggate; Edward Smeeton; T. Ten to Five, at No. 4, George-street, facing East Brook Chapel.

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Specific Pills, and Cordial Balm of Syriacum, with the usual allowance to the Trade, by most of the principle Wholesale Patent Medicine Houses Briggate.

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LETTER FROM MR. WM. HICK, NOR- Just Published, the 12th Edition, Price 4s, and THERN STAR OFFICE, LEEDS.

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

con entlemen.-You will oblige by forwarding, at of PARR'S LIFE PILLS as last sent. While I am writing I cannot refrain from communicating the flattering intelligence of the great good your pills are doing in Leeds and its neighbourhood. It is clearly 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 giving way, as it always must where the pills are and Secondary Symptoms are explained in a familiar tried. A few cases in point may serve to confirm and Secondary Symptoms are explained in a familiar and illustrate what I have asserted.

" A young female came into the shop to-day for a box, who stated that they had done her immense She had been troubled with a hoarseness so bad that no one could hear her speak; but having taken a few boxes of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, she was completely restored, as was evident by the way she spoke.

"Very many cases of extraordinary cures have occurred among the aged workpeople, both male and female. In one mill, au aged couple, enfeebled by a week were restored and strengthened that they ALL DISEASES (and whatever may be their could pursue their employment with pleasure and symptoms, however they may declare themselves, profit; so much so, that from being unable to work yet one cause is common to them all, namely, a want at their calling more than two days in the week, and of purity in the blood and fluids), are cured by this this with great physical difficulty and languor, they Wenderful Medicine, which cleanses the stomach can now not only do a full week's work, but overand bowels, while its Balsamic qualities clear the hours besides. Bad as trade is here, the old people blood, give tone and energy to the nerves and mus- being favourites with the mill owner, are enabled to cles, invigorate the system, and add strength to bone get as much employment as they can do, which has excited the envy of those younger persons who had despair, as one without hope, but let him make a fact, that Parr's Pills come in for a share of their or acquired, loss of sexual power, and debility arising proper Trial of the Mighty Powers of this astonish-rancour. The old people continue to take the pills from Syphilitic disease; and is calculated to afford As a pleasant, safe, easy aperient, they unite the ing Medicine, and he will soon be restored to the regularly in small quantities, and find them as neces- decided relief to those who, by early indulgenced sary to their health and prosperity as their daily solitary habits, have weakened the powers of their

> this time, is one of a most extraordinary nature. I individual in a state of anxiety for the remainder have not seen the individual myself, but I shall give you the fact as I have received it from his employer, and from Mr. J. Hobson, who has frequently seen but branch to moral ones; leading the excited described to the second of the second him since his convalesence. The man is a working viating mind into a fertile field of seducive error,—mechanic and had spent about thirty pounds last into a gradual but total degradation of manhood—into year on the doctor, in going to the Isle of Man and a pernicious application of these inherent rights other places, for the benefit of his health, but to no which nature wisely instituted for the preservation purpose. His food had consisted for a long time of of her species; bringing on premature decripited, nothing but rice milk, the stomach refusing to take and all the habitudes of old age :- such a one carried anything stronger. His body was greatly emaciated with him the form and aspect of other men, but with and his temporal prospects clouded; with a mind out the vigour and energy of that season which his filled with melancholy forebodings for the future, he early youth bade him hope to attain. How many returned to his friends at Leeds, where he was told men cease to be men, or, at least, cease to enjoy by his medical adviser that should he be restored a manhood at thirty? How many at eighteen received These truly invaluable Pills can be obtained at little, his disorder would have its periodical return; the impression of the seeds of Syphilitic disease it the establishment of Professor Holloway, near but being advised to try PARR'S LIFE PILLS, self? the consequences of which travel out of the Hobson, (it being dinner hour) eating beef-steaks mortal poison; conveying into families the seeds of with great gusto; and to whom he recited with plea- disunion and unhappiness; undermining domestic sure and gratitude the cause of his then healthy con- harmony; and striking at the very soul of human dition, together with a long history of his past intercourse. affliction

what use of them you think proper.

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

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

MIRACULOUS CURE FROM THE USE OF PARR'S LIFE any of those previous symptoms that betray it

Copy of a Letter just received by the Proprietors from Mr. Wm. Moat, 3, Cobbett-street, Shaw's Brow, Salford.

" To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills. "Gentlemen,-I have the utmost pleasure in forwarding you this my own case of cure, effected solely by the persevering use of your PARR'S LIFE PILLS. Before having recourse to them. I had been for upwards of five years afflicted with a most distressing malady, which the different medical men who athydrocele (or dropsy of the scrotum), and declared complaints are gradually removed by its use. And tended me all pronounced to be a serious case of there was no other chance of either relief or cure than undergoing a surgical operation. I was thus driven almost to despair; and consulted the treatise written by Sir Astley Cooper, wherein he states that the operation is generally attended with considerable danger. I therefore determined not to risk so painful and uncertain an experiment, but rather chose to leave the result to nature and Providence. Fortunately, I heard of the great fame of PARR'S LIFE taken before persons enter into the MATRIMONIAL Pills, and resolved to give them a fair trial. I consequently took them for some time without perceiving any benefit, but still kept persevering; and I physical characters derivable from parental debility have now taken twelve boxes, and to my great joy or evil eruptions of a malignant tendency, that an together with a scorbutic affection, which I had been together with a scorbutic affection, which I had been imprudence. much troubled with since my return from India in 1827; and now there is not a vestige of disease left

in my whole system, as I am now in better health and spirits than I have been for fourteen years. I bottle is saved. you my heartfelt thanks, and authority to publish and 4, Great Charles-street, BIPMINGHAM. this letter, and will gladly answer any applications either personally or by letter, and remain your Observe, none are genuine without the signatured

> (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 are daily hearing accounts of the good effects of PARR'S LIFE PILLS; to enumerate the cases would be a task too formidable for me, and which has prevented my writing to inform you before, as I can hardly tell where to begin. One man said he wanted a box of Life Pills for Life Pills they were to him, counter his fellow man, can regain the vigour of they had done him : much good, in relieving him of

> "Another said they were worth their weight in gold! as he was not like the same man since he had

years, but after taking one small box, which was recommended by his Class Leader, her leg was much better, and when she had taken the second box, it was quite as well as the other.

"A very respectable female said her husband had been afflicted above two years, and had tried many things, but since he had taken PARR'S LIPE PILLS he was quite a new man.

"You will please send immediately, by Deacon's waggon, 36 dozen boxes at ls. 12d., and 6 dozen

"I am, Gentlemen, yours, respectfully, "JOHN HEATON. "7, Briggate, Leeds, Feb. 9th, 1842.

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

Another most extraordinary case of cure, com-municated by Mr. Moxon, of York:—Mrs. Mathers, of that city, had for many years been affected with a most inveterate disease, which her medical attendants pronounced to be cancer. It originated in her breast, and continued to spread nearly all over her body, defying every effort of surgical skill. Parr's to this horrid disease, owing to the unskilfulness of Life Pills being recommended to her, she resolved illiterate men; who by the use of that deadly poison. to give them a trial; and, speaking of the result, she mercury, ruin the constitution, causing ulcerations, says she cannot express the inconceiveable advantage blotches on the head, face, and body, dimness of which she has already derived from them. She fur-sight, noise in the ears, deafness, obstinate gleets, that sovereign medicine-Parr's Life Pills. N.B. limbs, till at length a general debility of the constiunfitness for the discharge of matrimonial obligathat sovereign medicine—Fairs Line Fills. N.D. limbs, till at length a general dentity of the accuracy of the above state—tution ensues, and a melancholy death puts a period directed to Mrs. Mathers, who will herself authenticate its truth.—York, Nov. 17th, 1842.

> CAUTION-BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. In order to protect the public from imitations, the Hon. Commissioners of Stamps have ordered the words PARR's LIFE PILLS to be engraved on the Government Stamp, which is pasted round the sides of each box, in WHITE letters on a RED ground. Without this mark of authenticity they are spurious

and an imposition! Prepared by the Proprietors, T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court, Fleet-street, London; and sold wholesale by their appointment, by E. Edwards, 57, St. Pauls, also by Barolays and Sons, Farringdon-street, and Sutton and Co., Bow all cases the most inviolable secrecy may be Churchyard; Sold at 3, Market Walk, Hudders- Specific Pills, and Cordial Balm of Syriacum, with are given with each box.

sent Free to any part of the United Kingdom on the receipt of a Post Office Order, for 53. THE SILENT FRIEND.

A MEDICAL WORK on the INFIRMITIES of the GENERATIVE SYSTEM, in both with Observations on the baneful effects of SOLL TARY INDULGENCE and INFECTION; local and constitutional WEAKNESS, NERVOUS IRRITATION, CONSUMPTION, and on the partial or tetal EXTINCTION of the REPROSECTION OF THE PROPERTY DUCTIVE POWERS; with means of restoration. the destructive effects of Gonorrhan, Gleet, Stricture manner; the Work is EMBELLISHED WITH ENGRAP.
INGS, representing the deleterious influence of Mer. cury on the skin, by eruptions on the head, face, and body; with APPROVED MODE OF CURE for both sexes; followed by observations on the OBLIGATIONS OF MARRIAGE, and healthy perpetuity; with directions for the removal of Physical and Constitutional Disqualifications: the whole pointed out to suffering humanity as a "SILENT FRIEND" to be consulted without exposure, and with assured confidence

By R. and L. PERRY, and Co., Consulting Surgeons, London and Birmingham

Published by the AUTHORS, and sold by Buckton 50, Briggate, Leeds; Strange, Paternoster-row; Wilson, 18, Bishopgate-street; Purkis, Compton. street, Soho; Jackson and Co., 130, New Bond-street, London: Guest, Steelhouse-lane, Birmingham; and by all Booksellers in Town and Country.

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM Is a gentle stimulant and renovator of the impaired functions of life, and is exclusively directed to the cure of the Generative System. whether constitutional system, and fallen into a state of chronic debility, by which the constitution is left in a deplorable state "The next and last case which I shall mention at | and that nervous mentality kept up which places the

The fearfully abused powers of the humane Gma-"Should the above three cases of cures be worthy of your notice, you are at perfect liberty to make what use of them you think proper.

The learning above powers of the humant daily rative System require the most cautious preservation; and the debility and disease resulting from enly indiscretion demand, for the cure of those dreading evils, that such medicine should be employed that is most certain to be successful. It is for these case Messrs. Perry and Co., particularly designed their CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM which is intended to relieve those persons, who, by an imme derate indulgence of their passions, have ruined their constitutions, or in their way to the consummation of that deplorable state, are affected with approach, as the various affections of the nervous system, obstinate gleets, excerses, irregularity, obstructions of certain evacuations, weakness, total impotency, barrenness, &c.

As nothing can be better adapted to help and nourish the constitution, so there is nothing more generally acknowledged to be peculiarly efficacions in all inward wastings, loss of appetite, indigestion, depression of spirits, trembling or shaking of the hands or limbs, obstinate coughs, shortness of breath, or consumptive habits. It possesses wonderful efficacy in all cases of syphilis, fits, head-ache, weakness, heaviness, and lowness of spirits, dimness of sight, confused thoughts, wandering of the mind, vapours, and melancholy; and all kinds of hysteric even where the disease of STERILITY appears to have taken the firmest hold of the female constitution, the softening tonic qualities of the Cordial Balm of Syriacum will warm and purify the blood and juices, increase the animal spirits, invigorate and revive the whole animal machine, and remove the usual impediment to maturity.

This medicine is particularly recommended to be STATE, lest in the event of procreation occurring, the

Sold in Bottles, price 11s. each, or the quantity of

Prepared only by Messrs. PERRY & Co., Sur-

R. and L. PERRY and Co.

impressed in a stamp on the outside of each wrapper to imitate which is felony of the deepest dye. The Five Pound cases, (the purchasing of which will be a saving of one pound twelve shillings;) may be had as usual at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, and 4, Great Charles-street, Birmingham; and Patients in the country who require a course of this admirable medicine, should send Five Pounds by letter, which will entitle them to the full benefit of

such advantage.

May be had of all Booksellers, Druggists, and Patent Medicine Venders in town and country throughout the United Kingdom, the Continent of Europe and America.

Messrs. PERRY expect when consulted by letter, the usual fee one pound, without which, no notice whatever can be taken of the communication.

Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in the detail of their cases, as to the duration of the "Another said his wife had had a bad leg for general occupation. Medicines can be forwarded to any part of the world; no difficulty can occur they will be securely packed, and carefully protected

PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS,

Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. per box, (Observe the signature of R. and L. PERRY and Co. on the outside of each wrapper) are well known throughout Europe and America, to be the most certain and effectual cure ever discovered for every stage and symptom of the Venereal Disease, in both sexes, including Gonorrhan, Gleets, Secondary Symptoms, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Deficiency, and all diseases of the Urinary Passages, without loss of time, confinement, or hindrance from business. They have effected the most surprising cures, not only in recent and severe cases, but when salivation and all other means have failed; and are of the utmost importance to those afflicted with Scorbutie Affections, Eruptions on any part of the body, Ulcerations, Scrofulous or Venereal Taint,

being justly calculated to cleanso the blood from all

foulness, counteract every morbid affection, and restore weak and emaciated constitutions to pristing

health and vigour. It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall victims

Messrs. Perry and Co., Surgeons, may be consulted as usual, at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, and 4, Great Charles-street, (four doors from Easy-row,) Birmingham, punctually, from Eleven in the Morning until eight in the Evening. and on Sundays from Eleven till One. Only one personal visit is required from a country patient, to enable Messra. Perry and Co., to give such advice as will be the means of effecting a permanent and effectual cure, after all other means have proved ineffectual.

N.B. Country Druggists, Booksellers, Patent Medicine Venders, and every other Shopkeeper cal be supplied with any quantity of Perry's Purifying

Sold by Mr. Heaton, Briggate, Leeds]

### Mortry.

A REVOLUTIONARY ODE.\* (From Tail's Magazine)

I did dream a bodeful drenming; Thunders rolled, red fires were gleaming; Earth'did quake. And I saw God's angel winging Earthward, earnest message bringing; Fearfalin my ears "ils wringing:

Thus he spake: "Rouse thee, Wrath, and be a giant! People's will that has been pliant Long, too long, Tp! and stap thy manty chaining, Brittle bond for thy restraining; Know the hour; the weak are reigning; Thon art strong.

"Rise, and right the wrongs of ages. Buence Time's unequal pages With the sword! Telvi-enzhioned fools have slumbered, Wanton weeds my garden cumbered, Now their barren days are numbered. Saith the Lord.

"Hear. ye leveless narrow-hearted. Few for whem the many smarted. Hear my word! I have heard the people's mosning, I have known the poer man's groaning, I have yowed a sad atoning. Saith the Lord!

"Who have lived in pillowed pleasure. Te chail now, in righteous measure, Est the dust Who beheld the bondman sallow Pme that ye in inst might wallow, Ye shall fat young Freedom's fallow; So his jast

a people's heroes, mountain-breasted. Looking lightnings, tempest-prested, Seize the sword Bellow with a renzefal thunder. Turn each topmast over under, Let Pride's purple minions wonder. Saith the Lord

"For their hopes a strong delusion, For their plans a derk confusion, I have stored Pride with folly shall be mated, Wisdom still shall come belated, Mercy shall not find the fated. Saith the Lord!

" Iron men and merelenting, Who shall do, without repenting, Deeds abhorred, For my vengesnee I have chosen;

Them no wheedling words shall cozen, They are heard, their tears are frozer. Saith the Lord "Sadden fear shall seize the palace;

Frery wile of witless malice Things despised, the weak, the nameless, I will fire with fury tuneless, They shall smite, themselves not blameless. Blameful pride. "Kings shall meet and band together,

Despot spread for despot brother Selemn board. What they vow they shall pursue it, I will spur and goad the . to it; They shall do; I will undo it + Saith the Lord! "March, mine elect iron warriors!

Szike! and o'd Pride's jealous berrier: Stand no more. Ye shall judge the kings with rigour, Ope the lists to strength and vigour; Eirth her increase to the digger Shall restore.

"Tear the patchwork, rend the rotten, Let the useless be forgotten, Earth the dead! Time his none for square and bevel, Those I rend shall rage and level; Terror through the courtly revel They shall spread.

"Wit I sent—the fools did scoff it; Love they knew not; now my prophet Is the SWORD. With stem hate I have begun it; When strong Love both brave'y won it, They shall know that I have done it.

Smake the God-sent thunder-knelling Feeble hearts of men compelling, And up soured. I with salved sight awaking, la swift min's evertaking, In the fast Eurin's fearful qu' king, Ray with Lord.

index the present constitution of servery.

tion: only, however, in so far as these supeared to be the necessary phases of every great national convolsion

Saith the LORD!

J. S. B.

positiotheres off as foreign to its healthy nature, may be each on again for a season, but will never grow.

"An," sam a stranger to a Glasgow policeman 2 sad thing this whichy drinking i-!- Deed, sir," Simla to Ferezo, ore. and we would all be turned out of employment."

The Lancashire Miners — The iron-ore miners camp, and from going to Peshawur.

Miners — The iron-ore miners camp, and from going to Peshawur.

Various comments centinued to be made respecting

of Commons, on the same evening.

hear. Next morning Mr. M. received the fol- his father and his own family. lowing vicerous epi-ile:-Friday mornin' Sommer The old clamour, although much deadened, still upon the code of honour !- Dull's Freeman.

THE EXPEROR NICHOLAS AND THE LADY CF. Wakeaw.—During the stay of the Emperor Nicholas at Warraw, he was informed that a Polish Exile of rank had return d by teath from Siberia. He immedicially sent for his wife Countess Z-, and inand his feet are entirely free from screness! I speak

inderioral libertexes of the Comment. For 12m, which, however, is sent from England Government of Bombay. Experted for the Portuguese Market in the same transports had been ordered from Bombsy.

Foreign Entelligence.

INDIA, AFFGHANISTAN, AND CHINA.

The extraordinary express in anticipation of the Indian mail to the 1st of December, has arrived, and we have letters and papers to that date. The intelligence which they communicate, although not of an exciting nature, is still highly interesting, in particular as tending to develope the policy about to be adopted. not only in relation to the Affghaus of Cabul, but also in regard to the inhabitants of the districts bordering waiting for the ratification of the treaty by the Queen, on the river Indus, and even towards the Sikhs in the Punjaub.

the 7th of November. The first division, under General Pollock, succeeded in effecting their march without much difficulty. The second, commanded by General M Caskill, was not equally fortunate, in consequence, as report states, of the neglect of crowning the heights over a most dangerous part of the defice. The plunder-loving mountaineers were on the watch, and, finding this division embarrassed in its movements near Ali Musjid, during the night of the 3rd. made an attack on the baggage, a considerable quantity exaggeration. of which is said to have fallen into their hands. During the skirmishing, two officers, Lieutenant Christie, of the Artillery, and Ensign Nicholson, of the 30th Bergal Native Infantry, were killed, as well as upwards of one-hundred Sepsys killed and wounded, hesides a number of camp followers. Two cannon were a so taken by them, but one of the guns was retaken on the following morning, as well as the carriage of the other, the Khyberr-es having found means of concealing the gun itself. With this exception nething of consequence appears to have occurred in the return of the troops-from Jellalabad to Peshawar, through the most difficult deflies in Asia. The third division under General Nott, which formed the last of the army, at Junarood, the frontier station of the Sikh territory, on the 6th. This division, through its march from Candabar to Ghozaes and to Cabul, and through the passes from Cabul, has earned for itself well-merited praise. Rumour asserts that feelings of jealousy existed between two of the Commanders of the gallant army, who had by their conjoined efforts, re-established the reputation of the British arms in Central Asia;

the cause of those feelings was not known to the by the destruction of the celebrated bazzar of that capital. the troops under Major-General Nott, for Boodkhak, as following day was much tamer from their thrashing on Its destruction is stated to have been caused by its follows :having been the principal theatre of the indignities with which the besy of the British Envoy, Sir W. H. Akhbar Klan. This assessin appears to have lost his Arvillery; Mountain Train; Her Majesty's 3rd Light influence in that country, for the murder of the Envoy D agoons; 4 Rissalahs 3d Irregular Cavalry; 1 squadron and his treachery practised towards the British troops 1st Light Cavalry; Her Majesty's 9th Foot; Her in January last year having deprived him of all chance Majesty's 13th Light Infantry; 26th Native Infantry, of being recognized as the chief, he had retired to Balk. 36 h Light Infactry; 5th company Sappers and Miners; as if in disgrace. The principal leaders of the tribes Breadfoot's Sappers; Juzulichees; Bildars; Sikh conaround Cabul have acknowledged as their Sovereign tingent. Schah Poors, a son of Schah Soojah, for whose sake it is stated that the British Generals agreed to leave the Bala Hissar intact, in order to allow him that citadel as a place of refuge in case of danger Schah Poora is described as a youth, sixteen years old, whose appearance and manners had gained him friends among the tribes. Infantry; wing 33d Native Infantry; wing 60th to cross the Punjah, but trust it will be in brigades; His brother, Futteh Jung, who seemed at first incline i to try his chance of remaining Sovereign of Cabul, had withdrawn at the same time as the British troops to the protection of the Company's dominions. It may appear singular that two sons of Schah Sorjah ahould without any aid from abroad, will be able to maintain

their unenvied position among the restless tribes. to the Khyberrees that the British forces are fully able fantry. not only to force their passes, but to destroy their Having detached Major-General Sir Robert Sale with and often, too, rationless they have been sent, on India Trophies of various kinds had been brought Cavalry, 3rd Irregular Cavalry, and Christie's Horse, borne with cheerfulness, and both Eu opeans and cannons; one of the latter, a large brass gun, having turning that of the Knoord Cabul, in consequence of the latter, a large brass gun, having turning that of the Knoord Cabul, in consequence of the latter, a large brass gun, having turning that of the Knoord Cabul, in consequence of the latter, a large brass gun, having turning that of the Knoord Cabul, in consequence of the latter, a large brass gun, having turning that of the Knoord Cabul, in consequence of the latter, a large brass gun, having turning that of the Knoord Cabul, in consequence of the latter, a large brass gun, having turning that of the Knoord Cabul, in consequence of the latter, a large brass gun, having turning that of the Knoord Cabul, in consequence of the latter, a large brass gun, having turning that of the Knoord Cabul, in consequence of the latter, a large brass gun, having turning that of the Knoord Cabul, in consequence of the latter, a large brass gun, having turning that of the Knoord Cabul, in consequence of the latter, a large brass gun, having turning that of the Knoord Cabul, in consequence of the latter, a large brass gun, having turning that of the Knoord Cabul, in consequence of the latter, a large brass gun, having turning that of the Knoord Cabul, in consequence of the latter, a large brass gun, having turning that of the Knoord Cabul, in consequence of the latter, a large brass gun, having turning that of the Knoord Cabul, in consequence of the latter, a large brass gun, having turning that of the Knoord Cabul, in consequence of the latter, a large brass gun, having turning that of the Knoord Cabul, in consequence of the latter and the been found too unwieldy, was left on the road by which movement we marched through the principal "Late accounts from Cabul state that Schah General M'Caskill, but it was afterwards burst by defile without a shot being fired. Previous to my poorah, the younger brother of Fetteh Jung, was safe Captain Thomas and the Land without a shot being fired. Previous to my

morque built this year near it, as a special monument effecting its destruction has been to impress upon the of the triumph of the Affghans over the "Infidels" of Affghans that their atrocious co duct towards a British India, had produced a series of lugabrious homilies functionary has not been suffered to pass with imfrom certain journals there, the sympathies of which punity.

ton; is in the form of a large warehouse of four to been long enlisted in favour of Akhbar Khan and Extract from a letter to the Governor-General from stories high from the ground, and extends lengthmost ourrageous exaggerations of what took place at Istalif and during the retreat, are likely to produce echoes in places where the exact rature of the facts is unknown. In India the grave locked upon as the produce of those "extrao dinary patriots" who love to what must always be expected where the whole popuand to praise the enemy as alone possessing honour or parties of thieves occasionally firing on the rear-guards. timber on one side, and containing, on the other, a

honesty. The British troops were under orders to march through the Sikh cominion in six brigades; the first seen on the hills. It has been attempted, in the following verses, to were current of the probability of certain arrangewas to move on the 10th of November. Rumeurs spinsize the principal phases of the French Revoluments being formed between the Sikh Sovereign Shere Singh and the Governor-General, whereby the former was to agree to accept the protection of the British G verament, in order to preserve hereafter his †Compare 1888 i England, and 1830 in France. A throne and his life. The Governor-General, with his RESTORATION never can succeed. What the body body-ruard, had reached Mumehmajra on the 14th of November, in his progress to Fer zopore, where fe'es

Was the reply, "I am no sure of that; whisky in Some apprehension appeared to have been enterme whisky, 1'ere would be nate need o' policemen. British troops near Peahawur, and positive orders progress to Peahawer, on the 25th instant. I will of Lord street, the whole atmosphere in that direchad been issued to prevent any British soldier or write again on this surject directly I have heard tion was illuminated, and the flames rose over the camp follower from entering any village near the from Major General Nott, whose arrival here is still height of the Lyceum and the Waterloo Hotel inter-

or of the week, at the wages of two shillings a day, the order published by Lord Ellenborough declaring hiely reduced from half a crown. Their condition that all the Aff-han chiefs detained in India should be Estated to be truly philable, and their miseries are interacted but requiring that prior to obtaining permisbereased by their being paid on'y once a month, for sien to return to their own country they should attend which regulation the only pretext appears to be, the his Lordship's letter at Fertzopore. Many of those From Hajor-General W. Nott, Commanding Division (which is narrow) and a yard, of no great breadth, and the fire. The only and reasoners, who oddly enough lock upon Dist Mahom-The Drke of Wellington, as leader of the min- med as an injured man, simply because he had been inerial party in the House of Lords, will give a deprived of his ill-gotten power by the regulations of halpe to a numerous perig on the let of the ensue the British Government, affect to discover in this ing month, at Ansley house, when the Queen's speech order of Lord Ell-aborough a desire to insult a fallen will be read. The eards of invitation were issued on foe. The contrary seems much more probable, for Montay. Sir Robert Peel will receive a large party special care was to be taken that their wives and of holdermen and gentle men, members of the House families should be conducted with all respect to the frontiers of Affich mistan, whither they themselves were Regiment, and two companies of her Maj. sty's 41st, as good as "brick-work and timber could make residue in Gardener-street, luring ben treated on had passed the Indus. This order contains also the Contain Lagran of the 42d Regiment National Passed to Indus. Affair of Hoxorn-Mr. M., a gentleman to be permitted to procee as soon as the British army This occasion in a very insolent manner by his remarkable statement that Akhbar Khan, prior to the

Jon gev m- vistersay, I feel to estersation until you Mahammed to the thr ne." This clamour, which is meet me in duly combet in the 15 Lukers Prienicks; said to proceed from seem ar motives, is founded upon Park 2: 7 eck on M nday mernin' or I will post all a false view of facts; for Dost Mohommed never was fines, the year may recorded for ever, and your more than an Ameer; or mere Prince, holding power harry Your endly inimy, Corneleus McCann.—To in the absence of the King, and was but partially re-Mr. M.—, Garderer Stree "- Was: a burlesque cognised by even the tribes of Cabul; it was therefore supposed that ro the durbar (levee) of the Governor-General some terms would be proposed for his consideration and acceptance, which would tend to induce Dost Mahommed to admit the superior rights of Schah Simjahs's sons to the rule of Candahar, and Cabul, and thereby contribute towards establishing some degree of formed her that her husband must undergo the president of the breath and published on the Pull to the public manh, as soon at he was able to takingly, let loose into that country the "strange being" with to the public manh, as soon as he was able to sumed that the Governor-General will at once, unhesi-Wilk to the public market place, for that of courses, who refused to accept the terms originally proposed, by encamped in the motive to induce the commission of the respective to the

The Governor-G neral had not been unmindful of the into two columns, by taking the 2d and 16th Regiment men, police-officers, &c., were soon on the spot, and children would come to beggary. The Governor-G neral had not been unmanded of the Indus to the littly of restoring the commerce of the Indus to the lock, because, as your unspecty has tender feel and occasional attacks of rheumanism, I can discover sencthing that will be of extraordinary efficiently. Therefore, and has made public the force of Europeans and natives between the Suiledge this intention " to station permanently a large British this intention " to station permanently a large British large a gracious parden at late which it enjoyed, even so late as pounders, from the force under Major-General Pollowing that which he was covered, although a fear-during the reign of Abruni z-bee, and has made public and attaching them to that with Major-General Pollowing morning. Major-General Pollowing morning. Major-General Pollowing morning. Major-General Pollowing morning. Major-General Sale had taken a route by the (Gost Pundurrah) within was close to them, and in a few minutes they within the light of the Khoord Cabul with his light bright of the Khoord C utility of restoring the commerce of the Indus to the Native Infantry, with Capt. Blood's battery of nine- for a short time were heard the cries of a man be On the industry rivers, and to improve the Pass to the right of the Khoord Cabul with his light day se'unight, coastwise as well as by land carriage, and to improve the Pass to the right of the Khoord Cabul with his light day se'unight, coastwise as well as by land carriage, and low previous. So as to turn the Khoord and lar. He was found not to be seriously injured, and sample, the quality of which, he travelled and Jumna. A light-house was ordered to be Cabul Pass and crown the heights from the further he having failen under a beam of the roof of the small quantity on the light record on Many provided and Jumna. A light-house was ordered to be cabul Pass and crown the heights from the further he having failen under a beam of the roof of the small quantity on the light record on Many provided and provided to the right of the Khoord Cabul with his light was most active in the Lood work; also fremen 191 day se'unight, coastwise as well as by land carriage, and large the figure of the small day se'unight, coastwise as well as by land carriage, and large the figure of the roof of the Khoord Cabul with his light was most active in the Lood work in the Lood work in the Lood work in the Lood work in the roof of the Khoord Cabul with his light was most active in the Lood work in the L

Brown, il wours, and other ex ernal disorders, it is spelly excessful." The Cray pardoned the Count, pointed by Lord Anckland, had been abruptly termi-Wooden goods exported from England to Portugal, under the care of General Sir Charles Napier, now com- would have been of material advantage; as it was, damage. Much of the fine furniture, &c., in the during the last ten press, has been, in round number the Bomosy army stationed there. There had, however, not a shot was fired, nor enemy seen, and we ben the last ten press, has been, in round number to be the last ten press, has been, in round number to be the last ten press, has been, in round number to be the last ten press, has been, in round number to be the last ten press, has been, in round number to be the last ten press, has been, in round number to be the last ten press, has been and we have the last ten press, has been and the last ten press. ber in 1831, £146.000; 1832, £79.600; 1833, according to rumour, been some further stipulations all encamped at Khoord Cabul on the 13th, some grass 1005, £124.60; 1832, £79.600; 1833, according to rumour, been some further stipulations all encamped at Khoord Cabul on the 13th, some grass 1005, £324.60; 1835, £349.603; 1835, urged upon the Ameers of Hyderabad, to which they arriving there rather late, from the delay in getting About has £125.600; 1835, £349.603; 1835, urged upon the Ameers of Hyderabad, to which they arriving there rather late, from the delay in getting About has £125.600; 1835, £349.603; 1835, urged upon the Ameers of Hyderabad, to which they arriving there rather late, from the delay in getting About has fire had do 1836, £255,000; 1835, £349,003; 1835, urged upon the Ameers of Hyderacus, to which they are the List to the communications between that General and the pass.

1836, £211,000; 1838, £211,000; 1839, seemed unwilling to assent. Great activity prevailed our immense train of baggage through the narrow pass.

1836, £211,000; 1838, £211,000; 1839, seemed unwilling to assent. Great activity prevailed our immense train of baggage through the narrow pass.

per increase in the years 1834 and 1835 were no the tranquillity that latterly prevailed in Scinde, was deads owing greatly to the impulse given to trade regarded as calculated to produce a course of expensive guard, and did not effect their march as scattered under, so far as further danger was apprehended. It by the conclusion of the civil war. The declared operations. Her Majesty's 41st Regiment was about to yesterday. Owing to the badness of the bullocks yoked is not ascertained how the fire originated, or in what yesterday. Table of our cotton goods, exclusive of cotton twist, embark for Europe from Kurrachee, for which purpose to the captured guns, very great delay was occasioned, particular part of the building. We have not learned function goods, exclusive of cotton twist, embark for Europe from Kurrachee, for which purpose to the captured guns, very great delay was occasioned, particular part of the building. We have not learned guns, very great delay was occasioned, particular part of the building.

the desired state of the law restored at the period of the departure of the mail brigadiers, staff-officers, leading the party, but owing to longing to Messrs. Forster and Stewart's workmen at eleven, and red 21, at twelve, at the law resolution of accident. The value of the tides for several says. The health of the islands brigadiers, staff-officers, leading the party, but owing to longing to Messrs. Forster and Stewart's workmen at the result of accident. The value of the tides for several says. The health of the islands brigadiers, staff-officers, leading the party, but owing to longing to Messrs. Forster and Stewart's workmen at the result of accident. The value of the tides for several says. The health of the islands brigadiers, staff-officers, leading the party, but owing to longing to Messrs. Forster and Stewart's workmen at the result of accident. The value of the tides for several says. The health of the islands brigadiers, staff-officers, leading the party, but owing to longing to Messrs. Forster and Stewart's workmen at the result of accident. The value of the tides for several says. The health of the islands brigadiers, staff-officers, leading the party, but owing to longing to Messrs. Forster and Stewart's workmen at the result of accident. The value of the tides of the staff officers, leading the party but owing to longing to Messrs. Forster and Stewart's workmen at the result of accident. The tides for several says. The health of the islands brigadiers, staff-officers, leading the party but owing to longing to Messrs. Forster and Stewart's workmen at the court of Bankruptey. Official assignee, Mr. Turbella, the first court of the mail brigadiers, staff-officers, leading the party but owing to longing to Messrs. Forster and Stewart's workmen at the court of the mail brigadiers, staff-officers, leading the party but owing to longing to Messrs. Forster and Stewart's workmen at the court of the first court

collecting in that direction. CHINA. The news from China extends to the 13th of Oct were burst, thus affording more a attle for the transport

and that opium had risen in price. The return of all the British troops through the in his postscript, to which it may be proper to ani- consisting of the 4th brigade, with that portion of hostile defiles of the Khyber was fully concluded on madwert. It is that the piliage and destruction com- Major-General Nott's force before mentioned, under mitted in the vallies of the mountains during the Major-General M Caskill, marched at a late hour to Leh retreat from Cabul, and in the dwellings of the most Baba (one march), thus separating the two divisions by notorious robbers of Asia, and amidst the scenes of the one day's march, and General Nott's column took up bloody treachery of last January, are not to be exclu- their ground at Tezzen the same day, having suffered sively attributed to the British troops. The Sikhs were in the pass rather more than the 4th brigade, caused in there also, and they had received too many lessons from a great measure, I fancy, by their being unacquainted the Affghans not to feel satisfaction in the retaliation. with the country and neglect in crowning the heights The horrible accusation of burning some wounded men soon enough. The marches to Leh Biba, Kutturgung, by setting fire to their clothes is said to be a gross and Jugdulluk, on the 15th, 16th, and 17th, were ac-

> OFFICIAL DESPATCHES. THE RETURN TO INDIA.

General Orders by the Right Hon, the Governor General

India.

Secret Department, Simla, Oct. 29. Major-General Pollock. CB, are published for general Ghizies on that day. Sword in hand they more than information.

> T. H. MADDOCK, with the Governor-General.

General of the Army from Mojor General Pollock. Khoord Cabul, Oct. 12, 1842.

I have the honour to report, for the information of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, my arrival at Khoord C.bul, in progress to Hindostan. I left Cabul The retreat of the British from Cabul was preceded yesterday morning with the 1st and 2nd divisions, and many a group who little calculated on such unwelcome. 1ST DIVISION.

4 guns 3d troop, 1st brigade; Horse Artillery; No. 6 Macnachten, was neated, subsequent to his murder by light field battery; 2 18-pounders, and detail E.

SECOND DIVISION.

Captain Bood's battery of 9-pounders; two squadrons that is, the whole of General Pollock's forces, that 1st Light Cavalry; her Majesty's 31st Foot; 2nd under General Nott moving the following day. As yet ance will be brought forward without delay. Regiment Native Infantry; 16th Regiment Native nothing is known of the manner in which way we are Native Infantry.

GENERAL NOTT'S FORCE.

One treop B mbay Horse Artillery; one troop (late) Schah Socjah's Force; detachment F of Artillery; 3rd now hold the government of the two chief places in Regiment Bombay Light Cavalry; detachment 1st besides property—others even more; so that our pro-Affig. anistan, viz., Sufter Jung at Candabar, and Shah Irregular Cavalry; Christie's Horse; detachment Sap- mised batta will not positively recompence us for actual Poors at Cabul. The great problem is, how long they, pers and Miners; detachment Madras Sappers and losses. The medal, however will be highly prized, Miners; her Mojesty's 40th Foot; 16th Native Infantry; 38th Native Infantry; 3rd (inte) Schah by officers and men of the force that advanced from Jelialabad, Ali Musjid, and the other forts through Social's Force; her Majesty's 41st Foot; 2nd Native the Khyber, have been demolished, in order to prove Infantry; 42nd Native Infantry; 43rd Native In-

strong holds, and to retire at their own option back to 'the 1st and 2d brigades, the Mountain Train, 1st Light Captain Thomas and the Irreviews under his orders departure from Cabul, I destroyed with gupp-wder in the Bala Hissar; and Akhbar Khan is gone to who formed the rear guard. The destruction of this the grand began of that city, called the Chabar Chuttah gun, which it was feared would be replaced in triumph built in the reign of Arm zebe by the celebrated Ali in Cabul, was considered as a great service, parti. Murdan Khan, and which may be considered to have culmly as it was said that Lord Ellenborough been the most frequented part of Cabul, and known as had at one time expressed a desire to have it in the grand emporium of this part of Central Asia. The remains of the late Eavoy and Minister had been ex-The destruction of the Bezear at Cabul, and of a posed to public insult in this bezear, and my motive in

It is very gratifying to be able to state that we have met with no opposition since we left Cabul, except been fired, and on the line of march not a man is to be

> T. H. MADDOCK, Secretary to the Government of India.

to the Government of India.

Camp, Jelialabad, Oct. 23.

I have made preparations for the destruction of the meal; and so rapid was the combustion that in ten

uncertain.

I bave, &c. GEORGE POLLOCK, Major-General, Commanding in Affghanistan.

of the Army, to Captain G. Ponsonby, Assistant

Adjutant-General. Camp, Giant's Tomb, Oct. 15.

SIR,—I beg to report for the information of Major-General Pollock, C.B., that the rear-guard of the force who had charge of the rear. Our Sepoys defeated and his command.

The old cismour, although much deadened, still Major Hibbert and the wing of her Majesty's 40th the fire, removed their furniture in alarm at an early to this horrible act. The family consisted of Giles, Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Official asthe fire, removed their furniture in alarm at an early to this horrible act. The family consisted of Giles, Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Official asthe fire, removed their furniture in alarm at an early to this horrible act. The family consisted of Giles, Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Official asthe fire, removed their furniture in alarm at an early to this horrible act. The family consisted of Giles, Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Official asthe fire, removed their furniture in alarm at an early to this horrible act. The family consisted of Giles, Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Official asthe fire, removed their furniture in alarm at an early to this horrible act. The family consisted of Giles, Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Official asthe fire, removed their furniture in alarm at an early to this horrible act. The family consisted of Giles, Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Official asthe fire, removed their furniture in alarm at an early to this horrible act. The family consisted of Giles, Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Official asthe fire, removed their furniture in alarm at an early to this horrible act. The family consisted of Giles, Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Official asthe fire, removed their furniture in alarm at an early to this horrible act. The family consisted of Giles, Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Official asthe fire, removed their furniture in alarm at an early to this horrible act. The family consisted of Giles, Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Official asthe fire, removed their furniture in alarm at an early to the family consisted of Giles, Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Alst, under Captain Blackbourne, behaved with their curred. The timber in the east of the only contemplated the destruction of the two young- case, and Gray, Lincoln's-inn-fields; and Messrs. Beckaccustomed sallantry. My thanks are due to all the building was, for the most part, preserved. From est, He accomplished his object by sending the two with, Dye, and Kittorn, Norwich.

> I have, &c. W. NOIT, Major-General. G. PONSONBY, Assistant-Adjutant-General.

(From the Agra Ukhbar) We have great pleasure in laying before our readers

the following interesting and succinct account of the

Camp Jellalabad, 26th October, 1842. On the 12th instant the whole British force then and crushed in the roof and demolished seven of the a razor was found lying beside him. He was still loway, Jan. 17. as two, and Feb. 17, at twelve, at the Min so many hundred leagnes, he could not suppose the ferms originally proposed by have been any other motive to induce the commission of so terrible a crime than the dread which Giles always seemed to entertain that at his death his life, and Feb 10. at half-past one, at the Court of Bankuptey, Basinghan-street. Official assignee, warm, out quite dead. The neighbourhood of the city, marched by the neighbourhood of the city marched by the neighbourhood of light marching order, with yaboos, being impracticable he was carried home.

be a rest small amount. In 1831, it was £281; in The removal of Major Outram, to whose talents, in the little measures was due much of the little measures was due much of the little measures and the little measures was due much of the little measures and the little measures was due much of the little measures was due much of the little measures and the little measures was due much of the little measures and the little measures was due much of the little measures and the little meas and finally the bullocks were taken out, and the the loss. Transports had been ordered from Bombsy.

Prind was 1831, £387,000; 1832, £297,000; 1833, It was stated that the Governor-General had some place; the labour was excessive, and they did not described their extensive workshops, &c., having been of their extens soldiers of her Majesty's 31st regiment supplied their | Eight years ago the premises of Mesers. Foster

been doomed, had produced a strict examination their jusais could be seen. Finding themselves checked into the facts on the part of the underwriters, on the right, they tried the left and rear of the column Some traces of a conspiracy for the purpose had been and annoyed them much, , killing some six, and wound ing an officer and about el even men. However, the In the interior of India tranquility prevailed, with guns were safely deposited, in camp at a quarter past the exception of the mountainous districts of Bundelten o'clock, and all the bagga, 'e, with the exception of kund, to quiet which there was a considerable force that destroyed when the cattle fell on the march. bux Khas, the Tezeen chief, during the day, and the and others when orders come in. two 18-pounders received from Major General Nott

It was said that a clipper had brought news to a later of the other guns; indeed but for this the captured date of that month, that ail was in statu quo while guns could not have been taken on the following day. "On the 15th, the 1st division, a onsisting of the 1st and 2nd brigades, under Major General Poliock, There is an observation made by our correspondent, marched to Kutturgung, whilst the 2nd division, complished with but little annoyance. The energy followed up the rear guard each day, and made several attempts upon the baggage of the 2nd division, but without success. The 1st division marched through the Jugdulluk pass on the 17th without firing a shot. On the 18th, however, when the 2nd division attempted it, the most decided attack yet evinced was sustained by them; rarely have the Affghans shown once rushed towards our retiring parties, when recalled By order of the Right Hen, the Governor-General of from the heights by the rear-guard, but each time a she'l shot thrown from the guns placed in a position most judiciously by Brigadier Monteath at the top of Secretary to the Government of India, the pass, sent the Chickes to the right about and saved our men. Notwithstanding their obstinate attacks, and their following close upon the rear guard for five or six Extract from a Letter to Major-General Lumley Adjulant miles beyond the pass, I am happy to say that the GLilz'es had their labour in vain, not a part cle of bag-C.B., C mmanding in Afghanistan, du'ed Camp gage falling into their hands, whilst their loss must have been considerable, for, besides many that fell from our skirmishing parties, several round shot dashed directly through the Gungahs behind which they were ensconced, killing numbers,—and our shell scattered the 18th, but they managed to annoy his force greatly, showing them the wide eiff rence between the Kandabar and Peshawur routes to Cabul. Every day from this to Gundamucs, where the three divisions arrived on the 19th, 20th, and 21st successive y our rear was followed pretty closely by the Affghans-chiefly in expectation of plunder, which, I am glad to say, they were disappointed in.

"The divisions halted each one day at Gundamuck, and arrived at Jellalabad without any occurrence (head arrived at Jellalabad without at Jellalabad without any men in the Nemla valley) on the 224, 231, and 25th. Two guns 3rd troop 2nd brigade Horse Artillery; We march hence on the 27th as far as Alii Bughanfor great inconvenience ensues from moving large bodies at the opening of the session. at a time. Very severe loss has been sustained by officers and men from the failing of baggage cattle since leaving Cabul. I have myself lost four private camels. though indeed dearly earned. The privation endured Jeilalabad have been beyond description, but particucamels falling and their loads destroyed on the road, space of eight inches. Instant death was the consearriving at the encamping ground, up to the heights, there to remain until the next day; all this they have

ANOTHER SERIOUS FIRE AT LIVERPOOL. On Thursday evening, about twenty minutes past Stewart, architects and builders, Lawton-street, other ten of seven years. Liverpool. !he building is situated on the west! side of their large yard, which extends to Newington; is in the form of a large warehouse of four stories high from the ground, and extends length-wise, from north to south, apparently seventy to eighty yards, occupying, almost immediately behind the very gratifying to be able to state that we have the with no opposition since we left Cabul, except to the form of a large warehouse of four whose mamma had been teasing the learned knight whose mamma had been teasing the learned knight to test the astonishing abilities of her boy, What are the properties of heat?" "The chief property of assignee; and Mr. Wavell, solicitor. Halifax.

Edward Thomas Hall, of Leeds, fix-spinner, January 20, at two, and represent to test the astonishing abilities of her boy, What are the properties of heat?" "The chief property of heat is, that it expands bodies, while cold contracts the houses and other buildings on the east side of Law.on-street, nearly the whole distance between the familiar example?" "Yes, Sir: in summer, when it is hot the day is long; while in winter, when it is hot the day is long; while in winter. When it is hot the day is long; while in winter. When it is hot the day is long; while in winter. When it is hot the day is long; while in winter. When it is hot the day is long; while in winter. When it is hot the day is long; while in winter. When it is hot the day is long; while in winter. When it is hot the day is long; while in winter. When it is hot the day is long; while in winter. When it is hot the day is long; while in winter. When it is hot the day is long; while in winter. When it is hot the day is long; when a long is long is long; when a long is long; when a lo what must always be expected where the whole popularge and Cropper-street. There was also the lation is armed, and we have consequently had small large yard on the east filled and containing on the other and containing on the During each night that we encamped not a shot has great stock of deal boards mounted on horses. To that so familiar an instance should have so long of Bankruptcy, Leeds. Official assignee. Mr. George add to the danger, the premises and yard are closely escaped his own observation. bounded on both sides by buildings, Lawton street on the west, Cropper-street on the south. Luckily, From Mojor-General George Pollock C. B. Commanding ever, for the great and well-directed exertions of steamer, we have have been informed, sailed on Sa-dersfield. in 15 hanistan to T H Muddock Esq Secretary the fire-police, there is no doubt but it would have turday evening from Portdinllaen to Liverpool, laden Sir .- I have the honour to forward, for the informa- twenty minutes or a quarter before six, and engines, heavy gale of wind having set in, she was, about six tol; and Messrs. Burfoots, solicitors, Temple, Lendon. were to be given on the arrival of the troops from then of the Right Hon. the Giver: or-General of India, with a strong body of the fire-police and others were o'clock, driven upon Carnaryon Bar, near the Fair-Capul, and near which place it was expected that in- copy of a letter which I yester ay addressed to the on the ground in a few minutes. In a few minutes

vening, a height of occasionally sixty or seventy feet. The principal and direct inlet to approach the fire was Fairclough-street, leading from Ranclaghstreet into Lawton-street, and terminating almost at the immediate scene—there being only a row of between the spec ator and the fire. The only and main approach was by a gate or cart way on he south, and close to the office of Messrs. Foster and

Stewart. The fire went on with great rapidity, presenting under my command, was yesterday attacked by large from time to time varied but still fearful appearbodies of the enemy in the Huft Kotul Pass. I sent ances. Portions of the brick-work also fell occasiontwo hundred Sepoys, and a wing of her Mejesty's 40th ally but re usually, showing that the premises were

fearful and magnificent.

About half-past six o'clock a portion of the south

however, not a shot was fired, nor enemy seen, and we lower shops, was left in the Crescent, under the all encamped at Khoord Cabul on the 13th, some glass roof, and must have suffered injury from dust,

About half-past eight at night it might be said the fire had done its worst. That side of the premises "On the 14th we passed over the Huft Kotul (the next to Lawton-street presented then a most peril-

Local and General Entelligence.

the prison at the time when a waiter from the they commanded scarcely any attention; hence, we Bush was bringing this luncheon in, and he are unable to give accurate rates for them. Calves not beguile away his time by playing upon his flute; and Cambridgeshire, 600 Scots, home-breds, and and that he (Mr. Johnston) had, upon several occa. runts; from the western and midland counties. 400 sions, actually without knocking at the door, in Herefords, Devons, Durham, runts and Irish beasts after considerable discussion on the subject, agreed, chiefly the latter; from Ireland, via Liverpool, 50 that the Clerk of the Poace be directed to send a beasts; the remainder of the supply being derived copy of Mr. Dixon's memorial to the Home Secretary, and demanding on the part of Mr. Johnston. that he will, with as little delay as possible, send both in London and at the out ports, have been very down one of her Majesty's Inspectors of Prisons, or scanty, we having here to day only four oxen from the magistrates, that the inquiry will be an open

CALLENDER.—Upwards of fifty of the brethren of this district, belonging to the Doune Gardeners' Lodge, with their wives and sweathearts, held a temperance ball on Friday, the 30th ult., in a Hall belonging to Brother M'Intyre Tue Hall upon the occasion was tastefully decorated, and a pleasan; to £5 10s; Sussex, £4 to £5 5s; Farnham, £8 8s evening was spent to £10 10s; Old Hops, £3 to £4 10s.

MEETING OF PARLIAMENT.—The following circu-

meeting of Parliament having been fixed for Thursday, the 2nd of February, public business of import-"I beg to express an earnest hope that it may be

"I have the honour to be, Sir,
"Your obedient and fuithful servant,
"ROBERT PEEL."

SINGULAR ACCIDENT -A few days ago, from some | = cause not yet accounted for, a horse, belonging to Mr. Shech, Coldon, while at work with three others in a thrashing-mill, sudden'y reared, and was instantly cau ht betwixt the large fixed cross-beam of the mill and the moveable one; and the head being quence, and both beams were deeply indented Advertizer.

THE MODEL PRISON AT PENTONVILLE.—The first criminal inmates of the newly erected prison at Pentonville, were 16 convicts, who were drafted from Newgate about ten days ago, whose names were as follows :- Edward Poole, aged 18; J. Sutherland. 18; Ed. Snelling, 32; George Baker, 25; David Farrell, 20; P. Freegrove, 21; W. Prior, 18; James Newland, 35; T. Pearsons, 21; W. Johnson, 18 ; James Birt, 28 : Thomas Davis, 24 ; Thomas five o'clock, a fire was discovered to have broken out 30; and William Wubber, 30. The six first are in the extensive premises of Messrs Foster and under sentence of ten years transportation, and the

PHILOSOPHY OF HEAT.—"Well, my little fellow,"

WRECK OF THE MONK STEAMER. TWENTY LIVES solicitors, Huddersfield. Lost.—The Monk staamer, which formerly plied behowever, the fire was confined almost wholly to the tween Liverpeol and Monk's Ferry, was en Saturday glazier, January 19 and February 9, at one, at the Court premises in Which it broke out, and in which it was evening wrecked on the North Bar, Carnervon, and, of Bankruptcy, Leeds. Official assignee, Mr. Charles found impossible to restrain its ravages. But, how- we regret to say, about twenty persons perished. The Fearne, Leads; and Mr. J. B. Hellawell, solicitor Hudswept away a large breadth of valuable property- with pigs, cows, and butter, and she had on board January 18 and February 17, at eleven, at the Court of crossing Bold-street in the south-easterly direction. twenty six porsons, consisting this fly of the crew Bankruptcy. Bristol. Official assignee, Mr. Alfred John The alarm was received at the fire station about and the persons to whom the cargo belonged. A Acraman, Bristol; Messrs. Kay, Hoyte and Bush, Brisway buny, it being then nearly low water. Four tervitws would take place between his Lordship and Adjutant-General of the army, reporting my arrival at no fewer than nine engines were present. In we men contrived to save themselves in the boat, and the Maharrajah. as Shere Singh is commonly called this place. I have also the honour to forward copy of believe less than half an hour after the fire was dison observing a number of which with the Commander in Chief was also on his way from a letter from me to the same address, transmitting a covered, the whole building, it may be said, was remaining twenty per one, owing to the heavy sea and Leeds, cloth manufacturers. William Robinson, a letter from me to the same address, transmitting a covered, the whole building, it may be said, was remaining twenty per one, owing to the heavy sea and Leeds, cloth manufacturers. William Robinson, despatch from Major-General Nott. men who were saved owed the preservation of their woollen-cloth printers, (so far as regards Joseph Robinitself is a very comicristic thirg, and, if there was tained of a collision between the Sikhs and the fortifications here, and trust to be enabled to march in minutes after the fire a arm was heard at the top lives to Capt. Jones, of the smark Diligence. Har, son, jun.) John Watson and John Dickinson, of Liverthe steamer, immediately obtained a horse, and gal- Manchester, flour-dealers. Brooks Priestly Billbrough loped to a distance of several miles for the life-boat, and W. H. Bil brough, of Liverpool, general brokers. mustered the crew, and was in a very short time Thomas Part, of Manchester, and John Mackerill. of alongside the wrock. The sea, however, was running Halifax, Yorkshire, card-makers. Jehn Marshall. so very high, that it was only by great exertions William Marshall, and Henry Metcalf, of Edgeworth. that the two men were saved. All the rost were ne- | Lancashire, cotton-spinners. Francis Newton and John cossarily abandoned to their melancholy fate.

HORRIBLE MURDER AND SUICIDE IN LONDON. of two of his infant children, and afterwards his own. knives. William Brook Rhodes, Benjamin Lockwood, not succeed in destroying, although the wounds inflicted are of so dangerous and dreadful a character. that it is feared the poor little sufferer cannot survive. The father and murderer was a needle maker by trade of good character and steady habits, and of affectionate demeanour towards his family; but for Mr. Rushton, the police magistrate, was carly on the last twelve months consumption had wasted his the round, as well as the mayor and several official frame and prevented him following his occupation, Berriet, Corn ins M. Carr, recently took the late advance of the Braish armies, had refused to exdispersed the enemy. Captain Leeson speaks in high gentlemen. They all rendered efficient service. The which had reduced himself and his family to absolute liber to turn him by the shoulder out of his change the British prisoners in his custody even for terms of the gallantry of the officers and Sepoys under inhabitants of part of Lawton-street, and nearly all poverty. These circumstances seemed to have preyed troops engaged. I enclose a list of killed and wounded. this (the Newington end) the scene was throughout eldest boys, of fifteen and thirteen years of age res- William Finch, miller, Rickmansworth, Hertfordpectively, to a place of amusement, called the Bri- shire, Jan. 17, at half-past one, and Feb. 17, at halftannia Saloon, at the same time desiring his wife to past eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghallgable end of the building fell with a crash towards accompany and take care of them, and then closing street. Official assignee, Graham, Basinghall-street. the Arcade, which had before been considered in the doors and fastening the windows, he commenced, Solicitor, Cox. Size-lane. danger, and at the bottom of which an engine was the horrible butchery. When the unfortunate wife Elizabeth Caroline Knuppell, hotel-keeper, Haymarket, stationed. An alarm was given to the parties within returned, and, assistance being produced, an entrance Jan 19, athalf-past twelve, and Feb 21, at twelve, at the a moment before by an inspector of police, otherwise was forced, the two children were found lying on Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghall-street. Official assignee. the fatality would have been great. A mass of ma- the bed with their throats cut, while the father of Mr. Gibson, Basinghall-street. Solicitor, Mr. Jackson, terials fell upon the roof of the Arcade, just above the the infants was lying on his right side on the floor, Lower James-street, Golden-square.

Crescent (covered with glass), near the lower end, with his head well night severed from his body, and William Richard Kemp, grocer, Alfred-terrace, Hol-

MARKET INTELLIGENCE.

ply of English Wheat up to our market since this Gray's-inn-square. and Jumpa. A light-house was ordered to be Capul Pass and crown the heights from the further ne naving latter under a peam of the small quantity on the upon-Tyne District Court of Bankruptcy. Official assignmentation of side, where they were more accessible. This route cade, which broke off the otherwise fatal pressure of stands, and the large attendance of both London stands, and the large attendance of both London stands, and the materials. His name is William Wilson, and stands, and other extends disorders it. Independent of the Count, and Mr. Lever, King's-road, Bedand country objects, the definition of the Spinitive of the Count, and Mr. Lever, King's-road, Bedand country objects, the definition of the Spinitive of the Count, and Mr. Lever, King's-road, Bedand country objects, the definition of the Spinitive of the Count, and Mr. Lever, King's-road, Bedof both red and white was brisk, at an advance on ford-row, London.

All the shopkeepers in the Arcade had moved their last week's prices of from 1s. to 2s. per quarter, and Mr. Lever, King's-road, Bedof both red and white was brisk, at an advance on ford-row, London.

Robert Goodenough, woollen-draper, Newton-Abbott, and the shopkeepers in the Arcade had moved their last week's prices of from 1s. to 2s. per quarter, and Mr. Lever, King's-road, Bedof both red and white was brisk, at an advance on ford-row, London.

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Robert Goodenough, woollen-draper, Newton-Abbott, and the shop and the country of the ford-row and the country of the ford-row and the country of the ford-row an factors. We had a fair quantity of fine foreign Wheat offering, the best of which sold readily at a rise of 2s., while other kinds were Is per quarter dearer than on Monday last. There was more inquiry for bonded parcels, and the supplier of t There was more inquiry for bonded parcels, and rather enhanced rates were paid for the superior descriptions. The quantity of Barley on offer was comparatively small. The best Malting parcels were 2s, grinding and distilling sorts, Is per quarter higher, with a fine sale. The Malt trade was rather higher, with a fine sale. The Malt trade was rather briding advance was obtained for the superior of Bankruptcy. Official Schilder of Bankruptcy. firm, and a trifling advance was obtained for the assignee, Mr. Christie, Birmingham. Solicitor, Mr. best Ware. All kinds of Oats met a fine sale, and Willim, Bilston. 6d per quarter more money was paid for the best potato sorts. Both Beans and Peas were quite as Jan 24, and Feb 14, at twelve, at the District Court of dear, with a fair inquiry. The Flour trade was Bankruptcy, Leeds. Official assignce, Mr. Fearne, Leeds. teady, but we have no advance to notice in price. | Solicitor, Mr. Naylor, Leeds. POTATO MARKETS .-- Although the arrivals of

Potatoes have not been to say great, since Monday Feb 14, at eleven, at the Leeds District Court of Banklast, we have little or no improvement to notice in ruptcy. Official assignee, Mr. Hope, Leeds. Solicitors, the demand, and our quotations remain as follow:- Messrs Parker and Adam, Halifax. Scotch reds, 45s to 56s per ton; York ditto, 55s to Robert Bong, baker, Birkenhead, Cheshire, Jan 18,

LONDON, SMITHFIELD, MONDAY, JAN. 8.-As is invariably the case at this season of the year, which may be considered as the commencement of that BARNELEY .- STATE OF THE LINEN TRADE .- from Norfolk for Beasts, the arrivals of stock fo The weavers of this town are again going to diff rent | this market from our eastern counties are weekly on warshouses, day after day, to ask about their warp, the increase, and, so far as they have progressed, and receive the same answer, "Nothing for you yet." we are enabled to report favourably of their general "The advance guard had bu rnt the fort of Kooder- Some may come again in a week, others in a month, condition and quality. From the northern grazing bux Khas, the Tezeen chief, turing the day, and the and others when orders come in. CARLISLE -- CUMBERLAND SESSIONS -- CHARGE tonshire, &c., the supplies are gradually decreasing, AGAINST A MAGISTRATE. - After the various cases of and such will be the case for some weeks to come. felony were disposed of, Mr. Brisco brought forward In to-day's market the supply of Beasts was, the time a letter from a debtor of the name of Thomas Dixon, of year considered, tolerably good, and fully adequate addressed to E. W. Hasell, Esquire, Chairman. It to meet the wants of the dealers, whose attendance stated that the writer had wrote to the Home Se. was rath r numerous. The primest Scots, homebreds, cretary on the subject to which the letter alluded, runts, &c., produced in most transactions prices quite and which contained charges against a Mr. John- equal to these noted on this day fortnight, or from ston, J. P. of Walton House, who, it appears is one 4: 2d to 4s 6d per 8 bs.; but the demand for the of the visiting magistrates to the gaol: "Mr. Olimiddling and inferior qualities was slow, and prephant, who is a relative, and has always been a sin- vious rates were with difficulty supported. We had cere and particular friend of mine, although in a about 200 store barrens, cows, and heifers on sale, very delicate state of health, came down to see me which went off at low figures. Notwithstanding a few days ago, not only as a friend, but on parti- the weather was more favourable to slaughtering, cular business; before, however, he came into the the mutton trade, owing to the immense numbers on prison, he enquired of Mr. Oridge, the Governor, if sale viz., about 30,000, was extremely inanimate, he might send in a luncheon from the Bush Inn, and and the quotations declined quite 21 per 816 ... the partake of it with me, to which the Governor as- very primest old Downs not exceeding 4s 4d. There sented, reminding Mr. Oliphant that no spirits were were about 3,000 mrned out unsold at the close of allowed. Mr. Johnston happened to be going out of business. About 50 Lambs were in the market, but then not only sent the turnkey to examine were in limited supply, and sluggish inquiry for what we had got upon the tray, but them. Rather more business was doing in Pigs remonstrated with the Governor, for allowing but no advance took place in their value, The following extracts from despatches received from fajor-General Pollock. CB, are published for general formation.

Secret Department, Simla, Oct. 29.

Sustained by them; rarely have the Affghans shown debtors to partake of luncheous with their friends, with about 200 by sea, from Dublin and Cork. debtors to partake of luncheous with their friends, with about 200 by sea, from Dublin and Cork. From our northern districts we received about 1,500 and requested that it might not be repeated. Mr. From our northern districts we received about 1,500 Johnston had also told a poor debtor that he should short-horns and runts; from Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex. truded upon the privacy of unfortunate debtors, who from other parts of England, 180 of various breeds had their wives with them at the time. The Bench, from Aberdeen, 70 horned and polled Scots, but from the neighbourhood of the Metropolis. As we have anticipated, the imports of stock from abread. otherwise cause a searching inquiry to be made into Spain, in miserable condition; and we see no prosthe charges set forth. We hope, for the credit of pect whatever of their being larger for some time to

Borough Hop Marker.-Notwithstanding the supply of most kinds of Hops on offer is somewhat extensive for the time of year, the general inquiry firm, and previous rates are fully supported East Kent in pockets, £5 10s to £6 12; Mid Kents, do, £5 5s to £6 2s; do in bass, £4 10s to

WOOL MARKETS .- The imports of wool into the port of London, since this day so'nnight, have been lar has been sent to all the supporters of Sir Robert rather over 1,000 packages, 214 being from Smyrna, 750 from Hobart Town, 50 from Constantinople, and 30 from Hamburgh. The market for the best Sir,-I take the liberty of informing you, that the qualities of English and foreign wool is firm, and previous rates are steadily supported, with full average supplies on offer.

TALLOW .- There is no new feature in the market. The demand throughout the last week has been betconsistent with your convenience to be in attendance ter. The quotation in our statement is the exact price of the day, but for January, February, or March, it may be noted at 47:34. Of new Tallow, for the last three months, there are sellers at 46s to 46:3d. Town Tallow 47s 6d nett cash.

Bankrupts, &c.

From the London Gazette of Friday, Jan. 6.

BANKRUPTS. Georgo Pile and William James Bernard Staunton, of Salvador-house, Bishepsgate-street Without, wins and spirit merchants, January 17, at half-past twelve, and February 17, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptey.

Offic al assignee, Mr. George John Graham, 21, Basinghall-street; and Messrs. J. and C. Pollocks, solicitors, 19. Great George-street, Westminster. Thomas Manning, of High-street, Camden town, grocer, January 17, at half-past one, and February 17. at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Mr. George Green, official assignee, 18, Aldermanbury; and Mr.

May, solicitor, Queon-square, Bloomsbury. Hugh White, of Topsham, Davonshire, builder, Roman, 19; Henry Storens, 20; Benjamin Bailey, Bankruptcy, Exeter. Official assignee, Mr. Henry Luke Hirtzel, Exeter; solicitors, Messrs. W. and J. S. Kingdon, Exeter; and Messrs. Burfoot, solicitors, Temple, London.

John Swallow, sen., John Swallow, jun., and George said a certain principal to a sucking philosopher, Swallow, of Brow and Sterne Mills, Skircoat, Yorkton; is in the form of a large warehouse of four whose mamma had been teasing the learned knight shire, corn-millers, January 20, at two, and February

> stopped his examination, and was lost in amazement ary 23, at twelve, and February 6, at one, at the Court William Freeman; and Messrs. Brook and Freeman,

> > William Gawthorp, of Huddersfield, plumber and

George Clemenes Harrill, of Bristol, auctioneer

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

Joseph Swaine, Edward Swaine, John Brown, Wilon observing the signal lights of distress shown by pool, chemists. Robert Britton and Charles Britton, of Middleton, jun., of Sheffield and of America, merchants. Bernhard Liebert and Samuel Mendel, of Manchester. Another of these most appalling cases occurred on merchants. Hugh Craig and Thomas Paton, of Liver-Saturday night, when a man named James Giles, at pool, merchants. Henry Crookes and Henry John No. 10 Huntingdon-street, Hoxton, cut the throats, James Brownhill, of Shiffield, manufacturers of pen-One of the children, however, the youngest, he did and Richard Henry Rhodes, of Liverpool, leaden pipe manufacturers. John Alcock and Richard Preston, of Kingston-upon-Hull, joiners. Heary William Topham, of Bradford, Yorkshire, and Samuel Topham and James Cundall, of Leeds, engravers, so far as regards Henry William Topham).

> From the Gazette of Tuesday, January 10. BANKRUPTS.

John Press Howard, maltster. Attlebridge, to surrenthose in Cropper-street, in the immediate vicinity of upon the mind of the unhappy man, and driven him der January 17, at twelve, and Feb. 17, at eleven, at the

ruptcy, Basinghall-street. Official assignee, Mr. Pen-Thomas Whitmarsh, hotel-keeper, Tunbridge Wells, Jan 21, and Feb 21, at eleven, at the Court of Bank-London Corn Exchange, Monday, Jan. 97H.— ruptcy. Bassinghall-street. Official asignee, Mr. Groom, Abchurch-lane. Solicitors, Messrs. Jones and Cook,

William Horn, listing-maker, Stanningley, Yorkshire, George Knowles, corn-dealer, Halifax, Jan 24, and

60s; Devons, 45 to 50s; Kent and Essex whites, at eleven, and Feb 21, at twelve, at the Liverpool Dis-

TO THE CHARTISTS OF SOUTH LANCASHIRE. F DEAR BROTHERS,—You are sware that previous to the issuing of the present Lecturers Pian. a notice appeared in the "Northern Star" to the effect that each locality forward to the District Secretary information as to whether they intend to remain on the Plan, or otherwise; the name or names of parties in their locality who were willing and competent to be placed upon the Plan as lecturers for this district; and whether any of those already on the Plan wished to have their names erased. But, not withstanding this notice, and a delay of four weeks, to give time for them to forward the information required before the bringing out of the present plan, very few of the localities thought proper to answer the notice, or forward to the Secretary the information he desired. He, therefore, took their rilence as an admission that they intended to remain on the Plan as usual; but no sooner is the Pian published, and the lecturers commence their labours according to its provisions, than first one place and then another state that they did not intend to be on the Plan for the present. And, in the same manner, several of the lecturers have withdrawn their names. These proceedings have thrown the district into confusion, and rendered the present plan entirely useless. It is, therefore, indispensably necessary to get a correct Pisn out as speedily as possible. And it is hoped that the localities will not neglect their duty on this occagion, but forward the information required by sending delegates to the meeting to be held on Surday, Jan. 22nd; or by forwarding, by letter, their determination, before the above date, to Wm. Dixon, No. 21, Nelsonstreet, Bank Top, Manchester.

ungof lif out

By attending to this you will oblige, Yours in the cruse, WH. DIXON, District Secretary. Manchester, Jan. 31, 1843.

#### TO ALL GOOD CHARTISTS. Leicester, Jan, 9, 1843.

BRETHREN.-William Ellis's widow and her inno cent children are in need of an asylum. It is proposed to set her up in some small business-as a news-agent or something of that kind. John Cienve is the treasurer for a fund to be raised with that intent. We commenced it at the Conference, I took a cap round to every member, and the sum collected was £3 6s., in addition to 2s. 6d. from Mr. O'Higgins, the chairman, and 2s. 6d. given him for this benevelent purpose by some Complete Suffrage gentleman. I most urgently entreat you to use every effort towards raising this fund to a decent sum-a sum sufficient to start the poor

widow comfortably. Permit me, also, to threw out another hint. Cannot some of you point out a suitable locality for Mrs. Ellis? Some friends proposed that she should go to Barslem, but she sheds tears immediately when Burslem is mentioned—she dreads going there. Poor Ellis, too, in one of the letters I have received towards compiling the memoir (which I shall have mady very shortly) expresses a sense of horror at the thought of his wife and children going to reside at Burslem. Do you know the factions say, " they will exterminate the whole brood of the Ellises!"

Now, under such circumstances, I say poor Mrs. Ellis shall not go to Burslem, and your hearts will impel you to say so too. Find a place for her, then; some good hearty Chartist locality, where she and her children will be respected, and made as comfortable as their tion of the community, those who have enunciated deep-seated sorrow will permit.

THOMAS COOPER.

who are not worthy of knowing how the business of you meet with distinct proposals to unite the unit with other speeches, speeches delivered to slaves, humbug is issued, and called a most gracious speech, addressed to two classes of men, the greatest portion of whom are the enemies of mankind.

How much better would it be even for me to address you as fellow citizens, instead of slaves, as you are and adherents of every persuasion. will be, until you are as jealous of your liberty as you are of your wives and sweethearts.

The President, John Tyler, in the second paragraph of his speech, says, " Fellow Citizens." He tells them pressed it, that until we return to the soil in the course of his speech, that America would not from which we have been unnaturally divorced, consent to the right of search, that America could manage her own affairs without the interference of other nations. Pray inquire into this, and understand would not allow the vessels of other nations to detain and search their ships, under the pretext of looking for slaves? The answer is simple. They are jealous labour of their liberty. They have it, and they know how to backs. keep it. Pray inquire again—Is there another nation in the world who dare refuse the right of search? The answer is no, and the question again is why not? I my they dare not be free. The despots would say, if

Look at the American press and judge for yourselves; arbitrary judges or magistrates, no humbug of Church and State, no bloated filthy Bishop legislators, no centralisation. How different from the vile press of Bugland, with the exception of your own, which you must no despotic Times in America, there is a certain wicked man there, a Mr. Lynch, who is a great enemy to despotism, although a great despot himself, which plainly the Irishman's cats, destroy each other.

I wish to impress upon your minds the true sense

of your being such as soon as possible. Now mark, particularly, who says " fellow-citizens, and to whom these sacred words are addressed. Ask yourselves it meaning, and you will gud that John which, he will be John Tyler, and a fellow-citizen, with the difference of having been chosen by a free people, to falfil the highest situation in the world. country, with the following exceptions—a king is hated by the people, he cannot leave his palace but in secresy, and even then, thousands of soldiers and police are necessary to protect him from the people's vengeance, say from his loyal subjects. The press call them his loyal

John Tyler can walk the streets respected by every one he meets. Merit alone can make a man a President, but an idiot, a murderer, or a blind man, may be a King.

A POLITICAL MARTIR.

THE BIBMINGHAM CONFERENCE. LETTER II.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR-In my last I pointed out the position which the Complete Suffrage party took in the late Conference, and after comparing their conduct with their avowe! principles, showed the inconsistency, and the relation in which they really stood to the Conference after they had seceded.

I will now enter into some of the principal arguments which have been used by them to justify their own cenduct, and in doing this I must necessarily take individuals, for bodies do not reason in a mass, though by adopting the arguments of an individual, and pursuing the course of conduct advised, they become responsible for such arguments and conduct. Mr. Richard Gardener said, that "It should be first

of all distinctly understood that in no one principle had they differed, it was simply a question of discipline and regular business of the Conference, in violation of the ordinary rules of every assemily, they were now met taking so important a step—important because it was tilled soil, supplying them with the necessary an insane application of mechanical and scientific professed advocates of freedom, who by this means seek produce the food they eat—to earn their bread by The following appeared in the Lecds papers of to attach disgrace to the whole, and throw ridicule and the sweat of their brow? odium upon the principles, for which consequence those who have furnished the means must be held responsible. How, then, can "a simple question of discipline and open the doors of the mills again, and call into order" justify them in laying the cause so open to attack: for the more simple the cause from which they acied, the more factions and culpuble is their conduct; but he says the majority compelled them to secode. What? THIS! We answer that our trade for the last fifty success of Mr. James G. Marshall's benevolent experi-Because the discipline and order was to be regulated by years has been constantly and continually "extruly this is strange democracy. But he afterwards endeavours to catch prejudice by saying that the majority "had obstructed the regular business of the Conference." Now what part of the business of the Conference did the majority obstruct? The circular convening the Conference expressly says the "Conference met to prepare a bill," there is not a single word as it then was, one portion of the labourers is "At Heading and the state of the labourers is the state of th about a bill prepared by the council, and which the utterly destitute for want of employment, and the from 20 to 40 rods each, at seven pence per rod per pain of their high displeasure and loosing their valueable services, and moreover being placed by Messra No! No! "Extensions of Trade" have not yet recently appropriated, occupying from ten to twenty Gardener, Miall, Ritchie, Brewster, and Ca, under the ban of excommunication from the Conference; and it is not only expressed in the Circular that we met to former Conference, and to carry out which the last the like causes cease to produce the like effects, it 135 tenants in the whole, and 11a. 2R. 29P. occulast Conference assembled, is-"That this Conference having adopted such just principles of representation, as are necessary for giving to all classes their equal share of political power; resolve at some future period to call another Conference fin which the whole people may be fully represented) for the purpose of considering ANY documents which embody the necessary details for working out the above to the adult labourer! This would be a "return principles,"—and again, their own programme says, back" to the "old, barbarous, and expensive modes of brodnetion"! Who but a "goth" would dream documents which are supposed to embody the of such a thing? "In a world of progress to

assembled under any obligation to receive a bill prepared by the Council; but the Executive Committee was to be the first formed, and ALL documents, supposed to embody the necessary details, were to be submitted to thern. Then how was it, that instead of pursuing this course, which was laid down by themselves, they were so resolute in pressing their invidious "priority" and then after refusing to carry out the resolution passed at the former Conference, and for which purpose we were assembled-after breaking faith with the invitation by which we were convened—for some reason or another, setting aside their own programme, and after submitting the question to a vote, retiring from the Conference, thus violating an important principle, and furnishing the enemies of the people with a weapon against them; they endeavour to throw all the edium upon the Chartist delegates, and, despite the to accuse them of "ebstructing the regular business of

the Conference." The Rev. E. Miall said, "they must bear in mind that the Council who had convened that body, was, after all, the germ of whatever life the Conference had; that it was the creature of the Council, for the purposes stated to be their main object" - (hear, hear). Such language as this, is so repulsive to the principles of democracy, and the sense of dignity with which those principles should inspire us, and so contrary to the nature of our invitation, as to require no further refutstion than to be placed in juxtaposition with the address by which we were convened, and the resolution, which for the purpose of carrying out, we were as-

sembled. Let the Rev. E. Miall point out the paragraph in any public document, which convened us as the creatures of the Council. We assembled as the delegates of the people. honestly and to the best of our ability to "prepare a bill to be submitted to Parliament, for securing the just representation of the whole people," and "to determine the best legal and constitutional means for energetically and peaceably carrying out the above objects." I indignantly repel the assertion that we went there as the creatures of the Council.

In another letter, I intend alluding to the great stumbling block, "physical force," and show who have been, and who are its abettors.

I remain, Sir, Yours tinly,

R. T. MORRISON. Nottingham, January 9th, 1842. \* Both Mr. Gardiner's and the Rev. E. Misli's speeches

THE NORTHERN STAR

are taken from the report of the Nonconformish

SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1843.

THE LAND!

THE ONLY MEANS OF SALVATION FOR THE STARVING WORKERS

THE progress of public opinion in respect to THE LAND, as a means of salvation, is indeed most rapid and most satisfactory. Even the Free-trading porthat "it would be a blessing if England was encrusted with lava, to prevent the growth of a single blade of grass," are at last compelled to admit that improved modes of culture are the means by which Read the speech of the American President, John our agricultural brethren are to meet the altered Tyler, delivered the 6th December, 1842, and compare circumstances of the times; while in every direction the nation they support and uphold is carried on. A tilled soil and the unemployed labour and the unemproducing national wealth. The question is forcing its way into every circle, and is attaching to itself

Right glad are we that this is the case. Long have we held the opinion, and often have we exand employ a due amount of our energy, skill, and capital to the fostering, encouraging, and advanc-It thoroughly. Ask yourselves why the Americans ing of the science of AGRICULTURE, England can never enjoy internal peace or security, or her labourers have well-filled pantries and well-clothed

Where are we to find employment for the machinery-displaced labourer, but upon the land? The loud cry of distress that rings through our manuyou will not do as we wish, we will not protect you facturing towns arises mainly from the fact, that against your people, and you will not long be a king in the processes of manufacture, male adult labour has been almost entirely superseded, either by the you see in that no tringing to royalty, no support for cheaper labour of adult females, infantile "hands." or inanimate machinery. Of work there is enough! The mills and other manufacturing establistments turn out planty of manufactured goods! support and augment if you will be citizens. There is But those goods are mostly machine-made. Adult labour is not now in request in their production. Vast numbers of able-bodied labourers are without shows that despotism is the only thing to destroy des employment, even when our manufactories are pots, for when despotism and despots fight, they, like running extra hours; and these in their endeavour to procure the means of existence at all, necessarily and value of the word citizen, and the great necessity pull down the wages of those of their brethren who are fortunate enough to procure employment, by offering their services at a less and still less of his family, in adding a few comforts to his otherrate of remuneration. And this process is constantly Tyler, being a citizen, has been chosen by his fellow- going on ! More machinery is constantly being set sufficient to keep him fully employed; or to return citz-ns to preside over them for a time, at the end of up; and machines still further simplifying the him sufficient for his own and his family's sustenance. manufacturing processes, and still further dis- It is, at best, but an ekeing out. It betters his pensing with animate attendance, are daily condition, we grant. It is a good as far as it goes-John Tyler, is, in America, as a King in any other being introduced. Look, for example, at the we readily admit. But it does not place the man or the machine-making business itself! The march of family, in an independent position! He is not as "improvement" in this walk of industry has been so an Englishman ought to be! He cannot snap his rapid of late, that now an establishment fitted-up with new and improved tools: with the self-acting planing-machines; the self-acting lathes; the screwing-machines; the drilling-machines; the cuttingengines; the slotting-engines: an establishment fitted up with these and similar "tools," will turn out more "work" with twenty "hands," than only some three years ago, could have been turned out with one hundred "hands." Yes, the machinemakers have been latterly busily engaged in the him an adequate LIVING. To so occupy, that every regret much that no one of our secieties has taken a place, after the "preparation of a bill", it would production of machines to supersede themselves! improvement he made should be mainly his own, so proper view of the best means of improving the culture have become a serious and important matter for con-And this is but a sample of the working of the that he might have every inducement to make imwhole. Let any one now go into a machine-making provements. In fine, we wish, in having the people will mention an anecdote which proves the necessity establishment; and let him ascertain the number of allocated on THE LAND, to form a natural market for for some protection to the tenant, and I trust it will go be found in such "interference with existing organadults employed, and the number of minors; and labour, which, in its operation, shall so affect the artithen let him compare their relative proportion ficial market, as to cause the producer in the latter to tenant at the fair rent of 25s. per acre; this year the now with a period only ten years ago; and he have sufficient wherewith to feed, clothe, shelter, will see the working of the whole system strikingly and well-educate himself. It is clear that this never exemplified. Adult labour is being driven out of can be done by the small-allotment system : although taking a premium, and was present when the the manufacturing labour-market. For a while the it may be done by the SHALL-FARM system, with a tenant sold the produce at a fair price; when influence and power of all the advocates of that bill superseded ones live on the earnings of their wives proper tenure, and a right principle of rents. or their "little ones;" then the parish is appealed to; the man becomes broken-spirited and pauperized; squalid misery, abject wretchedness, and utter introduction amongst the Leeds operatives by Mr. order; and the majority having compelled the secession destitution is the consequence! and enough of this Marshall as a great good. They will lead to the profits of the tenant's labour. (Cries of 'shame, have led to "UNION"; this would have destroyed

This is certainly a singular argument to advance for displaced, but by bringing them upon the unmires and sloughs which an excessive taxation and vantage. I regret this as a member of the parent more powerful weapon than the inconsistency of the capital to make a start, and thus enable them to power have plunged us into.

We may be told that " Extension of Trade" will we give it greater currency:play the unemployed labour. We answer that FORMER EXTENSIONS OF TRADE HAVE NOT DONE our readers the following particulars, illustrating the tending"; that in that short period it has husbandry. The account will be read with great "extended" SIX TIMES OVER: that the interest, and we cannot but think that many of our labourer HAD full employment and GOOD WAGES townsmen will feel a desire, after this auspicious comwhen trade was only one-sixth the amount it now on a more extensive scale, and perhaps by some public other portion starving upon insufficient wages! enhanced the comfort and weal of the mass of rods each, at the yearly rent of from 6d. to 9d. per the workers engaged in manufacturing pursuits; "prepare a bill," but resolution seventeen of the and, unless the nature of things change; unless have been before occupiers of allotments; making is not to be predicated that another " Extension of pied. Trade" will produce that which all former "extensions" have failed to produce.

Besides, it is contrary to the principles of "political economy" that the mill doors can be again opened necessary details for working out the principles of Complete Suffrage, must be placed in their hands. The suffrage of the principles talk of going back again, is to insult common sense"! This either does or does not mean what it says; if it Can it be believed that the possessor of capital will does imply what it says, then, according to their own lay aside the cheaper processes of production, and the south of England.

order of laying down business, the Conference was not | take to the DEARER o nes ? Can this be expected ? Is this in accordance with every man's experience, throughout the willole of the world's duration? No. no; to go bar k is impossible ! " Improvement" is the order of the day. New inventions to enable us to produce CHEAPER, and thus to meet the "keen foreign competition' to which we are subject, are as P.ecessary to our existence as a manufacturing the advantage of example to be hoped for from those ration, as it is impossible to lay aside the machines of the present day suse for the rude and bungling tools of a century ago! Bring adult labour again into play !-how? Twould you have us to spin upon the jenny of thirty spindles? Or must we evidence of their own documents, have the assurance to lay aside the power-loom? Or do you mean to have the power-loom attended by a great, big, hulking fellow of a man, when his infantile daughter is quite equal to the task of dancing attendance upon two? Would you have us to discard the Lewis cutting machine, and the Perpetual. and take to the old, obsolete, utterly discarded Shears? Would you have us to break up our planing-machines, and our self-acting turninglathes, to return to the old and inefficient modes of working iron by the hand-file and chisel? Would you have us do these things! If you would, we tell you IT CANNOT BE DONE! If you would not, pray tell us now you intend an "Extension of Trade" to employ the unemployed adult labourer?

View the question in whatever light we may turn it over as often as ever we choose; to this conclusion we must come at last: that the only means of salvation for the starving workers, is to get them MORE than they can consume, and be thus placed coming tenant. in an independent and enviable position.

Holding this view, and entertaining this feeling, we have hailed with delight every endeavour to turn public attention to the occupation and employment of the LAND as a means of removing the direful poverty brought upon the sons of toil, by the joint operation of our grinding-taxation and mis-directed application of machinery. Whoever has advocated the allocation of the poor upon THE LAND, for the purpose of growing their own food, has found in us a hearty welcomer. On this question we have not asked whether the advocate of it was a Whig. a Tory, or a Chartist. Whatever has tended to form a public opinion in its favour; whatever has seemed likely to turn public attention to the consideration of the question, has been hailed by us with satisfaction. We have done some little ourcause we deem of such essential moment.

views.

an example to his class which would have been worthy of all imitation.

The small allotment system is but an ekeina-out of the slender means of the under-paid operative. It is because he cannot earn living wages in return for his daily toil, that the small allotment is made him; in which he can spend the time which he ought to have for recreation, and for the instruction wise scanty board. The small allotment is not finger at his fellow-man, should that fellow-man try to over-reach him, or oppress him. He cannot feel the true dignity of a freeman; for he is not free. He is not free to act upon his own judgment. He is, in fine, fully and truly dependent.

The position we should wish man to occupy on THE LAND, is one of independence! To be there his own master! To have sufficient of surface in his occupation to occupy his labour hours, and to return

objections to the small allotments, we hail their from you £4 an acre, the real value of it, hereafter; A BEITER APPLICATION OF THE LAND! The allot- shame.') Who would venture to improve land under Again we ask, what earthly chance is there of ment system is but a forerunner of that more per. a system in which such an act could be committed? party bickerings and disputes about leadership; it nding remunerative employment for those thus feet system which will drag us out of the quag-

Saturday last. It is with much gratification that the landlords will take the opportunity of doing that

EXPERIMENTAL ALLOTMENTS.

"It is with peculiar pleasure that we lay before mencement, to have the allotment system established "At Headingley there are 22 tenants, occupying

annum, or at the rate of £4 13s. 4d. per acre. "At Holbeck there are eighty tenants on the land rod. or at the rate of £4 to £6 per acre. In the whole of the tenants have now paid their first

quarter's rent without a single instance of default or arrears, sitting down afterwards to a cheerful rent-day linner at Headingley on the 26th ult., and at Holbeck on the 2nd inst., where upwards of 100 were assembled in Messra. Marshall and Sons' new school-room. "We subjoin the rules on which the allotments are conducted. The rent is calculated to cover the amount previously paid for the land by the farmer, together with the rates and taxes and expenses of fencing and draining paid by the landlord.

"The arrangements have been conducted under the management of Mr. Bolls, an experienced agriculturist, who has had the management of similar allotments in

are occupied by familes taken principally, but not exclusively, from the class who are in destitute circumstances from want of regular employment, and not habitual pensioners on the poor-rates. It has been thought advisable to include some in better circumstances, both to prove to the poorer occupiers the value of the allotments, which are sought after as a boon by those who have sufficient other resources, and also for be calted national concurrence in their schemes. their Bill. He did not offer any objections to the who have superior means of cultivating their land. "A useful little work by Paxton on Cottage Gardening, was distributed on the occasion of both of the meetings; and after the Holbeck meeting, Mr. James G. Marshall made a few remarks and suggestions, on the advantages and best mode of conducting the allotment system; and Mr. Parker, the schoolmaster, baving just take to the one of fifty? Would you have us returned from spending his Christmas vacation at Not-

tingham, was able to give some interesting particulars of the successful progress of the allotment system in that locality, where it has been long practised, and now amounts to 8000, cottage gardens. Mr. Bolls gave some useful suggestions to the tenants on the advantage of subscriptions amongst themselves for procuring seed &c., jointly at a cheap rate, and in other practical

"I. The rent to be paid quarterly on the 24th of Dec. 31st March, 30th June, and the 30th September. If not regularly paid, the landlord shall be entitled to re-enter and take possession of the land immediately upon such to support its chairman in preventing the introducdefault of payment.

"2. The landlord shall pay all rates, taxes, and "3. The tenant shall keep in good repair the fences adjoining his allotment; and shall cultivate and manage his allotment in such manner as the landlord or his agent may approve of.

4. No tenant shall be allowed to underlet; nor to cultivate except by spade husbandry. "5. If either party wish to put an end to the agreement, one quarter's notice shall be given, and a valua-

respecting their allotments shall be referred to the landlord; his decision to be binding. "7. If any tenant shall be convicted of felony or other offence against the laws of his country, he shall of the whole body of the delegates; and that the forfeit the crops in the ground, and the landlord shall

without giving notice." Again we beg that we may not be mistaken. In thus spreading abroad the above statement, we do not mean to praise the system it describes, other than in general terms.

We do not, nor can we, commend it to general practice. As a beginning, we hail it ! As AN END,

The tenure even of the small piece allotted to the labourer is a bad one; or is rather almost no them credit for having done this with sufficient arttenure at all. We admit that in a case which is fulness. Had the Conference, as a body, been gulavowedly "an experiment," all can not be as might | lible, the specious manners and the sly manœuvres of selves to aid it onwards; and we have alacra- be desired. We do not wish to raise a single the Stunge-men might have promised them success. tively given the productions of others, when our objection that might operate as a stumbling-block Of this we have an instance in the moving of their doing so could, in even a remote degree, serve the in Mr. Marshall's way: but in dealing with a four resolutions all at once. The Sturge-men knew question generally, and in praising his efforts to better than to submit them separately to the dis-We were peculiarly gratified when we first learned better the condition of his Factory "hands," we cussion of the Conference. The first three will be in March next. Then we fancy that both that Mr. James Garth Marshall, of Leeds, had must in justice to ourselves, and in justice to him too, resolutions were long, plausible, and seemed determined to try some experiments on the small point out the grounds on which we accord that praise. to require but little observation, and to allotment system, from a conviction that it was We have before done this, in saying that we are admit of not much objection. They were the bait necessary to bring the soil into play again with satisfied and even pleased with the exertions of any therefore upon which to hang the fourth, which, manufactures, to enable the producers of wealth to and every one who points attention, as he has done, under their cover, it was hoped would pass unnoticed. occupy anything like an independent or comfortable and is doing, to the LAND as a means of salvation. There is much evidence in these resolutions of deep, before them at a glance. There they will find the ployed capital of the country, for the purpose of position. We readily gove insertion to his written We look upon his conduct, in this particular, with anxious, and well laid, design. The resolutions were views upon the subject; and have now great pleas peculiar satisfaction. His family are the largest prepared and printed, so that the Sturgemen could sure in calling public attention to what he has done millowners in Leeds, or in the West-Riding of York- be well acquainted with them, and know all their in this matter since the publication of those written shire. They are reported to have made the most purpose and their bearings; but not a single copy look well at the recorded votes: they will learn from mency by the operation of the mill-system of any was in the Conference, among the Chartist Delegates; them an instructive lesson! Let not either the reader or Mr. Marshall mis- family in England. We have quarrelled, and shall they were to take them on trust from hearing them anderstand us. We do not mean it to be inferred, always quarrel, with the system, which while it has once mumbled over, amid the murmuring conversation when thus speaking generally, that we think the given them their millions, has also made it neces. constantly going on in a large meeting, and at a dismode that Mr. Marshall has adopted in bringing sary for the worker in those mills to have tance many of the Delegates could not hear them some of the unemployed labour of this district in allotted to him some twenty rods of land read at all. It was seen clearly that in this way, if any contact with THE LAND, to be the best, or even a to enable him to eke out his mill-wages debate should occur, the attention of the Conference commendable one, except in so far as it serves to to a living-point. But we do not quarrel would be fixed upon some one point of some one of direct public attention, and form public opinion, with Mr. MARSHALL for expending a portion the four, while the bulk and body of the resolutions upon the general question. We advocate, and look of his money so obtained, to the procuring of would be lost sight of; and that thus, if the delegates or, a quite different occupancy of the soil, from that those twenty rods for the sustentation of the man could be "jockied" upon the single limb, the whole which obtains under Mr. Marshall's auspices; but who has made him what he is. On the contrary, carcase might be dragged through. It was a deep this does not prevent us from giving him his due we hold it to be, generally, a rightful and praise fetch, but it would not carry. The delegates were praise for being so far in advance of his class worthy application; and one which does credit to too astute. The right limb was laid hold of, and the in this district, as to take the initiative in the applica- the heart of the gentleman who in this, as in many monster was dismembered.

> man who has earned them. We have said that the tenure indicated in the thing they were determined not to have. statement of Mr. MARSHALL's allotment doings is bad. We do not purpose to go further into the tions, which pledges the Conference against any question at present; but merely beg to call his interference with "existing organizations." This attention, and the attention of the reader generally, resolution directly contravenes the object of the amendments, in his Chartist Circular, for ld. Thus to the following extract from the Morning Chronicle | Conference.' as stated by themselves. In their own | the Chartist body will have that document in two of Wednesday last. The question of tenure is there put in a strong light; and we adduce this as proof meet :that the views and opinions which we are well known to entertain on this branch of the subject are making their way into proper quarters. When sentation of the whole People; AND FOR DETERwe have the people occupying the soil, under PROPER MINING ON SUCH PRACEFUL, LEGAL, AND CONSTITU-TENURE, and on a right principle of rents—then, but not till then, may we hope for better days and better doings amongst us. That PROPER TENURE must be fixity of tenure. The advantages of it, and the disadvantages arising from want of it, are well set forth in the following extract :-

At a public dinner in Drogheda, on Wednesday last, Nicholas Boylan, Esq., of Hiltown House, in And what right had the Complete Suffrage Council returning thanks for his health having been drunk. to debar the Conference from the consideration of any

"I have taken a lively interest in the Agricultural Society, and have been the treasurer of that body, but I of the soil, by placing the relations of landlord and tenant on a proper basis-(hear, hear, and cheers.) I a gentleman of large property had some land to let to a the landlord turned round on him and said, Still, mangre all these mighty and insurmountable I find you have my land too cheap; I must get Agricultural Society; and the gentleman who acted as surer, if it was not that I wish to ascertain whether which alone can insure the improvement of the soil; that is, to give fixity of tenure. (Loud cheering.) I Gentlemen sign their names as presidents and vice-presidents, and secretaries of agricultural societies, and claim credit as persons anxious to improve agriculture : eases: but this they have not done-(loud and continued cheers). I took the liberty of mentioning, a few days since, at Navan, that, as it was impracticable to compel was an act passed to enable the tenant to register his drains as permanent improvements for the landlord, as he registers his trees; and when he is obliged to leave Dernston, or Mr. Purcell, to improve without thorough draining; give, then, to the tenant the power to register these drains, and the land will be improved give up any portion of his property. Register the drains. and these will become his property on his allowing the ont-going tenant their value. This would be a practical good in the case of those landlords who now give only seventeen or eighteen years' leases. I wish that every parish in Ireland would prepare petitions for such a

sible to devote to this question at the present. Next by taking care to do nothing to create disunion than week we shall return to it, and show what other by making a great noise about it. If Mr. Loverr parties are doing on the LAND, who hold with us had not moved his amendment just when he did, an that THE LAND is the only means of salvation.

SALFORD.—It is proposed to apply, in the next | nished with a copy of them, and of the Bill referred session of parliament, for a charter of incorporation, to by them." Mr. Loverr, however, rendered this and to make the municipal borough of the same extent as the parliamentary borough of Salford.

"The allotments both at Headingley and Holbeck THE "SUCKING PIGS" AND THE "WHOLE horns." His speech was a good one for the purpose. HOGS."

In accordance with our promise of last week, we Sturgemen at the Conference to cajole the Chartists; just what we anticipated. and to get the semblance of anything which could We come, then, to the four resolutions moved by spirit, or even the form, of the resolutions. He Mr. Beggs:-

"1. That this Conference convened in conformity with a resolution passed at the first Complete Sufconsideration of the necessary details of a bill embodying the principles then agreed upon, namely:electoral districts-abolition of a property qualification for members of Parliament-payment of pledges itself to employ such means only for obtaining the legislative recognition of them as are of a racter; and will forthwith proceed to fulfil the mission with which it has been entrusted, resolved tion of any proposition not in accordance therewith. "2.-That as this Conference will resist the intro-

with existing organisations, recognising as its paramount duty, the arriving, if possible, at a cordial peaceful agitation may be directed. "3.—That this Conference, agreeable to resolution 17, passed at the first Conference, is prepared to re-

"6. Any disputes which may arise between tenants; out the principles already recognised. "4.—That the documents so to be presented to this ing of our next Session, by a Committee consisting Committee be instructed to observe the following be entitled to seize the crop and re-enter on the land rules:-1. That the bill to be presented by the Council of the 'National Complete Suffrage Union. be taken as the basis of discussion. 2. That each clause as it is read shall be considered pari passu, with the correlative clause of the other documents 3 That all amendments be handed up to the Chairman in writing."

> After every possible "dodge" to get a Conference after their own kind had been resorted to and failed it became necessary to try what could be done withsuch materials as they had: and we certainly give

tion of the Land as a remedy for pauperism and other things, has proved himself to be in advance of To show that there is more in these resolutions | Charter, in a neat pamphlet form. It will thus be poverty. Viewing the matter generally, we hail it his class. However we may disagree with the than was intended to meet the eye, we shall bestow ready of access on future occasions; and will be of with all our heart : viewing it particularly, we must means which have enabled the Marshalls to be some little attention on them; and it is strange if value to the people in their consideration of the regret that Mr. Marshall has not taken a deeper come possessed of their millions, we certainly do not we do not find in them evidence that the Sturgeand wider view of the question, and sought to give disagree with the expending of a portion of them men had, throughout, and from beginning to end, so as to procure additional comfort to the working made up their minds that the "union" which they once. The pamphlet, we understand, will be ready have always so pathetically urged, was just the very next week; it will consist of sixteen pages of royal

circular it is stated that the Conference was to shapes: in a neat pamphlet form, together with all

" For the purpose of preparing a Bill to be submitted to Parliament for securing the just Repre-TIONAL MEANS AS MAY CAUSE IT TO BECOME THE LAW OF THESE REALMS." It was clear, then, that the "paramount duty" of

the Conference was not, as stated in this resolution. restricted to the mere consideration of "the object" towards which peaceful agitation might be directed. It embraced also the "MEANS" for its attainment. And what right had the Complete Suffrage Council made the following remarks on the subject of fixity of and all "neaceful, legal, and constitutional means" for the accomplishment of its own purposes? Had this resolution been proposed separately and in its own sideration, whether the most efficient of all "means" for the causing of that bill to become law might not abroad on the wings of the press. It has happened that izations"-such judicious amendments and alterations in the organization of the Complete Suffrage land produced, in consequence of good management, an Union, or of the National Charter Association, or of excellent crop of twenty barrels of oats per acre. The both, as might have formed the two into one worklandlord became aware of that fact by his tenant able harmonious body, in which all the energy and might have been brought into one focus and phalanx. You got the highest price for your produce, and This would have looked like earnest sincerity. This would have gained them the confidence of all. thus making the tenant pay an enormous rent because It would have gained them even our confidence, who he was skilful and industrious, and taking to himself have never yet had faith in them. But this would GENERAL COUNCILLORS.—We have over and over (Hear, hear.) I regret that some of the landlords will would have brought all the avowed advocates of Will the South Wales Delegate write to thus turn the improvements entirely to their own ad- Universal Suffrage into one camp-concentrated their efforts in one systematic plan of action-and describe is a member of one of the branches. (Hear. have thus secured that "unity" wherein lies the hear, and shame.) I would resign my office of trea- "strength" of all popular movements. This was the very thing the STURGE-men never wanted -the very thing they always dreaded; hence the constant doctrine of Friend " No." that he did not wish the give my opinion on this subject as a practical man. Chartists to join him—he wished to see them go on with their own Association; hence the "parallel line" doctrine of Mr. Spencer; and hence, the I would much rather see them sign their names to good resolution, second of Mr. Beggs' batch, disclaiming all Union of the friends of the proposed Bill, as to the means of its the landlords to give leases, it would be well if there enactment! There needs no other argument than this one alone to satisfy the minds of any unprejudiced man, who is not a fool, that the his land he might be able to call upon his landlord for object of the Sturgemen has always been to perpethe value of his improvements. I defy Mr. Smith, of tuate divisions when they found them among the Universal Suffrage ranks; while many other portions of their conduct show equally their determined (loud cheers). I do not require that the landlord should purpose, and the deep, dirty schemes resorted to, for the creation of divisions when they found union in those ranks. Indeed we have found this so universally the case, that we begin now to suspect, the moment we hear a man bawling about "union," that his purpose is to cause "a split" somewhere. We have always found that men who realy We have now exhausted all the space it is pos- wish for union manifest their anxiety rather amendment would have been moved "that the resolutions now proposed be considered separately; and that, as they are printed, every delegate be fur-

unnecessary, by taking "the Bill" at once" by the

It laid the "Sucking Pigs" on their tail ends entirely. It took from them every pretext for persereturn to the consideration of the efforts of the vering in their disuniting system; and its result was

Mr. Loverr did not ask the Council to withdraw

merely asked that the very fair and reasonable

position might be given to the Conference of having

as the basis of their discussion and consultation. a frage Conference, held at Birmiugham, April 4th- Bill with which they were all familiar, which was th, 1842, and having for its paramount object the simple in its terms, and brief in its provisions, and which had the confidence of almost the whole The extension of the Suffrage to all male adults, not working people, in preference to the one now introdeprived of the right of citizenship by a verdict of duced, which, though avowedly maintaining the a jury of their countrymen-vote by ballot-equal same principles, was, in detail and phraseology, a perfect stranger to all but the Sturgemen themmembers for their services-and annual Parliaments: | selves; and, indeed, to all of them except a chosen -do now declare the adoption of these principles; clique-the Council. They were at full liberty to "pit" their Bill against the Charter; to comstrictly just, peaceful, legal, and constitutional cha- pare and contest its several clauses one by one. They were at full liberty to demonstrate the superiority of their Bill, clause by clause; and, as fast as they could do so to the satisfaction of the Conference, to reject the Charter and to substitute it duction of any topic not obviously relevant to its by the Bill they had prepared. This would have main design, so it also disclaims all interference been a fair position. Every man in the Conference had a right to bring there a Bill of his own preparing, agreement in reference to the object towards which; if he thought proper to do so, and to submit it to a like ordeal of approval or rejection. This right was recognised in the circular by which the Conferceive and to consider all documents which may be ence was called. The Conference was called not to upon the LAND where they will be able to produce | tion shall be put upon the crops, to be paid by the ou- laid before it, and which may be supposed to contain | agree to THE BILL to be then and there presented: but an embodyment of the necessary details for working "to prepare A Bill," &c. This was all Loverr asked. He said "Let the Charter be read: we all Conference, be taken into consideration at the open- know all about that; and then if you have anything better to suggest to us. we are ready to consider. and, if we approve, to adopt it." This was the true spirit of fair play; the true spirit of "Conference"; the only thing which could make the Conference other than a farce. But the "Sucking Pigs" said "NO". We have called you here, not to confer but to consent. You have "Hobson's choice" before you. You shall have, as the basis of your discussion,

### THE TWO IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS.

"THE Bill-our Bill-the Five Hour's Monster,

which you have never seen, and of which you don't

know a single word-or you shall have no discus-

sion at all. Never, surely, were men seeking Union

so conciliatory as " the Sucking Pigs"!

In accordance with our promise of last week, we give in this week's Star two most important documents. The one, the Indictment, will need no comment from us here. The time to comment on it we and many others may have much to say upon and

The other document, the Minutes of the Conference, is well deserving of the attention of the people. There they have the business of the Conference DIVISION which sent the "Sucking Pigs" to seek their Mother: for that division let them know, for the first time, that they "were our"! Let the people

The suggested alterations and emendations of THE CHARTER will also there be found. The people will have learned before this, that no alteration has been absolutely made; the amendments agreed to by the Conference being agreed t on the distinct understanding, come to by an unani mous vote, that they should be considered and determined upon by the people themselves, in their several localities. We beg to call public attention

We understand that it is the intention of Mr. Hobson, our publisher, in accordance with an intimation made to, and sanctioned by, the Conference, to publish the Minutes, including the People's several suggested amendments in the Charter, inasmuch as they will have the whole before them at octavo; and will be sold for 2d.

From an advertisement in another portion of this We point especially to the second of these resolusheet it will also be seen that Mr. CLEAVE intends to print the Charter, with its suggested the Minutes of the Proceedings of the Conference. for 2d.; and in the Chartist Circular. minus the Minutes, for 1d.

To Readers and Correspondents.

THE "THREE LEEDS DELEGATES."-Mr. William Brooke, of Leeds, has sent a letter here, denying that he voted with the "artful dodgers" in the matter of the committee referred to in last Star, and affirming that he voted for the motion made by Mr. Hilt and seconded by Mr. Hobson. All I have to say upon the subject is, that Mr. Brooke did not vote for the motion made by me, and seconded by Mr. Hobson. He voted for the amendment moved by Mr. Thompson, and se-conded by Mr. Mitchell, the Complete Suffrage men. I saw him vote. - WM. HILL. CONSTANT READER."-We do not know what

Mr. Carpenter is now doing. JAMES HALL.—Never mind the scrawler. WILLIAM MATTINSON desires us to say, that, of the sum of £2 18s., published some time ago, for the Victim Fund, from Preston, 8s. 42d. was from

Bambour-bridge. EROYDON CHARTISTS. - We have not room for their address to Mr. Duncombe. T. B. SIMNITT. NEWARK, would be glad to know if the Mr. Boothby, to whose pen the Sturge document is attributed, be the same Mr. Boothby who figured at the last election as the agent of Sir T.

Wilde, M.P.? MYSTICUS SECRETUS. - We received his letter while sitting in Conference at Birmingham, and do not know what has become of it. WILL some kind friend send B. Butterly, Back Albion-

street, Halifax, a Northern Star of May 11, again stated that lists of Council which arrive

after Wednesday morning cannot appear in the current week's Star. vidual who gave him his address on the breaking up of the Birmingham Conference, at an early

CHARLES MAUNDER.—His letter is reserved. \*Sound Advice."—A political martyr thus writes to the Chartists of Great Britain:— The following may, and ought, to serve as an example to all true Chartists :--

The Portuguese gained a moral revolution in 1820. From a severe despotism they became a democracy, without even a bloody nese or an angry word They were called the sovereign people. They were told, by sincere friends, to be sure to manage their own affairs; but they thought they had gained the Constitutional Charter, and all would be right. A set of lawyers forced themselves upon the people as their leaders; said they were democrats; persnaded the people they wanted their advice; secured themselves in power, and sold their employers. One of these said lawyers is now one of

the Queen's Ministers, at Lisbon. The French people fought in 1830, and gained, by blood, a glorious revolution. They drove a tyrant from his throne; but, then, they could not manage their own affairs, or they would not. What was the result? They allowed a man to take the lead who accepted the title of Citizen King; and he has done, with impunity, that which the despotic king only talked of doing, and the French are

still slaves. In the following year the Belgians gained as complete a victory over despetism as any to be found recorded in history. The whole was done by the working people; but when the middle classes asw them masters, they came forward as leaders. The people put their affairs into their hands, and they sold them. The Belgians are new slaves again, with the difference, that under the Dutch yoke they supported half a royal family; and now they have a whole one to maintain, and that likely to be a large one.

You see by these recorded examples, that it is of no use to agitate for, and gain by any means an object, except you are determined to manage it when you have got it. Let merit alone be a qualification for candidates who wish to serve you, -and beware of humbug!"

to the Association in Nottingham.

her sons's labour.

CHARLES POYSER - We do not know him. O'dham Road, Manchester;" but that neither he their confidence.

six weeks for each.

G. EPLING.-His letter is received.

been refused insert on in the Star. All we know for the purest disinterestedness. of the matter is, that an address came here, fidence thus manufactured. In reference to what they only seemed to be. and Secretary to the locality." When are we to hear from the Executive in substan-

tiation of their "challenge" vauntings? When do LEACH and M'DOUALL mean to publish the "plotting and conspiracy" letters? I. C. GRADY writes us thus, in reference to the letter

of our Scotch friend, which had been returned to "I assure you, Sir, and the ' Genuine Scotch Chartist." four days in this office until the Postmaster re- working classes. terned them, although he was aware that there

COITON, BIRMINGHAM.—Wm. Carroth, bookseller, 49, King-greet, Kilmarnock.

supposed, a little spleen caused it."

If ANY OF OUR SUISCRIBERS who receive their Papers direct from the Office have not get their Plates, they had better say how they are to be forwarded when they send the balance of their they will get them cheaper. To AGENTS.—There Agents who have not sent in their

accounts will not receive any Papers after this C. HARRISON, NORTHAMPION, will be attended to the first opportunity.

### FOR THE NATIONAL DEFENCE FUND.

From J. W. Holton, Strend ... ... 0 0 13 \_ the Ouseburn Chartists \_ larkin, Walworth ... ... 0 1 0 \_ the Chartist Democrats of Ashburton 0 6 0 . Newport, per Mr. Horner, collected by R. Brown ... . Dudley, being proceeds of a raffle (4th subscription) ... 1 5 FOR JAMES BELL, HEYWOOD. From the Somers' Town Victim Committee 0 5 FOR SAMUEL PARKES, SHEFFIELD.

STOCKPORE.—On Sunday evening last, the large room, Hillgate, was crammed to suffocation. Mr. Carter was unanimously called to the chair, who, after a few brief remarks, introduced the Rev. W. V. Jackson, of Manchester, who delivered an eloquent and argumentative sermon, for which he received an unanimous vote of thanks. Six shillings and seven-pence was collected.

From the Somers' Town Victim Committee 0 5 0

## MAN-WORSHIP-PART 2.

le-What is man-worship? In hat are the evils that result from it?

which if inserted with its accompanying 'report' Not those whom a king delighteth to henour—base the most wretched of Poor Ireland's wretched peaground have occupied two columns of the paper, metal, alloy. which however gilded over by rank, santry, and the words a setting forth of manifold and that it teemed with misrepresentation and however stamped by title, can never pass current with blessings resulting from class rule. The chaunt was falsehood, the reply to which would probably the people. The man whom a king delighteth to encored, and when the effect of the mingled mirthful here occupied three columns more. This address bonour is generally such a one as the people have and grave emotions it gave rise to had subsided, anowas agreed to by nine persons, and was sent to us good reason to detest. But the men whom the people ther glee was sung, after which the Chairman anas the address of the Chartists of Bath?! Of delight to honour are those who love liberty, who are nounced that it was now within a few minutes of the course we did not give it. A resolution was also faithful and true, consistent; such, though dishonoured witching time of night, the proceedings of the evening gent from York, passed and agreed to by eight by kings, are always honoured by the people; and if would conclude with the Marseilles Air, which he rems there, who remained in the room with men of a contrary character obtain honour, respect, or requested the band forthwith to play. This done. Mr. Brirstow after his lecture. This was sent confidence, it is by assuming those virtues, by im- thanks were voted to the Chairman, who in brief phrase to us s the resolution of the Chartists of York! posing on the people; this may do for a time, but acknowledged the compliment. Our readers will give what credit they please to they are sure to be found out at last, and then they Three cheers and better health, were then proposed

Newport, Isle of Wigit, we have received the There are many tests of the sincerity of an advo- Williams, Jones, and Ellis, three cheers for the following - "Sir-Atour usual weekly meeting, cate. Does he brave persecution in our service? has Northern Star. three cheers, and one cheer more, for held last night, the following resolution was he sacrificed for us friends, fortune, health, personal the Rev. Mr. Hill. manimously passed—That this meeting is sur- liberty? has he renounced caste, privilege, and volun- The Chairman and the speakers then left the hall prised at the statement made by Mr. Leach, at tarily descended into our ranks? is he a gratuitous and the major portion of the company separated in the Birminoham Delegate meeting, on the 28th of advocate? does he fight with us when fighting for us? high spirits, and with delightful feelings; a part, how-Dec. that a resolution in favour of the Execu- has he no reservations? is he identified with us? ever, of the younger end were inclined to put in pracfire, from the Chartists of Newport, Isle of Wight, There are also many tests of the insincerity of an tice the burden of the old song, "We won't go home had been excluded from the Northern Star by advocate. It is hardly necessary to repeat them, as, till morning," and having requested the band to stay the Editor, no such resolution having ever been they consist chiefly of negations of the former; but I and oblige them still longer, had prepared themselves to agreed to at any meeting of the Chartist members believe it will be found that an advocate from the "trip it" for an hour or two upon the "light fantastic of this locality; on the contrary, we always ap upper classes is generally more true to the cause toe." This, however, was prevented by the chairman of proved, and do so now, of the conduct of Mr. than one from the working classes themselves. In the the committee, who, ascending the platform, informed Hill for his unflinching exposure of every de- first place an advocate from the upper classes already them that it could by no means be allowed as Mr. parture from the pure principles of Chartism. possesses all those advantages which the working man Firth, the occupant of the room, from whom it had By inserting the above, you will oblige the Char- pants for, and yet he renounces all for his sake; been taken for the occasion, had refused to let it, othertists of Newport. 1 am, Sir. yours, T. Self, sub he reverses his position—he leaves peace for strife, ease wise than on the expressed condition that there should Secretary of the National Charter Association, for labour, and plenty for privation; the working-man, be no dancing. This announcement caused some suradvocate, on the contrary, keeps bettering himself-

> The lowest and most dejected thing of fortune Stands still in esperance, lives not in fear,-The lamentable change is from the best."

The upper-class man must take up the cause from principle: the working man may take up the cause fireded the postmaster of French Park is really rejected, despised them for the sake of principle; and honest and unprejudiced man) to send my papers thus it has happened that the traiters to the Chartist to another address. He did so; and they were not cause have been almost without exception from the

I do the working classes wrong when I say that was a man in town to receive them for me, and a the traitors belonged to their class: they had ceased men who received them often for me: but, as I to be genuine working men, and had become a kind of middle-class working men,-s character the most selfish, vain, despotic, and unprincipled. I need not name these-your own recollection will supply you with their names. Give me, then, the honest aristogo-between middle classes.

of having them in any bookseller's London parcel, from the upper class; but the few that it did find were found faithful. Judas betrayed his master: Peter denied him; and the rest of his disciples fled from him. It was Joseph of Arimethea, a rich man, who took up his forsaken corpse and buried it. The aristocrat who joins the cause, joins from

honour-from a love of justice-from an elevated sense of patrictism or principle. He may not join so much for the sake of the cause; for he will be apt to consider the people as unworthy, but he knows that the cause the portrait of a patriot.

(To be continued.)

MEETING IN HONOUR OF THE NORTHERN STAR, AND THE REV. WM. HILL.

(Concluded from our first page.)

the entombed and exiled victims of faction. Chartism has stood many trials has withstood crushed by usurping tyrants, and the best of mankind do continue his services in the good cause until the many temptations—has always hitherto come out of the have been made the victims of the ambitious and the oppressed people of this unhappy kingdom receive day last the Chartists of this locality were addressed ber furnace triumphantly. There was the secession of mighty." From the death of the first Abel to the bloody the full tide of liberty and freedom which is sure to in the afternoon, by Mrs. Fields, and in the evening Everal of the members of first convention who shrank slaughter of Zicharias—thence to the crucifixion of flow plentifully by the enactment of the People's by Mr. Wm. Dixon. from extrying out the ulterior measures and conse-; Christ-thence to the burning of Latimer, Ridley and Charter." After a vote of thanks to the Lecturer quently made them failures—but Chartism god rid of their contemporaneous fellow martyrs—thence to the and another to the Chairman, the meeting separated them and got better of that. Then followed a successipresent hour, persecution has ever been the lot of the highly satisfied. nion of humbugs. There was the currency humbug- faithful and unflinching advocates of truth and justicethe foreign policy humbug—the Free Trade and Exten-, and so long as wickedness shall be enthroned, and shall sion of the Suffrage humbug—the Education humbug— direct the councils of cabinets, and shall guide the and last, but not least, the complete humbug-all have deliberations and fix the decrees of Parliaments, and been blown like so many bubbles to draw the people's shall bias the minds of magistrates and judges against Fire from the Charter but all have burst-all these the week, and for the strong-so long may every good not mine were devised, by the people's most dangerous man, who wishes to do good in his day, and tries to enemies, I mean prof-seed friends, while all the while leave the world better than he found it, put down to Government was gooding us by means of spies and his own reckoning, as most certain, in the world be Police, as 2; Birmingham, at Newport, at Bradford, at shall have tribulation. The more active, the more Shelled, and other places where spy outbreaks occurred determined, the more earnest in doing the good thing that to mention the continuous cannonade and rocket which his hand findeth him to do, and sharper will shower from the social army of the system-from all be the whip to scourge him; and hotter Who are interested in things as they are. Chartism has will be the fire heated to scorch him-(hear.)borneall this-all has been endured by the Chartists; Every man, worthy the name of man, in this Christian We remed to become mere engines for the repeal of the country, professes sympathy for the suffering Christians For Laws and the Corn Laws, or for the regulation of of the first Christian ages; and, I venture to affirm, iniant labour in mines and mills—all needful to be that the "legal proceedings" against our friends and done-and all will be done; but we must have the Char- leaders have been equally unreasonable and unjust, and ter to do with them with. Chartism stood out Whig render them fit objects of the tenderest sensibilities of Persecution and it will stand out Tory perse- our nature. For what have they been prosecuted? tation. Chartism proved itself invincible to for crime against society? No; but because they were hand as well as force when the New New men possessed of the virtuous wish and the righteous Move Redivives housed its false lights to deceive, determination to amend society; to improve the condiand not without success, some of our foremost and tion of the poor and needy; and to defend the cause of ablest advocates, who afterwards sought by craft to the widow and the fatherless, and those ready to being the cre-micra into the hands of those insidious, perish: therefore it is that their wives have been Eming, treacherous friends, the middle classes, who are widowed and their children left fatherless. Let us in the chair, Mr. Sinclair gave an account of the the common enemies of their country and of mankind, take a retrospect at the time when the Whigs, rampant proceedings in the Conference, showing his reasons Charism has passed through all those ordeals as inno- in power, made their fearful onslaught upon our ranks, for every vote he gave when in that assembly, which tence passed over the burning plonghahares unscathed, With what savageness was the progress of that onbut a more perilons trial awaits us now—we have when the int nded victim was enjoying the refreshing meeting are perfectly satisfied with the account now Caidewgate, on Sunday evening, Mr. John Hutchin- that J, Duncan's trial was to come on on Monday, the them the proceedings of Early conserves from others—we must be asved from influences of slicep by the side of a beloved and auxious consideration becoming man-worshippers. Knowing wife. He was suddenly aroused; his family mercilessly how well we have passed through all previous trials, I thrown into the most fearful disquietude of mind; himdrabt not a triumphant issue from this—perhaps there self dragged off without ceremony to prison, as if he Moved by Mr. Young: the Sanatory Condition of the Working Classes in said, when at Birmingham he had seen the bereaved proportioned to the circumstances of the supposed Charter in the Birmingham Conference. A vote of took a part in the debate, after which Mr. Bowman this statement. One pound was then voted to Mrs. And inch—What remedies may be applied to it? bural before whom our friends were arraigned, had a M'Shane, for the firm manner in which he with conversation took place on the proceedings at Bir said, some 200 Pioneers, price twopence each, a periwith remedies may be applied to it? pural belove whom our friends were arranged, had a stood the intimidation of the Execu- odical got up by Robert Lowery of Edinburgh, mingham, and respecting the conduct of the Execu- odical got up by Robert Lowery of Edinburgh, mingham, and respecting the conduct of the Execu- odical got up by Robert Lowery of Edinburgh, and respecting the conduct of the Execu- odical got up by Robert Lowery of Edinburgh, and respecting the conduct of the Execu- odical got up by Robert Lowery of Edinburgh, and respecting the conduct of the Execu- odical got up by Robert Lowery of Edinburgh, and respecting the conduct of the Execu- odical got up by Robert Lowery of Edinburgh, and respecting the conduct of the Execu- odical got up by Robert Lowery of Edinburgh, and respecting the conduct of the Execu- odical got up by Robert Lowery of Edinburgh, and respecting the conduct of the Execu- odical got up by Robert Lowery of Edinburgh, and respecting the conduct of the Execu- odical got up by Robert Lowery of Edinburgh, and respecting the conduct of the Execu- odical got up by Robert Lowery of Edinburgh, and respecting the conduct of the Execu- odical got up by Robert Lowery of Edinburgh, and respecting the conduct of the Execu-Persons which is due only to principle. We yers felt that their craft was in danger; that unless those tists of this locality to declare the division of the live. The following important question was then had been sent to Mr. G. Ross on account of the As-Dispersions which is due only to principle. We yers left that their criminal career, public meeting in the Turk's Head in their favour, proposed for next Sunday evening—"What hopes sociation, he wished to know whether the districts round districts round them we think we see it realized, whether in our the corruptions which fattened them would be all contrary to his own conviction, or that of any are there of a speedy and cordial union between would undertake to sell them. It was moved and no trimming.

ARBROAT Edits or in others, we are upt to become egotists or swept away. The jurors were interested yeomen, mon-worshippers, just as the case may be; but we farmers, and money-morgers, alarmed for the safety peal to the Chartists of the United Kingdom, in from the results of the Birmingham Conference!" my deceive curselves or be deceived by others. Yes, of their ill-gotten plunder—the witnesses were for the love virtue—even the most victous who most part perjured mercenaries—men prepared to swear the or will not practice it love it, and must do so, black is white to please their employers. Hence the culation in this locality, after which Mr. Jobling by, thank God, the love of virtue is inherent in our biassed and coloured charges of the Judges; the gave a lecture on the principles of universal liberty. baris, it belongs to our being—it is part of our con- crafty pleadings of the Councillors; the reckless swear-But virtue is an abstract principle, and the ing of the witnesses; the readiness, the shameless their weekly meeting on Thursday evening as usual separality of men require it to come before them in a hastiness, of the verdicts; and the cruel vindictiveness Mr. John Young in the chair. The minutes of the ingible form—to be made palpable to their outward of the sentences In the case of Frost and his fellow previous meeting having been confirmed, the secre-Accordingly when a fellow-being personifies a marryrs was there ever anything more cruel and un-tary read Mr. Cooper's Plan of Organization from when a man attracts the notice of his fellow- just? Suppose we admit that they were really guilty of the Northern Star, when Mr. Sinclair gave notice men by superior bravery, benevolence, patience, gene- all with which they were charged—that they were that the plan now read be duly considered and dismaily jurtice, and so on, for all these things are dis- really rebels in arms against the Queen—that they cussed, clause by clause, next meeting night, prior species of virtue, and so on, [for all these things are dispecies of virtue, and each may exist without the subversion of all law and order in to expressing our public opinion on the subject. was laid before the meeting, after which a vote of nouncing this grand treat, no doubt anticipating the land, but more expecially when all these are compactable destruction of Mr. Andrew Elliott censure was moved by Mr. Andrew elliott censure was moved b

NOTINGHAM.—John Mitchell and George Rodgers ing for us. No wonder that we love virtue, for virtue no right to condemn. So soon as it was found that the prite, on behalf of the Committee, to inform the is not only good in itself, but it does good to us; we proceedings were informal—that the forms of law had of the stone jug, lectured in the Democratic Chapel, Chartists of Nottingham, that they have com- have interest in it; we must love it if we truly love been departed from—the further progress of the Bear-lane, on Monday evening, declaring his firm a large audience; the chair was occupied by Mr. dodge forgot where Nelson-street was. No street the ogency of the Northern and Evening ourselves. No wonder, therefore, that virtue is recase should have been instantly stopped as illegal, and adherence to the Charter, and that persecution Trueman; a deputation attended from the share- guide, no city porter could be found capable of lead-Stars, and other publications,—the profits to go vered, nor is any harm done if we revere the virtuous a verdict of acquittal recorded by the direction of the holders of the New Central Hall, and other business ing them to this feast of reason and flow of scul; man; we are all the more likely to practise his me court. But the prisoners were offenders of that class made some observations upon the treatment he had of local import was transacted. to the Association in Notificial made some observations upon the treatment he had some observations and the had some observations and the had some observations upon the treatment had been also as the had some observations and the is basely used: but we are sorry that she labours as he is to us. Jesus Christ used to say, if ye love, chance, therefore, of obtaining justice under the pre- made a few observations upon the necessity of under a great mistake in supposing that we have me, ye will keep my commandments; and a good Charsent state of things is so miserable that even "law" union; the great wrong and evil of private quarrels any power to assist her in obtaining payment for tist will say, "if ye love me, ye will help me to carry cannot be had for them. But, mangre all this, and private slander, the sure promoters of discord out our Plan of Organization? Christ permitted his still clinging to the anchorage of righteousness, and divisions, and therefore the destroyers of union. disciples to worship him that he might obtain all the we hold on our course with heart of hope, After a vote of thanks to the Chairman, and to Mr. PHILE SHORROCKS, the treasurer to the late Victim more influence over them for their own good. Just as Despite the rancorous hate of "plain" John, and the Spencer, of Northampton, one of Mr. B.'s bail, for Fund, bets us to inform Peter Foden that he Captain Cook permitted the South Sea Islanders to malignant war of persecution waged against us under having come to Bristol for that service, the meeting ing been received from Mr. Grew of the Chartist having come to Bristol for that service, the meeting ing been received from Mr. Grew of the Chartist have the head the britals." Compared Mr. Chivara of Bristol was the ather Hall, Grey Eagle-street, and from Mr. Overton for may be addressed. Peter Shorrocks, care of Mr. make a God of him, that he might have the power to the iron rule of "the base, the bloody, and the brutals," separated. Mr. Chivers, of Bristol, was the other Richard Middl ton. Red Lion Inn, Lec-street, do them godlike benefits. Nor did he misuse or abuse Chartism, Phoenix like, arose out of her own ashes with bail. fresh life and vigour, and in a few short months exhihe nor the committee have had any funds in But again there are cases of particular emergency bited a strength and an energy which astonished even the Saracen's Head, a long discussion took place on from Bloomsbury. Messrs. Rogers and Beck were the nor the communities have have the contraction of the last six or eight months, and ca culated greatly to heighten or increase our ordinary her most virulent enemies. Peel and Pollock may try the principles of Socialism and Chartism, by Messrs. their hands for the last six or eight months, and their hands for the last six or eight months, and their hands for the last six or eight months, and their hands for the last six or eight months, and their hands for the last six or eight months, and their hands for the last six or eight months, and their hands for the last six or eight months, and the principles of socialism and unartism, by interests.

That there is another committee acting in London, have for virtue or the virtuous man. As for instance, their hands at the old game of coercion, but their efforts, their hands at the old game of coercion, but their efforts, their hands at the old game of coercion, but their efforts, their hands for the last six or eight months, and calculated greatly to heighten or increase our ordinary ner most virtue or the last six or eight months, and calculated greatly to heighten or increase our ordinary ner most virtue or calculated greatly to heighten or increase our ordinary ner most virtue or calculated greatly to heighten or increase our ordinary ner most virtue or calculated greatly to heighten or increase our ordinary ner most virtue or calculated greatly to heighten or increase our ordinary ner most virtue or calculated greatly to heighten or increase our ordinary ner most virtue or calculated greatly increased.

Hobson, Graves, Price, Stanley, Plumb, and Shep-shot heighten or increase our ordinary ner most virtue or calculated greatly increased.

Hobson, Graves, Price, Stanley, Plumb, and Shep-shot heighten or increase our ordinary ner most virtue or the calculated greatly increased. of mich may alway more in the Petteries writes people doomed to destruction, see a saviour—or, when futile. While at Birmingham, I had the melancholy in us that the "lads" these are raising funds for a robbed of our rights and oppressed by our robbers, we pleasure of accidentally meeting with the wife of Ellis. hell of their own. That is the way; go on. He see a powerful intercessor, mediator, or advocate, step Here the speaker gave a touching account of the internew of the interrequests also, that all those persons who hold forward, powerful in knowledge, powerful in talent, view, and wound up a most elequent and effective phiscing beks for the late trials, will bring powerful in spirit. Our gratitude in such a case is presspeech by calling on the people to let the sufthem to J. Yales' Coffee House, by Monday even- portioned to our need, and is apt to repay tenfold the ferings of their fellow patriots serve them as so many ing next where the committee sit to receive them. benefits we may have received; to pay for promises as stimulants to new and constantly increased activity. JUES 60 DWIN.—Get them of Lawson by subscribing for performances; to anticipate success. We do not Mr. Arran, whose speech had been listened to with question the motives, we do not nicely scan the charac- almost breathless attention, notwithstanding the late ter of him who pleads our cause, the cause of the poor hour, sat down amidst loud cheers, and Mr. EXECUTIVE VOIES OF CONFIDENCE.—We hear that a and the oppressed; his virtue may not be real, may be Garner again presented himself to sing, in character, great stir is being made by these gentlemen and assumed for a purpose; but so long as he exerts himself the comic chaunt, "Happy Land." We have seldom their friends, about some reports of confidence in our behalf, so long as we find the benefit of his seen a more marked effect produced upon an audience passed by the Charlists of several towns, having exertions, we give him credit for the best of motives, than that of this apt little extravaganza, which so admirably followed the thrilling speech of Mr. Arran.

Who are those whom the people delight to honour? The dress of the performer being a fac simile of one of

the outery about the suppression of votes of con- find it would have been better to have been in reality and given for Feargus O'Connor, Esq.; most heartily followed by three cheers for the victims, Frost,

prise, as many of the company had seen announcements | conduct of the Complete Suffcage party, were ordered one, with which announcements the walls of the town | report thereon at the next Monday evening meeting; ings" which Mr. Firth received for his consistency and liberality. However, the young folks were determined not to be disappointed, and since they must not dance, sundry songs and recitations occupied another hour, and from principle; but he has likewise an interest in it. at a few minutes after one o'clock, the Hall was cleared. use his exertions to raise funds in their several locathat it was not what he ascribed it to which caused The working man will feel more flattered—will be As a whole, the effect of this meeting will be long felt lities towards defraying the debt incurred by the exhis and one or two other letters to be returned. No: more in danger of being corrupted by the favours of in Hull. It has given an impetus to the lagging spirits pence of the delegates to the Birmingham Confer-It was, as I suppose, a little spleen which caused the aristocracy or of the middle classes than the man of the good men and true, which will, we trust impel ence. A committee of five persons were appointed arose as to the propriety of nominating individuals, it I had occasion to leave home for a time; and I who once possessed these favours, but renounced, them forward with increased energy in the good fight of to get up instructive amusements at a low charge freedom.

#### Charist Entelligence

HAWICE .- On Monday week, in Mr. Munro's hours, and he took up most of that time in attempting to justify himself for the part he had acted at crat, or the honest democrat.—for extremes meet,—the Conference, and laboured hard to make it and let them shut ont—let them make excision of the appear that the delegates were bound by the terms appear that the delegates were bound by the terms of the invitation to give the preference to any docu-The bona fide advocates from the upper class are ment which the Council pleased to lay before them. Accounts. The two last can be posted to any of indeed but few; but there are more of them than we He declared himself a Chartist, he gloried in the them for 6d postage; but where there is a chance imagine. Christianity found but few adherents at first name of Chartist, &c., but still he felt that he was bound to act with the Complete Suffrage party!

the People's Charter.

than of the bad. I will, therefore, attempt to draw ence at the idea of ninety-three setting themselves to the country the five gentlemen hereafter menup against one hundred and ninety-five. Mesers, tioned, residing in London, as fit and proper persons Ancost and Colquboun also addressed the meeting; after which some discussion ensued, and a vote of thanks was carried with acclamation to the dele- nard, Mr. Wheeler, Mr. Lucas, and Mr. R. Ridley. gates and to the chairman, and the meeting broke Carried unanimously. Mr. Isherwood then read up about ten o'clock.- [We received a long report | the plan of Organisation which appeared in the of this meeting, but had not room for it.]

COLNE.-Mr. Dickinson, the Manchester packer, delivered two lectures in the Chartist News Room, prison's gloom, or one word of tender condolence for Windy-bank, on Friday and Saturday night last. A resolution to the following effect was passed una-It is a lamentable fact marking every where the nimously," That as the Lecturer, Mr. Dickinson, blood-stained pages of the world's history, that is about to retire into private life, the Chartist that day fortnight. The thanks of the meeting "the unjust have almost always prevailed against cause will lose a powerful advocate; but that it is the upright; the innocent and the virtuous have been the opinion of this meeting that the worthy lecturer separated to their respective localities.

OLDHAM .- On Sunday last Mr. Clark, of Stock-6s. 31d. was collected for the wife and family of assizes. In the evening, a sermon was preached by passed, and the meeting broke up. Mr. Clisset, of Mill Bridge; both services were well attended, and the speakers gave general satisfaction. At the weekly meeting of the members, the the books and documents now in the hands of the Executive Committee, or Mr. J. Campbell, the late Wheeler, Strand.

NEWCASTLE.—At the usual public meeting, in behalf of the Evening Star, and a determination was expressed to adopt means to enhance its cir-THE CHARTISTS of Newcastle and Gateshead, held

sider it of the greatest importance."

WARWICK.-At the usual weekly meeting at Leamington.

NOTTINGUAM.—A meeting of delegates, from the various localities in Nortingham, took place in the Democratic chapel, on Sunday morning, Mr. C, ing the Anti-Corn Law party, we conceive it to be Roberts in the chair. The following resolutious impolitic and unwise to oppose them at the present were carried :- "That 3 report of the number of whilst we are endeavouring to unite all grades of paying and non-paying members in each locality be Reformers."-Seconded by Mr. Tuelon. Cons deradelivered to the chairman of the delegate meeting, ble discussion arose about the reception of the motion, in the Democratic Chapel, on the first Sunday in every month." "That the People's Charter contains the principles of pure representation in an eminent degree over all other documents that have the following resolution :- "That, whilst we remain appeared before the public, and that it is endeared unaltered in our opinions respecting the anti-Corn to us by the noble principles it contains; it is further endeared to us by the sufferings of those noble patriots who have fallen a sacrifice; we therefore their present struggle for the total repeal of the are determined to agitate for nothing else, nor by any other name than that given to it by its authors, amendment, asserting the right of Chartists to attend and sanctioned by the great body of the people belonging to the working classes of this country. That as Mr. Sturge and the members of the Complete Suffrage Union abruptly retired from the Conference rather than enter into a discussion upon to declare their surprise at, and disapprobation of, the anti-democratic conduct of the Complete Suffrage body, and are determined never to give their support to any man, or body of men, who does not recognise the People's Charter as the basis of their the People's Charter the basis of discussion, and this meeting pledge themselves to co-operate with them in any legal and peaceable agitation which shall appear most advisable for the attainment of ing. Several other delegates ably advocated the our just cause." The Chartists also met at the afore- same subject. Mr. Rose brought forward the case mentioned place, on Monday evening, Mr. John of Mr. Wilde, of Mottram, late an active member Wright in the chair, when a general council were of the Bermondsey locality, now an imprisoned vicelected, and the following were nominated as com- tim, and pressed upon the delegates the propriety of petent persons to examine the accounts of Mr. raising a subscription in their several localities to Campbell, namely, Messrs. T. M. Wheeler, Ruffy Ridley, J. G. Dron, Wm. Bolwell, and John Watkins.

BRADFORD.—On Monday evening the members of the Council met in their room, Butterworth'sbuildings, when two resolutions condemnatory of the of a ball to be held in the room on the next night but to be sent to each locality, in order that they might were then placarded. Many and queer were the "bless- a resolution was also adopted for getting up a teaparty at the time of the liberation of Peddie and Brook, and a committee of thirteen persons were appointed to carry out the necessary arrangements; it was also resolved, that each council-man should for the Chartists of Bradford and district. MANCHESTER.—The South Lancashire Dele-

gate Meeting was held in the Chartist room, Brown-

street, on Sunday last, Mr. Thomas Railton was 4s. 31.; ditto from Ratcliffe-bridge, 7d.; ditto, from Executive Council, namely, Mr. Dron, Mr. May- the Executive." Northern Star of Saturday last, when it was moved and seconded. "That we have taken the new Plan of Organisation into consideration, and we hope that the delegates will come to the next meeting with the instructions of their constituents thereon. Carried. The meeting was then adjourned until having been given to the Chairman, the delegates MANCHESTER.—CARPENTERS' HALL.—On Sun-

GREENOCK.—A public meeting was held on Friday evening; Mr. James Boyd in the chair; mingham, at a public meeting, held on Monday when Mr. Roberton, delegate to the Conference, gave an account of the proceedings which took port, delivered a very instructive lecture in the place therein. He also gave an account of his own afternoon. He very feelingly recommended the conduct in the Conference, which was satisfactory Chartists to bury in oblivion all previous animosity to those who sent him. Mr. Duncan also delivered and bad feeling, and to unite as brethren, with a a short address on the proceedings of the Conference firm and determined perseverance to obtain the one and concluded by introducing Mr. Tattersall from thing needful—the Charter; and also to encourage England, who came forward and delivered a most friendly dealing with each other. After the lecture cloquent and argumentative address, in which he shewed off the fallacy of agitating for anything Mr. Wm. Williams, of Lees, who is now incarcerated short of the Charter. A vote of thanks to, and also most of the working men are receiving, and every in Kirkdale gaol, awaiting his trial at the next of confidence in, George Roberton was unanimously

LEICESTER.—The Shakspareans have mustered but seldom since the Conference. Mr. Cooper has following list of five persons were moved by Mr. been ill, and misunderstandings which originated in Lawless, and seconded by Mr. Brierly, as fit and that evil occurrence commonly called "the strike," proper persons to form the Committee to examine and during Mr. C.'s absence and imprisonment have lately broken out into very bad feeling. It is hoped, however, that these unlucky phenomena will soon cease to manifest themselves, and that things will speedily revert to their old and prosperous Secretary, namely, Mr. J. G. Dron, Lambeth; Mr. soon cease to manifest themselves, and that things Ruffy Ridley, City; Mr. Philip M'Grath, Tower will speedily revert to their old and prosperous Hamlets; Mr. Wm. Cuffay, Strand; Mr. T. M. course. Mr. Cooper was able to deliver a brief address last Sunday night, and the veteran John Richards, of the Potteries (who has been staying NEWCASTLE.—At the usual public meeting, in the Chartist Hall, on Sunday evening, Mr. Fleming his farewell address on Monday night. "Hamlet" is to come off by our dramatic section, next Monday

PRESTON.—At a meeting of the Chartists of lution was unanimously adopted :- "That we give our unqualified opposition to Mr. Cooper's plan of organization. We approve of a paid secretary and committee, as recommended in the S.ar. And we would be glad to see the attention of the people more particularly called to this matter, as we con-

the in him we see virtue, not passive or dorment, right to plead—the witness had no right to swear— ried unanimously. After disposing of some local his honest and manly support of the People's ous, violent, and intolerant Chartists, would not buy lamented, not only by his afflicted family, but by all his faction, labouring for us, suffering for us, suf

BRISTOL -Mr. Bairstow having been bailed out LONDON .- WORKING MAN'S HALL MAYRLEBONE. came, but the parties who were to attend the grand

CLOCK-HOUSE, CASTLE-STREET, LEICESTER SQUARE. -Mr. Skelton lectured here to a crowded audience, and gave great satisfaction.

THE METROPOLITAN DELEGATE MEETING Was held

on Sunday afternoon, Mr. Dron in the chair; after the usual routine of business, and credentials havthe city of London, the addresses ordered to be printed were distributed among the delegates. 34. was received from the Camberwell locality, and 4s. night next, at seven o'clock, at the Prince of Wales, plan of organization, but it was ultimately deferred, and a notice of motion given upon the subject. Mr. Knight moved the following resolution:-" That whilst we remain unaltered in our opinions respectit having been negatived with one dissentient on a previous occasion. It was ultimately withdrawn, and Mr. Maynard proposed, and Mr. Tuelon seconded, Law Party, we conceive it to be impolitic and unobnoxious Corn Laws." Mr. Rose proposed an and enforce, by argument, their views at every public opportunity; but subsequently withdrew it: and Knight brought forward the subject of the Central Chartist Hall, and earnestly pressed the delegates to induce the localities to urge forward the undertakassist his wife and family. Messrs. Maynard and Wheeler spoke highly of the conduct and abilities of ed to. Mr. Simpson moved that the sum of twelve Hall-carried. He also pressed upon those who cards of the Association, immediately to discharge hands of the General Treasurer. Mr. Simpson moved, and Mr. Rose seconded, the following resolution, "That we approve of the plan laid down by the delegates assembled at Birmingham, recommending the appointment of a committee of five persons to investigate the accounts, &c., of the Executive." Carried unanimonsly. A slight discussion mously agreed to leave the nomination entirely in then adjourned.

Tower HAMLERS.-At an adjourned meeting of held at the Crown and Anchor, Waterloo Town, on Sunday evening last, Messrs. Drake, Robson, Fussell, and Illingworth were put in nomination, in addition to those gentlemen put in nomination at Coventry, for the election of the country, to form the Committee to examine the accounts of the Exetive. It was then carried that a public meeting be held on Tuesday next, at eight o'clock in the evening, at the Social Hall, Whitechapel Road, to receive a report from the Birmingham Conference. The united General Concillors adjourned to the first Sunday in February, at the Chartist Hall, Starstreet, Mile end Road.

BANBURY.—The Chartist delegate from this town has given an account of his mission to Bir.

OUSEBURN.—The Chartists of this locality assembled as usual on Sunday morning, in their room, East-end of Railway Bridge. Mr. Cooper's plan of Organization was read from the Northern Star, when an interesting discussion ensued, which was adjourned until next week. Every one present condemned the enormous salaries proposed by the 14th article, it being about six times as much as one has a right to sacrifice a little. It is particularly requested that the members belonging to this locality will meet in their room on Sunday morning, as business of importance will be brought before

GLASGOW.—The Directors of the Charter Association met in their Hall, College Open, on Friday offenders. The parties constituting the courts of tri. thanks was likewise agreed to to Mr. John replied, and the discussion closed. An animated Ellis, and one pound to Mrs. Peddie. Mr. Chisholm the subject. After a vote of thanks toMr. Ancott for his uniform urbanity in the chair, the meeting broke PRESTON.—At a meeting of the Chartists of up. As everything connected with the movements Preston, on Saturday night last, the following reso- of the respective parties going and professing to go for the Charter, must at present be looked to with such interest, to record the following incident may not be altogether out of place. The Complete Suffrage Committee, which compose almost the entire of their Association, resolved to give a grand soirce in the Teetotal Hall. Nelson-street, on Thursday the 5th inst. in honeur of, and to hear the report of some PETERBOROUGH.—At the weekly meeting of their delegates (not the Glasgow ones) to the late the Chartists of this place, the conduct of Mr. Philp | Conference; our walls were posted with bills anin the patrict; then we regard that man property, and then the division of the remainder, still seconded, "That the thanks of the Chartists of this by Mr. Marklin. A vote of thanks was given to but, alas! in both cases they were woefully doomed locality be respectfully tendered to each of the 193 Mr. Pierce, the Quaker, for disclaiming the doctrine to disappointment. The ungrateful "wights," to inself; may, our love and admiration of him to be guilty. All the forms of law ought to have been whole hog delegates who voted for the People's of Messrs. Sturge and Spencer, that the minority whom they were wont to look for support and patro-

-Mr. Wheeler lectured here on Sunday evening to banquet to celebrate the triumph of the Complete when the hour arrived when tea was announced to be on the table, all was darkness. The charming words of Complete Suffrage which were to have supplanted the nasty, greasy, vulgar, and supported only by the "ignorant" rag-tag and bobtail Charter, failed to bring a single imp to the graud treat. Truly the hand writing on the wall has gone forth. Thy glory is departed O Dodge. Contrast this with that cot up by the good men of Gorbals, where numbers had to go away who could not gain admittance, and fifteen who had never done anything in the cause before, had ordered Association tickets. So much for the good old barque. GORBALS.—The inhabitants of this populous

borough, anxious to show their attachment to the

principles of pure democracy, and their desire to act

honourably by those who manifest a desire to

promote the great cause of our country's political redemption, held a soirce and ball in the Chartist Hall, Clyde-terrace, on Wednesday evening, to which the Glasgow delegates to the Birmingham Conference were invited. Mr. John Cameron in the chair. The proceeds to go to liquidate the debt on the Chartist Circular, due to Mr. G. Rose. Long before the chair was taken the hall was completely filled. On tea being served, the tables were removed to make room for those who could not be otherwise accommodated. The proceedings of the evening were commenced by our worthy friend, Mr. M'Millau, singing in his best style "Scots wha hae wi' Wallace bled." Mr. J. Adams being called wise, as Chartists, in factiously opposing them in upon, gave a minute account of the proceedings of the Conference. Mr. Moir said he regretted the result of the Conference. He thought they had acted injudiciously in not laying both bills on the table, while there was no compromise of principle; but the other party would not consent. He believed Mr. Cuffay moved, and Mr. Humphreys seconded, that a number of those who left the Conference "The provious question," which was carried with contended that they were the Conference and not us. four dissentients. Mr. Maynard gave notice of a This was absurd. What would be thought of the the Charter, this meeting is compelled thus publicly motion regarding the impropriety of Chartists op. corn law repealers, if, on being defeated in the House posing public meetings called by any parties profes. of Commons, they were to withdraw, and meet in sing to have the same object in view. Mr. Pearce, of some other place, and declare themselves the Par-Limehouse, presented the delegate meeting with a liament? Why, they would be laughed at, and very tortoiseshell silver ornamented reading glass, to be justly. He thought these men were endeavouring disposed of for the benefit of Dr. M'Douall and his to establish the authority of numbers! but the claim to the support of the people." "That the family; the present was accepted, and a vote of moment they differed and found themselves in a thanks of this meeting be given to Mr. Wm. Lovett, thanks given to the donor. Messrs. Wheeler, Salminority, they threw up their hats. The very fact thanks given to the donor. Messrs. Wheeler, Sal- minority, they threw up their hats. The very fact Feargus O'Connor, Esq., and all those delegates mon, Shackleton, Rose, and Page, were appointed of them giving up the minutes and other documents, who voted with them apon the question of making a committee to carry the object into effect. Mr. proved beyond a doubt they were fully sensible however much they might disguise it—that they were not the Conference. Had it been otherwise, and they told the majority to look out for a place for themselves, would they have left the documents? No. He (Mr. Moir) was one of a deputation who waited on Mr. Morgan to ascertain whether he intended to continue as Secretary of the Conference. If not, requiring him to give up all documents belonging to the Conference, including the minutes, the list of names, the credentials, correspondence, &c. Mr. Morgan was a little puzzled at the novelty Mr. Wilde, and trusted the subject would be attend. of this demand. He (Mr. Morgan) was of opinion that the minutes and documents belonged to the shillings be paid towards defraying the rent of the majority, but hoped they would allow him time to consult his friends. They consented, and waited for were indebted to himself and Mr. Wheeler for one hour and a half, during which he believed Mr. Morgan was in close consultation with his friends. their debts, that the money might be paid into the At last he returned, accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Spencer, &c., when he agreed to hand over to them all the documents, excepting the credentials, assigning as their reason for declining to give them up, that they were in many instances accompanied with private correspondence: this clearly proving they were not the Conference, but the dissenters from it. He (Mr. Moir) was ready to unite with any party on principle. It was not union these men wanted; it but on a suggestion of Mr. Wheeler it was unani- was possession of the field of public opinion they meant. The Complete Suffrage party must do really in earnest. He never (for one) would be a party to the giving up the people to the STAR COFFEE HOUSE, GOLDEN LANE.-Mr. Bol- middle classes for one moment, were they more called to the chair. The following sums were paid well attended, and opened the debate upon the honest now than at the time of passing the Reform in by the delegates :- For the Irieh Fund, Rochdale, question-" Had the Birmingham Conference pro- Bill. Those men promised at that time that as sure Chapel the Rev. Patrick Brewster, according to the Carpenters' Hall, 7d.; ditto, for the Defence inasmuch as it had proved to the working classes assist the people. Though they have been contained in a second of the proceedings fund, from two friends, by J. Isherwood, ls. 6d. In the insincerity of the Sturge party, and had prospect them. duced any beneficial result?" He contended it had, as the people assisted them, so sure would they the last report of the delegate meeting for South duced a reconciliation between Messrs. Lovett and years, yet they uniformly turned a deaf ear to the Lancashire, there appeared for Rochale to the Executive, 2s. 6d., and for the Irish Fund, 5d. which Castle, Langwith, Searle, and Sewell. Mr. Clark, in the majority when it suits, but when we have the ought to have been Hollinwood. Mr. Nuttall reply, said that admitting all that was said by the majority, they tell us it is composed of the tag rag brought forward the following motion :- "That, in supporters of the Conference to be correct, still the and bobtail, boys with blue bonnets, &c., but when order to carry out the principle of equal representational calling together of so many delegates at so great should the majority be on their side the devil a blue tion, each locality be allowed one representative to an expence, could not be justified at a time like this, bonnet will they see. I tell you no man is your friend sit in the South Lanca hire Council for every fifty when so many of the advocates of the Charter were who does not join you; he is a more professor of paying members, and that these localities that have pining in the dungeons of the tyrants, or banished liberality; he is your deadly enemy. He then renot that number of members be allowed one re- from their native land, their wives and children ferred to the complaints against the people for their LETHAM.—At the weekly meeting of the Political Union, held on the 7th instant, Mr. John Tytler in the chair, the account of the Birmingham Conuncil the next delegate meeting." The amendment talents and influence with the same earnestness, would refor them to the language of the very men who nearly as much could have been raised for a General thus complained of the people, and see whether the very men who nearly as much could have been raised for a General value." Who differed from them. In answer to this, and influence with the same earnestness, would refor them to the language of the very men who nearly as much could have been raised for a General value. Who differed from them. In answer to this, and influence with the same earnestness, would refor them to the language of the very men who nearly as much could have been raised for a General value. Who differed from them. In answer to this, and influence with the same earnestness, would refor them to the language of the very men who nearly as much could have been raised for a General value. Who differed from them. In answer to this, and influence with the same earnestness, would refor them to the language of the very men who nearly as much could have been raised for a General value. Who differed from them. In answer to this, and influence with the same earnestness, would refor them to the language of the very men who nearly as much could have been raised for a General value. delegate meeting in a fortnight as the trials were flected greater credit upon the Chartist body; but used by the Corn Law repealers against the Tories. near at hand, and it was very likely that many of he was afraid that the Chartist leaders were In conclusion, he would tell them he never would be a the best men would be imprisoned, and in his influenced by other motives than the advancement tail-piece to any man, or body of men. Mr. M. sat GLASGOW .- A public meeting to hear the report opinion it would be advisable to get out, if possible, of the people's cause that they wished for healthful down amidst deafening cheers.- Mr. Colquhoun The people as unworthy, but he knows that he cause of the delegates to the Birmingham Conference was a county lecturer in order to keep up the agitation; recreation at the people's expence. He then showed said, he had little left him to o by his worthy care he will affect popularity for the sake of revenge— held in the Church on Monday evening, Mr. J. and also it was necessary to endeavour to get up that the system of Trades' Unions could be successfully friends who had preceded him. He bri fly referred the middle-class man for avarice. The former will be Proudfoot in the chair. Mr. Adams gave a very funds for the defence of the victims and the sup- carried on without these Conferences, and asserted to the attempt of the Complete Suffrage Council to actuated by pride; the latter by profit. In this case minute detail of the proceedings, which appeared port of their families. Mr. Nuttall moved, and that they were superior to Chartist Associations; reject from 60 to 70 of the people's delegates. At they will soon discover themselves—they will be easily to meet with general approbation except when he, they will soon discover themselves—they will be easily to meet with general approbation except when he, they will soon discover themselves—they will be easily to meet with general approbation except when he, which was held on Monday afternoon, and associations; reject from 60 to 70 of the people's delegates. At detected. Do they speak to inflame passion or to puff in his usual plain, straightforward style, stated the meeting be held on the 22nd inst, at ten o'clock in he considered it a greater honour to be a Trades' at the New Inn, it was resolved, that those trade? Are they patriots or demagogues? I could conduct of Mr. Joseph Sturge and his friends. Mr. the forenoon." Carried unanimously. Mr. Key Unionist, for the man who belonged to the Chartist against whom no objections were made should draw the portrait of a demagogue; but I am afraid I Moir spoke at considerable length in his usual moved, and Mr. Nuttall seconded the following body, but held aloof frem his trade society, did not resist any business being done till those objections should make but an ugly picture of it: and I would sarcastic style, commenting very pertinently on the motion,—"That we, the delegates of South Lanrather imitate the elder Cato in thinking of good men conduct of the minority, and convulsing the audi cashire in delegate meeting assembled, do recommend M'Carthy and King supported this view of the at that meeting had considerable influence on the question; and, after a vote of thanks to the Chair- other party, for they had an official notice. during man, it was resolved that we recommend the country the evening, stating that the Council of the Complete to form a committre to examine the books of the to "elect a committee to examine the accounts of Suffrage Union had met that afternoon, and, after mature deliberation, had resolved to recommend to the Conference to admit all those objected to, exthe United General Committee of the Tower Hamlets breaking down of the plot. He knew those six towns to include Sheffield, Worcester, Bristol, Now-castle, and Manchester. He had made himself thoroughly acquainted with the circumstances connected with these elections, and he had no hesitation in saying they were as valid as the Glasgow elections. The parties objecting had an object in view; they calculated on being in a position to commit the Conference at its first sitting. Union was not their object; no, their object was to separate the people from their best friends. When they saw attempts like this, he thought the truth should be made known. The bar of public opinion was the only tribunal in such cases. The people ought to hold all men there; it was the only bulwark between them and corruption. He would tell them now what he had hitherto been silent on-when Joseph Sturge was in Glasgow, he said to the Rev. Patrick Brewster, that "Feargus O'Connor and some other leaders must be got quit of; and that the name must be changed;" but he (Mr. C.) would tell the people they must rely on themselves. Till every man acted as if success depended on himself he had no hopes of their succeeding. The Charter, in its amended form, would be issued in a few days, and he hoped they would purchase it, peruse it, and rally round it. In conclusion, he had to thank them for their kind invitation; and, as to the trust they had lately reposed in him, so far as he was concerned, he assured them it never would be allowed to fall till he was laid in the dust. Mr. Ancott, in briefly referring to the selfishness of the middle classes, and their threadbare complaints against the working classes as to their unworthiness to enjoy the franchise, said, that in the Conference not one word was dropped by a evening, Mr. T. Ancost in the chair. The minutes working man out of place, or in the way of recrimiof the previous meeting being read and confirmed, a nation, while all that was unseemly was from the discussion ensued on the subject of calling a public middle classes—(Hear, hear.) He had known that meeting, to hear the report of the Delegates to the class long. He moved amongst them. He was not Birmingham Conference. Some were for deferring a politician of yesterday; he was struggling for the the calling of the meeting until copies of the amended same object thirty-three years ago. He was still Charter were procured, in order that the alterations determined to struggle in the cause, and he hoped suggested by the Conference should be submitted to the people would act true to themselves. After a the meeting when the delegates gave in their report; few other brief remarks, Mr. Ancott retired amidst others were for holding the meeting immediately; the plaudits of the meeting. James Proudfoot, of ultimately it was agreed to hold the meeting on Clyde Mills, in his usual pleasant and pertinent Monday evening, the 9th instant. It was also agreed style, moved a vote of thanks to the Glasgow CARLISLE.—THE WORKING MENS' MENTAL to call a meeting of the Association as soon as copies delegates for the manuer in which they had dis-Enhant—as the lady whose "beauty would have pro- slaught frightfully impressed. Blood-thirsty, hireling The following resolution was moved by Mr. Dees, Improvement Society.—The members of this of the Charter (as amended) can be had. Mr. charged their duty, and the frank and straightfor-Taked thieves scoper than gold" passed through Ire- poincemen were sent at the dead hour of midnight, seconded, and carried unanimously:—"That this society assembled at their room, No. 6, John-street, Walker said he had a letter from Edinburgh, stating ward manner in which they had briefly laid before given of our representative in the Conference, Mr. son in the chair. The minutes of last meeting were 16th, and soliciting what ever aid the committee was seconded by Mr. Dennis M'Millan, and carried Sinclair, and do tender him our sincere thanks for read over, after which the Secretary handed over to might be able to give; four pounds was then voted by acclamation. Mr. Ancott, on his own behalf, his straightforward conduct on that occasion.", the Chairman two volumes, entitled—"Reports on towards Mr. Duncan's defence. Mr. Colqhuoun and that of his fellow-delegates, acknowledged the compliment. The delegates then retired amidst the End nied of cantion; but there can be no harm in it, had been guilty of some fonlest act of felony, and had not been guil found to have come to the bench with minds predeter. of Birmingham, and Mr. William Hopkins, of Birdebate, on the question—" Have the poetical works modern bastiles—a union workhouse. He hoped the best spossible hilarity; and though the house was That is man working? their excellent arrangements, and the abundant and superior supply of refreshments. For a long time Gorbals was all but dead in the movement : but now that matters are put into the hands of hard-working and disinterested men, it is one of the best districts round Glasgow. So much for virtue, and

ARBROATH .- A large and enthusiastic meeting was convened in the Chartist Hall, Burnside, on Saturday evening, for the purpose of hearing the proceedings of the Conference held in Birmingham, delivered from Mr. Abraham Duncan. Mr. Charles Just was voted to the chair, and the lecturer, in the course of his remarks, stated the gross treatment he received from the concoctors of the Conference, he being the only legal delegate from Arbroath, while those to whom that privilege was extended had no right to sit, for they never were elected at a public meeting.

DEATHS.

On Tuesday last, aged 67, Henry Hindley, of Bradshaw-gate, Leigh. The deceased, was, when living, one of the oldest and most zealons Chartists in Leigh. He was respected and beloved by the The light then it would for a mere spiritual abstract strictly conformed with, otherwise connections had no Charter at the Conference, and likewise to Mr. Lovett, for mage, finding the dodge did not suit to gull the riot whole of the Chartist body, and his death is much MICHAELMAS TERM, IN THE SIXTH YEAR OF QUEEN VICTORIA.

Be it remembered, that at a Session of our Sovereign

County Palatine of Lancaster to wit,

Lawy Victoria, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, defender of the Faith, of hearing and determining and Gas Delivery, held at the Court House, in Liverpool, in and for the County Palatine of Lancaster, on Monday, the Tenth Day of October, in the sixth year of the reign of our said Lady the Queen, before her Maj-sty's right trusty and well-beloved Cousin and Councillor, James Lord Abinger, Chief Buron of her Majesty's Court of Exchequer, her Majesty's trusty an well-be oved Sir Edward Hall Alderson, Knight, One of the Barous of her Majesty's said Court of Exchaquer, Sir Crosswell Cresswell, Knight, one of the Justices of her Majesty's Court of Common Plezs, and other their e appanions, Justices and Commissioners of our said Sovereign Lady the Queen, by the letters patent of her the said Lady the Queen, under the seal of the said County Palatine of Lancister, to the said Lord A' in: er, Sir Edward Hall A'derson, and Sir Conswell Or-sswell, and others, or any two or more of them, Chrected whereof the said Lord abinger, Sir Edward Hall Alderson, and Sir Cresswell Cresswell (amount others) our said Sovereign Lady the Queen would have to be one, as well to hear and determine as inquire by the caths of honest and lawful men of the said Generaly Pulsaine of Lancaster, and by other was meas, and methods, which they can as well we can like ries as without by which the truth of the notes the the better known and inquired into of B't Tre ser Mispre es ef Trasen. Insur colons, Same Interes, Palonies, Homicides, Burglaries, santher Rase of W men, Unlawful Congregety as, and Carventicus, Uniawini Speaking of is. Ca jactions Misprisons, Confederacies, - Aliegations, Trespreses, Riots Routs, Retainings, E Loes Cortempts Faisities, Negligerora, Concenino s, America ca Oppressons, Champarties, Dce e and o'l r Misasmon urs, Offences, and Injuries whatever : and of the accessories to the same, William the Comery of messid, as well against the forms of corrain strings as against the Common Law by wh insperir and howsparer had, mad-, done, perpetravel or committed by whom and to whom, when, how, and after what maker, and of all other articles and circumstances the trath of the premises, or any of them in any wise concerns. And the same transons, and off or the premises to hear and determine, and the gaol effice commy aforesaid, and also the House of Correcti and Kirken's in the hundred of West Derby, in the said County Pai, time, to deliver according to law and the custom of the Kingdom of our Sovereign Lady the Quent and so forth. It is upon the oaths of twelve junes, good and lawful men, within the County Palatine aforesaid, impartuilled and sworn and charged to enquire and present for our Sovereign - Ludy the Q - n and for the budy of the County Palitine aforesa ' presented as lolloweth, (that is to say,) Luncashire ( said) The Justine for our Lady the Queen upon their

FEA: GTS O'CONNOR late of Manchester, in the county of Lauraster, hiboaren. PETER MURPAY M Douald late of the same place,

cat i present That

T SECRET J.M.S LEACH. 1 :- of the same place, labourer. JOHN CAMPBULL hate of the same place, labourer. JONATHAN BAIRSIOW, late of the same place, labourer. BELNARD M CARTNEY, late of the same place, labourer. JENES ANTHUR has of the same place, labourer, first mentioned to continue and persist in the said unotherwise collec JAMES M'ARTHUR. DAVID HOSS late of the same place, labourer.

RICHARD OTLEY, late of the same place, labourer. GEO: GE JULIEN HANET late of the same place, la- businesses, with intent thereby to cause terror and

JAMES CARTFLEGE Iste of the same place labourer. THOMAS CO. PER late of the same place, labourer. WILLIAM HILL iste of the same place, labourer. ROBERT DROWNE have of the same place, labourer. James Taylow, late of the same place, labourer. JOHN HOTLE 'me of the same place, labourer. JOHN THORNTON inte of the same place, labourer. JOHN NORMAN, the of the same place, labourer. JOSEPH CLARKE, late of the same place, labourer. JOHN MASSET late of the same place, labourer. JOHN FLETCHER late of the same place, labouer. TH M'S BROWNE SMITH, late of the place, la-Donner.

THE MAS FRESER, late of the same place, labourer. Jen ATENSON little of the same place, labourer. James GRASET, late of the same place, labourer W I I M REESLEY late of the same place, labourer. J. N. S ( HIPPENDALE lete of the same place, labourer, Bay EL PARKES, late of the same place, labourer. Thomas Relition Iste of the same place, labourer, ROB. BY RAMSDEN late of the same place, labourer. JAMES MOONEY, is n of the same place, labourer. THOMAS MAHON, late of the same place, labourer. JOHN LEACH late of the same place, labourer. DAVID MORRISON, late of the same place, labourer. JOHN LANAX iste of the same place, labourer. JOHN ARR N. late of the same place, labourer. JAMES SERVINGTON late of the same place labourer. tab: unit

BIGHARD PILLING late of the same place, labourer. WHILIAM MITERS fate of the same place, labourer. SANDY Challed 6"R late of the same place, labourer, orbemise called ALTXANDER CHALLENGER. GEORGE CANDEL: T late of the same place, labourer. JOHN DURBAM late of the same place, labourer. JAMES FUNCON Inte of the same place, labourer. WILLIAM STEPHENSON, late of the same place, inbover. John Chessell it of the same place, labourer.

ALBERT Westferder, late of the same place labourer.

ROBERT LEES have of the same place, labourer. Joseph LEWIS late of the same place, labourer. PAIRICE VULPHY BROPHY, late of the same place, Labranier GENEGE JOHNSON late of the same place, labourer.

THOMASSTORAH late of the same blace, labourer, WILLIAM PROTH late of the same place, labourer. JUHN WILTE late of the same place, labourer. WILLIAM WOODRUFF interfaces ame place, labourer, B-roard M'Cartney, James Arthur, otherwise called FREDERICK AUGUSTUS TAYLOR, late of the same ulaca la en la TOM: S PITT, tate of the same place, labourer.

Together with divers other evil disposed persons, Hoyle, John Thornton, John Norman, Joseph Clarke, to the Jur 14 of restrict as yet urknown, on the John Massey, John Fletcher Thomas Brewne Smith, first day of August, in the sixth year of the Thomas Fraser, John Allinson, James Grasby, William reign of our bovers an Lady Victoria, and on Beesley, James Chippendale, Samuel Parkes, Thomas divers other 6 ye and times, between that day Railton, Robert Ramsden, James Mooney, Thomas such objection shall be referred to and determined by asking Mr. Beggs whether he was willing to consent to and the last day of October, in the year afor-said, at Mahon, John Lench, David Morrison, John Lomax, the Prish of the chester, in the County of Lancaster, John Arran, James Skevington, William Scholefield, notationly did to spare, confederate, and agree toge- Richard Pilling, William Aitkin, Sandy Challenger, the by causing to be brought and gathered toge- otherwise called Alexander Challenger, George Canther divers unl-wful tamuitness and riotons delet, John Durham, James Fenton, William Stephenassemblies if sections and evil disposed per- son, John Crossley, Albert Woolfenden, Robert Lees, sees in various parts of this Bealm, and by John Lewis, Patrick Murphy Brophy, George Johnson, forcing and compelent dives of her Mojesty's Thomas Storah, William Booth, John Wilde, William peaceable and jests, being then employed in their Woodruff, Frederick Augustus Taylor, Thomas Pitt. resp ctive traces, manufactures, and occupations, to together with divers other persons to the jurors aforedesist and d. part from their respective emp-syments said as yet unknown, to the number of one thousand and work, and by divers sedirious and inflamatory, and more, on the first day of August, in the sixth year speeches, like a purards, and other publications, to of the reign of our Sovereign Lady Victoria, and on create alient disc mest, and confusion, with intent divers other days and times between that day and the thereby nall-would to effect and bring about a change first day of October in the year aforesaid, at the parish of in the laws and constitution of this realm, against the Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, unlawfully did peace of our said Lady the Queen, her Grown and conspire, confederate and agree together to assemble

Fearons O'C treat. Peter Mairry M'Donall, James and intermination, unlawfully to force and endeavour to Scholefield, John Leach. Christ wher Deyle, John force a vers of her Majesty's peaceable subjects, being Campbell, Junatuan Bairstow, Bernard M Cartney, persons then employed in certain manufactures, trades I mes Arthur, otherwise called James M'Arthur, and businesses, to depart from their employment and Divid R ss. Rebust Otley, George Julian Harney, work against the peace of our said Lady the Queen, Junes Cartele ee. Thomas Cooper, William Hill, her crown and dignity. Report Brooks, James Taylor, John Hoyle, John! SEVENTH COUNT-And the Jurous aforesaid on Thousand, John Norman Juseph Glarke, John Massey, their Joath aforesaid, do further present that the Chapendale, Samuel Parkes, Thomas Railton, Robert John Campbell, Jonathan Bairstow, Bernard M'Cart-R. eden. Robert Mooney, Thomas Mahon, John ney, James Arthur, otherwise called James M'Arthur, Leach, David Sorrison, John Lomex, John Arran, David Ross, Richard Otley, George Julian Harney, James Stewington. William Scholefield, Richard James Cartelege, Thomas Cooper, William Hill, Rebert Piling, William Atthen, Saudy Challenger, otherwis, Brocke, James Taylor, John Hoyle, John Thornton, Crossley, R and Woosfenden, Robert Lees, John Allinson, James Grasby, William Beesley, James Woodreff F erack Augustus Taylor, Thomas Pitt, Leach, David Morrison, John Lomax, John Arran, tore her mit. I ers others, evil disposed persons, to James Skevington, William Schelefield, Richard Pilthe Jurose Toresail as yet unknown, afterwards to ling, William Aitken, Sandy Chailenger, otherwise wit on the reading of Angust, in the year aforesaid, called Alexander Challenger, George Candalet, John and on div. - other days, between that day and the Durham, James Penton, William Stephenson, John firs' iday if U tobes is the year aforesaid, unlawfully Crossley, Albert Woolfenden, Robert Lees, John Lewis, did conspice confederate, and agree together, by force Patrick Murphy Brophy, George Johnson, Thomas and victors and by creating alarm, discentent, Storah, William Booth, John Wilde, William Woodturnal: and confusion, unlawfully to effect and bring ruff, Frederick Augustus Taylor, Thomas Pitt, afterabout a clarge in the laws and constitution of this wards to wit on the day and year first aforesaid, and realm, against the peace of our said Lady the Queen, on divers other days and times, between that day and

her Grown and dignity. places within this realm, divers evil disposed persons by threats, violence, and intimidation unlawfully to unia win'ly and tumultnously assembled together and force and endeavour to force divers of Her Majesty's by violence, threats, and intimidations to divers other peaceable subjects, being persons then employed in persons, being then peaceable subjects of this realm, certain manufactures, trades, and businesses, to depart forced the said last-mentioned subjects to leave their from their employment and work, against the occupations and employments, and thereby impeded peace of our said Lady the Queen, her crown, and and stopped the labour employed in the lawful and dignity. peaceable carrying on, by divers large numbers of the subjects of this realm, of certain trades, manufactures, oath aforesaid, present that the said Feargus O'Conner, and businesses, and thereby caused great confusion, Peter Murray M. Donall, James Scholefield, James terror, and alarm in the minds of the peaceable subjects Leach, Christopher Doyle, John Campbell, Jonathan of this realm; and that afterwards, to wit, on the first Bairstow, Bernard M'Cartney, James Arthur, otherwise day of August, in the year aforesaid, and on divers called James M'Arthur, David Ross, Richard Otley, other days and times between that day and the first George Julian Harney, James Cartelege, Thomas day of October, in the year aforesaid, at the parish Cooper, William Hill, Robert Brooke, James Taylor, afiresaid, in the county aforesaid, the said Feargus John Hoyle, John Thornton, John Norman, Joseph O'Connor Peter Mu my M'D'mall, James Scholefield, Clarke, John Massey, John Fletcher, Thomas Browne

Otley. George Julian Harney, James Cartelege, Thomas Cooper, William Hill, Robert Brooke, James Taylor, John Hoyle, John Thornton, John Norman, Joseph Clarke. John Massey, John Fletcher, Thomas Browns Smith. Thomas Fraser, John Alliuson, James Grasby, William B-esley, James Chippendale, Samuel Parkes, Thomas Railton, Robert Ramsden, James Mooney, Thomas Mahen, John Leach, David Morrison. John Lomax, John Arran, James Skevington, William Scholefield, Richard Pilling. William Aitkin, Sandy Challenger, otherwise called Alexander Challenger, George Candelet, John Durham, James Fenton, William Stephenson, John Crossley, Albert Woelfenden, Robert Lees, John Lewis, Patrick Murphy Brophy, George Johnson, Thomas Storah, William Booth, John Wilde, William Woodruff, Frederick Augustus Taylor, Thomas Pitt, together with divers other evil disposed persons, to the jurors aforesaid as et unknown, did unlawfully conspire, combine, confederate, and agree together to aid, abet, assist, comfort, support, and encourage the said evil disposed persons in this court first mentioned, to continue and persist in the said unlawful assemblings, threats, intimidations, and violence, and in the said impeding and stopping of the labour employed in the said trades, manufactures, and businesses, with intent thereby to cause terror and alarm in the minds of the peaceable suijects of this reaim, and by means of such terror and alarm violently and unlawfully to cause and procure certain great changes to be made in the Constitution of this realm as by law estab-

lished, against the peace of our Lady the Queen, her crown, and dignity. FOURTH COUNT-And the Jurors aforesaid, on their oath sforesaid, further present that heretofore on the first day of August in the year aforesaid, and on divers other days and times between that day and the first day of October in the year aforesaid, and at divers piaces divers evil dispos d persons unlawfully and tumpituously assembled together, and by violence, threats, and intimidations to divers other persons being then peaceable suijects of this realm, forced the sa d let mentioned subjects to leave their occupations and employments, and thereby impeded and stopped the labour employed in the lawful and peaceable carrying on by divers large numbers of the subjects of this reaim of certain trades, manufactures, and businesses and thereby caused great confusion, terror, and alarm in the minds of the peaceable subjects of this realm, and that afterwards, on the first day of August, in the year aforesaid, and on divers other days and times, between that day and the first day of October in the year aforesaid, in the parish aforesaid, in the county aforesaid, the said Feargus O'Connor, Poter Murr. y M'D uall, James Scholefield, James Leach. Christor her Doyle, John Campbell, Jonathan Britst w. Bruard M'Cartney, James Arthur, otherwise called J.m s M'Arthur, David R as, Richard Otley, G orge Julian Harney, James Cartlege, Thomas Co. per, William Hill, Robert Brooke, James Taylor, John Hoyers, John Thornton, John Norman, Joseph Carke, Join Mussey, John Flitcher, Thomas Browne Smith Thomas Frager, John Althuson, James Grasby, William Beesley, James Chippendale, Samuel Parkes, Thomas Railton, Robert Ramsden, James Moorey, Thomas Mahon, John Leach, David Morrison, John Lomax John Arran, James Skevington, William Scholefield, Richard Pilling; William Aitkin, Sandy Challenger, otherwise called Alexander Challenger, George Candelet John Darism, James Fenton, William Stevenson, John Crossley, Albert Woolfenden, Robert Lees, John Lewis, Patrick Murphy Brophy, George Johnson, J. MES SCHOLEFIELD, late of the same place, labourer. Thomas Storah, William Booth, John Wilde, William Woodruff, Frederick Augustus Taylor, Thomas CHRISTOPHER DOTLE late of the same place, labourer. Part, together with divers other evil disposed persons to the Jurors aforesaid as yet unknown, did unlawfully aid, abet, assist, comfort, support, and end-drage the said evil disposed persons in this count lawful assemblings, threats, intimidations, and violence, and in the said impeding and stopping of the labour employed in the said trades, manufactures, and

by law established, sgainst the peace of our said Lady the Queen, her crown and dignity. FIFTH COUNT-And the Jurors aforesaid, on their onth aforesaid, do further present that Feargus O'C inper, Peter Murray M'Donall, James Scholefield James Leach, Christopher Doyle, John Campbell, Jonathan Bairstow, Bernard M Cartney, James Arthur, otherwise called James M'Arthur, David Ross, Richard Otiey, George Julian Harney, James Cartelege, Thomas Cooper, William Hill, Robert Brooke, James Taylor, J ha Hoyle, John Thornton, John Norman, Joseph Clarke John Massey, John Fletcher, Thomas Browne Smith Thomas Fraser, John Allinson, James Grasby, William Beesley, James Chippendale, Samuel Parkes, Thomas Railton, Robert Ramsden, James Mooney, Thomas Mahon, John Leach, David Morrison. John Lamax, John Ayran, James Skevington, William Scholefield, Richard Pilling, William Aikin, Sandy Challenger, otherwise called Alexander Challenger, Gorge Candelet, John Darham, James Fenton, William Stephenson, John Crossley, Albert Woolfenden, Robert Lees, John Lewis, Patrick Murphy Brophy! George Johnson, Thomas Storah, William Booth, John lor. Thomas Prit, together with divers other evil! WILLIAM SCHOLEFIFLD, late of the same place, disposed persons to the Jurors aforesaid as yet un- were respectively headed:known, afterwards, to wit, on the first day of August, in the year aforesaid, and on divers other days between

alarm in the minds of the praceable subjects of this

and unlawfully to cause and procure certain great

changes to be made in the Constitution of this realm, as

that day and the first day of October, in the year aforesaid, together with divers other evil disposed persons to the Jurors as yet unknown, unlawfully did endeavour to excite her Majesty's liese subjects to 3rd-List of places in which elections of Delegates discussion, and that he should wait for Mr. Beggs's disaff ction and hatred of her laws, and unlawfully did enneavour to persuade and encourage the said liege subject, to unite, confederate, and agree to leave their several and respective employments, and to produce a cessation of labour throughout a large portion of this realm with intent, and in order by so doing to bring about and produce a change in the laws and constitution of this realm against the peace of our said Lady the Qaren, her crown and dignity.

SIXTH COUNT—The Jurors aforesaid upon their oath aforesaid further present that Feargus O'Connor, Peter Murray M D mall, James Scholefleid, James Leach Caristopher Doyle, John Campbell, Jonathan Bairstow, James M'Artany, David Ross, Richard Olley, George Julian Harney, James Cartelege, Thom s Cooper. Wiliam Hill, Robert Brooke, James Taylor, John

and meet together unlawfully, riotously and tumultu-SECOND COUNT - And the Jurors aforesaid, upon onely and to cause divers other persons to assemble their outh 2 mount, do further present that the said and meet together, and by threats, menuces, violence

7 Fletcher Thomas Brown Smith, Thomas Fraser, said Furgus O Connor, Peter Murray M Douall, allinson, James Grasby, William Beesley, James James Scholefield, James Leach, Christopher Doylo called Ai zan ter Challenger, George Candelet, John John Norman, Joseph Clarke, John Massey, John Darbam, Judes Fraten, William Stephenson, John Fietcher, Thomas Browne Smith, Thomas Fraser, John Lewis P.: in Marthy Brophy, George Jahnson, Chippendale, Samuel Parkes, Thomas Railton, Robert Thomas Sarran, Winiam Book, John Wilde, William Raussien, James Mooney, Thomas Mahon, John the first day of October, in the said year, unlawfully. THIRD COUNT And the Jurors aforesaid, on their wickedly, and maliciously incited, stirred up, and oath afterestic. further present that heretofore on the endeavoured to incite and stir up a great number of first day of August in the year aforesaid, and on divers Her Majesty's liege subjects, to the Jurors aforesaid other three and rimes between that day and the first unknown, with force and arms unlawfully, riotously, day of October, in the year aforesaid, and at divers and tumultuously to assemble and gather together, and

RIGHTH COUNT-And the Jurors aforesaid, on their James Leach, Christ-pher Doyle, John Campbell, Smith, Thomas Fraser, John Allinson, James otherwise cilied James hi Arthur, David Bors, Richard Samuel Parkes, Thomas Railton, Robert Ramsden, withdrawn.

James Moeney, Thomas Mahon, John Leach, David Morrison, John Lomax, John Arran, James Skevington, William Scholefield, Richard Pilling, William Aitkin, Sandy Challenger, otherwise called Alexander Challenger, George Candelet, John Durham, James Fenton, William Stephenson, John Crossley, Albert Woolfenden, Robert Less, John Lewis, Patrick Murphy Brophy, George Johnson, Thomas Sterah, William Booth, John Wilde, William Woodruffe, Frederick Augustus Taylor, Thomas Pitt, together with divers other lawless disorderly and evil disposed persons, to the number of one thousand and more, whose names are to the Jurors aforesaid, as yet unknown, afterwards to wit on the first day of August. in the year nforesaid, and on divers other days and times, between that day and the first day of October, in the year aforesaid, with force and arms, at the parish aforesaid, in the County aforesaid, unlawfully did meet and assemble together, in a formidable and menacing manner, with clubs, sticks, and other offensive weapons to disturb the tranquillity, peace, and good order of this realm, in contempt of our said Lady the Queen. and her laws, and against the peace of said Lady the Queen, her crown and dignity. NINTH COUNT-And the Jurors aforesaid on their

oaths aforesaid do further present that the said Fea.gus O'Connor, Peter Murray M'Douall, James Scholefield, James Leach, Christopher Doyle, John Campbell, Jonathan Bairstow, Bernard M'Cartney, James Arthur. otherwise called James M'Arthur, David Ross, Richard Otley, George Julian Harney, James Cartledge, chairman of any committee of the whole body. Thomas Croper, William Hill, Robert Brook, James Browne Smith, Thomas Fraser, John Al inson, James dition to his vote as a delegate. Grassby, William Bee-ley, James Chippendale, Samuel Parkes, Thomas Railton, Robert Ramsden, James shall be signed by the Chairman. Mooney, Thomas Mahon, John Leach, David Mor- 5. That all documents or letters addressed to the Belper. rison, John Lemex, John Arran, James Spevington, Conference, or the Chairman, be referred to the Exe-William Scholefield, Richard Pilling, William Aitkin, cutive Committee to be hereafter appointed. Sandy Challenger, otherwise called called Alexander 6. That all amendments and propositions arising out Challenger, George Candelet, John Burham, James of Lusiness under discussion be submitted to the Chair-Fenten. William Stephe son, John Crossley, Albert | man in writing. Woolfenden, Robert Lees, John Lewis, Patrick Murphy 7. That all speakers be limited to ten minutes each, Brophy George Johnson, Thomas Storch. William Booth, except when in committee, and then to five minutes Blackburn John Wilde, William Woodruffe, Frederick Augustus each, unless in extraordinary cases to be notified by the Taylor, Thomas Pitt, together with divers other evil Chairman. disposed persons, to the number of one thousand and more, whose names are to the Jurors afcresaid subject, clause, or matter, immediately under discusdays and times between that day and the first day of reply. October, in the year aforesaid, with force and arms, at the Parish aferesaid, in the County aforesaid, uplawfully, riotously, routously, and tumultuously, did assemble and gather together to disturb the peace of our said Lady the Queen, and being then and there

routously and tumultuously remain and continue

together making such riot, rout, noise, tumult and

disturbance for a long space of time, to wit, for the

space of six hours and more then next following, to the

great terror of the liege subjects of our said Lady the

Queen, then and there being in contempt of our said

Lady the Queen and her laws, and against the peace of our said Lady the Queen, her crown and diguity. Witnessis-William Standrin Richard Beswick John Fisher William Gr ffin William Ledward Archibald Mª Wullin Nathaniel Higgins Simeon Titton John Fairweather Henry Mason William Clayton Morris Yacoby Jimes Buckley Robert Newton Luke M Dermot Joseph Little Joseph Armitage John Beap John Robinson Scott John Robinson Thomas Beattie Peter Jameson John Henseley Abraham Lengson

Sworn in Court. True Bill. resim, and by means of such terror and alarm violently MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS OF A CON-

FERENCE OF DILEGATES.

of the Mechanics' Institution. New Hall-Street, Birmingham, on the 27th, 28th, 29th, and 30th December, 1842, to consider on the essential details of a Bill to be submitted to Parliament, to secure the just Representation of the whole male adult population; and to determine on such peaceful, legal, and constitutional means, as may cause it to become the law of these Realms.

The Delegates assembled at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 27th day of December, in their place of meeting; and after a short time On the motion of the Rev. Thomas Spencer,

Seconded by F. O'Connor, Esq., Chairman of the Conference. And

On the motion of Richard Gardener, Esq., Seconded by the Rev. Dr. Wade, William Morgan, E.q., was appointed Secretary to

the Conference. Wilde. William Woodruff, Frederick Augustus Tay- Council, laid on the Table three lists of persons whose the sake of union and good feeling, they should substi-Credentials as Delegates had been received. The lists tute in the 4th Resolution the words "That the docu- Cambridge. "1st.- List of persons constituting this Conference.

2nd.—List of persons whose appointments as Delegates . . That the Bill to be presented by the Council of the vete of the Conference.

at variance with what must be considered both the su'ject. letter and epirit of the invitation in response of which the Conference was appointed, that their coinciding with Mr. Lovett's view of the question. admission to the Sittings of the Conference be for the purpose."

Moved by Rov T. Spencer, Seconded by F. O'Connor, Esq., "That this Conference hereby admit as D legates, how adjourn," which was agreed to unanimously. the persons included in list No. 2," Amendment moved thereon, by

Mr. Joshua Hobson, Seconded by Mr John Arran, "That this conference be constituted of all the delegates who have been appointed to it by the people in their tion for Worcester by admitting all the delegates. several localities, and who have presented themselves at this beard to take their seats; and if any parties have which were unanimously confirmed. objections to urge against the sitting of any delegate. Mr. Levett then resumed the adjourned debate by

into such objections" After a debate, the original motion was withdrawn, and the amendment declared duly carried. Moved by Charles Crawford, Esq. Seconded by Mr. Miall, "That this Conference now refer list No. 3 to a com-

mittee consisting of pine gentlemen, who shall decide on the admission or rejection of the persons included therein." Ame dment thereon moved by

The Rev. William Hill, Seconded by Mr. Joshua Hobson, "That a committee of nine persons be now appointed have been received, shall be referred."

The following gentlemen were then nominated successively as members of the Committee:—

George White Rev. Wm. Hill Thomas Davies Joshua Hobson W. P. Roberts Samuel Kidd James Moir Rev. W. Robinson J. Colquboun Rev. T. Swan Thomas Hill John Cluer Wm. Watkins Wynne J. H. Parry Charles Brooker J. G. Dron J. Humphrey Charles Clarke R. K Philp John Horseley James Vickers Edward Cinyton James Williams E. P. Mead B. Dromgoole William Hollis

On the suggestion of Mr. O. J. Rowland, it was agreed that each nomine should answer the following except in connection with the bill, until we have Excter questions before the votes were taken :-1-Whether he has any objection to make to the ation." election of any member of the Conference? 2-Whether he knows of any objection to his own

Moved by the Rev. P. Brewster: Seconded by Mr. Albright-"That the following gentlemen constitute the Com-

mittee:-Rev. T. Swan | Rev. W. Robinson | R. K. Philp Thomas Hill | William Hollis | Jehn Cluer J. H. Parry | Charles Brooker | Jas. Williams. Amendment thereon, moved by Mr. O'Conner; Seconded by Mr. Peter Hoey-"That the following gentlemen constitute the Com-

mittee:-Rev. Wm. Hill Mr. Geo. White " T. S≈an .. W. P. Roberts Mr. Saml. Kidd ... James Moir ... Joshua Hobson . J. Colquhoun ~ T. Hill: 2nd Amendment thereon, moved by Rev. Wm. Hill:

Seconded by Mr. Hobson-"That the names of the respective parties nominated to serve on the Committee be put into a hat, and nut to the meeting, in the order in which they are

drawn out; and that the nine persons having most votes constitute the Committee." 3rd Amendment thereon, moved by Mr. Thomas Thompson: Seconded by Mr. J. Mitchell-"That the wholes of the names proposed be put into

a hat and that the first nine drawn by the Chairman do constitute the Committee." Several persons having refused to act if voted for in a Jonathan Bairstow, B-ruard M'Cartney, James Arthur, Grasby, William Bessley, James Chippendule, list, the original motion and the first amendment were

Upon a division, Mr. Lovett and Mr. O'Connor were appointed tellers, and there appeared-For the third Amendment 118 For the second ditto,...... 147 which was declared to be carried, and the meeting ad-EVENING SITTING, TUESDAY,

Joseph Sturge, Esq., having taken the chair, proceeded to read two letters from Sharman Crawford Esq., and Daviel O Connell, Esq. The Secretary then read the minntes, which on the motion of F. O'Connor, Esq., were confirmed. The Chairman then proceedeed to take the opinion of the Conference on the appointment of the election committee, and declared the fellowing gentlemen duly elected:-

DECEMBER 27TH.

Mr. J. Humphreys, Mr. Moir. Mr. W. P. Roberts, Mr. J. H. Parry, Rev. T. Swin, Mr. G o White, Rev. W. Hill, Mr. J. Colquioun. Mr. Joshua Hobson, Moved by J. H. Parry, E q,

Seconded by F. O'Connor, Esq , Resolved-"That the following constitute the business regulations of this Conference :-1. That the Conference meet twice every day, from

nine till one, and from three till eight. 2. That the Chairman of the Conference shall also be 3. That the Chairman be allowed to take part in the Taylor, John Heyle, John Thornton, John Norman, discussion, as a member of the Conference, and shall Joseph Clarke, John Massey, John Fletcher, Thomas bave a casting vote in case of an equal division, in ad-4. That all documents issuing from the Conference Barrhead.

8. That no member shall speak twice on the same

as yet unknown, afterwards, to wit, on the first day sion, either in the Conference or Committee, except in Barnsley. of August in the year aforesaid, and on divers other explanation, or the opener, by way of conclusion, in 9. That whenever the Chairman rises, every member

shall resume his seat." Moved by F. O'Connor, E.q., " That the council of the Complete Suffrage Association be directed to provide the Election Committee with so assembled and gathered together, did then and all correspondence and communications forwarded to there make a great noise, riot, rout, tumult and distant touching the several contested elections to be

turbance, and did then and there, unlawfully, riotously, referred to the said committee." This was withdrawn. Meved by Mr. Thomas Begg.

Seconded by John Dunlop, Esq. "1 .- That this Conference convened in cenformity Bilston. with a resolution passed at the first Complete Suffrage Conference, held at Birmingham, April 5:h-8th, 1842, and having for its paramount object the consideration | Bradford of the necessary details of a bill embodying the principles then agreed upon, viz:-The extension of the Suffrage to all male adults, not deprived of the rights of citizenship by a verdict of a jury of their countrymen-vote by ballot-equal electoral districts-abolition of a property qualification for members of Parliament-payment of members for their services-and annual Parliaments; -do now declare its adoption Banbury. of these principles; pledges itself to employ such means only for obtaining the legislative recognition of them as are of a strictly just, peaceful, legal, and constitutional character; and will forthwith proceed to fulfil the mis- Bridgewater. sion with which it has been entrusted, resolved to surport its Chairman in preventing the introduction of any proposition not in accordance therewith.

"2.—That as this Conference will resist the introduction of any topic not obviously relevant to its main design, so it also disclaims all interference with existing organisations, recognising as its para-Elected by the People of England, Scotland, and Wales, mount duty, the arriving, if possible, at a cordial at Public Open Meetings, and holden in the Saloon agreement in reference to the object towards which peaceful agitation may be directed. "3-That this Conference, agreeable to resolution 17.

passed at the first Conference is prepared to rec ive and to consider all socume to which may be laid before it, and which may be supposed to contain an embodiment of the necessary details for working out the Buckby (Long.) principles already recognised. "4-That the documents so to be presented to this Bristol. Conference, be taken into consideration at the opening

of our next Session, by a Committee consisting of the whole body of the delegates; and that the Committee be instructed to observe the following rules:—1. That the bill to be presented by the Council of the 'National Complete Suffrage Union,' be taken as the basis of Joseph Sturge, Esq., was unanimously appointed discussion. 2 That each clause as it is read shall be considered pari passy, with the correlative clauses of the other documents. 3. That all amendments be handed Basford (New). up to the Chairman in writing." On the above resolution being proposed and seconded, Mr. Lovett rose and earnestly impressed on Mr. Begus | Campsie and the gentlemen of the Complete Suffrage Union. Mr. Mergan, as Secretary of the Complete Suffrage that for the sake of promoting our great object, for Cradley, Rowley, &c.

ment entitled the People's Charter be taken as the basis of discussion" in place of the words of the R solution are irregular, but with respect to whom the Con- National Complete Suffrage Union be taken as the basis ference are recommended to grant admission by a of discussion." Mr. Lovett having given his reasons Carlisle. for the People's Courter being taken as the basis of have taken place under circumstances so entirely answer previous to proposing any amendment on the Cupar.

Mr. O'Connor made some lengthened observations It being, however, near the time of a journment, deferred until the circumstances can be inquired Mr. Lovett said he thought, in justice to Mr. Beggs, | Crediton. into and decided on by a committee to be appointed | who ought to be allowed some time to consult with his friends previous to answering the question, it would well to adjourn till the next morning. He accord- | Coichester. ingly moved and Mr. O'Connor seconded, "That we

> DEC. 28, 1842. Joseph Sturge, Esq. in the Chair. Mr. Roberts, on the part of the Election Committee, reported that they had decided on the disputed elec-The Secretary read the minutes of the last meeting,

WEDNESDAY MORNING SITTING.

a committee appointed by the Conference to examine his proposal, which being answered in the negative he moved the following amendment, which was seconded by Mr. O Connor:—

"That the document entitled the People's Charter, embracing, as it does, all the essential details of just and equal representation, couched in p'ain and definite language, capable of being understood and appreciated by the great mass of the people for whose government and guidance all laws ought to be written; and that measure having been before the public for the last five years. forming the basis of the present agitation in favour of the Suffrage, and for seeking to secure the legal enactment of which vast nambers have suffered imprisonment, transportation, and death, it has, in the opinion of this meeting, a prior claim over all other documents to whom the examination of all disputed elections, and proposing to embrace the principles of just representaall application for admission for which no credentials | tion : it is therefore resolved, that we proceed to discuss | Dundee the different sections of the People's Charter, in order After a debate the amendment was carried upon a to ascertain whether any improvements can be made in it, and what those improvements shall be; it being ne- Doncaster.

> possiale." Second amendment thereon. Mr. Robert Somers moved, and Mr. William Brodie "That neither of the Bills now proposed be taken prioriy as the basis of discussion; but that both Bilis. as well as all other Bills of a similar description, be laid

meeting." Third amendment thereon. Rev. P. Brewster moved, and Mr. Johnston seconded "That the bid which this Conference is met to consider and discuss being founded upon the People's Charter, and actually embodying the principles, it is not expe- Dalkeith dient nor necessary to discuss any other document disposed of the bill itself submitted for our consider-

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON SITTING. Joseph Sturge Esq., in the chair. Mr. Roberts, on the part of the Election Committee. reported that the Committee had decided that the four gentlemen chosen at the pub ic meeting at Newcastle were duly elected, and the gentlemen chosen by a poll of the inhabitants were not duly elected, but the Committee recommend that the latter gentlemen be allowed to sit and speak in the Conference, but not to vote. This report of the Committee was received and

Mr. Thomas Cooper opened the adjourned debate.

adopted.

Dr. Glover moved a third amendment, which was not seconded. Previous to the vote being taken, Mr. Lovett stated Falmouth that, in his anxiety for union, he had made the following propositions to the leading members of the Complete Suffrage Union:-That both the propositions for priority should be withdrawn. That the two documents (the People's Charter, and the Bill as prepared Frome by the Council) should be laid on the table. That the clauses of the two documents should be read and discussed alternately. That thus having extracted all that Glasgow was valuable in both, and formed a Bill, that this Bill should go forth to the country without any other title than "A Bill to provide for the just representation of the People." But he (Mr. Lovett) regretted to sav. that this reasonable proposal was not acceeded to, those gentlemen rather wishing that the motion and amend-

ments should go to the vote. A division having been taken, the second and third amendments were respectively negatived, and the 1 at Greenwich amendment carried : the numbers being For the amendment... ... 193 For the Original resolution ... ... 94 Absent ... ... ... ... 73 Neutral ... ... ... 14

Robert Somers ... ...

George Roberts ... ...

neu.

John Wilmot ... ... ...

(Continued in our seventh page.)

On the motion of Mr. Hobson, seconded by several delegates, the votes were recorded. The following is Hammersmith William Watkins Wynn ... Hebden Bridge LIST OF DELEGATES James M'Vitty ... ... ... CONSTITUTING THE CONFERENCE; AND EHE RECORDED Hanley VOTE OF EACH. James French ... ... Hull William Webster ... ... ... Eiward Preston Mead ... ... Wm. Bredie. ... ... ... Daviel Moloney ... ... ... Alnwick. William Padget ... ... ... Joseph Forster ... ... Hamilton James Atkinson... ... ... Archibald Walker .... S. Haycock ... ... ... Hawick Aberdeen. Thomas Davies ... ... James H. Wilson ... ... Halifax John Mitchell ... ... ... Edward Taylor ... ... ... William Chilton ... ... Benjamin Rushton ... ... Archibald M Donald ... ... Huddersfield Arnold. James Shaw ... ... ... Alfred Anthony... ... Thomas Vevers ... ... ... William Talbert ... ... ... William Cunningham . ... Arbroath Edward Clayton ... ... ... Charles Crawford ... ... Archibald Prentice ... ... Henry Vincent ... ... ... Abraham Duncan ... ... William Fraser ... ... ... Peter Higgins ... ... ... D. M. Pherson ... ... ... William Thornton ... ... William Gured ... .. ... Feargus O'Connor ... ... db/e turn. Reverend P. Mursell... ... Kattering Patrick O'Higgins ... ... Reverend William Robinson ... William Parkes ... ... ... dble rturn Edward Jenkinson ... ... Lawrence P: thethley ... ... u Kilmarnock Andrew Harley ... ... ... William Cotton... ... ... dble. rturn. Kirkaldy William Cotton... ... ... Joseph Cobley ... ... ... G. B. Haynes ... ... James Vickers ... ... B. Reesley ... ... ... Brighton. Dr. Glover ... ... ... neu. C. Brooker ... ... ... Kendal J. B. O'Brien ... ... ... William Stutely... ... L. T. Glancy ... ... ... ... William Harrison ... ... W. Feest. ... ... ... Joseph Perry ... ... Joseph Gardner ... ... dble. rturn. William Beesley ... ... ... Rev. William Hill ... ... Joseph Firth ... ... ... Gaorge Mortimer ... ... King's Lynn Melha Meore ... ... ... John Field ... ... F. Evans ... ... ... ... Joseph Corbett ... ... ... John Vallance ... ... ... Frank Mirtield ... ... ... James Fowell ... ... ... Rev. T. Spencer ... ... Coionel Thompson ... ... John Hopkins ... ... ... London : -Southwark John Maynard ... ... Matthew Hall ... ... ... John Rose ... ... ... ... Henry Prosser ... ... ... John Kelsey ... ... ... John Fussell ... ... Joseph Hume, M.P. ... ... Lambeth John George Dron ... ... Thomas Kiy ... ... ... John Sewell ... ... ... Edward Murliss ... ... ... Henry Ross ... ... ... James B. Brown ... ... Benjamin Skidmore... ... Finsbury John White ... ... ... J. Knight ... ... J. Cluer ... ... ... ... John Campbell ... ... — ... John Smith ... ... Peter Deiver ... ... ... Henry Hetherington ... ... John Arran... ... ... ... Mary-le-bone Joseph Hammond ... ... John Humphries Parry ... ... Thomas Lucas ... Charles Sourge ... ... ... Robert Buchanan ... ... Carries Clarke ... ... Thomas M. Wheeler ... ... Tower Hamlets Robert Cocketill... ... ... Reverend Dr. Wade... ... Robert K Philp... ... ... W. Robson ... ... ... ... E French ... ... ... P. M'Grath ... ... ... ... G. Wilson ... ... ... Thomas Hill ... ... ... -Westminster F. J. Thompson ... ... ... James Christopher ... ... Birmingham. J. Skelton ... ... ... ... Arthur O Neil ... ... ... William Clarke ... ... ... Feargus O'Connor ... ... City of London George White ... ... ... Edward Mantz ... ... ... John Follows ... ... ... - Charles Bolwell ... ... John Horsley ... ... ... Lye Waste Bradford, (Wiits) Joseph Sturmey ... ... G. Rolf... ... ... ... ... ... Liverpool C. Truman ... ... ... ... ... Bernard M'Cartney ... ... Pet-r Sibree ... ... ... William Jones ... ... ... Joseph Gardner ... ... ... Thomas Smith, Esq. ... ... Henry Jomes ... ... John Eyre ... ... ... ... C G Gwilliams ... ... Samuel Cowan ... ... ... Arthur Allbright ... ... db/e. rlurn. John Palmer ... ... ...  $\boldsymbol{a}$ Thomas Fraser ... ... ... J. Johnston... ... ... William Brooke... ... ... C. Chard ... - ... Joshua Hobson ... ... ... Felix W. Simeon ... ... William Barron ... ... ... Henry Onion, ... ... ... Robert Henry Williams ..... Leslie Josiah Pumphrey ... ... dblertur**n.** John Newman ... ... ... Francis Dickiuson ... ... Thomas Rowland ... ... 1. Robert Picken ... ... Goorge Harrison... ... ... T. B. Eunson ... ... ... Loughborough Con Murray.... ... ... ... John Skevingon ... ... Jne. Blanchfield ... ... Thomas Cooper ... ... ... Jonathan R. H. Bairstow ... ... Thomas Woods ... ... ... James Duffy ... ... ... R chard Thurlborn ... ... Robert Jackson ... ... John Winfield ... ... ... Mansfield Join Hunt... ... ... William Smith Lyndon ... ... Reverend William Hill ... ... dble. rturn. Walter Thorn ... ... ... Markinch George Richard en ... ... William Tullis ... ... John Childs... ... ... ... ... Reverend E. S. Pryce ... ... Reverend George Cheatle ... ... William Morgan ... ... neu. Richard Jenkinson ... ... William Blgg ... ... ... Market Harberough John E. Wynn ... ... ... Richard Whiteman ... ... Benjamin Carter ... ... Jonathan Burridge ... ... Samuel Sidwell ... ... ... John Owen ... ... ... ... Joseph A. Lander ... ... J. B. Harvey ... ... ... Mertbyr Tydvil Edward Miall ... ... ... William Mills ... ... William Lovett ... ... ... B. Habard ... ... ... Reverend J. Alsopp ... ...  $\boldsymbol{a}$ Merioneth Cheltenham. Augustus Newton ... ... Maryhill William Hollis ... ... ... Daniel O'Connell... ... ... William Milson ... ... ... Joseph Gardner... ... ... dble. rlurn. Chalford. Manchester Richard Workman ... ... James Leach ... ... ... Christopher Dayle ... ... Thomas Taylor ... ... ... William Dixon ... ... ... Jeremiah Lane ... ... ... Arthur Albright ... ... P. M. Brophy ... ... Richard Dell ... ... ... Thomas Railton ... ... Coventry. Nowburgh Peter Hoey ... ... ... ... J. C. Perry ... ... ... ... John Starkie | ... ... ...  $\alpha$ Samuel Fox ... ... ... Newcastie upon-Tyne James Adams ... ... ... J. Sinclair ... ... ... Dumfermline. Fenrgus O'Connor ... ... dble.J. P. Rodger ... ... ... A. Fussell ... ... ... ... Andrew Framing ... ...  $\boldsymbol{a}$ William Hopkins ... James Inglis ... ... ... Newport, Is e of Wight Thomas Pierce ... ... G Stevenson ... ... ... Nottingham John West ... ... ... ... Samuel Bean ... ... Herhert Spencer... ... ... W. H. Mott... ... ... ... Samuel Pendle ... ... ... Thomas Beggs ... ... ... R. r. Morrison ... ... ... O. J. Rowland ... ... ... Newtown (Montgomeryshire) William Davidson ... ... Thomas Morgan ... ... John Lane ... ... ... ... cessary to make that document as clear and perfect as Charles Buckley ... ... ... Northwich Thomas Wright ... ... ... Hugh Hutton ... ... Robert Clarke ... ... ... Peter Sibree... ... ... Arthur Albright ... ... ... dbleJacob Dixon ... ... ... Dartmouth. James Green ... ... ... Charles Chalker ... ... ... Hugh Hutton | ... ... ... Richard Collins ... ... Dumfries and Maxwelltown James Saunders ... ... ... upon the table, and that the correlative clauses of all John Humphe.y... ... ... Northampton these Bills be read, and defended, and submitted to the Patterson ... ... ... -- Clarke ... ... ... - Holywell ... ... ... G. W. Anstie — Thorne ... ... ... ... George Westley ... ... ... - Barker ... ... ... Charles Watson ... ... ... William Akerman ... ... C. Vaughan... ... ... W. Ball John Thomason... ... ... Oldham Henry Chappell ... ... W. Wilkinson ... ... ... Francis Lord ... ... ... E. Davy ... ... ... James Greaves ... ... Edinburgh John West ... ... ... Reverend Dr. Ritchie ... ... dble. rlura John Crowder ... ... Robert Lowery ... ... ... Pollockshaws John Danlop ... ... ... Charles M'Ewan... ... Henry Rankin ... ... ... Paisley Joseph Sturge ... ... ... Patrick Brewster ... ... Thomas S. Duncombe, M P. ... Robert Cochrane ... ... East Wemyss Jos. ph Corbett ... ... John Brown... ... ... *āble* W. C. Pattison ... ... Preston Charles Therp ... ... ... William Mattinson ... ... Forfar Richard Marsden ... ... B. Oakley ... ... ... ... Renfrew William Cooper ... ... Henry Sansum ... ... Patrick Brewster ... ... dble. rtura. Julius Palmer ... ... ... William Davies ... ... William Parkes ... Josiah Pumphrey ... ... 1 Rutherglen Henry Morgan ... ... W. C. Pattison ... ... Charles M'Ewan ... ... W P. Roberts ... .. ... Rochdale R. Dorman ... ... ... James Taylor ... Thomas Livsey ... ... George Anderson ... ... Thomas Ancott ... ... James Mills... ... James Moir... ... ... Thomas Lees ... ... James Adams ... ... Reading Samuel Kidd ... ... 1 Lawrence Heyworth... ... John Colquhoun... ... ... George Goodrick ... ... Galashiela Jabes Vines... ... Reverend Robert Blair ... Henry James ... ... ... Radford Charles Furth ... ... ... James Saunders ... Rothell

ndbu	ry Reverend T. Sw	~2.Th				Motion.	Amend- ment	"That the recommendation of the Committee be acceded to, providing they make proper regulations to admit strangers, so as to secure order."	1
		•••	•••	•••	•••	1 0 1		On a motion by Messra Solly and Moir, it was resolved, "That the first, second, and third resolutions,	1
	Robert Wright	•••	•••	•••	***	1		proposed by Mr. Beggs, declaratory of the principles of the Conference, be adopted; but that the third be al-	2
1-000	Samuel Paul	***	•••		•••		1 1	tered so as to include the 17th resolution passed at the last Conference."	1
e wa	R-verend William	ım S	toke	8	330	1		"1. That this Conference, convened in conformity	
irsth	Frargus O'Conr George White	or		•••	•••	dble.	rlurn. rlurn.	with a resolution passed at the first Complete Suffrage Conference, held at Birmingham, April 5th—8th, 1842.	]
tourt	ridge T. H. Morgan	•••	***	•••	•••	1	, Lu, 11,	and having for its paramount object the consideration of the necessary details of a Bill, embodying the princi-	1
11	John Chance	•••	•••	•••	***	-	1	ples then agreed upon, viz: The extension of the Suffrage to all male adults not deprived of the rights of	1
elby	Edward Burley	***	•••	•••	•••		1	citizenship by a verdict of their countrymen—Vote by Ballot—Equal Electorial Districts—Abolition of a Property Qualification for Members of Parliament—Pay.	1
tock	Thomas Clarke John Atkinson	•••		•••	•••		1	ment of Members for their services—and Annual Par- liaments;—do now declare its adoption of these prin-	•
tirlir	•						1	siples; pledges itself to employ such means only for obtaining the Legislative recognition of them as are	•
	William Leasile John Childs	•••	•••	•••	300	1 āb!e.	rium.	of a strictly just, peaceful, legal, and constitutional character; and will forthwith proceed to fulfil the	
	Color el Thomps ampton		•••	•••	•••	db!e	rturn,	mission with which it has been entrusted, resolved to support its Chairman in preventing the introduction of	1
Marry	F. Coper. Esq.		***	•••	•••	1		any propositions not in accordance therewith.  "2. That as this Conference will resist the introduc-	5
onth	Shields David Potts				•••		1	tion of any topics not obviously relevant to its main design, so it also disclaims all interference with existing	1
alteo	Charles A: hion	***	•••	•••	•••	а	-	organizations, recognising as its paramount duty, the arriving, if possible, at a cordial agreement in reference	1
Silico	James Henders Jahn Patt 1300	on Reid		***	•••	1		to the olject towards which peaceful agitation may be directed.	£
nnde	gland Jaseph Sturge	•••	• • • •				ฟนาก,	"3. That this Conference, agreeable to resolution 172, passed at the first Conference, is prepared to receive	2
	W.P. Roberts Thomas Thomps	on	•••	•••	•••	dble.	rlurn,	and to consider all documents which may be laid before it, and which may be supposed to contain an embodi-	i
	James William n-in-Asl field	3	•••	•••	•••	ncu		ment of the necessary details for working out the prin- ciples already recognized."	1
Simo	William Parker	•••	•••	•••			1	Mr. Compbell proposed, and Mr. West seconded:— "That an Executive Committee be appointed," (in	(
Spuil					•••		1	conformity with the programme.)  Mr. Reberts moved, and Mr. Wilkinson seconded.	1
Stode	house Walter Inglia	•••		•••	•••	1	•	an amendment—" That the Conference take upon itself the duties of the Executive Committee."	1
Salfa					•••	1		The amendment was agreed to.  On a motion by Messra. Barron and O'Connor, it was	1
	Robert M'Farla John Miller		•••	•••	•••	a		resolved-" That the Conference constitute itself a	3
	John Millingto	n.	•••	•••	•••	а		Committee for the purpose of considering the docu-	•
Smet	George Swith		•••	***	•••	а	•	On a motion by Messra. O'Connor and Levett, it was resolved:—.	•
		•••		***	•••		1	That any alteration which may be proposed to, and received by, a majority of the Conference, shall be sub-	
Sheff	Richard Abboil		•••	•••	•••	ß		mitted to the whole people, for the purpose of testing public opinion upon those several alterations, with the	,
	Samuel Parkes George J. Harr	ney	•••	•••	•••	n:.	1	view of submitting them to any future Conference, called by the whole people."	1
TOW	William Beesle bridge	i)	•••	***	•••	avie.	riurn,	It was then resolved, on a motion by Messra Bu- chanan and Clure, "That the People's Charter be read	1
	James Watts W. P. Roberts	•••	:	•••	•••	dble.	rinrn.	section by section, and considered and agreed to clause by clause."	1
Tonb	ridge Christopher Die D. T. Rewlinson	kins	on	•••	•••	a		The PREAMBLE, and Qualifications for the Suffrage, were then read, on which the following amendments:	
fodu	D. 1. Kewinson James Fielden	مك		•••	•••	1		were proposed:—  1st amendment, by Messrs Parry and Lowery—	•
	Henry Shephan	ď		•••	•••		1	"That the word Bill be substituted for the word Act in the title."	. :
Sun	on William Brama William Harris		•••	•••	•••	a db!e.		That the following be substituted for the fourth clause respecting falony—	
Toler	083	υn					rlurs.	"That he be not undergoing the sentence of the law at the time when called upon to exercise the electoral	1
<b>-</b> 1.	P. O'Higgins L. Pitkethley	•••	•••	•••	• • • •	1 -	riurn.	right	
-	of Leven Con Murray	•••	•••	•••	•••	dbie.	rturn.	2nd amendment, by Messra Solly and Thomason:— "That at the conclusion of clause 2, respecting the	1
yy esi	Bromwich John Powell	•••	•••	•••	•		1	claimants reing twenty-one years of age, the following be substituted for the remaining clauses—And who is	
Woh	George Wilkes erhampton	•••	•••	•••	•••		1	not disfranchised according to the provisions of this Act."	
1	John Humber John Willcox	•••	•••	•••	•••		1.	3rd amendment, by Messrs. Williams and Philp- "That the presuble from the People's Bill of	
W BI	nesbury Benjamin Dani		***	•••			1	Rights' be substituted for the preamble of 'The People's Charler,' and that the consideration of all dis-	
War				•••	•••		1	qualifying clauses be deferred."  4th. By Messra Solly and Helherington—	
	-	•••	•••	•••			1	"Whereas it is the clear and inalienable right of every cit.z.n of a community to have a voice, per-	
	Henry French Joseph Shepha		•••	•••	•••		1	sonally, or through his representative, in making the laws which he is called upon to obey."	
	hoomb John Sexty	•••	•••	•••	•••		1	On the votes being taken, Messra Parry and Lowery's amendment was agreed to, and all the other amend-	
Wals	John Crow	•••	•••	•••	•••	a		ments negatived.	
	Andrew Aither John Griffith	···	•••	•••	•••	G.	1	The Committee appointed to wait on Mr. Morgan reported that they had seen that gentleman, and that the request of the Conference respecting the documents	-
Well	John Mason.	•••	•••	•••	***		1	had been complied with, but as some of them would take some time to copy, he would not be able to send	
	William Gent James Robinso		•••	•••	•••		1	them till the afternoon.  On a motion of Messra Lovett and O'Connor, the	
	rington B. A. Dromgoo	le	***				1	report was received as satisfactory.	
YY 07	cester Robert Hardy		•••		•••	1		The discussion on the preamble of the People's Char- ter was then resumed, and the whole agreed to; also the qualification for the Suffrage in connection with	
	Henry Stone Charles Sharp	 e <b></b>	***	•••	•••	1 a		Mr. Parry's amendment.	
	John Hawkins J. D. Stevenson	D	•••	•••	***	1	1	The Conference then adjourned.  EVENING SITTING—DEC. 297H, 1842.	
	James Harding J. W. Biackw		•••	···	•••	a		The section of the People's Charter, entitled ELECTORAL DISTRICTS was then read, and proposed	:
W00	Griffiths dbridge	344 	•••	•••	***	a		clause after clause.  On the let clause, Mr. Smith proposed, and Mr.	
<b>₹</b> 17 -	Joseph F. Taylor Rev. H. Taylor		***	•••	•••	a a		M'Cartney seconded— "That there be 500 electoral districts, instead of	
nes	bury William Taylor		***	•••		а	<u> </u>	300." This was negatived.	!
Woo	John Collins ton-under-Edge	220		•••	•••	1		On the 6th clause, Mr. Parry proposed, and Mr. Colquboun seconded—	1
***	James Bronten James Butler	e 07	Brien	***	•••	1	riurn, riurn	"That the words 'for arranging and reporting thereon,' be added."	
n es	Kilbride Josiah Eames		•••	•••	•••			This was negatived, and the section agreed to with- out alteration.	1
Woo	John Gibbons	•••	•••	•••	***	а	1	The section, entitled REGISTRATION OFFICERS was then read, and clause after clause proposed, and agreed	
	Joshus Hobson Ber. W. Hill	•••	***	•••	•••		rium.	to without alteration.  The section, entitled RETURNING OFFICER AND	!
[No:	II—In the fore	goin	g list	t, it	e It	ilio a	means	HIS DUTIES, was then read and proposed.  On the 1st clause, Mr. Clark proposed, and Mr.	
(	obsent; and new re explain themselve state that all the	28.	It is	rig	ht th	st we	ahould	, _ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	marks seem and	للاتيب				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_ 145	atituted for three means	i

state that all the neutrals are not set forth. The marks were not entered at the time opposite the stituted for the eyears." name of the delegates, by the Secretary, he only taking down the votes. The votes are rightly set forth: but seven of those represented as absent, yere present, but declined to vote. From memory We have picked out seven out of the fourteen; but are not able to recognise the other seven-Ed. N. S.]

Joseph Storge, Esq., in stating that the time for adjournment had now arrived, amounted his intention of resigning the chair. It was then moved by Mr. Lorett, reconded by Mr. O'Connor, and carried by

"That the cordial thanks of this meeting be premented to Mr. Sturge, for his excellent conduct in the The meeting then adjourned.

THURSDAY MORRNING SITTING.

DEC. 29, 1842.

On a motion by Messra Ridley and O'Connor, Patrick

O'Higgina, Req., was called to the chair. On the chair being taken, Mr. Hobson moved, and Mr. Davis seconded :-

"That a deputation from this Conference be aphe will deliver up to them, for the immediate use of the Conference, all the documents, books, papers, or other property, that he may have in his possession, be-

This resolution was agreed to, and Messra Moir. Cooper, Davis, Fraser, and Hobson were appointed

longing to the Conference."

The following letter was then read from Mr. Morgan. enclosing a copy of the minutes:— Birmingham, Dec. 29, 1842.

SIR,-I take the liberty of forwarding to your care the enclosed copy of the minutes of the Conference. The period having arrived in which I feel that my duty as a delegate calls mon me to decline acting with to,' be added." the majority of the Conference, it is obvious that my Attendance, as Secretary, would involve all parties in few verbal alterations. ome degree of manecessary pain. I therefore think that I shall most conduce to the preservation of that Praceful discussion which ought ever to characterise the great assemblies of representatives of the people by handing to ron this resignation instead of giving Jon my personal attendance to present it.

At the same time, I beg that you will conve y to the gentlemen over whom you preside, my gratitude for the cardie forbearance exercised towards me, and an Marance of my unalterable desire for the political and locial happiness of my country. I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant.

WILLIAM MORGAN.

In the Chairman of the Meeting of Delegates, Methanics' Institution, Birmingham.

It was then resolved :-

That it be an instruction to the deputation to regains from Mr. Mergan, on behalf of the Conference, the following: -"The credentials of the delegates. The objection to the returns.

The list of the Members who have taken their pose, amongst other things, of Preparing a Bill to be submitted to Parliament for securing the just "The cards of admission.

"The People's Bill of Rights. And all other documents and papers which he may sponded to this invitation, and at a large expense of

here in his possession belonging to the Conference." On a motion by Messra Arran and O'Connor it was That a Committee of five persons be appointed to Rev. H. Soily of Yeovil:

take charge of the place of meeting, and to make mangements for admitting the delegates."

Powerl, were appointed, who subsequently reported at some future peried, to call another Conference, (in for political offences; and that a general treasurer be that they were desirous of admitting the public to which the whole people may be fully represented,) for appointed to whom all the sums received by the district windows the whole people may be fully represented,) for appointed to whom all the sums received by the district windows the whole people may be fully represented, in the public to which the whole people may be fully represented to whom all the accounts of which together Fines the proceedings, and wished for the sanction of the purpose of considering any documents which emtreasurer be transmitted, the accounts of which, together treasurer be transmitted, the accounts of which, together the Conference On which it was resolved, on a motion body the necessary details for the working out of the with the manner in which the money has been distributed by 300, gives 20,000 to each same till it is called for by the registration clerk, or his only. above principles."

"That the recommendation of the Committee be pose of so preparing the bill above-mentioned; in On a motion by Messrs, Roberts and Hobson it was nomination, and elections, according to the provisions acceded to, providing they make proper regulations to the full and fervent hope that their united efforts, resolved, "That Mr. John Cleave be appointed Tree- of this Act—the following officers be appointed: admit strangers, so as to secure order." On a motion by Messra Solly and Moir, it was resolved, "That the first, second, and third resolutions, | union of all classes of reformers, for the purpose of

some verbal alterations.

alterations.

penalty"

Duffy seconded—

stead of the penalty of £5."

to and the others negatived.

and some few verbal alterations.

perced to, and the other pegatived.

This was agreed to, and the section carried, with

"That one month's imprisonment be substituted, in-

Mr. O Connor proposed and Mr. Lovett seconded.

Mr. Beesley proposed and Mr. Chilton seconded,

That disfranchisement for one year be substituted for

On these amendments being put to the vote, Mr.

O'Connor's, for reducing the penalty to £1, was agreed

The section was then adopted with the amendment,

The section entitled ARRANGEMENTS FOR REGIS-

TRATION was then read and proposed clause after

On the 1st clause, Mr. M Pherson proposed and

Mr. Colquhoun seconded, "That in this, as well as in

Mr. Roberts proposed and Mr. Fussell seconded,

That the words 'poor house, union workhouse, bar-

On the motion being put, Mr. M'Pherson's was

On the 2nd clause, Mr. Maynard proposed and

Mr. Fossell seconded, "That one month's residence be substituted for three." This was negatived.

O'Connor seconded, "That the words shall be fixed

20a, and expences, to be paid to the person objected

This was agreed to, and the section carried with some

FRIDAY MORNING,

DEC. 30th, 1842.

On a motion of Mesara Ridley and Brown, Patrick

The minutes of the previous meeting were then read

"That the Conference constitute itself a committee

to consider the remaining portion of the People's

On which Mr. Roberts proposed, and Mr. O'Conner

"That in the opinion of this Conference, the mem-

bers of the Complete Suffrage Union, who have ab-

ruptly retired from the discussion, have not exhibited

good faith, but, on the contrary, have acted in

direct violation of the terms on which they were

called together. The country were invited to

send delegates to Birmingham, for the pur-

representation of the whole people. At a sacrifice almost too great for them to bear, the country re-

seconded, the following resolution, and the previous

motion was withdrawn to admit of its discussion-

Mr. Maynard proposed and Mr. Brown seconded-

The Conference then adjourned its sitting.

O'Higgins, Esq. was called to the chair.

and confirmed.

Charter.

On the 7th clause, Mr. Colquhous proposed and Mr.

poor house or union workhouse' be added."

other residences or dwelling houses' be added."

HIS DUTIES, Was read and proposed.

That the penalty be reduced to £1."

to any individual section, would result in a cordial suffering for political offences," proposed by Mr. Beggs, declaratory of the principles of securing a just representation of the whole the Conference, be adopted; but that the third be all people in the Commons' House of Parliament tered so as to include the 17th resolution passed at the The delegates met together and proceeded to the business for which they were elected. On the first day of their discussion, a declaration of principles "1. That this Conference, convened in confermity was proposed by Mr. Beggs, on the part of the Comwith a resolution passed at the first Complete Suffrage plete Suffrage Union, which declaration insisted, Conference, held at Birmingham, April 5th-8th, 1842. That the Bill to be presented by the Council of and having for its paramount object the consideration of the Complete Suffrage Union, be taken as the basis of discussion. The large majority of the Conference opposed this claim to priority in the necessary details of a Bill, embodying the principles then agreed upon, viz : The extension of the Suffrage to all male adults not deprived of the rights of favour of a Bill which they had never seen or citizenship by a verdict of their countrymen-Vote by heard, and which had never been seen or heard of, Ballot-Equal Electorial Districts-Abolition of a Pro-

except by the members of the Complete Suffrage perly Qualification for Members of Parliament-Pay-Union: they anxiously and often rought the withment of Members for their services-and Annual Pardrawal of the offensive and insulling distinction, liaments; -do now declare its adoption of these prinbut their request was met with a determined and ciples; pledges itself to employ such means only for obtaining the Legislative recognition of them as are than admit the claim of priority and precedence reemphatic refusal. The majority then, rather of a strictly just, peaceful, legal, and constitutional quired by the Complete Suffrage body, proposed as an character; and will forthwith proceed to fulfil the amendment a declaration 'that the document called mission with which it has been entrusted, resolved to the People's Charter should form the basis of discussupport its Chairman in preventing the introduction of sion,' and this amendment, after a long and temperate debate, was carried by a majority of 193 to 94. And 2. That as this Conference will resist the introducthen for the first time the Conference were informed tion of any topics not obviously relevant to its main by their Chairman, Mr. Joseph Sturge, that he and design, so it also disclaims all interference with existing his friends of the Complete Suffrage Union should organizations, recognising as its paramount duty, the now retire from the Conference, and from the further arriving, if possible, at a cordial agreement in reference

discussion for which they had assembled toto the olject towards which peaceful agitation may be gether. This conduct of the Complete Suffrage Union appears to the Conference to be an unfair desertion " 3. That this Conference, agreeable to resolution 17\*, of their duty. They believe that if the country and determined agitation until the People's Charter passed at the first Conference, is prepared to receive had before the elections been informed of the intenand to consider all documents which may be laid before tion of the Complete Suffrage body to retire from it, and which may be supposed to contain an embodithe discussion, unless an invidious priority were ment of the necessary details for working out the pringiven to their bill over the People's Charter, no

Chartist constituency would have thought it re-Mr. Compbell proposed, and Mr. West seconded:quisite or desirable to send delegates to the discussion—a discussion which must thus necessarily have resulted in disappointment. It is therefore the opinion of this Conference that the Complete "That an Executive Committee be appointed," (in Mr. Roberts moved, and Mr. Wilkinson seconded. an amendment-" That the Conference take apon Suffrage Union ought, in the first instance, to have posed, and Mr. Parry seconded. Upon which Mr. avowed their intention; and that by not doing so. they have evinced a want of good faith and honest On a motion by Messra Barron and O'Connor, it was

resolved—"That the Conference constitute itself a purpose." Mr. Lovett proposed, and Dr. Wade seconded,-Committee for the purpose of considering the docu-"That all words of an offensive character be expanged, and that the resolution be confined to a mere statement On a motion by Messra O'Connor and Levett, it was of facts."

"That any alteration which may be proposed to, and Mr. Colquboun proposed and Mr. Buchanan seconded received by, a majority of the Conference, shall be sub- - 'That in order to facilitate business we agree to mitted to the whole people, for the purpose of testing refer the motion to a committee."

After some discussion Mr. Roberts consented to withview of submitting them to any future Conference, called draw the offensive part of the resolution; on which Mr. Lovett and Mr. Colquboun withdrew their amend-It was then resolved, on a motion by Messra. Bu- ments, and the words want of "honest purpose" being chanan and Clure, "That the People's Charter be read erased, and the words "good taste" substituted for "good faith," the resolution was carried by a large majority.

The Conference then resolved itself into a Comwere then read, on which the following amendments: mittee for considering the remainder of the People's Charter

The section entitled ARRANGEMENT FOR NOMI-"That the word Bill be substituted for the word Act, NATIONS was then read and proposed. On the Second Clause, (in the form of Nomination,) Mr. Brown proposed, and Mr. Humphrey seconded, "that the words being qualified to be an elector accord-"That he be not undergoing the sentence of the law ing to the provisions of this Act,' be substituted for at the time when called upon to exercise the electoral the last clause of it."

On which, Mr. Solly proposed, and Mr. Colquboun seconded, "that the words 'provided he be qualified "That at the conclusion of clause 2, respecting the to be an elector, with the exception of residence be claimants being twenty-one years of age, the following added."

be substituted for the remaining clauses—'And who is This was subsequently withdrawn and Mr. Brown's not distranchised according to the provisions of this amendment agreed to. The word "candidate" for member was substituted

3rd amendment, by Messrs. Williams and Philp- in the fifth clause, and the words " after that date," "That the presmble from the 'People's Bill of substituted for the word otherwise. On the 11th clause, Mr. Morrison proposed, and Mr. Rights' be substituted for the preamble of 'The People's Charler, and that the consideration of all dis- M'Cartney seconded, the following :-

"That no other qualification shall be required than the choice of electors, according to the provisions of "Whereas it is the clear and inalienable right of this Act. provided that no persons, excepting the every cit.z:n of a community to have a voice, per- Cabinet Ministers, be eligible to serve in the Commons sonally, or through his representative, in making the House of Paritiment, who are in the receipt of any On the votes being taken, Messra Parry and Lowery's under Government, or of retired allowances arising therefrom." amendment was agreed to, and all the other amend-

The Section was then agreed to with some verbal The Committee appointed to wait on Mr. Morgan alteration.

reported that they had seen that gentleman, and that! The Section entitled ARRANGEMENT FOR ELECTION the request of the Conference respecting the documents was then read and agreed to with some slight alterahad been complied with, but as some of them would tions. In clause 4th, the words two "or more" take some time to copy, he would not be able to send parishes were added. In clause 11th, "every year," was substituted for every three years.

On a motion of Messra Lovett and O'Connor, the The Section entitled DURATION OF PARLIAMENT was read and agreed to with a slight amendment in The discussion on the preamble of the People's Char-, clause 1st, substituting the words "shall" be chosen ter was then resumed, and the whole agreed to; also for "is to be chosen." the qualification for the Suffrage in connection with

The Section entitled PAYMENT OF MEMBERS WAS agreed to, excepting that the sum was left blank, after seconded-"That the cordial thanks of this meeting be a resolution by Mesars. Mead and Adams, "that the given to Mr. O'Higgins, for the gentlemanly and imparmembers receive their pay a quarter in advance," and tial manner in which he has fulfilled the duties of The section of the People's Charter, entitled an amendment by Messrs. Duffy and Murray, "that chairman to this Conference." ELECTORAL DISTRICTS was then read, and proposed they may it required receive their salaries monthly" had been both lost

> The Section entitled RESIGNATIONS AND DEATHS was agreed to without alteration.

The Section entitled PENALTIES was then read and proposed

On the 2nd clause Mr. M'D nald proposed the inser-That the words for arranging and reporting which was agreed to. Mr. Maynard then proposed and Mr. Kidd seconded, portion of the Minutes. "that for the second offence there be twelve months

imprisonment." This was lost. Mr. Thomason proposed and Mr. Mason seconded, The section, entitled REGISTRATION OFFICERS WAS then read, and clause after clause proposed, and agreed "that for the second effence he incur the penalty of three months imprisonment and be deprived of his The section, entitled RETURNING OFFICER AND elective right for three years."

This was agreed to. On the 3rd clause, Mr. O'Connor proposed and Mr. Colquhoun seconded, "that the penalty for the second offence be the same as in the clause amended." This was agreed to.

The 4th clause was amended as follows, for the first offence, "three" months imprisonment, for the The section, entitled DEPUTY RETURNING OF. second offence, "three months and be deprived of his

FICER, was also agreed to, with some slight verbal elective rights for three years." On the 5th clause, Mr. Wilson proposed and Mr. The section, entitled THE REGISTRATION CLERK, Clark seconded, " that it be six months for the seco d offence and the deprivation of rights for three years."

This was lost and the clause amended as follows :- For On the 2nd clause, Mr. Winn proposed, and Mr. the first offence "three months," for the second offence three months and be deprived of his elective rights for three years."

On the 7th clause, Mr. O'Connor proposed, and Mr. Mead accorded, "That in addition to imprionment he be placed in the stocks for two hours."

After some discussion, Mr. O'Connor withdrew his motion, and the clause was adopted without altera-

The 9th clause was amended, the word "cindidate" being substituted for the word member.

In the 1 ith clause, the words "by the House of Commons" were expurged. In the 16th clause, the word "three" years was substituted for five. In the 18th clause the same.

In the 19th clause, after the word neglect, were added the following words, "on noncompliance with pointed to wait upon Mr. Wm. Morgan to require that the 5th clause of the previous section, the words the provisions of this act, the sum of £50, or in default of payment twelve months' imprisonment."

In the 20th clause, after the word imprisoned, at the conclusion, were added the following words, "according acks, gaols, prisons, hospitals, ships in harbour, and to the provisions of this act." The Secretary having explained the plan of the Bal-

loting-bex and Polling-place, on a motion by Messra. and been naturalised. O'Conner and Parry, the Committee was dissolved, and Patrick O Higgins, Esq. appointed as the Chairman of the Conference.

Mr. Hobson proposed, and Mr. Brown seconded, That the bill as now amended by the Committee be adopted by this Conference," which was carried unanimously, and by cheering acclamations. Mr. Lovett proposed, and Mr. O Connor seconded, That the following be the title of the bill,

"THE PEOPLE'S CHARTER: being a bill to provide for the just representation of the people of Great Britain and Ireland in the Commons House of Parliament. Revised at a Conference of the people, held at Birmingham, Dec. 1842. Authorised by them to be printed and circulated, with the alterations printed in italics so that such may receive the consideration of the people previous to another Conference being called to adopt it"

On a motion by Messrs Roberts and Mead, Mr. John Chave was appointed the authorised publisher, who the last census, and as soon as possible after the promised not only to print it in his Chartist Circu'ar, next ensuing decennial census shall have been taken, but to print it also in a neat pocket form.

On a motion by Messrs. Hobson and Roberts, it was resolved, "That Thomas Slingsby Duncombe, Esq., M.P. for Finsbury, be the gentleman to whose care the bill for securing the just representation of the whole people, now read and adopted by this Conference, be confided for introduction in a regular formal manner, to the House of Commons; and that John Temple Leader, Esq., M.P., be respectfully requested to second the motion when leave for its introduction is moved by

On a motion by Messra Hubson and Roberts, it was resolved, "That this Conference cannot separate without expressing its deepest and most sincere sympathy sons employed by them in the performance of their provided. with all persons who are now suffering, or who may duties, be paid out of the public treasury. have suffered from esponsing the cause of the people time, toil, and money, elected Delegates for the pur- and advocating their right to a just and equal representative government, and its consideration of their pre eminent claim to the sympathy, assistance, and support \* Moved by William Lovett of London; seconded by of the people whom they have so well and faithfully in all cases of objections made against persons claimserved. We therefore recommend to the people that a 17-That this Conference having adopted such just public subscription be got up in every district for the sup- Members of Parliament, and returning officers, and buted, being published.".

while they would give no precedence or priority surer for the Victim Fund, to be raised for persons

On a motion by the Rev. Mr. Solly and Mr. Brown, it was resolved, "That this Conference of National Delegates hereby express in the strongest manner their earnest desire to promote a cordial, brotherly, and permanent good understanding between the people of this country and our brethren in the sister kingdom of Ireland, and their determination to use their utmost endeavours to secure for the Irish people equal political and social rights with those they desire to obtain for

this country." Mr. Parry proposed and Mr. Vevers seconded the following resolution :- "That as the great principles of democracy fully recognise the right of individuals or Parliament for the district : he shall be eligible to be bodies of men to express their opinions boldly and honestly en all questions affecting their political and social interests, this Conference deems it necessary to proclaim this important right, and at the some time to express their opinion that the cause of the people will be best served by a charitable and forbearing spirit towards all classes of Reformers, who, recognizing the same great principles of political justice, yet feel themselves conscientiously called upon to pursue the attainment of those principles by different means." Mr. George White proposed, and Mr. Ruffy Ridley seconded the following amendment :-

"That this Conference recognizes the right of every man to hold any course he thinks proper, boldly and honestly, in the advocacy of the People's Charter, whilst same straight forward manner which we have hitherto such clerks. pursued, and resolve never to cease from a firm, steady, becomes the law of this realm." Mesers. Roberts and Mead then proposed, as another

amendment, "The previous question," which, on being put from the chair was carried by a show of hands. Messra Lovett and Parry then proposed, " That the

majority:right, and at the same time to express their opinion the register or not. their own means endeavour to achieve the same end;

classes of Reformers." Mr. George White then proposed and Mr. J. West

"That we now take into consideration the means of remunerating the doorkeepers and discharging all just claims brought against the Conference." A subscription was then made and the sum of 13s. 6d.

Conference for the doorkeepers, stationery, &c. The Secretary announced that a parcel of tracts fer distribution among the members had been received from Wm. Sharman Crawford, Esq. entitled "A Defence of the Rights of the Working Classes."

On a motion by Messra. O Connor and Roberts, the thanks of the Conference were ordered to be conveyed to Mr. Crawford, for his present of tracts.

On a motion of Messrs, Hobson and O Connor, it was "That all books, papers, and documents belong-

to this Conference be placed in the hands of Mr. Wm. Lovett, to be by him kept until required from him by some other body similarly constituted to the same, complaining of corruption in the exercise of the present." On a motion by Messrs, Hobson and O'Connor, it was

filled the office of Secretary to the Conference be emolument derivable from any place or places, held requested to prepare the minutes of these sittings for the press, and that we suggest to him to avail himself of the aid of such persons who have been present the passing of this Act, a returning officer for each disrender such aid." On a motion by Mr. O'Connor and Mr. Cooper, it was

resolved—"That the best thanks of this Conference be given to Mr. Wrs. Lovett for his labours in drawing up the document called the People's Charter five years ago; and also for his efficient services as Secretary; and for his kind compliance with our request to prepare the minutes for publication."

The Chairman having declared the business of the Conference concluded, Dr. Wade was then called to the chair,

On which Mr. Parry proposed and Mr. Roberts On a motion by Mr. Hobson the Conference was declared dissolved,

\*.\* That the foregoing suggested alterations and amendments in The People's Charter may be the better understood, we here give the Document ENTIRE, with the suggested alterations printed in tion of the words " one pound for every name omitted," Italic. It has been prepared for that purpose by the Secretary to the Conference; and forms, indeed, a

THE PEOPLE'S CHARTER BEING A BIEL TO PROVIDE FOR THE JUST RE-PRESENTATION OF THE PROPLE OF GREAT

BRITAIN AND IRELAND IN THE COMMONS HOUSE OF PARLIAMENT. Revised at a Conference of the People held at Birmingham, Dec., 1842. Authorised by them to be Printed and Circulated, with the Alterations Printed in Italies, so that they may receive the Consideration of the People previous

to another Conference being called to adopt it. Bill to Provide for the just Representation of the People of Great Britain and Ireland, in the Commons' House of Parliament. Whereas, to insure, in as far as it is possible by

human forethought and wisdom, the just government of the people, it is necessary to subject those who have the power of making the laws to a wholesome and strict responsibility to those whose duty it is to obey them when made.

And, whereas, this responsibility is best enforced through the instrumentality of a body which emanates directly from, and is itself immediately subject to, the whole people, and which completely represents their

feelings and their interests. And, whereas, the Commons' House of Parliamen now exercises, in the name and on the suppose! behal of the people, the power of making the laws, it ought in order to fulfil with wisdom and with henesty the great duties imposed on it, to be made the faithful and accurate representation of the people's wishes, feelings

and interests. BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED, That from and after the passing of this Act, every male inhabitant of these realms be entitled to vote for the election of a Member of Parliament; subject; however, to the following conditions :-

1. That he be a native of these realms, or a foreigner who has lived in this country upwards of two years, out from them an alphabetical list of all persons who appoint such times and places (not exceeding 2. That he be twenty-one years of age. 3. That he be not proved insane when the lists of

voters are revised. 4. That he be not undergoing the sentence of the laws

ELECTORAL DISTRICTS. equal representation of the people in the Commons' Honse of Parliament, the United Kingdom be divided

into 300 electoral districts.\* be, an equal number of inhabitants.

the electoral districts be made to conform thereto. IV. That each electoral district be named after the principal city or borough within its limits. V. That each electoral district return one representa-

tive to sit in the Commons' House of Parliament. VI. That the Secretary of State for the Home Department shall appoint three competent persons as ing to his judgment, of all persons within his parish Government, or of retired allowances arising therefrom commissioners, and as many sub-commissioners as may who are eligible according to their claims, as well as be necessary for settling the boundaries of each of of all those who have been objected to by himself the 300 electoral districts, and so on from time to time, or other persons. whenever a new decennial census of the people be

VII. That the necessary expences of the said com-

REGISTRATION OFFICERS.

Be it enacted, that for the purpose of procuring an accurate registration of voters—for finally adjudicating ing to be registered-for receiving the nominations of

member.

1. Returning officers for each electoral district. 2. Deputy returning officers for each district. 3. A registration clerk for every parish containing

more parishes, if united for the purpose of this act. RETURNING OFFICER, AND HIS DUTIES. I. Be it enacted, that at the first general election after the passing of this Act, a returning officer be

elected for every electoral district throughout the kingdom, and so in like manner at the end of every II. That, at the end of every such period, the returning officer for each district be nominated in like manner, and elected at the same time, as the Member of

re-elected. III. That vacancies occasioned by the death, removal, or resignation of the returning officer, shall in like manner be filled up as vacancies for Members of Par-

liament, for the unexpired term of the three years. IV. That every returning officer shall appoint a deputy returning officer for the day of election, for every balloting place within his district, and in all cases be responsible for the just fuldiment of the duties of such deputies.

V. That it be the duty of the returning officer to appoint a registration clerk for every parish within his district containing number of inhabitants, or for every two or more parishes, if united for the purposes of this Act; and that in all cases he we reserve to ourselves the right of proceeding in the be responsible for the just fulfilment of the duties of

Vi. That he also see that proper balloting places, and such other erections as may be necessary, be provided by each parish, (or any number that may be united) and that the ballotting boxes be made and provided according to the provisions of this Act. VII. That he receive the lists of voters from all the parishes in his district, in which lists shall be marked or specified the names of the persons who have been

objected to by the registration clerks, or any other

VIII. That between the first of April and the first of May in each year, he shall hold open courts of a judi-Lovett withdrew his motion for taking down the cation at such a number of places within his district as names, and Mr. O'Connor's was agreed to by a large he may deem necessary, of which courts place and time of meeting) he shall cause due notice to be given to state his objections, he shall be fined ten shillings "That as the principles of democracy fully recognize in each parish of the district, and at the same time the right of individuals or bodies of men to express invite all persons who have made objections, and who their opinions boldly and honestly on all questions have been objected to. And after hearing the stateaffecting their political and social rights, this Conferments that may be made by both parties, he shall ence deems it essential to proclaim this important finally adjudicate whether the voter's name be placed on

that the cause of the people will be best served by a | IX. That the returning officer shall then cause to be be put on the register be allowed or not. manly perseverance in their agitation for the People's made out alphabetical lists of all the registered voters Charter, while they receive with gratitude and thanks in all the parishes within his district; which list, the co-operation of all parties who shall in future by signed and attested by himself, shall be used at all elections for the district. Such lists to be sold to the and we further recommend that all means not incon- public at reasonably low prices.

sistent with principle shall be used to conciliate all X. That the returning officer receive all nominations for the member of his district, as well as for the | before directed... returning officer of his district; and shall give public notice of the same according to the provisions of this Act: he shall also receive from the Speaker of the has frivolously or vexationally objected to any one being House of Commons the orders for any new election, in placed on the list of voters, such person objecting shall case of the death or resignation of the member of the district, as well as the orders to superintend and conduct the election of any other district, in case of raised, which liquidated all the claims made upon the the death or resignation of the returning officer of such district.

XI. That the returning officer shall also receive the returns from all the parishes within his district, on the day of election, and on the day following the election he shall proclaim the state of the ballot then correctly copy from such list the name, age, and as directed by this act, and perform the several residence of every qualified elector within his parish duties appertaining to his office, as herein made and

provided the duties of his office the sum of as hereinafter mentioned.

XIII. That upon a petition being presented to the number in the aforesaid book:-House of Commons, by at least one hundred qualified electors of the district, or against any returning officer of his office, or of incapacity, such complaints shall be inquired into by a committee of the House, consisting of seven Members; and, on their report being read, resolved "That Mr. Wm. Lovett who has so efficiently the members present shall then determine whether such returning officer be or be not guilty, or be or be not incapacitated.

XIV. That, for conducting the first elections after during the deliberations, and who may be willing to trict be temporarily appointed by the Secretary of State, to perform the duties prescribed by this Act. He shall resign his office as soon as the new one is appointed, and be paid as hereinafter mentioned.—See

DEPUTY RETURNING OFFICER, AND HIS DUTIES. deputy to be subject and responsible to his authority, as well as to the provisions of this Act.

II. That it be the duty of the deputy returning officer to provide a number of competent persons, not ex-, to aid him in taking the ballot, and for performing the necessary business thereof. III. That the deputy returning officer shall see that proper registration lists are provided, and that the ballot begins at six o'clock in the morning precisely, and end at six o'clock in the afternoon of the same

IV. That the deputy returning officer, in the presence of the Agents of the candidates, examine and seal the balloting boxes previously to the commencement of the ballotting; he shall, in like manner, declare the number of votes for each candidate, and shall cause a copy of the same, signed by himself, to be forwarded to the returning officer of the district, and another copy to the registration clerk of the parish. V. That the deputy returning officer be paid for his services as hereinafter mentioned.—See Penalties.

THE REGISTRATION CLERK, HIS DUTIES. I. Be it enacted, that a registration clerk be appointed by the district returning officer for every parish within his district containing for every two or more parishes that may be united for the purposes of this Act; such clerk to be responsible to his authority, as well as to the provisions of this

II. That for the purpose of obtaining a correct registration of all the voters in each electoral district, the registration clerk of every parish, as aforesaid throughout the kingdom, shall, on or before the 1st of February in each year, take or cause to be taken round to every dwelling house, poor house, or union workhouse, in his parish, a printed notice of the following form :-

Mr. John Jones, you are hereby required, this list with the names of all male inhabitants of have resided with you; or, in neglect thereof, to

A. B., Registration Clerk.

ir									
it if	Name.	Address.	Age.	Time of Residence.					
e d	John Jones.	6, Upper North-place.	21 Years.	3 months.					

N.B. This list will be called for at the expiration of six days from this date. III. That at the expiration of six days, as aforesaid, aforesaid for Members to serve in Parliament for the the registration clerk shall collect, or cause to be col-

voters, according to the provisions of this Act. reason to believe that the names, ages, or time of resi- frages of the electors. dence of any person inserted in the aforesaid list are at the time when called upon to exercise the electoral falsely entered, or not in accordance with the provisions above described be convenient for the purpose, and of this Act, he shall not refuse to insert them in his list that as many such erections be put up as may be 5. That his electoral rights be not suspended for of veters, but he shall write the words "objected to" necessary; the same to be paid for by the returning bribery at elections, or for personation, or for forgery opposite such names; and so in like manner against the officer, and charged in his account as hereinafter menof election certificates, according to the penalties of names of every person he may have just reason to tioned. consider ineligible according to the provisions of this

I. Be it enacted, that for the purpose of obtaining an the registration clerk shall cause the aforesaid alphathat purpose. copies of the said list shall be sold to the public at a elected. reasonably low price.

tration clerk shall take, or cause to be taken, a copy vision of this act, providing that no person, excepting the of the aforesaid list of voters to the returning officer Cabinet Ministers, be eligible to serve in the Commons of the aforesaid list of voters to the found by himself. House of Parliament who are in the receipt of any and be presented as a just and impartial list, accord- emplument derivable from any place or places held under

VII. That the registration clerk shall attend the sourt of adjudication, according to the notice he shall receive from the returning officer, to revise his list, missioners, sub-commissioners, clerks, and other per- and shall perform all the duties of his office as herein VIII. That the registration clerk be paid for his ser-

vices in the manner hereinafter mentioned.

ARRANGEMENT FOR REGISTRATION. I. Be it enacted, that every householder, as well as every person occupying or having charge of a dwelling house, poorhouse, and union workhouse, who shall receive a notice from the registration clerk as aforesaid, shall

proper officer.

II. That when the list of voters is made out from these potices, and stuck on the church doors and places as aforesaid, any person who finds his name not inserted in the list, and who believes he is duly qualified as a voter, shall, on presenting to the registration cler number of inhabitants, or for every two or a notice in the following form, have his rame add. to the list of voters:-

I, John Jones, carpenter, residing at in the district of being frenty. one years of age, and having resided at the above place during the last three months, require to be p'aced on the list of vo'ers, as a audified elector for the said district.

III. That any person who is qualified as a voter in any electoral district, and shall have removed to any other parish within the said district, on presenting to the registration clerk of the parish he then resides in, his voter's certificate as proof of this, or the written testimony of any registration clerk who has previously registered him, he shall be entitled to be placed on the list of voters as aforesaid.

IV. That if an elector of any parish in the district bave any just grounds for believing that any person disqualified by this Act has been put upon any parish register within the said district, he may, at any seasonable hour, between the 1st and the 20th day of Murch, cause the following notices to be delivered; one at the residence of the registration clerk; and the other at the residence of the person objected to; and the registration clerk shall, in like manner, send notice of the grounds o' objection to all persons he may object to, as aforesaid : -

To the Registration C'erk. William Smith, elector of the parish . in the district of object to A. B. being on the register of colers, believing him to be disqualified.

To the person objected to. Mr. A. B., of , I, William Smith. ish of , in the district , object to your name being on elector of the parish of the register of voters, for the following reasons :-[here state the reasons]—and I will support my objections by proofs before the returning officer of the district. Dated this day, &c.

V. That if the person thus objecting neglect to attend the court of the returning officer at the proper time fer every such neglect, the same to be levied on his goods and chattels, provided he is not prevented from attending by sickness or accident, in which case his medical cartificate, or a certificate signed by ten voters certifying such fact, shall be forwarded to the returning officer, who shall then determine whether the claim to VI That if the person objected to fails to attend the

court of the returning officer at the proper time, to substantiate his claim, his name shall be erased from the register; provided he is not prevented by sickness or accident, in which case a certificate shall be forwarded, and the returning efficer shall determine, as VII. That if it should be proved before the returning officer, in his open court of adjudication, that any person

be fined twenty shillings and expences, the same to be levied on his goods and chattels, and puid to the person objected to. VIII. That as early as possible after the lists are

revised as aforesaid, the returning officer shall cause a copy of the same to be forwarded to every registration clerk within his district. 1X. That the registration clerk of every parish shall or parishes, into a book made for that purpose, and shall place a number opposite each name. He shall XII. That the returning officer be paid for fulfilling then, within days, take, or cause to be taken, to per annum, all such electors, a voter's certificate of the following form, the number on which shall correspond with the

No. 123. This is to certify that Jumes , is eligible to vote for one person to be returned to Purliament ( us well as for the returning officer) for the district

Registration Clerk.

X. That if any person lose, his voter's certificate by fire, or any other accident, he shall not have a new certificate till the next registration; but on the day of any election, if he can establish his identity, on the testimony of two witnesses, to the satisfaction of the registration clerk, as being the qualified voter described in the registration book, he shall be allowed to vote.

XI. That the returning officer is hereby authorised I. Be it enacted, that a deputy returning officer be and commanded to attach any small parishes to any appointed, by the district returning officer, to preside adjacent parish within his district, for the bu poses of at each ballotting place on the day of election; such this Act, and not otherwise; and in like manner to unite all extra parochial places to some adjacent parish. -See Penalties.

ARRANGEMENT FOR NOMINATIONS.

I. Be it enacted, that for the purpose of guarding against too great a number. who might otherwise be heedlessly proposed, as well as for giving time for the electors to enquire into the merits of the persons who may be nominated for Members of Parliament, as well as for returning officers, that all nominations be taken as bereinafter directed.

II. That for all general elections of Members of Parliament a requisition of the following form, signed by at least one hundred qualified electors of the district, be delivered to the returning officer of the district between the first and the tenth day of May in each year; and that such requisition constitute the nomination of such person as a candidate for the district.

We, the undersigned electors of the dis-, as a fit and proper person to represent the people of this district in the Commons' House of Parliament, the said 1. B. being qualified to be an elector according to the provisions of his Act. Dated, &c.,

Signed. III. That the returning officer of every electoral district shall, on or before the 13th of May in each year, cause a list of all the candidates thus nominated to be stuck up against all church and chapel doors, markethouses, town-halls, session-houses, poor-houses and union workhouses, and such other conspicuous places

within the district as he may deem necessary. IV. That whenever a vacancy is occasioned in any district, by the death, resignation, or other cause, of the Member of Parliament, the returning officer of that district shall within three days after the receipt of his within six days, from the date hereof, to fill up orders from the Speaker of the House of Commons give notice thereof in all the parishes of his district in the your house, of 21 years of age and upwards; manner described for giving notices, and he shall at the stating their respective ages and the time they same time request all nominations to be made as aforesaid within ten days from the receipt of his order, and forfeit the sum of one pound for every name shall also appoint the day of election within eighteen days from the receipt of such order from the Speaker of the House of Commons.

> V. That if from any circumstance no person has been nominated as a Candidate for the district on or before the 10th of May, persons may then be nominated in the manner described as aforesaid at any time previous to the 20th of May, but not after that date. VI. That at the first election, after the passing of this Act, and at the expiration of every year, the nomination of candidates for the returning officer be made in the same manner as for Members of Parliament, and nominations for vacancies that may occur in like manner.

district, the returning officer shall, at any time, belected, the aforesaid lists, and shall cause to be made | tween the 15th and 31st of May, (Sundays excepted), are of the proper age and residence to qualify them as as he shall think most convenient to the electors of the district for the sandidates to appear before tham, then IV. That if the registration clerk shall have any just and there to explain their views and solicit the suf-VIII. That the returning officer see that the places

VII. That if two or more persons are nominated as

IX, That for the purpose of keeping good order and public decorum, the returning officer either take the V. That on or before the 8th of March in each year, chair at such meetings himself, or appoint a deputy for betical list of voters to be stuck against all church and X. That provided only one candidate be proposed

chapel doors, market-houses, town-halls, session- for Member of Parliament for the district by the time houses, poor-houses, union workhouses, and such other hereinbefore mentioned, the returning officer cause II. That each such district contain, as nearly as may conspicuous places as he may deem necessary, from the notice to be given as hereinafter mentioned, that such 8th of March till the 22nd. He shall also cause a copy a candidate is elected a member for the district; and if III. That the number of inhabitants be taken from of such list to lie at his office, to be perused by any only one candidate be proposed for the returning person, without a fee, at all reasonable hours; and officer, he shall in like manner, be declared dally

XI. That no other qualification shall be required VI. That on or before the 25th of March the regis- than the choice of the electors according to the pro-

ARRANGEMENT FOR ELECTIONS.

I. Be it enacted, that a general election of Members of Parliament for the electorial districts of the United Kingdom take place on the first Monday in June in each year; and that all vacancies by death or otherwise, shall be filled up as nearly as possible within eighteen days after they occur.

II. That a general election of returning officers for all the districts take place at the expiration of every three years on the first Monday in June, and at the same time Members of Parliament are to be elected; and that all vecancies be filled up, as nearly as possible, within eighteen days after they occur.

III. That every person who has been registered as Description admitting the delegatea."

| And recurring of a declaring the delegatea." | Principles of representation, as are necessary for giving port of all persons and their families, now in the prisons declaring their election—as well as for conducting and cause the said notice to be correctly filed up with the prisons, and their families, now in the prisons declaring their election—as well as for conducting and cause the said notice to be correctly filed up with the prisons, and their families, now in the prisons declaring their election—as well as for conducting and principles of representation, and their families, now in the prisons declaring their election—as well as for conducting and their families, now in the prisons declaring their election—as well as for conducting and part of all persons and their families, now in the prisons declaring their election—as well as for conducting and part of all persons and their families, now in the prisons declaring their election—as well as for conducting and part of all persons and their families, now in the prisons declaring their election—as well as for conducting and part of all persons and their families, now in the prisons declaring their election—as well as for conducting and part of all persons and their families, now in the prisons declaring their election—as well as for conducting and part of all persons and their families, now in the prisons declaring their election—as well as for conducting and part of all persons and their families, now in the prisons declaring their election—as well as for conducting and part of all persons and their families, now in the prisons declaring their election—as well as for conducting and part of all persons and their families, now in the prisons declaring their election—as well as for conducting and part of all persons and their families, now in the prisons declaring their election—as well as for conducting and part of all persons and their families, now in the prisons declaring their election—as well as for conducting and or inhabitant of his or her house, of twenty-one years has been registered, and in that only, and of voting of age and upwards, within six days of the day of the for the Member of Parliament for that district, and \* There are say 6,000,000 of men eligible to vote; date of such notice, and shall carefully preserve the the returning efficer for the district, and for these

(Continued in our eighth Page.)

qualified electors, the parish officer in every parish of the district, for in every two or more parishes if be provided, so as to admit of the arrangements described in Schedule A; and so constructed (either permanently or temporarily as they may think proper) that the votes may be taken with due dispatch, and so as to secure the elector while voting from being inspected by any other person.

V. That the parish officers of every parish in the district provide a sufficient number of balloting boxes, made after a model described in Schedule B, (or made on one plan by persons appointed to make them, as was the case with weights and measures), and none but such boxes, duly certified, shall be

VI. That immediately preceding the commencement of the balleting, each ballet-box shall be opened by the deputy returning officer (or otherwise examined, as the case may he), in the presence of an egent appointed by each candidate, and shall then be scaled by him and by the agents of the candidates, and not again be opened until the balloting has finally closed, when notice shall be given to such of the agents of the candidates. as may then be present to attend to the opening of the boxes, and ascertaining the number of votes for at any election, shall be subject for the first offence

each candidate. VII. That the deputy returning officer preside in the front of the ballot-bex, and see that the balloting is conducted with strict impartiality and justice; and that the various ciciks, assistants, and parish constables, properly perform their respective duties, and that strict order and decornm be preserved among the friends of the candidates, as well as among all persons emauthorised and empowered to cause all persons to be one months' imprisonment, and for the second offence taken into custody who interrupt the proceedings of two months. the election, seek to contravene the provisions of this Act or fail to obey his lawful authority.

VIII. That during the time the balloting is going on. two agents of each candidate may be in the space fronting the ballot-bx and immediately behind the deputy months' imprisonment, and for the second offence all these a lecture on the People's Charter. returning officer, in order that they may see that the election is fairly conducted; such persous to be provided by the deputy returning efficer with cards awigned them.

1X. That the registration clerk of every parish in the district, who has been appainted for the purposes of registration, be at the balloting place, in the station assigned him, previously to the commencement of the balleting, and see that no person pass on to the balloturg place till he has examined his certificate and seen that it corresponds with the regis-

X. That the parish constables and the officers net permit any person to enter unless he shows his conducting the electron; or these persons who have proved the less of their voter's certificate.

XI. That at the end of every year, or whenever the returning officer is elected at the same time es the bribery or corrupt practices in the execution of member for the district, a division shall be made in the balloting place, and the boxes and balloting so arranged as to ensure the candidates the strictest im artiality and justice, by preventing the voter from giving two votes for either of the candidates.

XII. That on the day of election, the balloting commerce at Fix O'ciock in the forenoon, and terminate at aix o'clock in the afternoon of the same day. XIII. That when any voter's certificate is examined shall be allowed to pass on to the next harrier, where shall incur the penalty of six months' imprisonment, a halloting tall shall be given him by the person and the deprivation of his elective rights for three appointed for that purpose; he shall then pass on to years. the balleting box, and, with all due despatch, shall put the balloting ball into the sperture opposite the name of the candidate he wishes to vote for, after duties herein assigned him, he shall forfeit for each which he shall, without delay, leave the room by such neglect five pounds. the door assigned for the purpose. (See Schedule A)

XIV. That at the close of the balloting, the deputy returning efficer, in the presence of the agents of the candidates and other persons present, shall break open his elective rights for three years. the seals of the balloting box, and ascertain the number of each candidate; he shall then cause copies of neglect or refuse to comply with any of the provisions the same to be publicly posted ontside the bailoting of this Act, they shall forfeit for every such neglect, or place; and immediately forward (by a trusty messenger) a copy of the same, signed by himself and the agents sum of £50, or in default of payment twelve months impresent, to the returning officer of the district; he prisonment. shall then deliver a similar copy to the registration! clerk, who shall carefully preserve the same, and produce it if necessary. XV. That the persons employed as assistants for

inspecting the certificates, and attending on the ballot-

ing be paid as hereinafter mentioned. XVI That all the expense of registration, nomination and election, as aferesaid, together with the salaries of the returning officers, registration clerk, assistants, constables, and such other persons as may be necessary, 23 well as the expense of all halloting places, balloting boxes, hustings and other necessaries for the purposes of this Act. be paid out of an equitable-district rate, which a District Board, composed of one parochial officer chosen by each of the parishes in the district, or for any two or more parishes, if united for the purposes of this Act, are hereby empowered and commanded to levy on all householders within the district.

XVII. That all expenses necessary for the purpose of this Act incurred within the district be paid by the District Board as afor said, or their treasurer; that the according to the expenses and duties of the various

XVIII. That all accounts of receipts and expenditure for electoral purposes shall be kept distinct, and be sudited by auditors appointed by the District Board as -Mr. Preston will lecture here, on Sunday also set on foot that is likely to raise a good sum. aforesaid; copies of which accounts shall be printed evening. for the use of the respective parishes in the district. X:X. That all canv ssing for Members of Parliament. as well as for returning officers, is hereby declared to be illegal, and meetings for that purpose during the ballet-

ing, in the day of election, are hereby also declared to Chartist School Room, Grey Eagle-street, on the be illeral - See Penalties. DUBATION OF PARLIAMENT.

Monday in June in each year, and continue their sittings people?" from time to time as they may deem it convenient, till-the first Monday in June following, when the next new IL That during an adjournment they be liable to be

called together by the executive in case of emergency. III. That a register be kept of the daily attendance: of each member, which, at the close of the session. shall be printed as a sessional paper, showing how the members have attended.

PAYMENT OF MEMBERS.

a writ of expenses on the Treasury, for his legislative duties in the public service, and shall be paid

RESIGNATIONS AND DEATHS.

I. That any Member of the House of Commons who may wish to resign his seat, shall notify the same to the Speaker, who is hereby authorised and commanded, without delay, to cause the said notice to be delivered to the district returning efficer for a new election according to the provisions of this act.

or returning officer, the registrar of deaths, whose duty it is to record the same, shall within three days after he has received such notice, forward an account of such death to the Speaker of the House of Commons, who is hereby authorised and commanded to give his orders as aforesaid; provided always that if such Members or returning officers should have died abroad, the next of kin of such deceased person shall give notice as aforeraid as early as possible after such death.

PENALTIES.

be registered in more than one electoral district, and mence at half-past two, and six o'clock. wote in more than one such district, upon conviction thereof before any two justices of the peace within place in the Chartist room, Wednesbury, on Suneither of such districts, he shall incur for the first day, at two o'clock, to settle the accounts connected offence the penalty of three months' imprisonment, with the prosecution of Mr. John Mason, and the and for the second offence twelve months' imprison- Sedgly victims.

II. That any person who shall be convicted as aforewithin the proxit time, or of leaving out the name of afternoon. A full attendance is requested. said of wiffully neglecting to fill up his or her notice any inmate in his or her notice, shall for the first offence incur the penalty of one pound for every name evening at six o'clock, in the 100m, Butterworth'somitted; and for the second offence incur the penatty of buildings. Every member is expected to attend. three months' imprisonment, and be deprived of his elective rights for three years.

aforesaid of forging any name, age, or time of residence o'clock. on any notice, shall for the first offence incur the penalty of three months' imprisonment, and for the second offence three months' imprisonment, and be deprived of his elective rights for three years.

IV. That any person who shall be convicted as aforesaid, of having in any manner obtained the certificate of an elector other than his own, and of having voted or attempted to vote by means of such false certificate.

\* The Committee having considered that, as the duties and expenses of all these various offices will greatly vary, according to their localities, it will be unwise to have a sum fixed by Parliament and paid out evening. of the treasury. Believing, moreover, that a just system of representation will soon purify the local corruptions that exist, they think that the united expenditure will be much less under the immediate superintendence of the local authorities, when responsible to the people, than under the management of Government and their anbordinate agents.

\* The Committee understand that the DAILY payment of Members of Parliament has operated beneficially in Canada: but they fear that such mode of payment holds out a motive for lengthening the sessions unnesessarily; and if the time of sitting is limited by law, it may lead to too heaty legislation, both of which evil are obvisted by an annual payment.

months' imprisonment, and be deprived of his elective rights for three years.

V. That any person who shall be convicted as aforesaid, of having forged a voter's certificate; or of havor having voted or attempted to vote on such forged certificate; knowing such to have been forged, shall for the first offence incur the penalty of three months' imprisonment and for the second offence three months' for three years.

VI. That any person who shall be convicted as aforesaid, of having forged, or caused to be forged, the names of any voters to a requisition nominating a Memfirst offence incur the penalty of three months' imprisonment, and for the second offence three months' impri- entered into with a view to its improvement. sonment and be deprived of his elective rights for three years.

VII. That any person who shall be convicted as aforesaid of bribery, in order to secure his election, shall be subject for the first offence to incur the penalty of two years' imprisonment, and for the second offence shall be imprisoned two years and be deprived of his elective rights for five years.

VIII. That any agent of any candidate, or any other person, who shall be convicted as aforesaid of bribery to incur the penalty of twelve months' imprisonment, and for the second offence to twelve months' imprisonment, and he deprived of his elective rights

1X. That any person who shall be convicted as afore- males, ninepence. said, of going from house te house, or place to place, to solicit in any way votes in favour of any candidate for Parliament or returning officer, after the nomination as ployed in conducting the election; and he is hereby aforesaid, shall for the first offence incur the penalty of

X That any person who shall be convicted as aforesaid of cailing together, or causing an election meeting to be held in any district during the day of election, shall for the first offence incur the penalty of three ing on Tuesday evening next, at eight o'clock, to

of admission, and to jass in and out by the entrance the election, shall incur the penalty of three months' imprisonment for the first offence, and six months for the second.

XII. That if any messenger who may be sent with the state of the ballot to the returning officer, or with any other notice, shall wilfully delay the same, or in any way by his consent or conduct cause the same to be delayed, on conviction as aforesaid shall incur the penalty of six months' imprisonment.

XIII. That any returning officer who shall be convicted as aforesaid of having neglected to appoint prostarioned at the entrance of the balloting place shall per officers as directed by this Act, to see that proper balloting places and balloting boxes are provided, and Voters' certificate, except the persons employed in to give the notices and perferm the duties herein

r-quired of him, shall forfeit for each case of neglect the sum of £20. XIV. That if any returning officer be found guilty of

penalty of twelve months' imprisonment, and be gow, as G neral Treasurer, should be refunded to him. derrived of his elective rights for five years. XV. That if any deputy returning officer be convicted

neglect three pounds. XVI. That if any deputy returning efficer be convicted as aforesaid of bribery and corrupt pracby the registration clark, and found to be correct, he tices in the execution of the duties of his office, he

> XVII. That if any registration clerk be convicted as aferesaid of having neglected to perform any of the

XVIII. That if any registration clerk be convicted as aforesaid of bribery and corrupt practices in the execution of the duties of his office, he shall incur the penalt of six months' imprisonment, and the deprivation of XIX. That if the parochial officers in any parish

noncompliance with the provisions of this Act, the

XX. That all fines and penalties incurred under the provisions of this Act be removable before any two justices of the peace, within the district where the offence shall have been committed, and in default of payment, the said justices shall issue their warrant of distress against the goods and chattels of the offender: or in default of sufficient distress, he shall be imprisoned, according to the provisions of this Act

That all Acts and parts of Acts relating to registration, nominations, or elections of Members of Parliament, as well as the curation of Parliament, and sittings of Members, are hereby repealed.

Forthcoming Chartist Meetings.

Lendon.-Plack Bull Inn. Hammersmith ROAD —A meeting will be held at this place on Monday evening, at eight o'clock precisely, to consider the propriety of meeting for the future at the Political and Scientific Institute, Broadway, and on Social Rights of Women, at half-past seven.

CLOCH HOUSE, CASTLE-STREET, LEICHSTER-SQUARE.

Somers Town.-Mr. Wheeler will lecture at the Gold Beaters Arms, on Sunday evening. Tower Hamlets.-Mr. Illingworth will lecture on Sunday evening next, at seven o'clock, at the

principles of the Charter. Mr. KNIGHT will lecture on Sunday evening, at

I Be it enacted, that the Members of the House the Flora Tavern, Barnsbury Park. Subject, at noon. of Commons chosen as aforesaid, shall meet on the first; " What is the secret enemy that destroys the MESSRS. BROWN AND MANTZ will visit Manches-

ter by way of Congleton, Macclesfield, and Stock-Parliament shall be chosen; they shall be eligible to be port, during the ensuing week, and will lecture at the above places.

> the Hall of the National Association, on Free ton, Turner, Maine, Capps, Toring, Skelton, Vina- the circumstances which led to his transportation; given it as his opinion that "a thrashing machine is Trade, the anti-Corn Law League, and the Charter.

I. Be it enacted, that every Member of the House On Wednesday evening, Hugh Dorethy, Esq., will of Commons be entitled, at the close of the session, to lecture on the rights of labour. THE CLERKENWELL CHARTISTS meet for the transaction of important business, on Monday

evening next, at eight o'clock, at the Patriot Coffee House, Clerken well Green. Bury.-Mr. James Leach, from Manchester, is expected to address the people of Bury, on Monday evening next, at eight o'clock, in the Working

M. n's Hall. Henley.—A lecture will be delivered in the Chartist room, Honley, by a young man from Holmfirth, II. That on the death of any Member of Parliament on Sunday evening, January 22nd, at six o'clock. at two o'clock in the afternoon, at Mr. William meetings. Wildgoose's Coffee and News Room, Mottram

Moor. IDLE.—Mr. Thomas Ibbetson, of Bradford, will Sunday next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, and at six in the evening.

LEEDS.—Mr. David Ross, from Manchester, will I. Be it enacted, that if any person cause himself to evening, in the Chartist room, Cheapside, to com-

Wednesbury.-A delegate meeting will take

at the council-room, on Sunday, at two o'clock in the THE AMUSEMENT COMMITTEE will meet on Sunday

Mr. Smyrn will deliver a lecture on the present state of Chartism to the Chartists of Little Horton,

prospects of Chartism, and the necessity of Union in the Chartist ranks.

Sowerby.-Mr. Richard Wheelwright will lecture here on Sunday afternoon, at three o'clock. P. M. BROPHY will visit the following places in shall for the first offence incur the penalty of three the course of the ensuing week:—Bacup, Monday; months' imprisonment, and for the second offence three Todmorden, Tuesday; Hebden Bridge, Wednesday; Halifax, Thursday; Huddersfield, Friday; and

Dewsbury, Sanday, 22nd. Halifax.—On Sunday (to-morrow), a lecture will be delivered in the Large Room, Swan-coppies, by Mr. Pewbewden, to commence at six o'clock in the

MANCHESTER.—On Sunday (to-morrow) two lectures will be delivered in Carpenter's Hall; one in six, by Mr. James Leach.

NOTTINGHAM,-Mr. John Richards, will lecture

in the Democratic Chapel, on Monday evening next, (January the 16th.) at eight o'clock. Mr. G. Harrison, of Calverton, will give an address, at Mrs. Smith's Coffee Rooms, on Sunday. the 22nd inst., at half-past six in the evening. NEWCASTLE.-Mr. Beesley, of Accrington, is expected here in Sunday evening.

lecture here on Sunday evening next.

STOCKPORT.—The members of the National Charter Association are recquested to attend a meetunited for that purpose), shall cause proper places to ing forged the name of any person to any certificate; ing of members at the association room, at two o'clock to-morrow evening, to consider Mr. Cooper's gates from that city to the late Conference, visited new plan of organization.

DEWSBURY.-A district council meeting will be

two o'clock in the afternoon, when delegates are requested to attend from all parts of the district. BIRMINGHAM.—A meeting of Chartists will be held at the large room of the Royal Oak, Little Charles- discourse by loud and repeated cheers. ber of Parisment or a returning officer, shall for the street, on Monday evening next, at seven o'clock,

> EARLSHEATON.—A lecture will be delivered in the by Mr. H. Marsden, from Holmfirth, a young and and ought to have reached Sheffield at hive o'clock called Richard Chaffer, Ashworth Earnshaw, and talented advocate of the rights of man; to commence in the evening, but owing to the very unfavourable Thomas Smith, and they all swore that Overend precisely at eight o'clock in the evening. Mossley.-Mr. Christopher Doyle, of Manchester,

will lecture in the Association Room, on Monday evening next; subject-war and taxation. A collection will be made towards the defence fund. BACUP.—A public tea party will be held in the Tegg and Mr. James Stott, the Chartist advocates, Mr. Cartledge, the thanks of the meeting were being released from their confinement in Preston

SHIFFIELD.—FIG TREE-LANE.—Mr. Peter Foden 15:h, at half-past six o'clock.

MR. JULIAN HARNEY will beliver an address on most sincere thanks. Monday evening, at half-past seven o'clock. THE ALBION LOCALITY having removed from Mr.

MR. KEAN will lecture at the Star Coffee-house, amount of misery in this country, and the remedy."

lity there

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. am desired to request a corner in the people's paper for delegates, held in the rooms of the Mechanics' Institu-tion, New Hall-street, Birmingham, on the evening of Mr. Jas. Cooke brought in for Dr. M'Douall 43.32d.; the 30th ultimo.

Moved by Mr. Robert Somers, seconded by Mr. A. M'Do: ald, and passed unanimously. Resolved-" That the Chartists of Scotland are bound And the Scottish delegates here present pledge themas possible, Mr. Ross de requested to take steps to procircumstances render such proceedings advisable."

To the above resolution the following delegates have ffixed their names:— Archibald M'Donald, Aberdeen. Abrain Duncan, Arbroath. Robert Cochran, Paisley. Robert Somers, Galloway. William Parks, Anderston. Thomas Davies, Hawick. Samuel Kidd, Thomas Ancott, Do. George Robertson. Greenock. Henry Rankin, Edinburgh. William Emerson, Leith. William Davidson, Dundee. William Cotton, Kilmarnock and Aberdeen. Con Murray, Vale of Leven, and Campsie. John Colquheun, Glasgow. James Moir, Archibald Walker, Hamilton.

refers is justly due to George Ross, through his kind- nue to do so, at a rapid rate, which has obliged ness in advancing money upon all occasions when the them to remove to a large and commodious rooms, Central Committee for Scotland or the cause of Char- No. 31, Robinson's-lane, where the Evening and tism required it; if those who contracted the debt as Northern Stars, are read every night, to which room an Executive have thought proper to secode from us all Chartists are invited. without an effort to get it paid up, it is to be hoped that the men of Scotland for whom Mr. Ross has done I remain, Sir.

Sincerely yours,

Chartist Entelligence.

TODMORDEN.—The female Chartists of this

On Wednesday week, a meeting was got up by the Council to hear addresses from Mr. Con Murray and Mr. Kidd, of Glasgow, but they did not come, and therefore the people were disappointed another time. There has teen more har to our cause by desappointment than any other thing. The Council have come to the conclusion not to get up a meeting for any man unless he will be at Todmorden the day he intends lecturing by twelve o'clock forwarded the necessary means are requested to do so We have not heard where the blame rests.

LONDON.-NATIONAL ASSOCIATION.-On Tuesday evening the members held their weekly meeting. Mr. Crate in the chair. After the minutes of the previous meeting had been confirmed, and some new members elected, the following members were nominated to serve on the committee for the next half discussion. Mr. Linton also gave notice for discus- he must suffer." The present situation of his wife and sion, at the next meeting, the subject of the New family is we understand most deplorable; hence we hope

Model Prison. their weekly meeting for the transaction of business | unfortunate family, who are now pining amidst want | received. The latest dates from Europe were Lontheir weekly meeting for the transaction of business and misery; whose home is made desolate by the took out their cards. This body, which was communicated a few weeks back, by one or two individuals, business and misery; whose home is made desolate by the don, Nov. 18; Liverpool, 19.h; Havre, 17th; and myrmidous of tyraniny and oppression—the husband business are from Canton, Sept. 24. The Royal mail-packet logical Lectures delivered by this celebrated Orange Britannia was due, and hourly expected, with 15 In 48 Numbers, Two pence each, or in two Volumes, menced a few weeks back, by one or two individuals, now promises to become as powerful as any locality and all that is dear to man, to linger through a miserin London. The members intend hiring a large able existence in wretchedness and misery! and for MOTTRAM.—The Council will meet on Sunday, room for the purposes of lectures and public what? Why, because (as he stated to the judge) he

BROMPTON.—The usual meeting of Charlists was held on Tuesday evening, at the Eagle, Mr. Ford in the chair. The balance sheet for the last preach two sermons in the Idle Chartist Room, on quarter was produced by the Secretary, and Mes-rs. Heath, Ford, and Budding appointed auditors. Victim Fund, and considerable other business transdeliver two discourses to-morrow afternoon and acted. A deputation attended from the Central Hall Committee, and several shares were taken.

for their patriotic and uncompromising conduct at | Signed by the Committee, J. NEWHOUSE, D. POTTS, the Birmingham Conference.

1, CHINA WALK, LAMBETH WALK.—At a most- J. A. Fussell, Treasurer. BRADFORD.—The tea-party committee will meet ing especially convened to receive the report of the the council-room, on Sunday, at two o'clock in the Delegates to the Conference held at Birmingham, and to Mr. G. White's, 38, Bromsgrove-street, and after Mr. Dron had given a faithful account of the Mr. Fussell, 30, Bordsley-street, Birmingham. proceedings at the said Conference, the following resolution was carried unanimously :- "That we highly approve of the conduct of our delegates at the Conference held at Birmingham, and consider, noon, that Whitley-hall, the residence of Mr. Alex. by the judicious exercise of the trust reposed in Fowden Halliburton, was on fire. The report them, that they have given a decided proof that we caused a great sensation, as the hall is one of the III. That any person who shall be convicted as in their room, Park-lane, on Sunday morning at ten will not for any party, or under any pretence, sa- finest mansions which add interest to the scenery in crifice principle for expediency; and that we will the neighbourhood of Wigan. The fire was occa-MR. SMYTH will lecture at Idle, near Bradford, use our utmost endeavours, by legal and peaceable sioned by some lighted coals falling from the fireon Monday evening, at seven o'clock, on the present means, to obtain our rights; and that the certain grate in the study down a black flue constructed means to obtain them, and ensure prosperity, con- for the purpose of increasing the draught in the tentment, and happiness universally, is by causing chimney from the cellar. Some straw, which was the People's Charter to become the law of the land."

> o'clock, and discussion invited. DORKING, SURREY.—Late on Saturday night a fire was discovered in a flour mill, called Westcott Mill, about a mile and a half from this town, the pro-

ASHTON.—Mr. Joseph Carter, of Stockport, will SHEFFIELD.—Mr. Parkes preached a sermon in the Fig Tree Lane Room, on Sunday evening last, the subject of his discourse being, the Church of

Christ versus Church Establishments. MR. SAMUEL KIDD, of Glasgow, one of the dele-Sheffield on Monday last, and the same evening This is a mistake, Mr. Peddie's time commenced on the lectured in the Fig Tree-lane Room. Mr. Parkes was called to the chair, and introduced Mr. Kidd, imprisonment, and be deprived of his elective rights held on Sunday next, in the room over the stores, at who delivered an elequent and soul-stirring address, which occupied two hours in the delivery. The room was crowded by an enthusiastic audience, who testified their approbation of the eloquent lecturer's

> when the state of the cause in this town will be Glasgow, should have lectured on Tuesday evening, and Stansfield kept the complainant in talk while but did not reach Sheffield in time. Mr. Murray Overend cut his coat. Mr. Bloomley, attorney, apaccompanied by Mr. Harney, left Hull by the peared for the prisoners; he cross-examined Crossley Association Room, Earlsheaton, this day (Saturday), Thorne packet, at ten o'clock, on Tuesday morning, but without shaking his evidence at all. He then weather, the packet did not reach Thorne till five was not in the room they were in that day, but his o'clock. As the night advanced, the storm increased, worship convicted Overend and Stansfield in 1s. 6d. and the coach did not reach Sheffield till half-past each and expenses, and Crowther to find sureties, or nine o'clock. The meeting was of course disap- in default thereof they were to go a month to prison, pointed in not hearing Mr. Murray, whose place was, however, ably supplied by Mr. Kidd, who delivered a second address replete with sound argu-Chartist Room, on Saturday next, in honour of Mr. ment and sterling eloquence. On the motion of voted to Mr. Kidd for his two able lectures. House of Correction. Tickets for females, sixpence; Mr. Kidd acknowledged the compliment, and the meeting dissolved.

DEWSBURY.—Mr. Fox, of this place, has received

Church-street, Shereditch, will hold their first meet- him, and the meeting separated highly gratified.

LEADS.—On Sunday afternoon and evening, Mr.

David Ross, from Manchester, delivered two very elequent discourses, in the Room, Cheapside. Such XI. That any person who shall be convicted as afore. Union-street, Borough, on Tuesday next: subject was the idesire of the people of this town to hear said, of interrupting the halloting, or the business of \_-" The causes that have produced the pre-ent him, that the place was crowded to suffication both times. He appeared to give universal satisfaction. HAMPSTEAD.—A lecture will be delivered on Mon- At the conclusion an upanimous vote of thanks was eay evening, at seven o'clock, at Mr. Nott's Coffee- given to him. The Chairman then introduced the house, High-street, with a view of forming a loca- business of the Association. A motion was made That the thanks of this meeting be given to Mr. Brook, for his valuable services during the past year as sub-Secretary to the Association." The Chairman DEAR SIR, - On the part of the Chartists of Scotland | put it to the meeting, and declared it carried and for the advancement of our cause in that country, I unanimously. It was then moved and seconded, "That Mr. Brook be requested to continue his services the following resolution passed at a meeting of Scottish as sub-Secretary to the Association for the ensuing this makes with the 11s. collected at the meeting which Mr. Leach attended, 15s. 33d. If any other persons have subscriptions for the same object, they are desired to bring them in as soon as possible to the duties herein assigned to him, he shall incur the to see that the debt due to Mr. George Ross, of Glas- Mr. Brook, in order that all may go together. On Tuesday night, at the weekly meeting, the only business of importance was the nomination of five selves to bring the subject before their constituents, persons as a committee to examine the books of the as aforesaid of having neglected to perform any of the and urge upon them the duty and necessity of getting Executive, agreeable to a resolution passed at a duties herein assigned him, he shall forfeit for such up social meetings or any other means that may be meeting of Chartists at B. rmingham. After a little deemed necessary to raise funds for that purpose. And discussion, the following were carried:-Mr. J. H. that with the view of recovering as much of the debt | Parry, London; Mr. Christopher D. yle, Manchesas possible. Mr. Ross be requested to take steps to pro- ter; Mr. Bernard M'Cartney, Liverpool; Mr. N.

> lectured here on Tuesday evening last, on the collected the cards, Mr. Moore got up and said, coppered, and one of the fastest vessels in the port ture a collection was made towards the Defence sideration, thought he had not given enough, he very desirable conveyance for passengers.

meeting; yet the members generally approve of the conduct of the delegates at Conference.

SUNDERLAND.—At a meeting of the council of the Sunderland whole hog Chartists, on Monday night last, a vote of censure was unanimously passed upon Mr. James Williams. for his conduct in the in the large room of the Institute, on Friday night, tion. Birmingham Conference. The whole hog Chartists the 6th inst. Its founders (three in number.) have. Now, Sir, the debt to which the above resolution have greatly increased in numbers, and still conti-

BIR WINGHAM .- A lecture was delivered at the Chartist Room, Aston-street, on Sunday evening last, so much, will not allow him to be left minus of £117; by Mr. E P. Mead, Mr. Steward in the chair. The if they do, it is at variance with their general character. Old Commodors lashed priestcraft and bypocrisy in gallant style, and was warmly applauded throughout. Mr. John Mason was loudly called for, and delivered a short and spirited address, in which he approved of the watchfulness of the people over the conduct of their leaders. He was loudly cheered on retiring. The meeting then separated.

MONDAY EVENING .- Mr. George White addressed the meeting assembled in Aston-street Room, on Monpurposes of this Act be fixed and paid by the said Board other important business. On Thesday evening, place got up a tea party and ball on Monday, the day evening, on the position of the people. He also Mr. Cowan will lecture at the Political and Scien- ; day after Christmas-day, for the benefit of Dr. pointed out the necessity of improving the organisation tific Institute, Hammersmith, on the Political and M'Douall, and after detraying all expences, there is of the Chartists in Birmingham, and gave notice that a surplus of £3 15s. which has been made into £5 printed circulars would be forwarded to each member. by the Female Chartist Society; a subscription is requiring their attendance at a meeting to be held on the following Monday evening, at which p'ans would be brought forward to strengthen and improve the posi-

tion of the Chartists of Birmingham. sistence, and as those resident in Birmingham attended as soon as possible. All fetters to be addressed to Mr.

George White, 38, Bromsgrove-street, Birmingham. THE CASE OF MRS. ROBERTS AND HER FAMILY,

FRIENDS OF LIBERTY,-We, the undersigned com-THE EIGTH CONCERT of the Somers Town Com- year, twelve of whom to be elected on Tuesday even- mittee, deem it our duty to appeal to you on behalf of obtaining medical prescriptions from eminent prac-THE LIGHT CONCERT OF the Somers Town Committee, for the benefit of the Political Victims, ing. January 24th, at the half-yearly meeting, by will be held on Monday evening, at the Goldbeaters hallot: Messrs. Hoppey, H. B. Marley. Jenkinson, of Birmingham, whose case excited so much commission, ballot: Messrs. Hoppey, H. B. Marley. Jenkinson, of Birmingham, whose case excited so much commission, which is conviction. It will not be necessary now to enter into any lengthened details of the Wise and family of the unfortunate victim Roberts, of Birmingham, whose case excited so much commission. Wade, Lawrence, Banfield, Bennett, seration at the time of his conviction. It will not be necessary now to enter into any lengthened details of the Wise. bles, Lovick, Jameson, King, Harding, and Barber; suffice it to say that he told the Judge on his trial Messrs. Watson and Mitchell for the office of trea- "that he was most innocent of the charges preferred, surer; and Mr. Wm. Lovett for secretary. Mr. and that he could have proved such to the satisfaction Neesom gave notice that at the next meeting he of the court, but being too poor to support his witnesses should bring forward the national remonstrance for up to that time, they had to leave town, and therefore

> this appeal will not be made in vain. CLERKENWELL. The Chartists of this district held Englishmen, reflect on the situation of this

had not the means of buying justice. Our object in thus addressing you, is to raise a sufficient fund to purchase for his unfortunate wife a MAN-

independent of public subscriptions. This humble appeal, on her behalf, will we feel The sum of 17s. 9d. was voted to be sent to the fully assured, meet with immediate and favourable tested elections, was their presentation to him just consideration from every humane disposition. Her hus as Congress was on the point of adjourtment, than last week. There has been a fair demand for band, herself, and family, are victims for the cause of owing to which he had not time to examine them liberty-they claim our sympathy, and surely if a before the adjournment took place. FLORA TAVERN, BARNBURY PARK.—At a meeting small sum will procure the above article, and renheld here on Sunday evening, a vote of thanks der her and her family comparatively comfortable, it is was given to Messrs. O'Connor, Parry, and Lovett, our solemn duty to see they do not starve.

INTELLIGENCE arrived in Wigan on Wednesday in the cellar underneath the study, caught fire, and. It was also announced that a lecture would be given had a timely discovery not been made, it is more on Tuesday evening next to commence at eight than probable that the noble mansion would have been soon enveloped in flames, from its elevated situation and the strong breeze which was blowing at the time. The damage done was trifling.

DRATH FROM STARVATION .- On Monday morning, as a person named Andrews was proceeding to his perty of Mr. James Bravery, an extensive corn-dealer, miller and farmer. The person who first work in the neighbourhood of the village of Harefield, discovered the fire, upon entering the premises, found Middlesex, about four miles from the town of Uxthat the door of the mill had been broken open, and the windows been thrown open, which leaves no doubt but that it had been entered and wilfully set field-lane, and on proceeding to the spot he found the tures will be delivered in Carpenter's Hall; one in on fire; the windows, no doubt, were thrown open body of a man sitting upon an old saucepan, with the afternoon, at half-past two o'clock, by Mr. C. to give velocity to the flames, and the wind blowing his head bent between his knees, and quite dead. Doyle, and the other in the evening, at half-past rather strong, the whole of the mill, together with From the dreadfully emaciated and attenuated apits contents, which consisted of about 200 quarters pearance of the body, there can be no doubt that the and Effects, and to be further dealt with according of grain and meal, were completely destroyed before unfortunate man died from starvation, which is conassistance could be procured. The property firmed by the fact that no money or other article All persons indebted to the said Thomas Grundestroyed is estimated at £2000, none of which was whatever was found upon him, except a quantity of well, or that have any of his effects, are not to pay insured. This is the fourth incendiary fire that has haws, from the hedges, in his pockets. There was or deliver the same but to Mr. Young, 14, Bishopgate occurred in the vicinity of Dorking within the last something also in his appearance that would lead to Street, Leeds, the Official Assignee, nominated in ten or twelve months, and not the slightest trace has the supposition that he was some poor insane indi- that behalf by the Commissioner acting in the matter yet been discovered of the perpetrators, although a reward of £470 has been offered for the apprehension of the offenders.

the supposition that he was some poor insale indicate that behalf by the Color was some poor in the color was some poor insale indicate that behalf by the Color was some poor insale indicate that behalf by the Color was some poor insale indicate that behalf by the Color was some poor insale indicate that behalf by the Color was some poor insale indicate that behalf by the Color was some poor insale indicate that behalf by the Color was some poor insale indicate that behalf by the Color was some poor insale indicate that behalf by the Color was some poor in the color was some poor in the color wa

Local and General Entelligence.

RELEASE OF MR. ROBERT PEDDIE.-Under the head " Bradford," in last week's Star, it is stated that Mr. Peddie's time will expire on the 17th of March. 5th of March, 1840, and will expire on the 4th of March, 1843. Let his friends therefore look to it.

TODMORDEN.-MAGISTRATES' ROOM, FRI-DAY, JAN. 6. Three persons were brought before James Taylor, Esq., whose names are John Crowther, Wm. Overend, and Thomas Stunsfield, for cutting Mr. Joseph King's coat. It appeared from MR. Con Murray, another of the delegates from the evidence of William Crossley, that Crowther but eventually he liberated Crewther, and committed the other two fourteen days.

THE LEAGUE AND THE LEAGUE'S FUND .- On Wednesday week, placards appeared on the walls of Todmorden, informing the people that an anti- Mr. WM. HILL. Corn Law tea party would take place on Monday, in the Wesleyan Association School Room, after which they would adjourn to the Chapel, to hear addresses from R. R. R. Moore, and John Bright, A few copies of Part I., Price One Shilling, may will deliver an address on Sonday evening, January the sum of £5. from Mr. O'Connor, for the defence of Rochdale. The charge to the tea party and lectures was one shilling, or sixpence to the lecture. Published When Mr. O'Connor came to Todmorden, the Manchester; Watson, St. Paul's Alley, Paternoster LEAMINGTON.—On Tuesday evening Mr. Gam- Council waited upon the trustees, to try to take Row; Cleave, Shoe-Lane; Hetherington, Wine mage of Northampton, delivered a lecture at the the School Room, and the answer they got was Office Court, London; Hobson, Northern Ster Martin's to Mrs. Smith's, Gloucester Ceffee house, Prince of Wales. A vote of thanks was given to that they could not let it for a political purpose; Office, Leeds; and all Agents for the Star. they informed them that the League had had it once for such a purpose. They said, "Y's, but they were not aware at the time that there was a rule upon their books strictly prohibiting all such meetings." They distinctly stated that neither the League nor any other party should have it again. The Chartists, seeing that the League were for making money out of them, came to the conclusion to keep The Bill stated that no tickets would be away. issued after Saturday night, but when Saturday The Line of Packet night came, they had only sold about 150; they, Ship Europe, therefore, on Monday took a very good plan to get riu of the tickets; they placed a quantity in the hands of their slave drivers, and sent them round the mills, stating to the people that they might have a ticket without paying for it just then, and if any one refused to have one they looked daggers at him. They managed to get rid of about 400 with such procredings as these. When the meeting commenced there was a tolerable good muster, to say it was called by the League. Mr. R. R. R. Moore had to take the begging department, and a right good cadger he is; he told the natives that if they would only give largely they would receive a greater reward when the Corn Laws were repealed. What struck me most at the time was the manner of collecting the money. They had got cards printed and circu lated them in the meeting along with a pencil, and parties had to write what they intended to give upon comfort of Passengers, presents in all points a most the cards. This was a new move, and calculated to eligible conveyance. force the people to give contrary to their opinions; for who durst refuse to give when their employers were staring them in the face? They might as The beautiful A 1 Barque must either give something to the League fund or else Mossley - Mr. William Dixon, of Manchester, you must take the bag and walk." After they had "Principle of Total Abstinence." After the lo- if there was any one that after giving the thing con- has good accommodations, and is in all respects requested them to speak up; this was an arranged Provisions of all kinds on a very liberal scale will Huddensfield. On Monday night last, accord. plan, for individuals rose from different parts of the be provided by the Vessels for New South Wala ing to arrangement, the Hudder-field delegates to room and altered their subscriptions, some doubling and Van Diemen's Land. Birmingham met at the Hall of Science, for the the amount; this was done, no doubt, to show those For Passage, apply to purpose of giving an account of their stewardship, who had not given up to the mark. There never Unfortunately the weather was so boisterous that was in Todmorden such shameful conduct beforevery few attended; those who did were pleased with even their own friends cry shame on them, and with the account. The full of snow was so great on all they could do they only got that night £150. Tuesday night that few attended the usual weekly They put the subscription they had made before to meeting; yet the members generally approve of it, to make the people think they had got more than they really had .- Correspondent.

WARSDEN .- MECHANICS' INSTITUTE -- Too first anniversary of the above institute, which had been in existence little more than one year, was held during the last twelve months, been most incessant Dec. 30, 1842. in their labours. Many and great were the obstacles they had to encounter, but perseverance overcame THE Proprietor of the ENGLISH CHARTIST every difficulty. Whatever was considered by them CIRCULAR has the satisfaction to announce. as requisite for the well-being of the society, measures that he is enabled to give, in No. 101 (now publish were immediately taken for its obtainment. In ing) of that Periodical, a verbatim reprint of "THE justice to Mr. Taylor, one of the founders, we CHARTER," with all the amendments (printed in should say that his individual efforts and sacrifices, italics) suggested for the people's adoption by the including time and money, are almost unparalleled. recent Conference. Mr. Cleave pledges himself for His general character is an exemplification of the the authenticity of this Edition of the Charter, it tendency of the acquirement of knowledge to having been printed from the copy supplied by Mr. ameliorate and elevate the dispositions of men. Loverr, and the proof sheets having been further These hish and pleasureable attainments, stimulate corrected by that gentleman. within his generous soul, a desire to see them more generally diffused and appreciated; and up to the present time his most sanguine expectations have Circular-price One Penny only-contains articles been more than realised. About 200 of both sexes, sat down to toa; after which the president and

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—On Thursday morning, when the first North Midland train from Leeds reached Barnsley, the engine of a luggage-train was taking in water, and before the passenger-train! could be stopped, a collision took place, which CONFERENCE DELEGATES —As the main portion resulted in serious consequences to the carriages, &c. of those who attended the late Conference as delegates and a gentleman, a traveller in the lace trade, who for various places are dependent on their labour for sub- was seated in a first-class carriage, was thrown out by the shock, and, being forced under the wheels, with an understanding that their wages would be paid his head was instantly severed from his body. The by their constituents, those towns who have not yet other passengers escaped comparatively unhurt.

THE MOST VALUABLE OF EARTELY BLESSINGS IS good heauh, and this may often be destroyed by slight negligence, or preserved by simple means. We beg whose Husband was, so unjustly trans- to refer our readers to Mr. Kirman's advertisement. Now publishing in Penny Numbers, and Fourpent PORTED AT THE TIME OF THE BIRMINGHAM elsewhere inserted. We believe this gentleman to belong to an altogether different genus from the broad of common quacks, His opportunities of VOLTAIRE'S PHILOSOPHICAL DIC obtaining medical prescriptions from eminent practitioners have been extensive, from his own, Six Volumes. Part 13 is published this day, and very large and respectable practice as a dispensing Part 15 will contain the title page to Vol. I., and

> THE ATTORNEY GENERAL (Sir F. Pollock) has not an implement of husbandry," and therefore not exempt from turnpike tolls.

> > AMERICA.

By the New York packet-ship, "New York." Cap ain Cropper, sailing from that city on the 20th ult., papers to that date, being four days later than those brought by the "Acadia" steam-ship, have been days later news.

The news brought by this arrival is not particularly important. A bill was brought into Congress to repeal the Bankrupt Law, and was expected to be A Message was received from the President of

GLE, so that she may obtain a livelihood by her own the United States, setting forth that the reason why industry, for herself and children, and thus render her | no action was had by him on the Bill to repeal the distribution clause of the Land Bill, and the Bill regulating the taking of testimony in cases of con-

The Secretary of the Treasury had made his Since the election of the Members of the present THE AVERAGE PRICES OF WHEAT, FOR THE WEEK Congress, ten deaths have occurred among them-a Signed by the Committee, J. New House, D. Polis, Congress, but the Members of Wheat. Barley. Oats. Rye. Beans. Ped Ore Congress.

Texas.

With regard to the health of Sir Charles Bagot, we have contradictory statements. The New York Sun of the 17 h says—" Private letters from Kingston, to the British Consul, state that Sir Charles Bagot is fast recovering. Bagot is fast recovering; indeed, his health is so at the Cloth Hall, nor indeed is there any business far restored that he drives out;" while in that of doing at all in the warehouses. The present prosthe 19th we find the following:—" From Messrs. peets both of merchants and manufacturers, and Pomerov and Co.'s express we learn that the latest advices from Kingston represent the health of the Governor-General, Sir Charles Bagot, as much worse. But slight hopes are entertained of his recovery."

WHEREAS, a Petition of Thomas Grunwell. of LEEDS, in the County of York, Butcher, having been filed in the District Court of Bankruptcy at Leeds, and the Interim Order for Protection from Process having been given to the said THOMAS GRUNWELL under the Provisions of an Act of Parliament passed in the Parliament holden in the 5th year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled An Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors,"the said THOMAS GRUNWELL is hereby required to appear in Court before M.J. WEST, Esq., the Commissioner acting in the matter of the said Petition on the sixth day of February next, at eleven o'clock in the Forencon precisely, at the District Court of Bankruptcy, Commercial Buildings, Leeds, for the purpose of being then and there examined touching his Debts, Estate,

SAMUEL PAYNE. January 11th, 1843. DEPUTY REGISTERER.

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THE BIRMINGHAM CONFERENCE, AND THE "PEOPLE'S CHARTER."

"Resolved-That the alterations and additions

proposed to be made to the ' People's Charter,' by this Conference, be entrusted to Mr. Cleave for publica Unanimous Resolution of Birmingham Conference

In addition to the entire Charter, No. 101 of the

The Times newspaper and Chartism-India-Her other speakers delivered appropriate addresses, and () wn and Another's-Proposed Plan of Re-Organithe business of the evening passed off most agreeably. zation for the "National Charter Association," by Mr. Cooper, of Leicester-Cost of United States Government, No. 3. The Judiciary-British Aubassadors, and their splendid Sinecures-Popular Poetry; The Swiss mother to her Son-Critical Notices of the "Poor Man's Companion," the "Annual Black Book," and "Goodwin's Political

> Lendon: Cleave, Shoe-lane, Fleet-street; Lovett, 133, Tottenham Court-road; Watson, Paul's alley, Paternoster-row; Purkiss, Compton-street, Soho; Heywood, Manchester; Hobson, Leeds; Guest, Birmingham; Paton and Love, Glasgow: Robinson, Edinbro'; and all agents for the Northern Star, in town and country.

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W. Dugdale, Printer and Publisher, No. 16, Holy well-street, Strand, London.

# LOCAL MARKETS.

LEEDS CORN MARKET, JANUARY 10th., 1843.-The arrivals of Grain to this day's market, are smaller Wheat, and prices Is. per quarter higher. Barley in good demand, and Is. per quarter dearer. Oats and Beans little alteration.

ENDING JAN. 10, 1843.

cheerless in the extreme.

Grain in our market to day, but the sale was ver dull :- Wheat sold from 5s to 6s 6d : Oats 2s. to 3s Barley 3s 6d to 3s 9d; Beans 4s to 4s 6d per bushel HUDDERSFIELD CLOTH MARKET, TULSDAY, JAK. 10th.—Contrary to expectation, we have experient ed another bad market—the only demand being in woollen velveteens. A want of confidence and a still greater want of demand appear the principal

RICHMOND, JAN. 7.— We had a tolerable supply of

LEEDS :- Printed for the Proprietor FEARGUS O'CONNOR, Esq. of Hammersmith, County Middlesex, by JOSHUA HOBSON, at his Print ing Offices, Nos. 12 and 13, Market-street, Briggate; and Published by the said JOSHUA HOESOM (for the said FEARGUS O'CONNOR,) at his Dwdling-house, No. 5, Market-street, Briggate; internal Communication existing between the sis No. 5, Market-street, and the said Nos. 19 and 13, Market-street, Briggate, thus constituting the

All Communications must be addressed, Post-paid, to Mr. HOBSEN, Northern Star Office, Leeds,

whole of the said Printing and Publishing Office. one Premises.

obstacles to business transactions.

Saturday, January 14, 1843.