Chartist Intelligence.

MR. O'CONNOR'S VISIT TO BARNSLEY.

On Saturday evaning last, Mr. O'Connor visited Barnsley, and was met within a mile of the town by a large procession, headed by a band; he then proceeded to the Odd Fellows' Hall, which was crowded in all parts, when Peter Hoey was called to the chair.

The CHATERIAN very briefly introduced Mr. O'Con-por, who was received with lond cheers.

Mr. O'CONNOR spoke for two hours upon the mbjects most interesting to the working classes; explaining the errors into which those parties had fallen, or rather the side-blows that non-conformists tok at him for having stiached the question of the land to the Charter. He showed that his plan of forcing the landlords to bring their estates into the priving the land of its representative property; Secretary read the correspondence of the week, while he correspondence of the week advects to weep letters from Mr. White's support. while he contended that the result of a large expe-increasing the desire for the Charter as the only means of providing for what was called the surplus of French Park.

the Charter ! without pointing out the great and beneficial object that that measure was would not give twopence for the land if not fenced, thing equal, or at all comparable to the enthusiasm all-absorbing interest, the discussion of which would ' ter-(lond cheers). He then proceeded to shew the permission to their labourers and servants to go to value of the land, when a sufficient amount of labour the meeting on Tuesday next, but had actually supductive state: he shewed that the land and its proper from Tars, in addition to their regular wages. could open for the new system-made surplus popu-lation, while the increased activity in the agricul-tural market, would lead to increased activity admire the conduct of the farmers and gentry to-in the shopkeeping department, and the trade wards their men, which was beyond all praise, and market - Their expenses are paid by their employers, and in the shopkeeping department, and the trade wards their men, which was beyond all praise, and bis adherence to sud accover of political truth market; whereas the only effect it could have also the patriotism and enthusiasm of their spon machinery, would be to drive the masters from labourers he could not help feeling deep regret the overstocked Market-place, where human slaves that this patriotism, this warm-hearted and enthuwere hired to the free-labour market, where man's siastic devotion to their country did not receive a labour would be valued according to the amount that proper direction, that it was not made available to he could make of it himself-(lond cheers). Mr. O'Connor then congratulated the Irishmen of Barn- Ireland been instructed in the principles of the them and their English brethren.

general satisfaction.

charges against Mr. O'Connor, and was received which the the working classes would derive from with great disapprobation. The first charge that he a Repeal of Union compared to that which they, had to mention was, that Mr. O'Conpor had said and there posterity, would enjoy from the with sound sense and good feeling. Mr. O'Higgins that he (Ashten) was too proud to work and too enactment of the Charter-(hear, hear.) These supported the motion. Mr. Moir was admitted by that he (Ashten) was too proud to work and too enactment of the Charter-(hear, hear.) These supported the motion. Mr. Moir was admitted by poor to live without it. The second was, that his poor hard working men will gain nothing whatever acclamation, the chairman remarking that it correspondence to the Northern Star had been insult- by a Repeal of the Union. He, Mr. O'Higgins, ingly treated. To the first, Mr. O'Conner replied would be a very considerable gainer by it ; but how



Mr. O'HIGGINS said that he had traversed the greater part of the North West part of the county proposition in another point of view ; Mr. Attwood calculated to achieve-(loud cheers). He for one of Dublin on Saturday, and he never witnessed any will maintain the ascendancy of England over Irein by the Charter, while he had no hesitation in which pervaded all classes upon the approaching Lovett denies the right of England to any ascensaying that the landed question was now the one of great Tara demonstration. It would be one of the dancy over Ireland, and insists upon perfect equality greatest meetings ever held in Ireland. The great with England in every respect. Therefore, O'Connell lead to more active agitation for the People's Char farmers of the county Dublin had not only given tells his countrymen, that Mr. Lovett is not an is applied to it, as compared with its present unprophied them with the means to go to, and return (hear, hear). He (Mr. O'Higgius) had trespassed cultivation was the only channel that the Charter Their expenses are paid by their employers, and conclude by moving the admission of a gentleman them and their English brethren. After he had, concluded an address that gave general satisfaction. Merel of the Union, the People's Charter would have been carried in 1839 (near, hear). And surely Merel of the Union of a admitted with three hearty cheers, After the cheer-ing subsided, Mr. Bennett rose and returned thanks

that he had inflicted that censure generally to those will it benefit the poor labourer and the artizan ? who tried to live upon the people, and not to Ashton; The Repeal of the Union will not extend the fran-and to the second he replied that he did not know chise. It will not give power to the people to return what Ashton was driving at.

another opportunity when Mr. O'Connor was at it, Universal Suffrage, and then they can return elect a delegate to the above-named Conference, in

politician and Lovett a dishonest one. Or to put this land, and resist any attempt at equality, Mr. honest politician (shame, shame). What a pity that every man in Ireland did not know these factstoo long upon the meeting-(no, nc). He should He was a thorough Chartist, a scholar, and a gentle-

Mr. Wu. Ashrox presented himself to bring some there is no comparison between the benefits in an eloquent and admirable speech, and concluded by proposing Mr. James Moir for admission. Mr. explained the objects for which he and all those incor- SHEFFIELD.-FI afforded him great pleasure to have had the honour Mr. Rafter ; after which the meeting separated.

Ashton rose again, but the meeting not seeming return now to Westminster-(hear.) But give BRISTOL-NATIONAL CONFERENCE.-A public disposed to hear him, he said that he should take the people the Charter or even the first item of meeting was holden, according to announcement, to

population. That it was treachery to the working of French Park. classes, and a weakness to our cause, to keep conti-mully holloing out the Charter! the Charter! the Charter! THE REPKAL MOVEMENT.--GREAT MEETING AT TARA. the Charter without pointing for what was called in priseduce plant of his remarks, which brought; forth repeated rents, high prices, and low wages; therefore, accor-plaudits during his lecture. THE Charter ! The Charter !

THE COUNCIL respectfully wish as many friends of liberty to attend at the Chartists' meeting room, in Aston-street, on Sunday, the 20th, at six o'clock in

ON TUESDAY, EVENING Mr. Mason lectured to the largest and most enthusiastic audience which has yet attended, since that gentleman has commenced weekly lectures in the Hall of Science. At the conclusion fifteen members were enrolled. The pros-pects are truly gratifying. Mr. Mason's lecture next Tuesday will be On the History of Greece."

BLACKBURN, On Sunday evening last the Chartists of Blackburn were favoured by a visit from Mr. R. Peddie, who delivered an animating lecture in Samuel Bennett had suffered much persecution for the Music Hall, to a considerable audience. On Monhis adherence to, and advocacy of, political truth. day evening he went into the full particulars of his trial for the Bradford riot in 1840. On Tuesday evenman. He hoped that Mr. Bennett would be ing a public tes party and soirce was held in the admitted into their ranks by acclamation. His same place to commemorate the 15th of August last ; sacrifices in their cause entitled him to every mark when the peaceable inhabitants of this town were fired practicable and holier purposes. Had the people of of respect which their Association could bestow. upon, and several persons seriously wounded through He moved that Mr. Bennett be admitted a member the strike. Above 150 sat down to tea: at the soirce sley, upon the perfect union that existed between People's Charter by the same master-spirit which of the Irish Universal Suffrage Association, Mr. the place was literally crammed, when Mr. Peddie Woodward seconded the motion. Mr. Bennett was delivered an address on the occasion. The whole gave much pleasure.

> Henry Clark seconded the motion in a speech replete porated in the National Charter Association were peacefully, constitutionally, and determinedly struggling to establish as the law.

> BRADFORD.-On Tuesday evening, the Chartists of presiding upon the occasion. Mr. O'Higgins of Bewling Back-lane, had a dinner party in the Assopostponed his motion upon the banking system until ciation Room. Thirty-six men of good and sound printhat day fortnight. Mr. Woodward was called to the ciples, stern advocates of Chartism and Teetotalism, chair, and the thanks of the meeting were given to sat down to a good substantial dinner of Old English fare, served up in a style which reflects credit on the managing committee and the ladies who assisted. After

the chair. He briefly opened the business of the another opportunity when Mr. O'Connor was at it, Universal Suirage, and then they can return elect a delegate to the above-named Conference, in Barnsley to set himself right, as probably his state- men who will and must attend to the interests. Bear Lane Chapel, Temple-street, on Monday oven-ment might take till three o'clock in the morning, and of the state, and not, as they do now, ing, the 14th instant. Mr. Simeon was elected to Mr. O'Connor might not wish to remain so long; to attend to nothing but their own interests. Justice, the chair. He opened the business by reading the which Mr. O'Connor replied that he would remain or anything bordering upon justice, never will be till three or four o'clock, or to any hour that Ashton: done to the working classes until they have the till three or four o'clock, or to any hour that Ashton: done to the working classes until they have the till three or four o'clock, or to any hour that Ashton: done to the working classes until they have the the observations, called on Mr. Clifton to move the first provement, the present party was got up for the provement, the present party was got up for the purpose of rallying the "good and true" once more round the standard of Liberty. He now felt great pleasure in announcing the first toast sion. of the evening, one that he was sure the mention of it among working men was enough to insure it that honour, which the ardent and honest friend of the working man always received. The toast he had the honour to give was "Feargus O'Connor, the one working man in England who more earnestly cian could not answer that simple question-"How Rogers seconded, in neat and sound speeches, the people's advocate and poor man's friend." The toast desires the enccess of the democratic cause than is the Union to be repealed ?" The fact is, that second resolution :-- "That, in the opinion of this was received with rapture and cheers. The next toast William Ashton; while we fear that his hastiness of they are one and all afraid to answer it, because meeting, Mr. R. H. Williams is a fit and proper was "Thomas S. Duncombe, the honest representative temper very frequently leads him into conflicts, not that answer must be, "that the Union cannot be person to represent this city in that Conference." of the People's Charter in the so called House of Com-Intended to injure, but calculated to retard the pro- repealed without the aid and co-operation of the Mr. Jacobs moved, and Mr. Tudor seconded. in mons; and the warm advocate of political liberty in every sense of the word." Received with three times three and one cheer more. The next on the list was "The Welsh Patriots, and may they soon enjoy the tist body. with many who follow him in public, and would deluded people who will go to Tara, go there under plans that shall be produced at that Conference, and blessings of liberty." Here every one steed up, un-damn and denounce him in private. We trust to the unpression that the Union will be repealed at give his support to the best plan of Organization covered, and warmly responded to the prayer. The Chairman then gave " The Rev. Father Mathew, and the tempera ce cause." This was warmly received; Mr. O'Connor and Peter Hoey, much delighted with warm-hearted people astray by lying. If they for the elevation of the working class, by the the domestic circle, by following the advice of the great the lecturer, and the prospects held out of a better really knew half the extent to which they are de- contribution and appropriation of any sums that apostle of Temperance. A vote of thanks was tendered to the Chairman for his ability and kindness, and the The eyes of the Irish reople would be sufficiently moving the following resolution :--" That the thanks of the Bradford Central Joint Stock Company was in the afternoon. opened if the Irish newspapers would but give a of this meeting are due, and hereby given to the held. The report for the last month was laid before THE CHARTISTS faithful report of passing events. It would pro- Rev. Wm. Hill, for his able advocacy of the People's the meeting and unanimously passed. It was agreed School Room, Park-place, on Sunday morning at honest. He believed the true cause of their distress duce a great change in the teelings of the people of 'Charter whilst editor of the Northern Star." Mr that a special meeting of the shareholders be held on nine o'clock. tice, consented to address them in their own room, Ireland, were they once made acquainted with the Clarke warmly eulogised the talent, discernment, Monday next, at the Central Store, Chapel-land, at THE CHARTISTS of George-street are requested to on Sunday evening last, at half-past six o'clock; and cordial alliance which subsists between the Irish and honesty of Mr. Hill, in the course he had purso anxions were all to hear, that long before the Repealers and the English enemies of Repeal; such as editor of the Star; and concluded by tender-time of meeting, the room was crowded and the hely harred which the Irish Repeal ing him his most hearty thanks. The whole of these numbers out side wished Mr. O'Connor to adjourn to 2gilators entertain for the houest Repealers in resolutions were unanimously agreed to. After the their mission. The managing committee request all Sunday evening, the 20th inst., at half-past five, on England. An address to the Irish people, signed usual compliments to the chairman, he returned members under five shares to pay up that sum, as "The duty of the people to the political victims and greater would they feel the curse. Mr. Bury then William Lovett, was read at the Corn Exchange thanks for the easy task their conduct had given branch shops are immediately to be opened in various their families." William Lovett, was read at the Corn Exchange IBanks for the easy task their conduct had given orance shops are indication, to be ready opened one list week. The address was concled in the most him; and announced that there would be a camp parts of the town. They have already opened one with the price given branch in Bowling Back-lane. It is hoped the work- ing holden on Sunday, the 27th instant, at Wa. A REDUCTION OF MORE THAN FIFTY FER CENT. HAD written in a style of refined eloquence and good at three o'clock, by the youths. That there would be ing classes will take up shares in this laudable under-terhead Mill, which Mr. David Ross and Mr. Doyle A REDUCTION OF MORE THAN FIFTY FER CENT. HAD feeling, which did infinite honour to the head and a discussion on the details of the Organization every taking, and by their co-operation prove that they are are invited to attend. of the meeting. In conclusion, he told them the heart of the author of it. This admirable ad- Tuesday evening, in the chapel, when persons could capable to manage their own business. Already has it KEIGHLEY-A Chartist Camp Meeting will be that recent arranginents at the Northern Star cress made a tender of the hearty, sincere, and enrol themselves in the Association; that the done much good in keeping down the prices of provi- holden in the Keighley Market Place, to-morrow cress made a tender of the hearty, sincere, and cordial co-operation of the great body of the Eng-lish people to join the Irish for the attainment of objects in which the people of both countries are equally and mutually interested, and which would be of the utmost benefit to the people of Ireland, as the of these places, as it was all one Associa-be of the utmost benefit to the people of Ireland, as LATE DISAVOWAL OF CHARTISM.—We hear that it is defraying expences. the intention of the working men of this Ward to DERBY—A delegate meeting will be holden on minary step, the Union can never to repeated. Wen, quarter past ten, when they orderly correctly the existence of which he knew nothing, and was ably addressed by Messre. Cook, Barton, and Gawler, think they are taking a very wise course. It is right the whole county in the forthcoming Conference. signed by Mr. William Lovett, who, he said, was a who were listened to with great attention. The singing that an explanation should be given. Mr. Jackson, Delegates will be expected from Belper, Ilkestone, signed by Mr. William Lovett, who, he said, was a gentleman of great talent, but a disbonest poli-tician !" In what do you imagine did Mr. Lovett's political disbonesty consist? Mr. O'Connell de-clared that his political disbonesty consisted in this, it. Bairstow attempted to deliver a lecture at the same who were listened to with great attention. The singing that an explanation snould be given. Bir. Bairstow attempted to deliver a lecture at the same who were listened to with great attention. The singing that an explanation snould be given. Borrowash, Burton, Swadlincote, and Church again, that he stood upon the principles of the clared that his political disbonesty consisted in this, the meeting quiet. It is exactly twelve months since the the transformer of the Land with the the transformer of the Land with the the transformer of th and nothing more—"That he had opposed Mr. place, when he was prevented by the interference of that understanding; and succeeded in returning agitation for the Charter, will be again resumed in tice of masters; an act to settle prices, which, to be Sinrge, and joined Mr. O'Connor, at the great Bir- the police. It was announced that another camp meet- him as the Chartist candidate. On Wednesday the large Anti-Room of the Carpenters' Hall, on beneficial, must apply to the whole country. When Single, and joined Mr. O'Connor, at the great BIF- the police. It was announced that another camp meet-mingham Conference, in December last"—(hear, hear and shame, shame). There is a charge for poon next at half-past six o'clock. It was announced that another camp meet-hear and shame shame). There is a charge for poon next at half-past six o'clock. It was announced that another camp meet-public meeting, that "he was no Chartist." How is two o'clock in the afternoon. this ? Mr. Jackson is called upon to answer. Let HONOUR OF THE LIBERATION OF MR. J. H. DEW. the lads see that there is no shuffling ; bat a plain and straightforward answer. We have no doubt + chosen to arrange for the next election, in November; o'clock, the Batley Carr brass band entered the town and that they will bring forward men of the right

address the meeting. He will likewise preach in the Market-place, on Sunday evening next ; and in the carried unanimously. Ahanel. Rice-place. on Monday ; at Arnold, on Tues- Mr. Sherrard moved the following resolution :day; at Lambley, on Wednesday; and at Hucknall Torkard on Thursday; each evening at seven o'clock. received from Government, in answer to the memorial NOTTINGHAM. -- DORMAN'S TEMPERANCE HOTEL -- of the trade, is highly satisfactory; and in order that

Jacobinism in Nottingham.

HYDE.-A camp meeting will be holden on Sun-

six o'clock in the evening.

day (to morrow) evening, to discuss the Land Question.

BAYTHOP.-Mr. J. Pepper will preach here on Sunday evening next, at six o'clock.

DEWSBURY .- Mr. Dewhurst will deliver a lecture on Sunday (to-morrow), in the large room over the Spitalfields Act, for the protection of their labour. Co-operative Stores, at six o'clock in the evening. HEBDEN BRIDGE.-Mr. Bairstow will lecture in the Democratic Chapel, on Monday the 21st inst.,

martyr, William Wallace.

HOLMFIRTH.-A District Delegate meeting will be holden immediately after the Camp meeting, in the Chartist Room, Holmfirth.

Mr. SAMUEL KYDD will lecture at Blaydon-lanethe cloth was removed, Mr. Henry Smith, was called to. in the afternoon ; and in the Chartist Hall, Goat Inn, Newcastle, at seven.

RADCLIFFE.-The Chartists of Radcliffe Bridge, Allen and Mr. Thomas Greenhalgh, who were com-

had not ameliorated their condition; when the deputation informed him that their wages had been lowered in proportion; and that if im-mediate steps were not taken, the best paid portions of the trade would speedily be re-duced to the level of the worst. Mr. Gladstone pro-mised to consider the subject and let them know the result. On the following Saturday they received an answer agreeing to their request to appoint a Commission, if they could show him by another me-morial that it was the wish of the trade; and he enlosed a copy of a letter sent to the frame-workknitters, warning them not to be sanguine in their expectations of benefit from legislative interference. The real cause of their depression arose from want of a domand for their goods adequate to the increased machinery; but the Government, whenever evils were shown to exist, were bound to investigate them, and had accordingly agreed to their request.

Mr. Percival moved that the report be received. He thought the intelligence ought to glad the hearts of all interested in the trade.

Mr. Preston seconded the motion, which was

"That, in the opinion of this meeting, the answer On Tuesday evening next, Mr. Jonathan Brown the Government may be fully convinced that it is will give a History of the Rise and Progress of really the desire of the broad silk weavers to have the causes of that depression and misery endured by their trade fully inquired into, they hereby agree to the evening, as can make it convenient, as there is be brought forward before the meeting will be addressed by Mr. C. the causes of that, depression, and procure the same before the meeting. Doyle, from Manchester. Bolton.-Norice.-A Chartist Camp meeting will be held in a field near to the West Loughton chapel, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on Sunday, the 20th instant, when Mr. Dixon, from Manchester, and Mr. Marsden, from Preston, along with other friends, will address them. Mr. Peddie, from Edinburgh, is also expected to attend. OLDAAM.-On Sunday, Mr. Clark, of Manchester, will lecture in the Chartist room, Greaves-street, at six o'clock in the evening. a determined opposition to those parties who, for STOCKPORT.-A members' meeting will be holden their own benefit, were roving the country, promul-in the large room, Hillgate, at two o'clock on Sun- gating the doctrines of "Free Trade." He wished to see the whole body united as one man; and never again allow themselves to be crushed by unprincipled manufacturers. "Free Trade" to them, meant starvation; the reduction of their wages to the lowest ebb for the benefit of their masters. When the was in force, they had comfortable homes, good clothing for their wives and families, and knew not the Democratic Chapel, on Monday the 21st inst., and at Todmorden on Tuesday and Wednesday the 22nd and 23rd inst. at eight o'clock in the evening, on each occasion. SHEFFIELD.—FIG-TREE LANE.—On Sunday evening next, the Northern Star and Nation newspapers will be read, commencing at six o'clock. A public dis-cussion will be holden at half-past seven. what it was to want a meal of victuals-(hear,

the Brights, and such men having any consideration ON MONDAY evening, Mr. Edwin Gill will deliver the Brights, and such men having any consideration a lecture on "the life of that celebrated patriot and for the interest of the working man. He concluded by calling on them to rally round the Weavers' Union, and shew the Government that they were in earnest.

Mr. Poynder seconded the resolution. He was convinced that until they had the protection of the end, Blaydon, on Sunday, 20th inst., at three o'clock law for their labour, they would sink lower and lower in the gulph of risery. He was convinced that if they were in earnest, they could make out such a case that Government could not resist intend having a tea party and ball on Monday, the it; at least not on the principles of truth and justice. 28th instant, in honour of the liberation of Mr. John Reduction had followed reduction ; not because a majority of the manufacturers were favourable to it. y were under i cious and speculating minority. He had shown to the Board of Trade that reductions generally ema-BUT PROTECTION. Government had reduced the duty on the raw material from 14s. 8d. to 1s. per Row on Sunday morningnext at half-past ten o'clock. pound ; all which went into the pockets of the HALITAR-A Camp Meeting will the held at Sid. upper class ; whilst it had operated to reduce wages to dal top, on Sunday (to-morrow) at two o'clock in the one half their previous rale. Was it likely they would longer submit to such a state of things? He was happy to see such a spirit abroad ; and called upon all to aid in procuring equal rights, and thus

deemed proper.

Ashton, without evincing either malevolence or any the Union to be repealed ? He had often asked that the citizens of Bristol, in public meeting assembled, bad feeling, said that as the meeting was not dis- question before, but no one could tell him. It are of opinion that it is necessary, for the purpose posed to hear him, he would desist. We allow Mr. annb-founded the whole Repeal staff. Not one, from of amending the Chartist Organization, and adapting Ashton a perfect right to his opinions, and to his that low drunken, cowardly bally, Tom Steel—and he it to the wants and wishes of the people generally, mode of defence, if any real cause of complaint could go no lower than the registered insolvent and that a National Conference should be holden; and existed; and we shall be as free in giving our self-convicted forger, up to the Liberator of the that one delegate is sufficient to represent this city opinion of him. We believe, then, that there is not forty shillings freeholders. The great Repeal Magi- in that Conference." Mr. Powell moved, and Mr.

classes.

LEEDS MEETING TO ORGANIZE.

In compliance with the desire of the Chartists of Leeds, Mr. O'Connor, contrary to his usual prac-: the Vicar's Croft. This, however, he declined. The object of the meeting was to raise a fund to send delegates to the forthcoming Conference : and therefore Mr. O'Connor took Union for his text, and preached a most valuable sermon from it, which met with the hearty and repeated cheers. clice would render his presence for the future more necessary; and as he had learned to talk to the people instead of making speeches 10 them, he would establish conversation rooms to which the very poorest would be admissible, as poverty should not opened and concluded by singing a hymn.

Before Mr. O'Connor commenced his address, an interesting little girl, about ten years of age, the canghier of a good Chartist elector, named Barker, repeated a piece of poetry in very affecting and feeling style.

The men of Leeds find themselves in much better position, both locally and financially, by Mr. O'Corres visit; while we hear not a dissentient Toice as to the propriety of instructing the prople on the landed question as a means of insuring a more hearty co-operation for the People's Charter, by which alone the object can be accomplished.

MR. O'CONNOR AT HOLMFIRTH.

On Menday evening, Mr. O'Connor paid a visit to had been announced, and the whole village was on would have been politically honest. Had the address J. H. Dewhirst frem Wakefield House of Correction. the gui vive. The meeting was holden in been hypocritical and hollow, instead of honest, the large and splendid Town Hall, which just, and sincere, as it was, it would have been Was crowded in every part; and hundreds cheered to the echo. He (Mr. U'H) was present at assembled outside, listening to the address of the Birmingham Conference, and a member of it, Mr. O'Connor, whose voice could be heard even for which he owed a deep and lasting debt of grationt of the building. A charge for admission had tude to the inhabitants of Anderston and Tollcross, been made; and every part of the roomy Hall in Scotland, who had elected him as a delegate for was censely occupied. Mr. O'Connor spoke for both places without his knowledge; and he could pearly two hours ; running over the general de- bear testimony to the fact, that Mr. Lovett did not manes of the Chartists, and giving reasons join Mr. O'Connor at the Birmingham Conference, fo their requirements. He also went into the but Mr. O'Connor, on the contrary, joined Mr. question of "free trade"-(Holmfith has been a Lorett, and apologised on the spot to Mr. Lovett for strong-hold of the "free-iraders")-and showed that having, even for one moment, entertained a doubt of every attempt to reduce these principles to practice Mr. Lovett's political integrity. This apology was had entailed additional misery and poverty upon made with such candour and manliness that it both producers and distributors; the only parties elicited the spontaneous and hearty cheers of the realizing benefit from their application being the whole assembly. The facts of the case are, a most -the tax-eater and the parson. His address submitted to the Confer nce by Mr. Sturge's friends, meeting, the clowding was tremendous. On the motion will long be remembered. It made a deep to which Mr. Lovet moved an amendment, which of Mr. Clark, Mr. Edwards was called to the chair. He will long be remembered. It made a deep to which hit bover intro to the property of the business of the meeting in a subre and (Sunda) impression upon the sudience. At the close he was carried by a majority of three to one; where, appropriate speech. After the address of the Chair-ealled for any gentleman of the League-(many upon, Mr. Sturge and his friends left the Conference, man a deputation from Bradford presented Mr. Dewwere present)-to controvert his positions, and he and formed a little middle-class meeting of their Whiggery is down. As for Toyryism, it hardly ever proposed a resolution at a public meeting of the Was heard of there.

power to return men of their own choosing to repre- resolution, when Mr. C., in an able speech, moved, This appouncement was met by loud cheers, and sent them in Parliament-(hear, hear). How is, and Mr. Reed seconded, the following :- "That we,

gress of the movement. Mr. O'Connor has not the very men whom the Repeal agitators vilify, misre- speeches that met the approbation of the meeting, same cause to feel hurt with Ashton, who we believe present, and calumniate—the Chartists of Great the third resolution :---"That the delegate be hereby does justice to his motives, that he has to feel hurt Britain-(great cheering). Thousands of the poor instructed to investigate and deliberate on all the see Ashton once more restored to his former use-tal meeting. The poor confiding honest fellows are for the Chartist body that shall be framed, embody-falness. The meeting broke up, after a vote of thanks to, against Heaven, to lead those honest, confiding, Savings' Bank, and any other extensive operations understanding being created amongst the working ceived, it would require all the "exemplary and they can afford or feel inclined to subscribe to such

efficient" police in Dublin to protect Mr. O'Con- a society." Mr. Williams rose to return thanks for | meeting broke up highly satisfied. neil's house in Merrion-square from destruction. the honour conferred on him, and concluded by

lead to exclusion (this announcement was received well as England, and without which, as a preli- tion. The business occupied the meeting till a with load cheers), and the meeting broke up, having minary step, the Union can never te repealed. Well, quarter past ten, when they orderly separated.

you ! Had Mr. Lovets turned round, and re-

DEWSBURY .- GLORIOUS DEMONSTRATION IN pudiated his own principles, then, according to Mr. Daniel O'Connell's notions, he would have HIRST .- Saturday last, the celebrated 12th of August. been politically honest-(cries of hear, hear.) was honoured in Dewsbury, by the liberation of Mr. Had Mr. Lovett become knave and hypocrite, he The night was beautifully fine, and the Dewsbury lads mustered in right good style. Long before the time named in the placard, hundreds were waiting. At five accompanied with banners, having appropriate motion. stuff.

The procession then formed and murched off to the Railway Station, to await the arrival of Mr. Dewbirst by the train. When the train appeared in sight the cheering was tremendous-it made the valley ring again. Mr. Dewhirst, accompanied by a number of friends, entered a carriage awaiting to take them to town. The procession again formed. On reaching Dewsbury not less than from 10 to 1400 persons had joined the procession. Every window and thoroughfare was filled with human brings wanting to catch a glimpse of Mr. Dewhirst, while the conjoined voices of the assembled thousands burst out in one general shout of joy. When

HUDDERSFIELD - On Sunday last, a camp meeting was holden by the Chartists of this neighbourhood, on the summit of Castle Hill. The usual

Milled to Lancaster Castle for twelve months, for the plug-plot last August. Mr. William Bell, from Heywood, and another gentleman from Manchester, will address those who attend on the above occa- nated from one man. They wanted not monopoly,

BIRMINGHAM.-Mr. MASON will be at Duddeston afternoon.

ON SUNDAY (to-morrow) the Chartists of Idle will hold a Camp Meeting at two o'cleck in the afternoon Several of the Bradford Chartists and others will prove themselves benefactors to mankind. address the meeting. A re-organization of the Idle what it should be-the honest reflection of the Char-

attend at Daisy Hill, on Sunday morning at ten o'clock.

THE CHARTISTS of the Contral Locality will meet a many testifying to the great comfort experienced in in the Large Room, Butterworth-buildings, and "Ergo Trade" had not been carried for anough that arrangements will be made to establish a school on Sundays in the same Room. A full attendance is but admitted that its partial operation had been a requested.

THE CHARTISTS of Bowling-back-lane, will meet ON MONDAY EVENING the usual monthly meeting on Sunday morning at ten o'clock, and two o'clock

THE CHARTISTS of Little Horton will meet in the

LEEDS.-WEST WARD.-MR. JACKSON AND HIS the close of which a collection will be made towards

House of Correction for his advocacy of Chartist they were twenty-three years about it they should but that there will be a good muster. The day and principles, will deliver a lecture in the Carpenters' get an act to regulate prices. (We shall all be dead place of meeting have not yet been named, but no taken at helf nest are cleak. M. But in the before then, and laughter.) doubt proper notice will be given. We hope that taken at half-past six o'clock. Mr. Peddie will also A Weaver spoke at some length in favour of their before the meeting concludes, a committee will be give a description of the sufferings he endured while demanding a reduction of Taxation. No country in prison.

> LARGE AND IMPORTANT MEETING OF TALFIELDS.

means were resorted to to frighten the people from Tuesday evening, at the extensive rooms of the the weavers to bring against the League next attending; but, notwithstanding this, there was a British School, Abbey-street, Bethnal Green. At Session.

Mr. Moles observed, that it was the tyranny of Chartists will commence, and means adopted to the masters that had produced the spirit which was enable the forthcoming Chartist Conference to be now animating them. He showed them instances in which manufacturers, who some few years back were weavers, but who had now built palaces; and he THE BRADFORD Chartist Visiting Committee will urged them to join the union and protect their labour.

- agreed with most of the sentiments Mr. --uttered : but disagreed that Cobden and others were 'Free Trade" had not been carried far enough; great evil. He thought it wrong to oppose men who were trying to alleviate their condition by giving them "cheap" bread-(shouts of laughter). He thought they should allow them to carry "Free Trade" further ; they would then see if they were was machinery; and that the deputation should have prayed Government to enquire into the effects

of machinery. Mr. Bury differed with the last speaker respecting " Free Trade." They had all felt the curse of " Free Trade"; and the more "Free Trade" they had the read a statement of the price now given for some TAKEN PLACE ; and that during the same time house rent and other articles had risen. The last Commis-sion appointed had dealt unfairly by them, taking

An old veteran, named White, next addressed the meeting. From his past experience he was aware no benefit would arise unless they drew up the ground-work of a bill, and got Government either to adopt or reject it. Government knew nothing about the silk-trade. They were sick of the labours of commissions sitting months and doing nothing. The weavers should take the case in their own hands;

Mr. ROBERT PEDDIE, late a prisoner in Beverley years in getting the Slave Trade abolished ; and if

burthened as this was, could ever compete with others. He believed Government had no intention to assist them. They had always been bamboozled THE BROAD SILK WEAVERS OF SPI. by Government. MEN IN OFFICE WERE ALWAYS FAVOURABLE TO "CHEAP" GOODS, BECAUSE IT IN-CREASED THEIR FIXED INCOMES! He thought A public meeting of the above trade was held on Gladstone only wanted to get some arguments from

pretty fair muster. The meeting was addressed by half-past seven o'clock, the place being crowded to Mr. Ackman (an ex-Committee man) was at a Mr. Davies, of Hawick, Scotland, and, also by Messrs. suffocation. Mr. Delaforce was called to the chair, loss to know how they could expect a measure of Cunningham and Marsden, of Holmfirth. The public and opened the business by requesting their patient prohibition from the present Government. The inns and beerhouses, for a considerable distance hearing to all who might address them. The object whole of their acts in office had been in favour round, received orders to keep closed doors during of the meeting was to receive the report of a depuir of "Free Trade." There was now a Bill bethe day, with an intimation that if the notice was | tation which had been appointed to wait upon the fore House for exporting machinery. How, then, not complied with their licenses would be withdrawn. Board of Trade. A resolution having been passed, could they expect Foreign goods to be prohibited the procession reached the Vicar's Croft, the place of In this the authorities did no harm ; but their in- limiting each speaker to ten minutes, Mr. Bur- If they had "Free Trade" to-morrow, they could laughted master-speculator and the men of fixed increase than they were than they were then-(loud laughter), make a long report of the not be worse than they were then-(loud laughter), the finance that they are the procession was tremendous. On the motion tention was none the better for that. Another camp roughs, the secretary, made a long report of the not be worse than they were then-(loud laughter). of Mr. Clark, Mr. Edwards was called to the chair. He meeting will be holden at Holmfirth, to-morrow, business transacted since their last meeting, read two He meeting in a short and (Sunday) when Mr. Davies and other friends will the evils under which they laboured to foreign "Free Trade" had not been carried far enough, Forthcoming Chartist Pletings. and stated that a petition embodying those resolu-tions in favour of "Free Trade" had not been carried far enough, however much that meeting now might differ with him. It was not three years since, when at a not small meeting of the trade, they had passed resolu-tions in favour of "Free Trade" in Corn and Sugar, LONDON.-TOWER HAMLETS,-On Sunday next, tions had been presented to Parliament. The Secre- instead of prohibition of Foreign Silks-(orv of "We all Chartists residing in this locality are requested tary also read corrrespondence between the Com- know better now," received with loud cheers.) He to attend at eight o'clock in the evening, on impor- mittee, Lord Stanhope, Mr. Ferrand, and the Board doubted if the greater part of the meeting of Trade, which eventuated in Mr. Gladstone, re- were not in favour of a Repeal of the Corn Laws-BOROUGH OF MARYLEBONE-A public meeting will ceiving a deputation from the trade. He also de-be held at the Portman Arms, Milton-street, Dorset tailed the particulars of an interview with Lord most of his neighbours had taken tickets of the Square, on Monday evening, the 28th inst., to elect Stanhope, in which that nobleman gave it as his League. With France so near, and the aid of carried by a vast majority, as no doubt it will be say that Mr. O'Connell joined Mr. O'Higgins, which he must do in the long run-(great cheering). This he deforming run the must after her mus Market-place of this town, on Sunday next, at two Law, protection for the labourer, and a change in o'clock in the afternoon, which will be attended by the currency. The Secretary then detailed their shewing in detail the evils of "Free Trade," unre-Messrs J. Chadwick, and J. Wood of Rochdale; interview with Mr. Gladstone, and stated that they stricted machinery, and home competition. J. Mills, of Whitworth; and W. B. M. of Heywood. Impressed upon him the difference between Free Mr. Gurnell ably seconded the memorial.

BRIGHTON.—At a public meeting of the Char-Was resolved " That we, the Chartists of Brighton, in public meeting assembled, recommend that the Vicim Fund."

LONG BUCKEY, NORTHANPTONSHIRE-Mr. J. Parkes, from Sheffield, delivered a spirited and soulsurring address to the Chartists of this place, on

subject of such vital importance."

would discuss the question with him. Not one own, partly republican and partly revolutionary; hirst with an address, which was read by the Unairman. cpreared. Thanks were then given to Mr. at all events, they went far beyond the Chartist pro-O'Connor and to the Chairman, Mr. Cunningham; positions. Mr. O'Connor voted for Mr. Lovett's of an hour; but he was so weak from ill usage in Disconce that he was so weak from ill usage in the the max found to act the the second to act and the vast assembly departed to their respective amendment. It is surely clear in this case, at any homes amid "the hills and far away," highly gra- rate, that Mr. O'Connor joined Mr. Lovett, and tified with the intellectual treat with which they had and so did the three-jourths of the members of the been favoured. Chartism is now up in Holmfirth. Conference. Suppose that he (Mr. O'Higgins) had

citizens of Dublin, embodying the principles of the Irish Universal Suffrage Association, and that Mr.

committee appointed at Manchester should relieve is a case in point. Mr. Lovett, Mr. O'Connor, and The Advertiser has, week after week, called upon the recognized Chartist Victims, by disbursing the all the Chartists in Great Britain, are strenuous the magistrates to put a stop to these "Dangerous

Lovett's address with contempt and scorn, because

Intion was moved by Mr. Legge, and seconded by Repeal of the Union, or even an equality of rights Mr. M'Intosh, and carried nnanimonsly :--" That and privileges with England. Yet Mr. O'Connell We the Chartier to Irish interests We, the Chartists of Aberdeen, have seen with joins this party who are hostile to Irish interests regret, the premature manner the English Chartists and denonnces Mr. Lovett as a dishonest politician, are rushing forward the National Delegate Meeting. because he does not join this party; and the reason We are of opinion that such a Conference, holden why he does not join them is, because they are the arlier the state of opinion that such a Conference, holden why he does not join them is, because they are the earlier than the month of December, would be inef. advocates of the ascendancy of England over Ireland. impossible for Aberdeen taking part in it if not so When Mr. Lovett called upon Mr. O'Connell's friend Postponed." It was moved by Mr. Logan, and Mr. Attwood, to support the National Petition, Mr. Seconded by Mr. George Smart, and carried as the Attwood refused to do so, and said, "That he never unanimous opinion of the meeting-" That we res- would support Equal representation, as it would

hirst with an address, which was read by the Chairman. The meeting broke up; and thus ended one of the most glorious demonstrations ever held in Dewsbury.

MR. DEWHIRST delivered a short address on Suuday afternoon, in the room over the Co-operative Stores, on Prison Discipline.

au the Chartists in Great Dritain, are strennons advocates for giving to Ireland a perfect equality of gatherings of the unenfranchised"; but, above all, rights with Great Britain, and in the event of any to prosecute the seditionist who was in the habit of attempt at injustice towards Ireland then to Repeal addressing them. So far the Tory Advertiser has attempt at injustice towards Ireland then to Repeal addressing them. So far the Tory Advertiser has the Union-(hear, hear). The Attwoods, the Cobdens and the whole anti-Corn Law Lesgue are the slightest pretext for any interference on the part chester, will deliver two lectures to-morrow after- was beautiful; but in the latter it was horrid and the weavers.

ABERDEFN At a general meeting of the Mr. Lovett's address with contempt and scorn, because of the majority of these Leaguers, with charter of this contemptible stretes date and splutter of this contemptible dition of society, and the relative claims of all. And the injury of the honest manufacturer. Mr. Glad-strete, on Morday resump last, the following result of the Union, or even an equality of rights ation; and these peaceable, orderly, and moral assemblies of the enslaved have been held without land, and the prospects of the people.

the Charlists generally may befolly acquainted with a O'Connell denounced Mr. Lovett as a dishonest poli-the charlists generally may befolly acquainted with a O'Connell denounced Mr. Lovett as a dishonest poli-the charlists generally may befolly acquainted with a O'Connell denounced Mr. Lovett as a dishonest poli-the charlists generally may befolly acquainted with a O'Connell denounced Mr. Lovett as a dishonest poli-the charlists generally may befolly acquainted with a O'Connell denounced Mr. Lovett as a dishonest poli-the charlists generally may befolly acquainted with a detailing big structure of the room, and also to the Chairman, and tician because he co-operated with those who wished from Mr. White, detailing his situation and lex- each locality.

tant husiness:

BURY .- A camp meeting will be holden in the old and also to demand a restoration of the Old Poor agreed to. LEEDS .- The Rev. W. V. Jackson, from Man- Trade in theory and in practice. In the former it Thursday evening, 10th inst., to which the people dens and the whole anti-Corn Law Lesgue are the singlices pretex for any interference on the part conster, will denoralizing. They showed him that it set master denoration. dens and the whole anti-Corn Law Lesgue are the singlices pretex for any interference on the part conster, will denoralizing. They showed him that it set master denoration. dens and the whole anti-Corn Law Lesgue are the singlices pretex for any interference on the part conster, will denoralizing. They showed him that it set master denoration. dens and the whole anti-Corn Law Lesgue are the singlices pretex for any interference on the part conster, will denoralizing. They showed him that it set master denoration. dens and half-past two and the transference to the law in six o'clock, in the Chartist Room, Cheapside. Sub- against master, and made victims of the men, and that question, and showed that if machinery threw threw the transference to the law in six o'clock, in the Chartist Room, Cheapside. Sub- against master, and made victims of the men, and that question, and show

semblies of the enslaved have been held without interruption or annoyance. However, on Sunday morning last, the first sally was made, two 'blue messengers' charged with instructions—only in-to the lecturer just before he concluded, and in to the lecturer just before he concluded, and in to the lecturer just before he concluded, and in to the lecturer just before he concluded, and in to the lecturer just before he concluded, and in to the lecturer just before he concluded, and in to the lecturer just before he concluded, and in the measures for the conference at the conference at the conference at the conference at the several body of weavers. The size of the meatures the several body of weavers. The size of the meatures in the propriet of the improvements of Arkthe most civil manner intimated that the meeting nomination of two persons to the Conference at the general body of weavers. The size of the meet- wright; one man used to spin upon one spindle; but The instance of the most of the second and of the most of the second and the second must be broke up. Mr. Mason instantly asked them for their authority; they had none; and con-sequently they retired, leaving the lecturer to proceed. How disgraceful to the character of the Birmingham magistrates—unhappy instruments of Birmingham magistrates—unhappy instruments of Birmingham magistrates and con-Birmingham magistrates be holden in the large room over the Co-operative Birmingham magistrates be holden in the large room over the Co-operative Birmingham magistrates be holden in the large room over the Co-operative Birmingham magistrates be holden in the large room over the Co-operative Birmingham magistrates be holden in the large room over the Co-operative box birds to which it would constant of the deuter of the in-Birmingham magistrates be holden in the large room over the Co-operative box birds to which it would constant of the birds to be bolden in the large room over the Co-operative box birds to which it would constant of the birds to which

manimous opinion of the meeting—"That we res-pectfully suggest that a portion of the Star be set place Ireland on an equality with England, thereby apart for the publication of the various plans of destroying that ascendancy which for a thousand Organization which has been, or may be, proposed years England had maintained over Ireland," Bear previous to the sitting of the Conference, in order that in mind. Let it never be forgotten, that Mr. previous to the sitting of the Conference, in order that in mind. Let it never be forgotten, that Mr. previous to the sitting of the Conference, in order that mind. Let it never be forgotten, that Mr. previous to the sitting of the Conference, in order that in mind. Let it never be forgotten, that Mr. previous to the sitting of the Conference, in order that in mind. Let it never be forgotten, that Mr. previous to the sitting of the Conference, in order that only one delegate be sent from to never read is requested that only one delegate be sent from to never read.

then inquired whether the alteration in the Tariff the meeting quietly separated.

Mr. Lane wished to know how machinery affected

evils, and prayed that the Commissioners appointed Mr. Sherrard, in winding up the motion, said he

Eharist Antelligence.

the general arrangement, Mr. Fussell moved and Mr. Wheeler seconded, that the Metropolitan dele-

gates be elected at a public meeting to be held on Monday evening, Aug. 28th; carried unanimously. On the motion of Mr. Wheeler, seconded by Mr. Mills, it was also unanimously resolved, " that the place for holding the Public meeting should be the City of London Political and Scientific Institution. Mr. Wheeler was instructed to procure bills announcing the meeting and in conjunction with Mr. Fussell, to wait upon the Lord Mayor and certify the object and date of the meeting. The delegates were instructed to obtain from their various localities an expression of opioion relative to the question asked by the Treasurer of the Victim Fund, whether other than Chartists were entitled to relief. The meeting then abjourned.

CITY OF LONDON SCIENTIFIC AND POLITICAL IN-STITUTION.-On Sunday morning the adjourned dis-cussion on the question of Repeal was resumed, and an interesting debate ensued, which was again adjourned. Mr. Spur will open the question on Sunday morning .- On Sunday evening Dr. Bowkett lectured at the same place, subject :- " The best means of obtaining Freehold Property, and emancipating ourselves from the tyranny of Landlords." The worthy lecturer laid down, and ably developed a plan for this purpose showing that a society consisting of 100 members by the payment of 91d per week, could, in thirty-one years at the farthest each obtain possession of a freehold, value £200; and one member would stand the chance of obtaining it the first year of his payment. The Dr. stated that at Poplar a society was already in active operation, and another was being formed. At the conclusion of the lecture, Mr. Cameron made some objections to the plan, as also did Mr. Cowan. Dr. Bowkett replied, and arrangements were entered into for a discussion between those gentlemen and Dr. Bowkett, on Sunday evening, Aug. 27.-

FLORA TAYERN, BARNSBURY PARK .- At a special meeting of the members' on Sunday last, Messrs. O'Connor, Wheeler, Mc'Grath and Fussell, were nominated for the ensning Conference.

TOWER HANDERS-At a meeting on Sunday last coming Conference :- Messrs. O'Connor, Mc'Grath, Drake, and Dron, of Lambeth, Surrey.

GOLDEN LION DEAN-STREET, SOHO .- Mr. Preston delivered a very instructive lecture to the members of this locality, on Sunday evening last. He gave great satisfaction.

MR. GROVER lectured at the Black Horse and Windmill, Fieldgate-street, on Sunday last, and gave general satisfaction. After the lecture, several fresh members were enrolled.

AT a mEETING of Chartists held at the Crown and Anchor, Cheshire-street, Waterloo Town, Mr. W. Winbolt in the Chair. The minutes of the last meet ing having ibeen read and confirmed, an animated discussion ensued on the number of delegates to be sent from London to the forthcoming Conference, The following resolution was agreed to unanimously:

-"That we entirely disapprove of four delegates being sent from London to the forthcoming Con-

LONDON.-METROPOLITAN DELEGATE MEETING. -On Sinday afternoon, Mr. Davoc in the chair. Credentials were received from Mr. Simmonds, for and Salmon, Jun., for the city of London. Mr. Fus-mel was elected Secretary pro. tem, owing to the absence of Mr. Salmon. Reports were received from bel was elected Secretary pro. tem, owing to the absence of Mr. Salmon. Reports were received from bel was elected Secretary pro. tem, owing to the absence of Mr. Salmon. Reports were received from bel was elected Secretary pro. tem, owing to the absence of Mr. Salmon. Reports were received from bel was elected Secretary pro. tem, owing to the absence of Mr. Salmon. Reports were received from bel was elected Secretary pro. tem, owing to the absence of Mr. Salmon. Reports were received from bel was elected Secretary pro. tem, owing to the absence of Mr. Salmon. Reports were received from bel was elected Secretary pro. tem, owing to the absence of Mr. Salmon. Reports were received from bel was elected Secretary pro. tem, owing to the absence of Mr. Salmon. Reports were received from bel was elected Secretary pro. tem, owing to the bel was elected Secretary pro. tem, owing to the services. All was conducted in the rest is and the days and and and the days and and the days a absence of Mr. Salmon. Reports were received from for their services. All was conducted in the most utility of the Charter and Land combined. The past to make this announcement, for if other places will do sexes, with a mild and successful mode of treatment, the various districts represented at the delegate orderly manner. A great number of Chartist Circu- had been all theory; they wanted "practical results." likewise, those who are now suffering many hardships in all their forms and consequences; especially Stricmeeting, and also from those localities to which depn-tations had been apprinted. Three shillings from hot been a meeting in Bradford to equal this since the Flora Tavera, Barsbury Park, and 3s, from the the plug plot. Many of the middle class were in the Charter. Did they mean the Land to get the Char-stations of the middle class were in the Charter. Did they mean the Land to get the Char-stations of the middle class were in the Charter. Did they mean the Land to get the Char-stations of the middle class were in the Charter. Did they mean the Land to get the Char-stations of the middle class were in the Charter. Did they mean the Land to get the Char-stations of the station of the stations of the stati Star, Golden-lane. After considerable discussion attendance, some on horseback. The meeting has ter, or the Charter to get the Land? He should sub-relative to the Marylebone Locality seceding from done much good in removing preindice existing with the following resolution as the middle of states where in the following resolution as the middle of states where in the following resolution as the middle of states where in the following resolution as the middle of states where in the following resolution as the middle of states where in the following resolution as the middle of states where in the following resolution as the middle of states where in the following resolution as the middle of states where in the following resolution as the middle of states where in the following resolution as the middle of states where in the following resolution as the middle of states where in the following resolution as the middle of states where in the following resolution as the middle of states where in the following resolution as the middle of states where in the bards of states where in the following resolution as the middle of states where in the bards of states where in against the Chartists.

> ON SUNDAY EVENING, the members of the Council met in their room, Butterworth-buildings. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:-"That this meeting do perfectly agree with the resolution of the Huddersfield district delegate meeting, namely, that we consider two delegates to be sufficient to represent the West Riding of Yorkshire at the forthcoming Conference."-That we cordially agree with the resolution of the West-Riding delegate meeting, held at Dews-bury on the 30th of July. "That a Conference be held in Birmingham on the first week in September next." "That if a West-Riding delegate meeting be held on the 20th of August, as intimated by the West-Riding Secretary, for the purpose of nomi-nating candidates; afterwards to be elected by public meeting as delegates for the West-Riding, to serve in the Conference about to be held at Birmingham, we respectfully recommend Mr. J. W. Smyth as a fit and proper person to be in nomina-tion as one of the two delegates for the West-Riding ; and that our Chairman sign a credential last was not quite so numerous, but it was a splendid,

delegate meeting," THOMAS DRAKE, one of the spy victims who served his apprenticeship in Northallerton College, paid is, to commence the fund in Bradford for the families of the Plague victims; Mr. George Flynn paid 6d. for the families of Sheldrake and Clissett. The meeting adjourned to Sunday, at six o'clock in the evening.

On MONDAY EVENING the females of Bowling Bark-lane, had a soirce, in honour of the re-organization of the Chartists of Bradford, Mr. Burns in the chair. The Association room was tastefully decorated. After tea several appropriate speeches were delivered by many of the females; one young lady moved a vote of confidence in Feargus O'Connor, Esq. for his manly advocacy of the people's cause, and uncompromising hostility to all species of oppression, wherever found operating against the working people." This vote was carried with clap-ping of hands and waving of handkerohiefs. A of the members of the Brick-lane Locality, held at young lady moved, "That we deeply sympathise Mr. Drakes, the Standard of Liberty, the following with the Welch patriots, Frost and his companions, persons were nominated as delegates to the forth- and resolve never to cease urging on our fathers, husbands, brothers, and sweethearts to rally round the Chartist banner, and use every endeavour to restore the exiled patriots to the bosom of their

families." A lady moved " That we form a Female Chartist Association, to aid in every way in onr power to cause the Charter to become law." Moved by a lady, and seconded by several voices, " May prosperity and success attend the Temperanee cause and its advocates, as we have experienced the blessings of domestic felicity, happy homes, and improved condition, by the close adherence to that principle in our families." This motion was received with great applause. The meeting separated, highly delighted at the prospect of another vigorous agitation about to commence for political liberty. This meeting of females is the first of a series in the several localities.

Delegates was holden on Sunday last, in the Council move as paltry middle-class inventions for their own Hall, when the following delegates were present :- to have nothing to do with either of them. After Carpenter's Hall, Manchester, Messrs. Wm. Gresty, singing another patriotic hymn, the vast assembly Youths, James Moore; Milnrow, John Butterworth; Rochdale, John Ashworth ; Oldham, Wm. Hamer ; Bolton, Robert Edge : Heywood, Thomas Wrigley; Warrington, Joseph Horton ; Newton Heath, John Massey; Hollinwood, John Booth ; Failsworth, J. Booth; Mossley, John Newby. Mr. Wm. Gresty was unanimously called upon to preside, and Mr. William Grocott was requested to act as secretary in the absence of Mr. William Dixon, who is sufferbe recommended as the representatives of London ing from the effects of an inflammation of the liver Mr. G. Candelet, from Hyde. The address had a and bowels. The chairman opened the business in and bowers. The chairman opened in business in gave in his report from the delegate meeting which had been that day held at 1, Turnagain Lane, and also a receipt for 3a., which had been paid to that body. A discussion then took place respecting the New Yorks Weith and seconded by Mr. Edward Weith Berlin and source for the following Mr. Thomas Smith, and seconded by Mr. Edward Weith Berlin and and bowers. The chairman opened in business in CIRENCESTER.—At a meeting of the Chartists of this town, held on Monday evening, the 14th instant, South Lancashire Lecturer's Fund. The following Mr. Thomas Taylor in the chair. It was proposed by Mr. Thomas Smith, and seconded by Mr. Edward Weith Berlin and Mr. The Source State St Victim Fund, when Mr. Jarvis moved, and Mr. J. Manchester Painter's 4s, Manchester Youths, 2s. 6d. Freeming, sen., and carried unanimously :--" That the Fassell seconded, that the sum of 5s. be given to Milnrow, 2s. 6d., Rockdale, 16s. 8d., Oldham, 8s 4d., best thinks of this meeting be given to the Rev. Wm. the destitute family of Heague and Mrs. Wild, to be Bolton, 3s., Heywood, 2s. 6d., Newton Heath, 1s 2d., Hill for his invaluable services in the cause of the equally divided between the two unfortunate victims. Hollinwood, 4s. 2d., Failsworth, 2s. 6d.—Total£3 4s. The financial business having been dispensed with, beg to express our regret at his removal from a post the delegates proceeded to the discussion of several which his allents and integrity so eminently qualified The financial business having been dispensed with, propositions of the utmost importance; and after him to occupy; and we earnestly hope ho may be long a great deal of deliberation the following reso- spared to illuminate the pages of the Slar with produc-Intions were agreed to almost unanimously. Moved by Mr. Johnson, and seconded by Mr. Massey,-"That the local lecturers plan be discontinued for another month." 2. " Moved by Mr. John Nuttall, and seconded by Mr. Wrigley, " That we hereby Victim Fund Committee, pro tem., of Manchester, call upon our constituents and the country generally, o'clock. as they are the only recognized General Committee to delay no longer but call public meetings for the PLYI at present in existence; and we consider that Mr. purpose of having their representatives in readiness Cleave is only Treasurer to receive the money, and the to enter upon the transaction of business on the before-mentioned day," 3. Moved by Mr. John Nuttall, and seconded by Mr. John Massey, "That the Delegates to the approaching Conference for South Lancashire, have five shillings per day and travelling expences in the third cla B carriages; and that their wages commence the day before the sittings of the Conference, and continue till the day after the business terminates." 4. Moved by Mr. John Nuttall, and seconded by Mr. Siddeley, "That a levy of twopence per member be laid on the various localities in this district, to pay the expenses of the representatives; and that we meet on Sunday the 4th of September, to bring in the levies." 6. Moved by Mr. George Johnson, and seconded by Mr. Siddeley. " That two auditors be appointed to audit the of democracy will attend. books of the Defence Fund Committee and that the balance sheet be produced on Sunday, the 4th of September." 7. Moved by Mr. Newby, seconded by Mr. Hamer, "That Messrs. Nut:all and Horton be the auditors." 8. Moved by Mr. Johnson, seconded Royston and Gill. by Mr. Butterworth, "That the county lecturer be ON MONDAY evening, Mr. Hall delivered a lecture discontinued for the present; and that the delegates adjourn to Sunday, the 4th of September." Thanks in the above room, on the " Land and its capabilities;" and shewed the advantages to be derived from united were then voted to the chairman, and the delegates separated after sitting upwards of four hours. We labour. Thanks being given to the Lecturer and Chairman, the meeting dissolved. are glad to state that the utmost unanimity charac-LBITH.-At a meeting of the Leith Chartist terized the whole of the proceedings ; and each Association, held on Thursday evening week, the 10th delegate expressed his determination to act with greater energy and promptitude in promoting the onward march of democracy in their different localiinstant, called for the purpose of considering the forthcoming Conference, the following resolution was unanimonsly agreed to :--- " That it is the opinion of this ties. meeting that a Conference is necessary at the present CARPENTERS' HALL,-On Sunday afternoon last glorious camp meeting took place on Oldham Edge. the large ante-room of the above Hall was again time for the purpose of forming an Organization for the There were upwards of 1000 persons present. The crowded by parties anxious to hear the discussion whele kingdom ; and further we are of opinion that in common justice, that Conference ought to be held in police force of Oldham were in attendance ; also an | upon the question of connecting the Land with the individual from Royton, of the name of Scott, who agitation for the Charter. After several persons took his station in front of the speakers, and was had taken part in the debate the question was again observed taking notes. Mr. Leach, in his usual adjourned till Sunday afternoon next, at the same Mr. Clarke, of Manchester, also addressed the meet- IN THE EVENING the Hall was well filled with an ing; both speakers gave general satisfaction. Never attentive auditory. Mr. Sutton, in the ohair, who were there a more orderly meeting held in the open | after a few preliminary remarks introduced the Rev. air. All was peace and harmony. Mr. Leach lec- W. V. Jackson. He was greeted with loud applause. tured at six o'clock in the Chartist room, Greaves-street, to a densely crowded andience. It is impossible in a mere descriptive paragraph to do anything like justice to the eloquent and argu-BRADFORD.-On Sunday, a Chartist Camp mentative address delivered. Suffice it to say, that arguments used in favour of the resolution. First, all Meeting was holden on Bradford Moor, at two it made a powerful impression upon his hearers, o'clock in the afternoon. The business of the meet- who testified their approbation by loud oheers ; and ing commenced by singing one of Cooper's hymns; what is still more gratifying, a goodly number joined almost without exception, the funds of every locality

THE NORTHERN STAR

CARLISLE .- MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE made against the Chartists by the Bradford Observer Mr. Heaton stood neutral, on account of his previouslywhich he read from that paper, and ably confuted expressed opinion, that instructions should have been CARLISLE CHARTIST ASSOCIATION. - A meeting of the (Or sent free to the most remote parts of the Kingthem, and he called on the people to join in one bond drawn up for the representative's guidance before he above-named body took place at their room, 6, John-

any conclusion, unless they were convinced that it with the consent of the Chartists generally, for the pur- also nervous debility; including a comprehensive would finally redound to the public good :-" That as | pose of most advantageously distributing the said funds. | dissertation on the anatomy of Marriage, impuisthe Chartist agitation is for the express purpose of It was moved and carried, "That all monies sent off to sance, celibacy, sterillity or barrenness, and various emancipating the toil-worn, harassed millions, we can see no possible means of successfully alleviating their to the Secretary of the committee at Manchester, or to him indirectly through the Northern Star office." It condition, as a body, upon the Land under the present was also moved by Mr. John Gilbertson, and seconded its victims. system; therefore, we are of opinion that the Land

by Mr. Robert Grahame, and carried unanimously :ought to be kept in view only in contradistinction to the "That the sum of £1 be immediately sent off for the abases of the factory system and overstocked labour market; and we are determined, on the part of our use of the committee in Manchester." Moved by Mr. constituencies, to strictly a there to the Charter, the Alexander Millholland, and seconded by Mr. Henry Bowman, and carried unanimously:-" That the council whole Charter, and nothing less than the Charter." Mr. form themselves into a committee for the purpose of Watson seconded it. A discussion then ensued, in sending Star newspapers to Ireland." which all the delegates took part. After the discussion Mr. HARNEY AND MR. GAMMAGE IN CARLISLE .-

had lasted two hours and a half, and a vast number of arguments had been adduced, it was put to the vote and These two gentlemen severally addressed public meetings on Friday and Saturday evenings last, Mr. Harney carried unanimously.

BOCHDALE On Sunday last, the day being at a public meeting in the Market place on Friday Of whom they may be obtained, or from any of his evening, and Mr. Gammage at Holm Foot on Saturday remarkably fine a camp meeting was held on Blackstone evening. Each gentleman spoke at considerable length Edge. The meeting of last year, at the same place, was calculated at about 15,000 individuals : that of Sunday on the present critical state of public affairs, and seemed to give general satisfaction to those who heard them : but in consequence of the notice being very short, the to that effect, to be forwarded to the West-Riding | well-conducted, orderly meeting, cheering to the friends of liberty and dismaying to the abettors of corruption meetings were not so numerous as they would other- distressing debilities, arising from a secret indulgence

wise have been. and mismle. Proceedings were commenced by singing a Chartist hymn, after which Mr. J. Chadwick congra-MERTHER TYDVIL -A camp meeting was tulated the assembled thousands on the magnificent held on Sunday evening last, on a mountain about a VENEREAL AND SYPHILITIC DISEASES, spectacle they presented. He also invited the gentle- mile from Merthyr, at six o'clock in the evening, Continues to be consulted from nine in the morning. men of the Manchester press, -who have lately made it which was well attended, considering that it had till ten at night, and on Sundays till two, -and convenient to attend our comp meetings-to take a seat not been well published. Shortly after six o'clock, country patients requiring his assistance, by making beside the speakers, so that they might hear what was MY. D. Thomas commenced addressing the meeting, only one personal visit, will receive such advice and said, and thus be enabled to report more correctly than explaining at some length the principles of the medicines as will enable them to obtain a permanent most of them were in the habit of doing. This step Charter, and the necessity for the people to return and effectual cure, when all other means have failed. would surely prevent their mistaking the remarks to the land. It was also addressed by Mr. G. intended for the "police spies," as designed Morgan, who stated that he intended to furnish the is completed in one week, or no charge made for for reporters. It was easy for them to make such meeting with full particulars of how much went to medicine after that period, and in those cases where mistakes, as the language generally addressed keep Buckingham Palace in bread, batter, cheese, other practitioners have failed, a perseverance in This has been a very stubborn case. I do not know to "sples" was applicable to all the hireling butchers' meat, and other catables. Many persons his plan, without restraint in diet, or hindrance what I may have, but at present, I have not a sore scribblers of a venal press He concluded his seemed surprised to hear that so much was devoured from business, will ensure to the patient a permanent remarks by introducing Mr. Wheelwright, of in one house. The meeting was next addressed by and radical cure. Hebden Bridge, to the meeting, who ably exposed Mr. D. Ellis, a talented young man. He explained the venality, the cant, and the hypocrasy of the at great length the benefits that would flow from clergy, and the weakness of many of their deluded the enactment of the Charter. Mr. Wm. Taylor made an earnest appeal to the people to unite in one and have previously gone through a regular course followers. Mr. Mills, of Whitworth, also addressed. the meeting and gave the gentlemen of the Manches- | body for the grand object of establishing the Char- of MEDICAL INSTRUCTION ; for, unfortunately, there ter as the law of the land. Another meeting was ter press a severe rebuke for their misrepresenting what he had said at the Heywood camp meeting. Mr. Wood, of Rochdale, gave the meeting an interesting place, and at the same hour. The subject of the account of his being turned out of the Wesleyan Conference has been under our consideration, and Society because he was not able to pay the subscrip. | we perfectly agree that it be holden in Birmingham, | tions required; justly remarking that it was not his as a central point; and we consider the 5th of Sepsoul's salvation but his pence that was cared for. He tember a very proper time. exhorted all " to come out" from among such ungodli-

ness and hypocrisy. Mr. Doyle, of Manchester, in a masterly address of more than an hours' duration, ex. TO THE ENEMIES OF MONOPOLY IN EVERY posed the corruptions which sprung from that fruitful source of evil, class-legislation; particularly instancing

recent combination of a portion of the master typefounders (notwithstanding all that has been done and said by these said masters to establish free-trade principles, which they sincerely admire in every business but their own,) to monopolize the whole of the trade; but the intelligence of the people that was dreaded

MANCHESTER. - South LANCASHIRE DELE- power. He concluded by noticing the "Rebecca" reduction to the printers in the price of materials, with JATE MEETING.-A meeting of the South Lancashire movement, designating it, and the the anti-Corn Law an acknowledged view of driving certain masters from the market, when it is said they will restore the Room, at Mr. John Murray's, under the Carpenter's | particular and selfish ends. He advised the Chartists | their former prices, but as that involves a sacrifice, they (the masters) have informed their workmen they must have their profils, and consequently submitted to us, on John Nuttall, George Johnson, Thomas Siddeley; peaceably separated, apparently highly gratified with the first of July last, a list of prices, in which there Manchester Painters, Charles Taylor; Manchester the proceedings. to twenty per cent ; to avoid a collision we yielded to HYDE.-The Chartists of this place have taken a

Just Published, Price 2s 6d.

dom, in a scaled envelope, on the receipt of a

done much good in removing prejudice existing mit the following resolution, as the guidance of their money in his hands for the relief of victims, from the perfect restoration ; embellished with engravings. representative : he did not want them to come rashly to committee in Manchester, who have been appointed An ample consideration of the diseases of women ; the Victim Fund by this council, be either sent direct other interruptions of the Laws of nature.

> Also some animadversions on the Secret Sin of Youth, which entails such fearful consequences on

Gr This Work is undeniably the most interesting and important that has hitherto been published on this subject, imparting information which ought to be in the possession of every one who is labouring under any secret infirmity, whether male or female.

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Agents.

MR. M. W. having devoted his studies for many years exclusively to the various diseases of the generative and nervous system, in the removal of those in a delusive and destructive habit, and to the successful treatment of

In recent cases of a certain disorder a perfect cure

A complete knewledge of the symptoms and treatment of these insidious and dangerous diseases, can only be acquired by those who are in daily practice.

are hundreds who annually fall victims to the igaoannounced to be holden To-morrow, in the same | rant use of Mercury and other dangerous remedies, administered by illiterate men, who ruin the constitution by suffering disease to get into the system, which being carried by the circulation of the blood into all parts of the body, the whole frame becomes tainted with venereal poison, and most unhappy con-sequences ensue, at one time affecting the skin, particularly the head and face, with eruptions and ulcers, closely resembling, and often treated as scurvy, at another period producing the most violent pains in the limbs and bones, which are frequently mistaken for rheumatism; thus the whole frame becomes debilitated and decayed, and a lingering death puts a period to their dreadful sufferings.

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

ignorance.



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TO THE PROPRIETORS OF PARE'S LIFE PILLS.

Gentlemen,-This is to inform you, in detail, what OLD PARR'S LIFE PILLS (or Pills of Health), have done for me.

First .- They have cured me of a Ccagh, of about three years duration, by which I could sleep very ittle ; but the third night I took them I slept com ortably.

Secondly .- Of a Nervous Affection, with which I have been troubled for many years.

Thirdly .- Of Costiveness, from which I have suffered much for many years, having been, except at intervals, for three, four, five, six, seven, and eleven days in torment, previous to going to the ground.

Fourthly .- Of the Rheumatism, from which I have suffered much, for upwards of 40 years.

Fifthly.-Of a Scsrbutic humour, with which I have been tormented at least 44 years, having been lame with it, several times, for months together. spot, or a pain about me. I am now enabled to bless and praise God for his mercies in bringing to light such a restorative health and soundness of body. I am not like the same person as I was a year ago being so much altered for the better.

All these cures have been effected in me, by the usof PARR'S LIFE PILLS.

And lastly.-I believe them to be, a safe preventa tive of the Bowel Complaint, for, neither I nor my wife have had it, since taking them ; she having frequently had it previous.

I am, Gentlemen, your humble Servant,

R. W. RICHARDSON, Schoolmaster.

Red Lion-street, Walsall, Staffordshire, January 30th, 1843.

WITNESS .- R. Richardson, his present wife, can vouch to his being afflicted as above, for more than 22 years.

Note.-You are at liberty to make use of the above statement, in any way you please ; I am ready to answer any question put to me relating thereto. R. W. R.

Messrs. T. Roberts and Co., London

FORM.

lated upon the case and safety of a still further reduc-

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with a Familiar Description of the Structure,

"Not only as a scientific aurist, but also as an

FRIENDS,-We respectfully call your attention to a spyism. He also remarked on the jobbery and robbery of those who lived on the fruit of other men's labour; the injury the working classes had suffered by the misapplication of the profits arising from the employment of machinery ; contending that it was not the ignorance,

by those who at present withheld from them political in order to this they have made some considerable

ference, one having been found sufficient to draw up the first plan; and also one i the second Conference to amend it: and we are jully satisfied that one from London, at the present time, would be sufficient for perfecting, with others from the country, an Organisation for the whole nation. We jurther consider that it will be a waste of money to send four delegates; thereby causing a heavy drain on the funds of the various localities.

BARNSBURY PARK LOCALITY.-At a meeting of the friends of the Charter, Mr. Wright was called to the chair, when the minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed, appointing Messrs. O'Connor, Fassell, M'Grath, and Wheeler as proper persons to in the forthcoming Conference, Mr. Fussell then A vote of thanks was then passed to Mr. J. Fussell, for the manner he had endeavoured to promote the interests of this locality. A meeting of members will be holden on Sanday, the 20th inst., for business of importance. All members are requested to attend by seven o'clock in the evening. Mr. Fussell will lecture upon the "Evils of Aristocracy."

STAR COFFRE HOUSE, GOLDEN LANE-At the weekly meeting of this locality, on Sunday last, the following resolution was unanimously passed :-Committee to expend it in the best manner.'

OLDHAM.-On Satarday last, the 12th instant. according to previous announcement, a public meet-ing took place in the field behind the Albion Inn, to take into consideration the propriety of memorializing the Queen for the liberation, or a commutation of the sentences of Robert Warburton, Isase Hoyle, Wm. Booth, Thomas Ogden, Joseph Hitchen, Joseph Mills, William Marsland, John Travis, and Robert Taylor, who are now confined in Kirkdale House of Correction, for the part they took in the outbreak of last autumn. The meeting was called for half-past five o'clock in the evening; but at the time few persons were present. It was seven, before there were any semblance of a public meeting, when Mr. Wm. Hamer was unanimously called to the chair. The Chairman briefly opened the business for which the meeting was called. Mr. A. Hurst moved, and Mr. Haslem seconded the first resolution. Mr. W. Miller moved, and Mr. M'Cabe seconded the second resolution. A memorial founded on the resolutions, was read to the meeting by Mr. R. Cooper, who moved the adoption thereof. It was seconded by individuals in the crowd, and the resolutions and memorial passed without a dissentient. It was then carried, "That Mr. Fielden and General Johnson be requested to forward the memorial to Sir James Graham for presentation to her Majesty." After a Yete of thanks had been passed to the Chairman, and responded to, the meeting was duly closed.

On SUNDAY, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a argumentative style, delivered an energetic address | time and place.

consisting of so many thousands, a variety of reli- Sabden, Padiham, Clitheroe, and Colne. After the argious opinions prevail; and were I to pray accord-ing to the form of any one, I might offend the others. ble time, it was carried unanimously, "That a balance To avoid this I will therefore use only such prayer as all can without prejudice join in. My prayer is 'Lord help us' My text is from the 2nd Corin-thians, 8th chap. 13, 14, and 15 verses, "For I mean nott hat other men be eased, and ye burdened; but by an equality, that now, at this time room aband by an equality, that now, at this time, your abund- ground to hold Enfield meeting on." The Secretary ance may be a supply for their want, that their read two letters, one from Mr. Marsden, and the other abundance also may be a supply for your want: he from Mr. Bairstow, respecting the Conference, and said that bath wathered much beth walt. that hath gathered much hath nothing over; and he that he had had instructions from his constituency to that gathered little hath no lack." Mr. Smyth took propose the talented Mr. Ross, but he had beard that a survey of the present inequality of society, both he was going to be sent from some district in Yorksocial and political, and reviewed the manner in shire; therefore, according to his insuractions from his which the people are deprived of all power or con- constituency he should be left to his own choice; but on the unholiness of war, and shewed that in seven views and said that unless they ceincided with the different wars, commencing in 1688. that no less a views of the majority, he could not consistently go as

present delegates from Blackburn, Burnley, Accrington, be held in England, there will not at the utmost be tronl over their only property, labour. He also should not vote for any individual unless instructions such excitement as would necessarily be produced out of labour the anormous amount of the where drawn up first, embodying the views of the where such a body are assembled: and thereby it ont of labour the enormous amount of taxes; dwelt various constituencies. Mr. Marsden had stated his would be the means of doing the cause in this quarter a ing, consisting of 5,000 persons according to the Sagar seconded him. Mr. Wateon moved and Mr. feated for maintaining inviolate the pure principles of declared opinion of the reporter of the Braaford Walsh seconded Mr. Richard Marsden, of Preston. Demogracy amongst the Chartist body, in the capacity Observer. Mr. Smyth then requested the Editor of After a lengthy discussion, in which all the dele- of editor, will remain unabated; and we hall with general meeting of the same, held on the 11th the Observer to take that as an answer to the ques-the Observer to take that as an answer to the ques-thon of "What has become of the Chartists?" Mr. Bairstow, Messre. Anderton and Sagar; for Mr. Hill, to still lead his valuable assistance to the Hurley next addressed the meeting on the charges Richard Marsden, Messre Walch, Smith, and Watson, cause of universal right, through the Northern Star.

room in the Odd Fellows' Houses, where the Northern Star is read every Sunday night, and where subjects connected with the agitation are discussed. The room is open to the public. Free admission.

tion for our labour, we have reluctantly made a firm MOTTRAM -- A camp meeting was holden on Sunday last, on Wednsough Green. The meeting was addressed by Mr. T. Clark, from Stockport, and also by therefore compelled to make an appeal to the trades tion to him the remainder of his existence, by affliepowerful effect.

(with their permission,) publish their names for public approbation, and we earnestly hope that all the friends of free-trade will give us their support to destroy monopoly, and uphold those masters who give a remunerating price for the labour of their workmen. SIGNED BY G. WILLIAMSON, Secretary. Committee-Room, Ship Tavern, Glass-house Yard, Aldersgate-street.

August 4, 1843. tions from his powerful pen.

CHESTERFIELD,-At a meeting of the Chartiste DEAFNESS, its Causes, Prevention, and Cure ; held at the house of Mr. Thomas Taylor, Beetwellstreet, on Monday evening last, it was resolved, "That a Function. and Diseases of the Ear : illustrated with meeting be held at the same place on Monday evening, Cases. By JOHN STEVENSON, Esq., M.R.C.S., Surexpress our determination to send our delegates to the 21st inst., for the purpose of electing officers and for "That we are of opinion that Mr. Cleave ought to Birmingham, so that the sittings of the Conference devising a plan for organising the Northern Division give the money in his hands, for the victims, to the may commence on the 5th of September; and we of the county of Derby. Chair to be taken at eight geon Oculist and Aurist to His late Majesty, to several other members of the Royal Family, and the King of the Belgians, and lecturer on the anatomy, physiology, and pathology of the eye and car.

PLYMOUTH.-At a meeting of the Chartists of this locality, held at their room on Sunday evening oculist. Mr. Stevenson is one of the most distinguished last, it was resolved, "That we agree with the holding men of his day; and has rendered an invaluable serof a Conference to draw up a Plan of Organization, and although we are unable to send a delegate to the same, we will not fail to render it our support, and wish to express our willingness to carry out the rules that may be agreed to at the Conference."

NOTTINGHAM -- The Female Chartists of Not-

and Military Gazette. tingham met in the Democratic Chapel, Rice-place, on S. HIGHLEY, 32, Fleet Street. Where also may be had the Author's work on the "Nature, Symp-Monday evening, the 14th instant. Six members were enrolled. A resolution was carried unanimously, that toms, and eminently successful mode of Treating Cataract," Sixth Edition, price 3i. "On Weakness of Sight," Third Edition, price 3s. 6d. And "On the Female Chartists should dine together at two o'clock, on Monday next, the 21st, on Mapperly Hill, that day being the first anniversary of the time when Throat-Deafness," Fourth Edition, price 1s. the political Victims were taken and imprisoned. They

carnestly hope that all friends favourable to the cause CITY OF LONDON POLITICAL AND SCIEN-TIFIC INSTITUTION, 1, TURNAGAIN- Chapel. SHEFFIELD. FIG-TREE LANE. On Sanday

LANE, SKINNER-STREET.

ON SUNDAY morning, August 20th, the City Chartists will meet in the Hall of the above Institution, when a dicussion on the following question will commence at eleven o'clock :- " Will the Repeal of the Union benefit the working classes of Ireland unconnected with the Charter ?" Admission free. In the afternoon, the Metropolitan obvious to all, that no question can be raised of its im-Delegate Committee of the National Charter Asso- portance to every householder in the kingdom. From ciation will meet at three o'clock. In the even- among numerous testimonials, the following is reing, at seven, Mr. Richard Cameron will lecture on spectfully submitted :the following subject :- " The causes which obstruct

the progress of political and social improvement." Chartist Hymns will be sung. Pianist, Miss F. Miles. On Monday evening, a Grand Concert will take place in the above Hall, to defray the expences of sending delegates to the ensuing Conference.

Scotland, as the Scotch people have always been at the superintendence of Mr. Stevens, the eminent Mainexpense of sending delegates to England, and we think zerian professor. A variety of talented Professionals relief of the system from redundant bile, &c., with that our English brethren ought not to refuse coming have kindly volunteered their services. Chartists so little inconvenience; I am, therefore, warranted for once to Scotland, therefore we would propose that Edinburgh be the place of meeting, it being the most central and easy of access to our English friends; and we also propose that the said Conference take place on Monday the 18th September." The above resolution was agreed to, after a somewhat lengthened discussion. in the course of which the following were among the local business, the enrolment of members in the and appreciated. the National Conventions, and Conferences have been National Charter Association, &c.; and it is expected that Feargus O'Connor, Esq., will deliver a lecture for the benefit of the funds held in England, which has been the cause of ruining,

in Scotland. Second, some of our English brethren

after which Mr. Smyth rose and said—In departing from the name from the name practice of commencing camp meet-ings by prayer, some apology will be required of me. My reasons are, that in a meeting like the present, delegates from Blackburn, Burnley, Accringtan. My reasons are, that in a meeting like the present, on the same evening, at nine lengthened comment unnecessary : they are not not Organization. We are aware that if the Conferences be held in England, there will not at the utmost be above two or three places able to send delegates. Bedinburgh and surrounding districts would not be able to send even one delegate among them; and it is cer-tainly of importance that Edinburgh should be reprennecessary ; they are not put is gratifying to me to say to the Proprietors of the tainly of importance that Edinburgh should be repre-holding 1000 persons and seating several hundreds, ness, Dizziness, Singing Noise in the Head and Ears, is to be Let, per night, on the following scale of prices: -For Public and Trade Society Meetings and Lectures, on Monday night, 183.; Wednesday night, 155.; Thursday evening, 125.; and on Friday evening, 105. For a course of Lectures, viz., on regain its strength; a healthy action of the Liver, PILLS have a great desire to procure the medicine utility of holding the Conference in Scotland is almost self-evident. It would be the means of stimulating our countrymen to make an effort to have themselves represented there; for verily they are sick of sending delegates to England, which has seldom hitherto been pro-Monday nights, for two Lectures, 17s.; for three Bowels, and Kidneys, will rapidly take place : and which has done so much good. In doing this, howductive of much good ; and we think it would also be Lectures, 16s. ; four Lectures, 15s. ; five Lectures, instead of listlessness, heat, pains, and jaundiced ap- ever, caution must be observed, as certain indivithe means of causing Englishmen to exert themselves 143. per night. On Wednesday nights, for two pearance, strength, activity, and renewed health, duals without honesty, are offering a dangerous Lectures, 143.; three Lectures, 133.; four Lectures, extending to good old age, will be the result of taking subsitute, instead of the genuine medicine. The to send delegates to Scotland, which they have never yet done. The reason why we suggest Edinburgh as 12s. ; five Lectures, 11s. ; three Lectures, 10s ; four panying each box. the place of meeting is because it is the very seat and Lectures, 93.; five Lectures, 88. per night. Friday nights, 93. for two Lectures, 88. for three Lectures; 7s. for four Lectures; and 63. for five Lectures; per night. It is particularly requested that those per-sons who are desirous that this Institution should presser, which has for its object the establishment different wars, commencing in 1000. Inst no less a single state of the majority, he could not consistently go as sum than 2023, millions of pounds had been expended; that eleven years war was in support of the before they should know what their opinions were Spanish Succession; eight years war to put down liberty is their intention to send a representation was paid by the sudience, and entire intention to send a representation given. At the close of the lecture, as well either by hiring the Hall or by Subscription, Donasum than 2023 millions of pounds had been ex-pended; that eleven years war was in support of the Spanish Succession; eight years war to put down liberty in America; nine years are to put down liberty in America; and twelve years against Bunoparte. During the period of sixty five years which these even wars lasted no less a sum than eleven hun-dred and eighty nine millions of pounds were raised by taxes, and 2834 millions of pounds were raised seven wars lasted, no less a sum than eleven hun-dred and righty nine millions of pounds were raised by taxes, and 834 millions of pounds were raise by thought that 'the land' ought to be connected with about the equality so much desired, but the People's Charter. A show of hands was taken for each point that in order to bring the business to a close, he should cartatum when every hand was held up in the meetmond; Cameron, Knaresbro'; Pease, Oliver, Darling-ton; Dixon, Metcalfe, Langdale, Northallerton; Rhodes, Snaith; Goldthorpe, Tadcaster; Rogerson, Cooper, Newby, Kay, Bradford ; Brice, Priestley, Pontefract ; Cordwell, Gill, Lawton, Dawson, Smith, Wakefield ; Berry, Denton ; Suter, Leyland, Hartley, Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Lambert, Boroughbridge; Dalby, Wetherby; Waite; Horrogate; Wall, Barnsley; and all respectable Methodate in the start of the star seriatum, when every hand was held up in the meet- propose that Mr. Bairstow he their representative. Mr. paper; and we trust, the ardent desire he has mani-ing. consisting of 6.000 persons according to the Sagar accorded him we trust the ardent desire he has maniletting the Hall, &c. are to be made. Medicine Vendors throughout the Singdom.

Mr. W.'s invariable rule is to give a Card to each of his Patients as a guarantee for cure, which he pledges himself to perform, or return his fee. For the accomodation of either sex, where distance or delicacy prevents a personal visit, his

PURIFYING DROPS. the reduction, upon which submission they have calcu- price 4s. 6d. can be had of any of the following agents, with printed directions so plain, that they tion, and have submitted another list, varying from may cure themselves without even the knowledge of twenty-three to seventy five per cent. Not being able a bed-fellow.

to provide for our families with such a low remunera-They are particularly recommended to be taken before persons enter into the matrimonial state, lest you so kindly sent me, for which I beg you to accept and respectful resistance, but of no avail; we are the indiscretions of a parent are the source of vexa- my best thanks. They could not have come more and public in general, for sympathy and support. As ting his innocent but unfortunate offspring with the some of the proscribed masters have not reduced the evil eruptions of the malignant tendency, and a wages of the workmen we shall in justice to them, variety of other complaints, that are most assuredly

introduced by the same neglect and imprudence. AGENTS.

HULL-At the Advertiser Office, Lowgate, and | utility in an obstinate liver complaint. If my recom-Mr. Noble's Bookseller, Market-place. Leeds .- At the Times Office, and of Mr. Heaton to use it as you please. Briggate.

Wakefield-Mr. Hurst, Bookseller. Halifax-Mr. Hartley, Booksellor. Huddersfield-Mr. Dewhirst, 39, New-street. Bradford-Mr. Taylor, Bookseller, near to the Post-office. London-Mr. Butler, No. 4, Cheapside.

Barnsley-Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Marketplace. York-Mr. Hargrove's Library, 9, Coney-street. Ripon-Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market-place.

Knaresboro' and High-Harrogate-Mr Langdale Bookseller. Manchester-Mr. Watkinson, Druggist, 6, Mar-

ket-place. Beverley-Mr. Johnson, Bookseller. Boston-Mr. Noble, Bookseller. Louth-Mr. Hurton, Bookseller. Liverpool-At the Chronicle Office, 25, Lord-street. Sheffield-At the Iris Office. Mansfield-Mr. S. Dobson, News-agent, 519, Bel-

vedere sirect. Pontefract-Mr, Fox, Bookseller. Gainsborough-Mr. R. Brown, Bookseller. Nottingham-Mr. Sutton, Review Office.

Newark-Mr Bridges, Bookseller. Mr. W., is to be consulted every day at his Resi-

dence, from Nine in the morning till Ten at Night, and on Sundays from Nize till Two. OBSERVE-13, TRAFALGAR ST. LEEDS.

Attendance over Thursday in Bradford, from Ten

FRAMPTON'S PILL OF HEALTH.

THE manifold advantages to the Heads of Fami-1. lies from the possession of a Medicine of known efficacy, that may be resorted to with confidence, and used with success in cases of temporary sickness. occurring in families more or less every day, are so

" To Mr. Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, London. "5, Cooper-street, Manchester, March 12, 1842. "Sir,-I have much atisfaction in communicating | the top to the bottom of my leg, and was quite black to you the result of my experience after repeated trials of Frampton's Pill of Health, and I feel it but justice to state, that in the course of many years' I have not had a return of it since : I am determined

have kindly volunteered their services. Charlies so little inconvenience; 1 am, victorio, warranted are argently called upon to do their duty in this in declaring that they supply to me a means long vanting, of being able to recommend to Families, at any Chartist locality, of the Secretary of the Premises, and of Mr. Wheeler, 243} Temple Bar. the desk or on the road, a most valuable resource To commence at eight o'clock. On Tuesday even- | in an occasional medicine. And I shall take credit ing, the City Chartists will meet in the above In- to myself if, in giving this testimony, I am the means stitution, at eight o'clock, for the transaction of their of making Frampton's Pills more generally known

" I am, Sir, respectively yours, WILLIAM SMITH."

The following letter, just received by the Proprietors from the Rev. David Harrison, Independent Minister, Whitstable, near Canterbury, is a further proof of their efficacy in cases of Indigestion, Liverand Stomach Complaints, &c., &c. :--

Whitstable, Sept. 5, 1842. " My DEAR FRIEND

" I received the box of PARR'S LIFE PILLS opportunely, as I was suffering considerably from indigestion at the time. I immediately commenced taking the pills, and found great benefit in a few days. I have taken them subsequently, with the same happy effect, which induces me to believe that ey are an exceedingly beneficial remedy in indigestion. A friend of mine has found them of great

mendation can be of any service, you are at liberty

"I am, my dear friend, " Yours. very truly. " DAVID HARRISON."

From Mr. D. Cusions, Horncastle. Horncastle, Sept. 30, 1842.

Gentlemen

A most extraordinary Case of Cure communicated, by Mrs. 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 sur-gical skill. Parr's Life Pills being recommended to her, she resolved to give them a trial; and, speaking of the result, she says she cannot express the inconceivable advantage which she has already derived from them. She further states that she is now almost well, and ascribes her convalescence solely to the persevering use of that sovereign medicine, Parr's Life Pills.

Communicated by Mr. Bawden.

Gentlemen,- At the request of Mr. Thomas Barret, Farmer, of Menally, parish of St. Veep, Corn-wall, I send you the enclosed, and beg to state that you are quite at liberty to publish it, if you think proper to do so. Since I have been your agent, I to Five, at No 4, George street, facing East Brook | have received numerous testimonials of the benefit PARR'S LIFE PILLS have conferred upon the afflicted.

I remain, Gentlemen, respectfully,

H. BAWDEN, Chemist and Druggist Fowley, Cornwall,

Gentlemen,-I feel it a duty I owe you to expres my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking PARR'S LIFE PILLS. I applied to your agent, Mr. Bawden, Chemist and Druggist, Fowley, for Parr's Life Pills, for a Swelling I had in my Groin, which extended to my ancle, and I could scarcely walk from the pain and swelling. It arose about an inch in thickness, descending in a line from I have not had a return of it since ; I am determined not to be without them, for I shall always have a found results at once salutary and efficient in the box continually in the house, in readiness for any complaint with which I may in future be afflicted.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient Servant.

THOMAS BARRET,

Of Menally, Parish of St. Veep, Cornwall,

Cirencester, Jan. 1, 1843.

Gentlemen,-The wonderful effects of PARR'S LIFE PILLS have been felt by the poorer classes

Pianist, Miss F. Miles. The Cnorusses under the trial of various Aperient Medicines, I have never

vice by the publication of his admirable treatise in the aural department of surgery."-Glasgow Courier "The information conveyed in Mr. Stevenson's work on the ear is worth ten times the cost."-Naval

> the name and address of "Thomas Prout, 229, family boxes 11s. each. Full directions are given Strand, London," on the Government Stamp.

Yours, W. WHITE. Agent for Cirencester.

proprietors cannot, of course, be accountable for any untoward results that may ensue, to those who have

In order to protect the public from imitations, the Hon. Commissioners of Stamps have ordered the words PARE'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 authencicity they are spurious and an imposition ! Prepared by the Proprietors, T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court, Fleer Front London ; and sold wholesale by their appointment. by E. Edwards, 57, St. Pauls, also by Barolays and dersfield; and retail by at least one agent in every town in the United Kingdom, and by most respectable Ask for Frampton's Pill of Health, and observe dealers in medicine. Price 1s. 1id., 2s. 9d., and with each box.

THE NORTHERN STAR

Poetro.

A LAMENT FOR THE WHIGS. Oh, where are the Whigs, oh where? Pray tell me, does any one know? Have they vanished like ghosts in air. Or gone on some errand below ? Tother day they were hearty and hale, All sumhine and smiles, to a man, And they sported a jollier Tail Than even old Nick or Dan; But their joy has now changed to woe, Their Tail is disjointed and rent. And they've met with " a heavy blow And a great discouragement !" *

No longer by scores, as of old. Through the Eden of office they sirny, On idolized Quarter-day; You may look again and again To the right of the Speaker's Chair, But your search will be in vain, For the Devil a Whig is there! You may stand all day and all night By the railway post at Slough, But no Whig will greet your sight On his road to Court, I trow !

Alas for the Whigs! I weep When I think of their pitiful case For they all look as silly as sheep In Smithfield's Market-place; Not a brow but with spleen's o'ercast. Not a check but is wan and glum, For they feel that their day is past, And their long, long night is come; While your Tory does nothing but grin, Your Whig does nothing but pout, One singing, "Thank God, I am in !" Tother sighing, "Oh Lord, I am out !"

I met last week in the Strand A man who seemed bowed by care, And I said, as his phiz I scamed, "That fellow's a Whig, I'll swear !" I read to ther morn in The Sus, How's stranger, lean, gaunt, and dark, Had been found by inspector Dann, In the lake in St. James's Park. And wiping away a tear. For such weakness is infra dig. I repeated, "I very much fear This anonymous Gent was a Whig !'

The cowslip again shall bloom, The swallow come back o'er the sea, And, bursting from winter's gloom, The spring shall revisit the lea; Again shall the blossoms of May Return to the hawthorn's sprigs, But Patromage, Place, and Pay, Shall never return to the Whigs ! Henceforth they must pine in the shade Of Neglect, from age to age, For their comical farce is played, And the curtain has dropped on their stage !-

* Lord Melbourne's own words when speaking in the House of Lords on the question of the Irish Church.

Sun

Local and General Intelligence.

ROCHDALE .-- VIGILANCE OF THE AUTHORITIES -Last Friday night, about twelve o'clock, an instrumental band of music, said to be from Ashton, passed and night watch were hurriedly summoned together; the soldiers were put under arms; and every prepa-ration made for loffensive or defensive war. The sound of the music however, melodied by distance, grewfainter and fainter, till at length it died away,

is 5s. to her husband."

yon ever in the mesmeric state !" mid a believer in the io make way for which, the girl rather suddenly science to a flat-boat Hoosier. "I never was, stranger," pulled aside the carriage, which toppled over and said the Hoosier. "I hall from the state of Indianny precipitated the two children under a wheel of the myself, but I have lived six years in the Iowa ter- cart, and they were killed on the spot, the head of ritory."

THE STATISTICAL SOCIETY have offered a prize medal fer the most accurate report of the number of persons in France who have sol got the cross of the stated. No blame is attached to the driver of the Legion of Honour. The result of this laborious in- cart, who did all he could to prevent the accident quiry is looked forward to with great cariosity .- The poor little sufferers were a girl aged four years. Punch.

WHAT NEXT FOR CRADLES ?- We notice by the Philadelphia papers, that they expose newly born go-shead city that !- Albany Allas.

PROOF POSITIVE .- A insults B. B. challenges him. A refuses to meet B., on the ground that he is no genthe receipt for his newspaper, paid six months in ad-Vance!-New Orleans Picayune.

GOI HIM AT LAST .- Dr. C. W. Appleton, the fellow who has been running about as a Temperance lecturer, fully placing the boy safe and sound at the feet of his &c. marrying a dozen women, and abandoning them, nurse on terra firma.-Glasgow Courier. has been arrested at Lanchester, Pa., and placed in jail in that county as a fugitive from justice from Burdentown, New Jersey.

ON THE first night of Congreve's "Way of the walked slowly off.

COTTON MANUFACTURES IN MEXICO.-There are in the Republic of Mexico fifty-three manufactories, with an aggregate of 135.000 spindles. They work out daily on an average 48.652lbs of Cotton and produce 43,760lbs. Thread. These facts we derive from the printed statement by the Director General of Mexican industry.

INPORTANT TO SOMEBODY .- It may be important to some worthy family in Ireland, to learn that Mr. Michael Rice, an Irishman, aged fifty or sixty, died in this city (Philadelphia) on Tuesday, worth 80,000 dols. He has no relative in the United States, though he made his fortune here. It is said that he has a sister in Ireland, who is poor.-American Letter of July 15. THE CHASH AT CLOGHER.-This strange opening has caused great sensation, and has done injury to our market, as the people are really afraid that the town will also sink. The bottom of the pit is hard, yet there is at present about nine feet of water and dirt in it, caused by springs and gravel from the side of the pit. As yet no cause can be assigned for this chasm.-Belfast Paper.

THE RIOTS IN WALES.-Mr. Hall, the chief magistrate of Bow-street, returned to town on Sunday morning from Wales, and abortly afterwards proceeded to the Home-office to produce the evidence and the result of his inquiries to Sir J. Graham .-- Standard.

WALES.-In consequence of the alarming state of Carmarthenshire, the authorities are about to send two more regiments into Wales; and a staff of three or four field officers, unattached, will be employed on service in that quarter, on a plan similar to that recently adopted in Iteland .- Military and Naval Gazette.

THE Constitutional of Barcelona says, the people have not shaken off an ignominious yoke, and raised the cry of liberty, to permit other oppressors to substitute through some of the streets of this town on their themselves for those who had been overthrown, thus way home, playing their instruments. The police merely changing tyrants. If we are not mistaken. another insurrection will speedily break out in this restless place.

TERTOTAL INTELLIGENCE -Such is the impression produced by the visit of Father Mathew, that on Saturday night thousands of the poorer classes offered

A COUNTRY sculptor was ordered to engrave on a AFFLICTING ACCIDENT-A melancholy circumstance AN EXTRAORDINARY CHOIR.-An old man named a 5% to her husband." A BALTIMORE paper has the following:--" Were they were met by a cart loaded with gravel;

one being crushed and the neck of the other. An inquest has been held by Mr. Morris, coroner, and

a verdict returned in accordance with the facts and a boy aged sixteen months.-Stamford Mercury.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING much to the surprise of country is very happy and prosperons, and we have where she had a settlement, and that she returned the people on the pier of Tarbert, a very large Newinfants in that city in cigar boxes! An improving and foundland dog sprang into the sea, and in an instant appeared with a little boy attired in petticoats sus-bended from his mouth. It appeared that the little "Ah1 indeed! How so?" Mr. O'Connell-O! you ample of zenoor. old. dving creature like her. The pended from his mouth. It appeared that the little fellow had wandered from the side of his nurse and tleman. Binsists that he is, and, in proof, produces fallen into the sea, where, no doubt, he would have perished, had it not been for the sagacious animal, as no one perceived the accident but Cæsar, which apprised the bystanders of what had occurred, by care-

Loss OF THE PEGASUS .- The following is a state-

ment of the number of passengers and crew of the Pegasus, according to the latest estimate in the best informed quarters :- Cabin passengers, 18; steer-World" the audience hissed it violently. When the age, 23: crew, including firemen, 14; total, 55. uproar was at its height, Congreve walked on the stage Saved, 6; drowned, 49. We regret to state, that and addressed the andience—"Is it your intention to all attempts to raise the vessel by means of lighters damn this play." The cry was, "Yes, yes! cff, off'! have failed. August 9.—The divers are again at -"Then I tell yon, this play of mine will be a living work at the wreck of the Pegasus, getting up what play, when you are all dead-and d-d;"-and he they can of the cargo and luggage. The body of the Rev. Mr. Mackenzie was found yesterday floating near the wreck, and it is supposed that the bodies of many of the sufferers may be entangled among the sca-weed, of which there is a great quantity in the immediate neighbourhood of the illfated vessel.

> FORTUNATE ESCAPE OF BARON PARKE .- At Croydon Assizes, on Thursday, Edward M'Carthy, aged 14, was convicted of a burglary in the dwellinghouse of John Kerr, at Southwick, and stealing two mate home along with him. Last summer the same silk handkerchiefs, £2 in money, and other articles. woman attempted suicide by taking oxalic acid, and The prosecutor is a baker, and his house was was recovered by the attention of the police surgeon. robbed by means of some person forcing an entrance through a fanlight over the door. From the size of

the window it was evident it must have been entered by a boy only, or, at all events, some very small person, and a day or two after the robbery the pri-soner was taken into custody, with the stolen hand-kerchiefs in his possession. The prisoner has been wait the tide, fine weather, and light wind-I was are an of the town, near the Ram Inn, it suddenly came in contact with a waggon, belonging to Messrs. Johnson, of Uxbridge, by which the coach-wait the tide, fine weather, and light wind-I was are an of the town, near the Ram Inn, it suddenly came in contact with a waggon, belonging to Messrs. Johnson, of Uxbridge, by which the coach-wait the tide, fine weather, and light wind-I was are in contact with a waggon, belonging to man (Mr. Kirk) was thrown off the box with kerchiefs in his possession. The prisoner has been several times convicted of felony. Baron Parke sentenced him to be transported for ten years, and as he was leaving the bar he made use of an ex-pression towards his Lordship too disgusting to be repeated. The Judge turned to the jury, and said repeated. The Judge turned to the jury, and said be was leaving the part of the part of the other still re-direction pointed out, I distinctly saw the appearance of a full-rigged ship, under full sail, passing very swiftly over the land in a S.S.W. to instantly started off the roof, the other still re-passing very swiftly over the land in a S.S.W. to instantly started off the roof, the other still re-passing the passing the passing the passing the roof, the other still re-tertion. The horses being uncontrolled, and the box with the bar he made use of a full-rigged ship. Under full sail, passing very swiftly over the land in a S.S.W. to invertion. The horse passing the roof, the other still re-tering the passing the that, young as the culprit was, he was a most direction. I watched it with the spy-glass, until, to taining their scats. The horses passed down the hardened offender. His Lordship then handed to my view, it vanished into smoke. It was witnessed town with safety, and crossed the bridge dividing them a large flint stone, which, it appeared, the also by the pilot's apprentice, Dennis Glen.-Ww. Middlesex from Bucks; but immediately afterwards prisoner had provided himself with before his trial, MORRISH, Master." intending, as he informed another prisoner, to hurl it at the judge in the event of his being convicted. The officers, however, fortunately discovered the structive fire broke out on the premises, No. 1 prisoner's intention, and took the missile from him.

ANGLING EXTRAORDINARY .-- A few days since as Mr. Hughes, a well-known angler at Windsor, was premises are extensive, and embrace No. 74, Whitespinning for tront near Datchet-bridge, he hooked chapel-road. The issue of smoke indicated the prewhat he at first imagined to be a splendid fish. sence of the fire to police constable, 32 H, who imme-The stream was pretty rapid at this spot, and the diately began to arouse the inmates of the house on supposed fish was allowed to run out about forty fire, and of those adjoining it, and whilst doing so he yards of line. Upon winding up, and bringing the prize to the bank, it was discovered to be a faggot, upwards of four feet in length, in the interior of stations, and with as little delay as possible engines which was a fine cel weighing between three and arrived from the Wellclose square, Jeffrey-square, four pounds. It appeared that the eel, which was Watling and Farringdon-streets stations, with Mr. live and in beautiful condition, had been so en- Braidy

nlt., the choir was strengthened by the addition of their amusement, has for two days been so comsion the singing was excellent.

THE RETORT COURTEOUS .- The Chevalier Schilick, without compromising his principles, was lately introduced to the great Agitator, in Dublin, when the following conversation took place:-Mr. O'Connell

officer of the Manchester Union, who stated that he commenced. " Well, Sir, and how are political had a short time ago paid her expenses to Copnal. affairs in your country (Denmark)?" "O, Sire, my a good Government." Mr. O'Connell-" Oh, no, again to Manchester and sought relief at the workyou are quite wrong there, I assure you: you are in house. He was directed by the guardians to take ample of a poor, old, dying creature like her. The Relieving Officer.- Well, the guardians said I should are not a Catholic people, and liberty and happi-ness cannot flourish under a Protestant Government" O," replied the Chevalier, with a polite bow." dat have nothing more to do with her. I was directed is very important, and ven you have quite finish here by them to take her up. Mr. Townead.-Then, I vee shall be most happy, and much oblige, if you would rather give her 10s. myself than deal harshly will be so kind as to come over to Denmark and with her. Mr. Townend then gave her some money, make all tings right dore." and she promised to return to Copnal, and give the

COUNTER-IRRITATION .- A dissipated woman, the Guardian. wife of a shoemaker in Glasgow, attempted snicide SUDDEN DEATH.- A most melancholy case of sudby swallowing a dozen and a half of opium pills. A surgeon promptly applied the stomach pump, and as about five miles from Brighton. Mr. Groom and den death occurred on Saturday at the Devil's Dyke. far as possible removed the poison, leaving the Mr. Barber, extensive tin manufacturers, in Holwoman nevertheless with a strong tendency to sleep. born, accompanied by the wife and six children of In these cases it is customary to employ two police the former gentleman, set out on Saturday morning substitutes to stir the wretched patients about, and on a pleasure excursion to the Devil's Dyke, and by every means keep them awake ; but in this in- having partaken of lunch at the Dyke-inn were prostance other means were employed and approved of by the surgeon, and found to be equally effica-cions. The woman, it appears, has a strong anti-denly seized with a violent pain in the stomach, the Baukrupts' Court. Solicitor, Mr. Bigg, Sonthampceeding to view the extensive panoramic prospect for pathy to her husband, simply because he is sober, which lasted about three minutes, and terminated in and she is intemperate, and on making his appear-ance her drowsy faculties were roused to a point of his death. A medical gentleman who happened to furious energy, and the man'retaliating to keep the The deceased gentleman was 48, and had just steam up, the intensity of mental rage triamphed so completely over physical drowsiness, that the hus-band was soon enabled to take his worthless helpentered upon the tenancy of a house on Brunswick-

STAGE COACH ACCIDENT .- On Saturday, the following serious stage-coach accident occurred at Uxbridge :- About eleven o'clock, as the Prince of Wales Oxford coach was proceeding through the EXTRAORDINARY MIRAGE.-The master of the town of Uxbridge, on its outward journey, having American brig William Ash reports the following sixteen passengers inside and out, when about the singular optical delusion :- "Brig William Ash, centre of the town, near the Ram Inn, it suddenly sive mill of Mr. Stevens, by which it was broken ANOTHER DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT THE EAST-END .almost to pieces. The horses were then stopped; On Friday morning, at half-past four o'clock, a deand to the surprise of all who witnessed the accident. it was found that not one of the passengers were in-Mary-street, Whitechapel-road, belonging to Mr. C. Cash, iron and zinc-plate manufacturer. The jured beyond the fright and a few slight bruises. The passenger who jumped off is also slightly injured: but we regret to state that the coachman is not expected to survive. Most of the passengers immediately afterwards proceeded on their journey in another coach. ATROCIOUS ATTEMPT .- The Barnstaple and Ilfra-

town of Manchester no further trouble.-Manchester

combe mail left Bideford on Wednesday, at seven o'clock in the morning, with three inside passengers and seven out. The Queen opposition coach, which starts from Bideford about the same time, fone mile the other side of Instow, observed the of wheel of the

DANGEROUS USE OF MESMERISM .- A young lad, a LONDON SMITHFIELD CATTLE MARKST. MONDAY. alt., the choir was strengthened by the addition of their amusement, has for two days been so com-his eldest son, his grandson, and his great grandson pletely put into the magnetic sleep that it is found sale for Sheep. Prime Old Downs, from their scar-son the singing was ercellent his eyes are shut, his jaws firmly fixed, and neither but the value of the Long-wools declined per Sibs. food nor drink can be administered to him. It is Lamb at a fall of 2d per 8lbs in the rates of all dean intelligent traveller, who was in this town a few days ago, and who has visited most of the Courts of Europe, and learned the set of naving compliments. The Pork trade ion to inexperienced operators. -Glasgow Journal. was dull. feared that the unfortunate youth may have forfeited scriptions. Prime small Calves sold freely ; other

and the second second

VAGBANCY .- An aged woman named Mary Clewes. BOROUGH AND SPITALFIELDS .- The demand for was brought up on a charge of vagrancy at the Borough Court on Wednesday, by the relieving potatoes rules tolerably active, at prices varying from 3s to 5s Cd per owt.

J

BOROUGH HOP MARKET .- The accounts from the Hop plantations are certainly somewhat more favourable than for some time past, yet far from cheering. The demand is steady, at fully the last advance in the quotations. The duty is called £134,000.

WOOL MARKET .- The public sales of wool, which have been in progress during the week, have been well attended by dealers, while the biddings have proved spirited for all descriptions, at fully previous rates. During the past week the imports have not exceeded 1,000 packages.

TALLOW .- The price for Town Tallow this morning is rather lower than last week. The deliveries are likely to continue good. The price for separatemonths forward is still 43s. Town Tallow 42s 6d net cash. and scarce.

Bankrupis, xc.

From the London Gazette of Friday, Aug. 11.

BANKRUPTS.

ton Buildings; official assignee, Mr. Whitmore, Basinghall-street.

Christopher Johnson Spencer, Carlisle, upholder, Ang. 25 and Sept. 29, at half-past one, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitors, Messrs. Brown, Marten, and Thomas, Mincing-lane; official assignce, Mr. Alsager, Birchin Lane.

William Humphreys, Brighton, wine-merchant, Aug. 23, at twelve, and Sept. 29, at half-past twelve, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitors, Messra, Freeman, Bothamley, and Bentall, Coleman-street; official assignee. Mr. Belcher.

Alfred Harris, Chichester, hotel-keeper, Aug. 18 and Sept. 21, at two, at the Bankrupts' Court. Solicitors, Meesra Staniland and Long, Bouverle-street, London ; and Mr. Sherwood, Chichester ; official assignee, Mr. Pennell.

William Barker Appleby, Boston, Lincolnshire, coach builder, Aug. 18 and Sept. 26, at half-past eleven, at the Bankrupts' District Court, Birmingham. Soliciter. Mr. Hodgson, Birmingham ; official assignee, Mr. Christie, Birmingham.

George Burton, Ashton-under-Lyne, brick-maker, Ang. 22 and Sept. 22, at one, at the Bankrupts' District Court, Manchester. Solicitors, Mr. Fox, Finsbury Circus, London ; and Mr. Earle, Manchester ; official assignee, Mr. Hobson, Manchester.

John Broadhead, Almondbury, Yorkshire, wooller cloth manufacturer, Aug. 21 and Sept. 12, at eleven, at the Bankrupts' District Court, Leeds. Solicitors, Messrs. Sudlow and Co., Chancery Lane, London; Messra Stephenson and Co., Huddersfield: Messra Floyd and Booth, Holmfirth; and Mr. Naylor, Leeds; official assignee, Mr. Young, Leeds.

Hannah Maria Newton, Kirkburton, Yorkshire, victualler, Ang. 21 and Sept. 8, at eleven, at the Bankrupts' District Court, Leeds. Solicitor, Mr. Iveson, Holmfirth; official assignee, Mr. Freeman, Leeds.

Hislop Warner, Edward Marsack, Thomas Manning, and James Manning, Liverpool, brandy dealers, Aug. 31, at half-past twelve, and Sept. 11, at twelve, at the Bankrupts' District Court, Liverpool. Solicitors, Mr. Arn strong, Staple Inn, London; and Mr. Archer, Liverpool; official assignee, Mr. Bird, Liverpool. Robert Watson, York, silk-mercer, Aug. 21 and Sept. 8, at eleven, at the Bankrupts' District Court, Leeds; Solicitors, Mr. Holtby, York; and Mr. Bond, Leeds. official assignee, Mr. Young, Leeds.

leaving night and solitude as the only companions of the pledge to the different pawnbrokers throughout they grew stronger, and they thought themselves Punch.

morning came, they got themselves heartily langhed at by all sensible people for their trouble.

DEUIDISM IT ASHTON.-The members of the Amity Lodge, No. 92, of the Grand Order of Modern Druids. held their 9th anniversary on Saturday last, the 12th instant, when upwards of seventy persons sat down to an excellent supper provided by Samuel Walker, Albion Inn, Penny Meadow, Ashton-under-Lyne. After the cloth was withdrawn, Mr. John harmony and pleasure until a late hour.



TIME -Time is like women and pigs; the more you Want it to go, the more it won't -- Sam Slick. FROM a recent census it appears that there are

about 25,000 deal and dumb persons in France. GOVERNMENT are laying in a year's consumption of

coals and corn, into the barracks of Athlone. THE BARRACKS at Newbridge and Nass are completely fortified.

THE ASSIZES commenced at Bridgewater on Friday; the calendar is a heavy one.

MR. FINN, the fugative treasurer of the Dublin corporation, has escaped into Texas, whither it will be maless to pursue him.

THE MILITARY and police barracks at Maryborough have been fortified in the best manner possible. No Repealers are admitted to inspect the works.

WHI are some ladies the very opposite of their mirrors? Because the one reflects without talking, and the other talks without reflecting.

ALL THE FURNACES at Merthyr and Abergavenny were blown out on Saturday semnight, and all the men, 3,000 in number, discharged.

PROFESSOR LEE, of Edinburgh, the greatest of modern linguists, acquired his chief knowledge of lazgaages whilst working at his trade as a carpenter.

A SACK of new barley was exposed for sale in Aylesbury market on Saturday forinight-an unprecedented sircumstance in July.

EXAMPLE BETTER THAN PRECEPT --- A father, see ing his son doing mischief, cried ont, " Sirrsh, did you ever see me do se when I was a boy ?"

PUFCH BAYS that spothecarles seem formerly to have been a very sober class of men, inamuch as they had three scruples to a "dram," but he fears that many of the craft have now got over every one of them.

A JURY, under a statute of Commission of Lunacy, have found Mr. Dyce Sombre insane. The gentleman Was returned member for Sudbury, and it is said that he spent so much money in the election that it cost £1000 for every day he sat in the house.

IT APPEARS from the last official returns that the finances of Belgium are not in a flourishing condition. From the 1st of January to the 30th of June, 1842, the receipts had been 29,985,872L, and for the corresponding period of 1843, only 28,942,672L

THE GERMAN papers announce the death, at the age of 74. of one of the most volumnions of Garman writers, Madame Caroline Pilcher. Her works occupy more than sixty volumes, and are principally historical romances-some of which have obtained great celebrity, and the honours of translation.

CINTING --- Good men always speak through the nose It's what comes out o' the month that defiles a man : but there is no mistake in the nose; its the porch of the temple that -- Sam Slick

THE New Orleans Picayune tells a story of a person Who went into a tailor's shop and naked if they had a jews harp. "No," replied the Yankes tailor boy, " but we can take the measure of your mouth and make you one."

"I SUPPOSE," said a quack, while feeling the pulse of his patient, " that you think me a fool ?" " Sir," replied the sick man, "I perceive you can discover a venturing to show himself in the neighbourhood man's thoughts by his palse."

MORE MESNERISM .- The "Milford Bard" recently mesmerised a beautiful lady and kissed her. To his great surprise and capture, the sympathy was so strong that abe kined him back again - Now York Sun.

STAGNATION OF TRADE - A FACT FOR SIR ROcheerlessly prevails over our iron wharfs, where seventy- attended Repeal meetings. five thousand tons of iron now remain for buyers --

the weary benighted traveller. Not so however with the metropolis. Several pithy speeches were made, the " wide awakes" of Rochdale. They felt no regret and indeed the larger term of sponting may be with at its departure, and as its sound grew weaker justice applied to the proceedings on the occasion .-

actions, and dismissed the suitors, condemning them to his groom suddenly announced that the vehicle was the payment of costs.

timidation, &c. BANKER'S INTEREST .- The Messra Gorney, of land, have come to a recolution, in consequence of the want of employment for money, which has existed now for twelve months past, to lower the rates of interest

on deposits to 1 per cent. A Young Give died lately at Saint Die, in the

Vorges, in all the horrors of hydrophobia, which she is said to have caught in the following extraordinary

some chaps which the poor girl had in her hands. tiff, with 40s. damages. The Birds are thus defeated.

The evidence against their claim was exceedingly strong.

A YOUNG MAN was brought up before the magistrates at the Guildhall, Plymouth, charged with attempting to procure goods under false pretences. He has passed there as Captain M'Pherson, of the 42d Highlanders, and has been dining, visiting, and walking with the first society, though he his now when off Blackwall, the patient was safely delivered identified as a member of the "Swell Mob."

THE LATE MURDER IN CHESHIRE -- On Saturday John Maddocks and Samuel Maddocks were committed to Chester goal, charged with the wilfal murder of don-bridge they were carefully enveloped and re-Matthias Bailey, gamekeeper to Geo. Wilbraham, Esq., moved to their residence in a coach. M.P., the particulars of which were given last week. The prisoners are notorious poschers. They were seen running away from the spot where the offence was committed, about four in the evening, immediately after which act is appointed to come into operation on the the discharge of a gun.

some thieves paid the landlord a visit, and in the barrister and the cther transmitted to the clerk of they got clear off

one of the journals), two failures, 3315 articles pledged | exempted, may appeal to the quarter sessions on at the Mont die Piete, fifty sales by order of the legal giving notice. anthorities, two three-fifth deaths by violence, 470 new patients in the hospitals, ninety-one deaths, seventy- quently happens that the individuals who have to crushed in the streets. Each day, sizo, the inhabitants of tracing out the minute history of grave delinof Paris spend 4,000,000f for their expences of lodging, quencies fall upon little incidents and traits of chafood, dress, and taxes.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE EXTRAORDINARY .- A board placed on the walls of a certain minor theatre has the following announcement :--- " Any person doing an injury to this thestre will be taken into custody." In consequence of this notice the principal dramatic author of this establishment is keeping out of the way, but the police are actively looking out, in case of his

Purch. DISHISSAL OF MAGISTRATES.-The Evening Packet announces that the Commission of the Great Seal have directed that supersedeases should issue for the removal of Charles Nangle, Esq., from the commission of the peace for Meath, and of Mathew Pettit, Esq., from the BERT -- We much regret to observe the stillness which commission of Wexford county, those gentlemen having

tangled with the sticks composing the faggot that with superintendent Connorton. On their arrival mail to stop and as solution as the latter heard his the it had become regularly trapped,

EXTRAORDINARY ESCAPE.-Between nine and ten o'clock yesterday morning, an occurrence took place | of them were set to extinguish the fire, and others to safe from the hostile band who had frightened THE ACTIONS brought against the Versailles Buil. at the residence of Mr. Osbaldiston, (lessee of the prevent it extending to the premises contiguous. It is damages at the residence of Mr. Osbaldiston, who had frightened to the premises contiguous. The at the residence of Mr. Osbaldiston, (lessee of the prevent it extending to the premises contiguous. Victoria Theatre.) at Balham Hill, which was nearly the latter attempt was perfectly successful; but 150,000 france, and by twenty-seven other sufferers by attended with the most fatal result. It appeared the premises, No. 1, Mary-street, were completely the dreadful accident on the 8th of May, 1842, and that Mr. Osbaldiston, having ordered his horse and gutted before the fire was mastered, as it took the which have occupied the Civil Tribunal for many days chaise to be got ready for the purpose of coming to engines an hour to do so. The origin of the fire during the last three months, have just been brought town to attend his professional duties, was seated has not been traced. Mr. C. Cash is insured for to a close. The Court negatived all the grounds of the in his breakfast-room reading the newspaper, when

ready; and Mr. Osbaldiston put down the paper DURHAM ELECTION .- The petition against Mr. and rose to depart. He had just reached the door Bright's return is from Mr. Thomas Bowes, of Elvet, | of the room, and was in the very act of crossing the near Durhans, gentleman; Mr. William Henderson, of threshold, when the ceiling of the apartment he Bennett officiated as president, and Mr. Tyson as the South Bailey, same city, gentleman; Mr. John had thus quitted gave way and came down with a Vice president; the evening was spent in the greatest Forster, of Old Elvet, gentleman; and Mr. Francis tremendous crash, in one entire mass, bringing with Humble, of Framwellgate, printer and publisher. It | it a costly chandelier which was suspended over the contains the usual allegations of bribery, treating, in- | centre of the apartment, and burying it beneath the ruins. The cause of this sudden and extraordinary occurrence has not yet been ascertained; but it is Norwich, and other leading banks in the East of Eng. | supposed to have arisen either from the decayed stated of one of the timbers in the ceiling, or from some defect in the construction of the premises.

A BITE.-Alfonso Bombardi, a celebrated sculp-

tor of the Emperor Charles V., was a great coxcomb. He got punished one day by a young lady at Bologna, to whom he took it into his head to make love in a cipal chief, Matuku, the natives rushed upon them, sight, the groans, the tremblings and surly motion of Garden, hotel-keeper.-T. M'Conkey, Lancashire, foppish manner. She was his partner at a ball, in manner :- She had washed a plate which a dog, that the midst of which he turned to her, and heaving a The vessel was then towed on shore, was stripped by view with astonishment one of the greatest phenowas afterwards killed as being mad, had solled with profound sigh, as he looked in her face with what Matukn, and afterwards set on fire, but during the mena in nature. Here water is condensed, without the saliva from its mouth, and the virus entered into he thought an ineffable softness in his eyes, and we progress of the fire some gunpowder ignited, blowing frost, by pressure, by swiftness, between the adamant suppose with some fan'astic writhing gesture, " If up the vessel, and destroying about thirty natives, and sturdy rocks, to such a degree of induration that G. and J. Blackbarn, Birstal, Yorkshire, cloth-manu-THE CASE of Robinson v. Birl and others, which 'tis not love I feel, pray what is it !" "Perhaps," involves the claim of the Birds to the estate of Brougham Hall, was decided on Friday, at Appleby, Brougham, and Alfonso became the jest of the before Mr. Justice Wightman, in favour of the plain-city.

AN AWEWARD INCIDENT .- A great sensation was exsited on Wednesday evening, on board the Queen, taken out and roasted ; they were then taken down, ease than does this mighty water, The passage is Gravesend steamer, on her passage up the river, on roasted, and devoured. The lad giving this informa- about four hundred yards in length, and of a zig-zag the announcement by the steward to the captain, tion exhibited some clothes given him by the natives, form, with obuse corners. At high water are car-that a lady of the name of Spillman in the cabin and which were said by them to have belonged to the ried through this strait, masts and other timber, required the immediate assistance of an acconcheur. | unfortunate captain of the Martha."

Most fortunately there was a medical passenger on A TIMELY REPRIEVE .---- A man named Rhamke | but when the water is too low, the masts, timber, and board, Mr. Rose, of 16, Blackfriars-road, by whom, of a fine girl; though there was nothing on board suited to the occasion every attention was paid to the mother and infant, and on their arrival at Lon-

SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY SOCIETIES - An Bot Was passed on the 28th ult. to exempt all scientific and the prisoner, happened to be present when the order ible power and strength of waters ! No living crealiterary societies from parochial and other rates, which act is appointed to come into operation on the first of October. It is required that societies, in always been of opinion that his comrade was insane, always been of opinion that his comrade was insane, suffered herself to following of the purchased to be present when the order ture was ever known to pass through this narrow, except an Indian woman, who was in a cance, in always been of opinion that his comrade was insane, suffered herself to following of the purchased to be present when the order ture was ever known to pass through this narrow, except an Indian woman, who was in a cance, in always been of opinion that his comrade was insane, suffered herself to following the purchased to be present when the order ture was ever known to pass through this narrow, except an Indian woman, who was in a cance, in attempting to cross the river above it, but carelessly THE ANNUAL LANB FAIR was held at Lindfield | order to avail themselves of this act, must cause three | set off at once to Husum, where the King happened Sussex, last week, when upwards of 200 000 lambs were copies of their rules of management to be submitted to be, and laid the matter before him, with such rent. Perceiving her danger, she took a bottle of assignee, Mr. Pennell. penned, most of which were sold although they only to the barrister, or person appointed to certify the reasons for his belief, that his Majesty consented to rum she had with her and drank the whole of it : etched from 14s to 16s per head; a few reached 21s. rules of friendly societies. One certified copy is to stop the execution, in order that a commission of then lay down in the cance to meet her destiny. During the public dinner, held at the Bent Arms Inn, be returned to the society, one to be retained by the medical men might decide on the question of the Most wonderful to tell, she went safely through, and bustle made their way to his bed-room, forced open the the peace for confirmation. It is provided, in case the medical men were unanimous in declaring that the much intoxicated. Being asked how she could be so Temple; and Mesars. Lofthouse and Nelson, Leeds; door, and stole about £30 in gold and silver, with which barrister refuses to certify, that application may be man was perfectly sane. The Minister of Justice daringly imprudent as to drink such a quantity of official assignee, Mr. Edwards, Frederick's Place, Old

made to the quarter sessions. Any person assessed THERE ARE DAILY in Paris, on an average (says to any rate from which a society shall by this act be which had been stopped ; but his Majesty, taking into consideration that the prisoner had, in being led out to excution, experienced the agony of death, refused

ANECDOTE OF ONE OF THE SWELL MOB .- It freto allow him to go through the same trial a second time, and commuted his punishment to perpetual eight crimes and offences, and one three-tenth persons perform the necessary and sometimes exciting duty imprisonment.-Galignani.

TERRIFIC THUNDER STORM IN KENT, AUGUST 11. racter that are not a little amusing. A curious aneo--The estimated damage done to property in the dote somewhat illustrative of the manners and mode

of life amongs, the more highly initiated in the art of irregular appropriation has transpired in the course of the inquiry in the case of Anderson, now pending before the magistrates of this town. One of the river Medway is torn up for some distance, and rels of Flour are reported from Canada. A decided the most celebrated associates of the gang of adepts acres of corn are damaged to an alarming extent, improvement has this week taken place in the with which Anderson has been connected is known the ears being out off by the ice that fell as clean as weather; the last four days have been exceedingly by the designation of "Dashing Jemmy Grant," and if done deliberately with a pair of soissors, one fine, and we have had a correspondingly dull trade. Sept. 26, at twelve, a be credited. The head quarters of Dashing Jemmy destroyed to the amount of £100, besides other farms, at 41, to 6d, per bushel below the rates quoted at assignee, Mr. Green. be created. The head quarters of Dashing Jemmy destroyed to the amount of 2100, besides other larms, at 41, to od, per bushel below the rates quoted at are in London, but he occasionally, when business which have sustained equal loss. The hop grounds the close of last week; still the dealers kept back, requires, takes an airing in the provinces. Lately, in the immediate neighbourhood are seriously hurt, and little could be done. The demand has been when in Liverpool, he went to the Adelphi, and the plants being dashed to pieces. The Artillery equally limited for other articles; we note Flour 4s.

ASPHALTE.—After the great configuration at Ham-burgh there were abundant opportanities for examining burgh the state were big accome the burgh the state were big accome to burght the state we to partake; but alas! varied as were his accomblown up by gunpowder. The discharges of the and Rye, the impost has fallen to 6s., 10s. 6d. 7s. 6d., lishments, reading and writing formed no portion electric fluid on the river did considerable damage and 8s. 6d. per quarter respectively. of his acquirements; but as he did not lack a most gentlemanly appearance, he, without hesitation, pointed out two dishes which he desired to be served to the colliers lying at anohor; the lightning struck the masts of the brig Rebecca and Elizabeth, and, up. The waiter stared, and asked him if he preferred passing down, shivered part of them in splinters. At Chatham Barracks the water poured ray those to the other dishes named in the bill of fare. pidly down the parade ground from the terrace Dashing Jemmy, believing he had ordered something belonging to the officers in such quantity and with very rare and expensive, and as he had entered the A SERIOUS GUN-SHOT ACCIDENT befel Mr. Gard- hotel with the determination of, as he termed it, such velocity, that upwards of 100 cartloads of sand were washed down in front of the men's barracks. In the town of Chatham, yesterday, the fire engines were used, pumping out the water from the different tradesmen's houses in the High-street, who, unforthe ground, went off, and lodged the contents in the was dished, but what was Jemmy's astonishment | tunately, have suffered severely in the damage of their various articles of merchandize, many shops being inundated by the water rushing in at the doors from the flooded state of the roads. The dockyard sustained considerable injury from broken windows, 14,000 panes being destroyed. At the invalid bar-ACROSTIC. EVICTION OF TENANTRY IN TIPPERABY .- The Oh ! what to existence gives freshness and joy, racks, Fort Pitt, which are under ground, the tor-Nengsh Guardian, a Tory paper, contains the fol- L ends that beauteous glow which in Eden she wore rents of water that poured down forced the barrack lowing :- On Thursday last the sub-sheriff of this D ispels every sorrow which threatens alloy, doors open, sweeping everything before it, creathave sent a few steam vessels to be fitted with English lands of Annagh, at the suit of Kinahan v. O'Brien, Perfects every blessing which earth has in store ? ing considerable alarm to the old soldiers and their families. The mail cart, on its spproaching Rochester from Maidstone with the not be realised. and having proceeded thither, was informed A like old and young own the pleasures of health, that a large force of about five thousand men were R csy health cheers the body, and brightens the mine R osy health cheers the body, and brightens the mind, and is processed on the basis of the Ganges, aford determined to oppose the process of the law. The Rejoices far more than the baubles of wealth, weal is processed on the basis of the Ganges, aford determined to oppose the process of the law. The Rejoices far more than the baubles of wealth, weal is collities to means navigation, for at Calcuta sheriff drove into Birr, and in a short time returned Secures length of days, and decay leaves behind. bags of letters, owing to the road being as a river. was overturned, and the driver and horses were severely out by the ice that fell, so as to cause the blood to flow. The driver's hands, holding the reins, steellent coal is to be had to any extent much chesper | to the spot, accompanied by almost the full force of L et us seek after health, but where is it found ! to the spot, accompanied by market own, amounting I a the bacchanalian's temple where folly a the guest 54a. per lb. were out in stripes and covered with blood ; but the F ind we health where the degmas of ignorance most extraordinary phenomenon that occurred from the storm was at the farm house of Mr. W. Man-clarks, at Strood-the farm house contiguous work, and the supply of home-grown wheat large the Mr. Whitmore, Birmingham. bombard the city. Baricades will then be of zo use, certainly have taken place, and lives lost, were it not E ach vainly proclaiming his system is best ! and the Capital of France will be at the mercy of the for the kind interposition of Jonathan W. Walsh, to the barns and other sheds which are used for demand for that article was wretchedly dull, and P arr, famed for life, was of health the high priest, cattle, the house being inundated, the water brought | the factors gave way in their demands from 3s to 4s, 30, at twelve, and Sept. 25, at one, at the Manchester mparting its gifts, 'mid his own native hills! in millions of fleas; the next morning, by the appli-cation of hot water, they killed thousands. Such a sight, the proprietor of the farm says, never was L ong flourish his name, may his fame be increased Long, long may the world cherish Old Parr's Life Pills. unaltered figures. witnessed.

and from the West of England station they found a most abundant supply of water from wheel instantly came off, and the coachman and pasmail to stop, and as soon as the latter heard him the the mains of the East London Waterworks, and some sengers were thrown off the coach; and although some of the passengers were considerably frightened, and others had suffered a few bruises, no mortal injury was sustained by the accident. The driver of the Queen, having an eye to business even in the hour of peril, succeeded in getting hold of the whole the coach-builder at Barnstable, it was clearly stock in the Royal Exchange Assurance Office. proved to be the work of some notorious villain or

MASSACRE IN THE South SEAS .- Papers have been villains, the nuts and bolts having been removed from received from Sydney, New South Wales, up to the wheel. The proprietors have offered a reward April 26, containing an account of the murder of of \$10, and many gentlemen in the neighbourhood the crews of two coasting vessels. The following is will come forward with an additional £20 for the farnished by Captain Banks, of the bark Juno, which apprehension of the offender or offenders .- Devonarrived at Sydney on the 19th of April from the port Telegraph.

South Sea Islands :- " Whilst staying in Juno Bay, A SINGULAR FALL Two hundred miles from the following intelligence was gleaned from an Eng- Island Sound is a narrow pass in the river Connectilish lad who had run away from the schooner Mumford :--He stated that a party from the north-west harbour of the Isle of Pines had, a few weeks olouds. Through this lonasm are compelled to pass before the arrival of the Juno, arrived at Leefo, from all the waters which in the time of floods bury the whom he learned the following particulars relative to northern country. At the upper Cohos the river then the brig Star, of Tahiti, Captain Ebrill, which was destroyed by the natives of the Isle of Pines :- It weeks first-rate ships might sail over lands that appears she was at anchor, the captain and crew on afterwards produce the greatest crops of hay and Haverford West, draper.-J. R. Atkinson, Caistor, wine shore cutting wood, and at a signal from the prin- grain in all America. People who can bear the merchant.-H. T. Harrison, Tavistock Row, Covent slaughtered them, and afterwards devoured them. water, trees, and ice, through this awful passage, ing dreadful manner :- " They were tied to the trees passes irresistable, if not swift as lightning : the with their legs and arms extended, and their entrails electric fire rends trees in pieces with no greater

with incredible swiftness and sometimes with safety

was, on July 6, about to be beheaded at Pinneberg trees strike on one side or the other, and although of (Holstein), for murder and incendiarism, and was the largest size, are rent in one moment into shivers. already on his way to the scaffold, when a person on horseback galloped up, waving a white handker-chief, and crying out "a reprieve," in the King's name." The culprit was taken back to prison. The cause of this proceeding was simply as followers cause of this proceeding was simply as follows :- | reflect how feeble is man and how great is the Al-A physician, named Kobke, and old schoolfellow of mighty who formed the lightnings and the irresistsuffered herself to fall within the power of the curman's sanity. After a sufficient investigation the was taken out of the cance some miles below, very then proposed to the King to order the execution | rum with a prospect of instant death before her, the Jewry. squaw, as well as her condition would let her replied -"Yes, yes, white man-it was too much rum for shive, Aug. 28, at twelve, and Sept. 19, at one, at the once to be sure ; but I was not willing to loss a drop Court of Bankruptoy. Solicitor, Mr. Ravenscroft, of it : so I drank it, and you see I have saved all."

MARKET INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, MONDAY, AUG. 14 .-towns of Rochester, Chatham, Strood, and Bromp. Since this day seennight we have received 3,229

Isaiah Hughes, shoemaker, Chelmsford, Aug. 29, at ordered dinner. The waiter produced the bill of Barracks at Brompton have received considerable per sack, and 1s. 6d. to 2s. per barrel ; Oats 1d. to 2d. assignee, Mr. Gibson.

fare, in which were set forth that goadly choice of damage, and the town of Brompton suffered severely. per bushel, and Oatmeal 2s. to 2s. 6d. per load Hannah Maria Newton, victualler, Kirkburton, Yorksubstantials and delicacies, for which the excellent A brick wall twelve inches thick, sixty feet in length, cheaper than at the date just referred to. Barley, shire, Aug. 21 and Sept. 14, at eleven, at the Loeds foreign Wheat this week, but on Oats, Beans, Peas, Freeman.

DIVIDENDS.

Sept. 4, R. Smith, sen., Lower Thames-street, whar of the passengers. On examination by Mr. Pettle, finger.-Sept 5, E Gragg, Kendal, inukceper.

CERTIFICATES to be granted, unless cause be shown to the contrary on the day of meeting.

Sept. 4, R. Ball, Cambridge, saddler.-Sept. 4. G. Chapman, Aylesbury, grocer.-Sept. 15, W. J. Brown, Great Winchester-street, silk-man .- Sept. 4, E. Cragg, Kendal, innkeeper.-Sept. 23, W. Howarth, Manchester, drysalter.-Sept. 22, J. Whitaker, Newchurch, Lancashire, woollen-manufacturer.-Sept. 5, R. Gregson, Liverpoel, tailor .- Sept. 2, W. Woodward, Birmingham, tailor.

CERTIFICATES to be granted by the Court of Review, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before Sept. 1.

H. Lewis, Haverford West, cabinet-maker .-- W. Harrington, jun., Aldgate, linen-draper .--- W. Musgrave, Leeds, dyer.-J. Barton, Sheffield, butcher.-J. Parry, bleacher.-T. Dixon, Thirsk, Yorkshire, linen-draper.

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

Bewsher and Fleetwood, Liverpoel, organ-builders. gate and Fergusson, Liverpool, commission agents. S. Ferguson and F. Holt, Salford, Lancashire, pawnbrokers. Ward, Hirst, and Ward, Leeds, woollen cloth merchants.

From the Gazette of Tuesday, Aug. 15.

BANKRUPTS.

John Flemell Armstrong, china-dealer, Blackheath, to surrender Aug. 29, at two o'clock, and Sept. 28, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitors, Mesars. Weymouth and Green, Cateaton-street; official assignee, Mr. Alsager, Birchin Lane.

John Woolterton, ironmonger, Lynn, Aug. 25 and Sept. 28, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Solloitors, Messre. Thick and Stronghill, Lombard-street ; official assignee, Mr. Whitmore, Basinghall-street.

Thomas Fortune, cabinet-maker, King's Cross, Battle Bridge, Aug. 23, at one, and Sept. 29, at two, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitors, Messrs. Venning, Naylor, and Robins, Tokenhouse-yard, Lothbury; official

George James Marshall and William Charles Hall. woollen-warehousemen, Wood-street, Cheapside, Aug. 24, at eleven, and Sept. 23, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitors, Mr. Piddey, Paper Buildings,

James Johnson, builder, Little Abingdon, Cambridge-Guildford-street ; official assignee, Mr. Green, Aldermanbury.

Dudley Hart, perfumer, Cambridge, Aug. 29, at one, and Sept. 19, at half-past one, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitors, Mr. Baddeley, Leman-street; and Mr. King, Cambridge; official assignce, Mr. Gibson, Basinghall-street.

Robert Thomas Fietcher, money-scrivener, Brentford, Aug. 23, at twelve, and Sept. 26, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitors, Messrs. Hume and Co., Lincola's Inn Fields; official assignee, Mr. Gibson Basinghall-street.

Henry Cotman, draper, Norwich, Aug. 29, at two, and Sept. 26, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy. Solicitors, Messrs. Reed and Shaw, Friday-street : official

half-past one, and Sept. 26, at one, at the Court of Bankruptoy. Solicitor, Mr. Bevan, Old Jewry; official

Monmonth Merlin.

THE CONSUMPTION OF MEAT IN PARIS during the last month was 5,379 oxen, 1.447 cows, 7,069 calves, and 35,316 sheep; being 566 oxen, 640 calves, and 4,380 sheep less, and 152 cows more, than in July, 1842.

USEFUL HINTS .- Never enter a sick-room in a state of perspiration, as the moment you become cool your pores absorb. Do not approach contagions diseases with an empty stomach, nor all between the sick and the fire, because the hest extracts the thin rapour.

ACCORDING TO A LETTER FROM BEYROUT, in a Toulon journal. July 10, the state of Syria is still very unettled, and fresh disturbances have broken out at Tripoli. The Paths of Aleppo has been recalled to Constantinople in consequence of the numerous com-Plaints against him.

IN THE LAST MONTH (that is, from the 4th July to the 5th August) about 270,000 letters, and newspapers have been received at, and dispatched from, the Liver-Pool Packet and Ship-letter offices!

DURING THE PRESENT YEAR, a great many steamers have been fitted out in the Thames for the Turkish, meines and machinery.

than it can be obtained in London.

powers that be.

and Passyite clergymen in England. Thus runs the world-thus runs the world. The "Church of England" Is fast alipping out of existence. Dropheda Argus.

the effects of high degrees of heat. One remarkable circumstance is, that the footpaths and roofs covered with asphalte did not ignite, and that the ground underneath the smouldering rains, which for a whole fortnight,-in some instances for eight weeks, or even three months, -- remained red hot, was so little affected by the heat that an ise-cellar was found with undissolved

ice .- Dr. Limmerman-Magizine of Science.

ner, cooper, of Rulland-street, on Thursday evening, " cutting a swell," said it was a dinner he was much He had unscrewed the loaded barrel of a fowling-piece | accustomed to. The waiter took his order, as in duty from the steck, and placed it on a chest in his work- bound, and Jemmy waited patiently for the daintic shop, when, turning himself round, the barrel fell on of which he was to partake. In due time the dinner calf of his leg, which was so much injured as to when the covers were removed to find that he was render amontation above the knee necessary the same supplied with pudding and cabbage.-Liverpool night He now lies in a very dangerous state-Leicester | paper.

Chronicle.

county having occasion to execute an habere on the

Is inother year the whole of the detailed forts to 250 men, under their commanding officer-also a Round Paris will be in a condition to command and strong police force of seventy men. A collision would Esq., J. P., who was known to and highly regarded

Mr. WARD in his place in Parliament announced, by the peasantry of that neighbourhood. Mr. Walsh Without creating any surpise, that there are for thou- remonstrated with the leaders, and his advice was

S ince by them from all maladies we are released.

MANCHESTER CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, AUG. 12. -With but slight interruption, the weather appears to have been, since our last report, generally of a favourable character, and, under its influence, an inactive feeling has prevailed throughout the trade; the transactions have, consequently, been on the most limited scale, and the sales effected during the week were made by submitting to offers at rates considerably below the late nominal onotations. The supplies of Flour and Oatmeal from Ireland continue Mr. Holtby, York; and Mr. Bond, Leeds: official assignment liberal; and those of the former article from the nee, Mr. Young. interior show no ground for apprehension of scarcity, There was a very small attendance of buyers at our market this morning, and a decline of 4d. per 70lbs. in the value of Wheat may be noted. Flour was only in moderate request ; 46s. per sack was an extreme rate for choice superfine qualities, and we alter our quotations in accordance. Oatmeal was slow of sale, at a reduction of 1s, per load. In Oats the Newcastle-upon-Tyne District Court. Solicitors, there was but little passing, and former prices could

LIVERFOOL CATTLE MARKET.--MONDAY, AUS. 14: -- To-day the supply of Cattle at market has been similar to that of last week, and mestly of secondrate quality, any thing prime fetching good prices Beef 5d. to 5id., Mutton 4id. to 5id., Lamb 4id. to

LONDON COBN EXCHANGE, MONDAY, AUG. 14 .- | Sept. 5 and Oct. 3, at one, at the Birmingham District The weather continuing very favourable for harvest Court. Solicitor, Mr. Buckle, Salop ; official assignce,

John Graham, jun., spirit-merchant, Newcastle-upon Tyne, Aug. 25, at eleven, and Oct. 5, at two, at the Newcastle-upon-Tyne District Court. Solicitors, Mr. Cram, Newcastle-upon-Tyne ; and Mr. Plumptre, Lamb Building, Temple ; official assignee, Mr. Baker.

Thomas Cooke, glove-manufacturer, Leicester, Aug. 29 and Sept. 26, at half-past ten, at the Waterloo Rooms, Birmingham. Solicitors, Messra Stone and Paget. Leicester ; official assignee, Mr. Christle.

Robert Watson, silk-mercer, York, Aug. 21 and Sept. 14, at eleven, at the Leeds District Court. Solicitors,

William Whitefield, grocer, Bridgewater, Somersetshire, Aug. 23, at twelve, and Sept. 21, at eleven, at the Excter District Court. Solicitors, Mr. Whitaker, Gray's Inn; and Mr. Laidman, Excier; official assignee, Mr. Hernaman, Exeter.

John Harbottle, grocer, Amble, Northumberland, Aug. 25, at twelve, and Sept. 27, at half-past two, at Messre. Bell, Brodrick, and Bell, Bow Church-yard; and Mr. Kenmir, Gateshead; official assignee, Mr. Baker.

Heary Baggein, alkali-manufacturer, Prostatyn, Filatshire, Aug. 28 and Sept. 21, at eleven, at the Liverpool District Court. Solicitors, Mr. Cornthwalte, Liverpool ; and Mr. Adams, Dean's Court, Doctors' Commons; official assignee, Mr. Tarner, Liverpool.

Samuel Barker, mercer, Wrockwardine, Shropshire,

way, Manchester.

THE NORTHERN STAR.

A NORTHERN TOUR. "A chiel's smang ye takin' notes, And, faith, he'll prent it." TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

F DEAR SIR -Having taken a hasty run down to the "land of the mountain and the flood," for the purpose of visiting relatives in Ayrshire, and seeing old friends in such other parts as my necessarily limited time will, on the present occasion, permit me to visit, and thinking that a letter or two, descrip-tive of the state of Chartism in the places through which I may pass will be welcome, I trouble you with this, respectfully requesting its insertion. I left Sheffield at eleven o clock on Saturday

morning, Aug. 5th. Two or three members of the Wesleyan Conference, then sitting in Sheffield; were in the same carriage; and consequently I started under most fayourable suspices in the company of such "respectable and pions characters." At Normanton, I left them; and, on changing my seat, found myself in the company of a very different cha-racter to the "parsons," viz. a professional wit. He appeared to be a commercial traveller-a little good looking man, between thirty and forty years of age, and cultivating a beard and whiskers which the Grand Tork himself might envy. He attered many smart things, and kept those around him in a state of good humour, which made the journey seem too short in his company. We reached Hull at four o'clock.

I spent that evening with several of my Hull friends, who treated me very kindly.

Sunday, Angust 6th, I took my passage on board the Eclipse for Newcastle. We left Hull at one o'clock; and no "moving accidents" maring our progress, I have nothing worth chronicling. So calm was the weather that not even a woman or child was sick; and a more pleasant passage by sea could not have been desired.

Monday, Angust 7th, we reached Sunderland about eight o'clock, and shortly after nine broughtto, abreast of North Shields. It being ebb tide. I me to the latter place. A grand regat s or boat race was coming off that day at Shields, and the

Newcastle.

Thesday, August 8th, I visited Sunderland: and here fell in with an old friend from Dandee now residing near Shields. He had come to Sunderland was well filled, but still was but a small meeting. There were present many of our female friends, and. promising to repeat my visit on my way back from Scotland. My Sunderland friends treated me most kindly, and I shall certainly try to respond to their wishes by paying them a second visit, when I anticipate meeting them in their strength, the way they gathered in days gone by. Sunderland only wants rousing. Her sons, aye and daughters too, would soon rally to the voice of liberty, and stand forward the-

" First of the brave, and foremost of the free."

Wednesday, August 9th .- I went to South Shields In the evening addressed a splendid open-air meeting on the Lawe, the sea beach opposite Tynemonth. The meeting was large, attentive, and enthusiastic Several of the middle class, and a number of females, were present. Curious enough, a Scotchman prome; and two Scotchmen, Mr. Kydd, formerly of Arbroath and Glasgow, and my Dundee friend, pro-

doom! I hear that Mr. Beesley is effecting a vast deal of and sufferings of these grievously wronged men. worst enemies who give you any other advice. GEO. JULIAN HARNEY.

Damfries, August 14, 1843.

THE NORTHERN STAR. SATURDAY. AUGUST 19, 1843. STATE OF THE NATION. WHAT HAS THE TARIEF DONE!

THE inquiry "what has the Tariff done !" is now a very natural one. It was PERL's measure of "relief." It was his only one : for we presume that even he will not call the Income Tax an act of relief : and these two measures are the only measures he has introduced at all worthy of consideration. What, then, has the Tariff done ? What

have, so far, been its effects ! It was intended to do great things. PERL introduced it to "save the nation." There never was a the country were much greater than they had been in nation that took so much "saving" as England. We have had Saviours of all sorts and sizes; and so many of them, that their name is legion. PITT. "heaven-born" PITT, "saved" us from the overwhelming effect of "French Principles" and "THE to, abreast of North Shields. It being eob fide. I get on board one of the small steam-packets plying GLOOMY DESPAIR OF ATHEISN." PITT was "the Right Hon. Baronet, notwithstanding his large between Shields and Newcastle, which soon brought pilot that weathered the storm;" for he preserved to majority and his great political power, had not been us "THE BLESSED COMFORTS OF RELIGION," It cost shore on each side was lined with thousands of us a "power of money" for him to do this; but. holiday folk waiting for the sport. At night I addressed a meeting in the Chartist We soon, however, required "saving" again. Though Hall, Gost Inn, Newcastle. The meeting was not a "French Principles" had been annihilated, yet BU ONAPARTE threatened us withdestruction : and if WELLINGTON had not "saved" us at Waterloo, all the previous "saving" would not have been worth

purposely to meet me. In the evening I addressed a a groat, much as it cost. It is true that WELLINGmeeting in the Chartist room. The room is in a ton's "saving" was rather a dear one. It is true very bad situation though of pretty good size. It | that his "splendid victories" cost us so much money as to justify the impression that they had been bought of the country ; but what was the condition of that the best spirit was shewn by all present. I was rather than won. It is true that from the year much-vaunted interest ! It was most deplorable. warmly pressed to return; and only got away by of 1810 to 1815, both inclusive, the enormous sum of £505,000,000 uas expended under the two heads of Army and Navy alone 1 It is true that WELLING- the shipping trade ? The Noble Lord had been TON himself was voted grants and allowances, estates and money, to the value of a million sterling ! It is true all this; but it is equally true that he "saved" us; and that for so doing we were told by himself in his peerage, that the nation " had not the proof of the poverty and distress which prevailed. It power to reward him sufficiently;" though he had

the generosity to confess that "it did its best"! CASTLEREAGH, too. was a Savionr. He "saved" the nation from the Radicals. By his Six Acts and his Manchester Massacre, he "saved" the whole country from utter annihilation. The Radicals sided. He made an excellent speech in introducing | "had a design on all property." Gagging Bills, and Power-of-imprisonment Bills, put all things to rights; and we were "saved" once more. It was a pity,

funds, and the best legal guidance; otherwise, instead Hune too, had his say. That say is very important. rendered it impossible for the farmers to pay their of victory, defeat with all its horrors will be their Jor is a "Free-Trader" to the back to JOE. is a "Free-Trader" to the back bone. It is FIXED tithes, taxes, and rent ; and that amongst argue it now. We then contended, as we contend tion over them when they are right ; to censure them

"On Monday last, a very numerous meeting of the

measured the rents to which they conceived them-

last five years, and the gradually progressive decrease

FOR THE LAST EIGHTEEN MONTHS IN PARTICULAR, IN

THE PRICE OF EVERY KIND OF AGRICULTURAL PRO-

DUCE, OF AT LEALT 30 PER CENT., has reduced the Irish agriculturist to a lamentable condition. proved.

a fortiori, by the higher class of farmers, heretofore

dependent, now verging on bankruptcy-as in-

"Moved by Charles Meredith, Esq., Coolville, se-

conded by Thomas Flood, Esq., Ballycristal :- 'That

the continuance and operation of the present tariff,

PERMANENT IN ITS PRINCIPLE, CAUSE, AND EFFECT,

FULLY DEMONSTRATES TO US THAT A STILL FURTHER

PRODUCE MAY BE EXPECTED-no adventitious cir-

cumstance or temporary fluctuation producing this

tendency of an enactment carried through Parliament

for the sole purpose of cheapening food. "Moved by Henry Odlum, Esq., Portarlington;

ability to meet their engagements cannot admit of a

through the " Free-Trade" spectacles that Joz. looks lother things, they demanded a reduction of rents. good among the colliers. He has been working in a at every question. He it was that hailed PERL'S Yes! Rent first ! The landlord has himself to thank pit for the last two or three weeks, in order to make Tariff. He it was that aided him to carry it. He for that. He has cried up "National Faith": so no himself practically acquainted with the mode of life it was that predicted all costs of model. it was, that predicted all sorts of grand results from one dares to talk of a reduction of taxation, what-Again I say to the pit-men, LET THERE BE NO its operation. He it was, that has always told us ever he may think about it. A new more 203 per STRIKE FOR THE PRESENT. They are your that nothing but "Free Trade" will benefit us. cent, and 30 per cent, reductions in rents; and we His testimony therefore, as to the bad effects of shall then have the landlords singing very small "Free Trade" principles reduced to practice, is all- about "National faith" !

important. That testimony we are now going to To what follows we crave every attention. It is have. JOE. shall speak for himself. He shall descriptive of a movement of a truly extraordinary describe, in his own words, the effects of the greatest | character; and it is a movement that will be catchmeasure of "Free Trade" ever attempted. He ing. too ! The description appeared in the Times a shall describe the present condition of the country ; few days ago :-

and by consequence the effects of PERL's "Free "A movement of a very extraordinary character Trade" measures. During the debate on the State has commenced in the King's County, to which I am of the Nation, JOE. pertinently asked :anxious thus early to draw your attention, because it is likely to lead to very important consequences, as

"What was the situation of the people of the this country in July, 1643, compared with the con-dition of the country in September, 1841; when the regards the social condition of the country, and the rolative position of landlords and tenants. Right Hon. Baronet came into office? The question landholders and occupiers of five baronies of the was, were the people in a better state now than they King's County, took place at Raheen, at which were when the Right Honourable Baronet under-Vicars Fisher, Esq., of Urney, presided. This meet-ing was rendered very remarkable by the fact, that took the Government of the country ? He (Mr. Hume) said no. Profits had decreased, WAGES HAD the extensive Protestant landholders of the district DECREASED, AND EMPLOYMENT HAD ALSO DIMINISHED. attended in considerable numbers, to co-operate with Judging from his own observation, and from the

the Roman Catholic farmers in demanding a large observation of others, he had no hesitation in declarreduction of their rents, proportioned to the dimining that the distress and difficulty which existed in ished prices of agricultural produce, and in earnestly calling upon all other parts of the country to follow any former years. He asked Hon. Members if they their example. It was arranged that the resolutions. ever recollected the country to be in such a state as it was which I subjoin, and which are very temperately in at that moment? Informer times the complaint was worded, should be introduced by Protestants and a want of money-a deficiency of capital. Now one of Roman Catholics alternately. the principal grounds of complaint among capitalists "Moved by William Porter, Esq., Ballintogher. seconded by G. O. R. Delamere, Raheenbeg-"That was that they had more than they could usefully employ. ALL TRADE WAS AT A STAND STILL. The the unexampled competition for land in this country has been productive of a rental far beyond its intrinsic value, and more than proportioned to the value of able to improve the condition of any one trade in the those protecting duties under which we heretofore country. He would only refer Hon. Members to received fair prices, and by which prices the landlords

the state of the cotton and the woollen trade. In 1841 these trades were in a very different condition. Look at the state of Yorkshire-was there not great distress in that and in other counties among the labourers i If the labourer was in so depressed a condition, in what state must the master be ? Property was being wasted, and capital was daily disappearing from the country. Many capitalists were employing labourers at a great pecuniary loss: to such a state was trade reduced. Let Hon. Members look at the shipping interest. It was always customary for Chancellors of the Exchequer to refer with exultation to the state of the shipping interest The Right Hon. Baronet spoke of the power and accused of entertaining gloomy views of the present posture of public affairs; but he (Mr. Hume) thought that he had not done justice to the lamentable condition in which the country was situated. They talked of a decrease in the revenue. That was a

was a true index of the distress and difficulties with which trade had to contend." Pretty fair this! Rare effests from "free trade"!

"NO USE FOR CAPITAL." Excellent effects of " freebeset us; HENGE IT IS A DUTY WE OWE TO OURtrade"! Glorious Tariff! Rare "saving of the nation"!

30 PER CENT. IN THE BENTAL OF OUR FARMS, 38 medy" for the alarming state of things he but too

We then argued the main question as we shall judges. Our duty is to throw the shield of protecstill, for the necessity of union among the Sturgeites | when they are wrong ; and to caution them as te before we hazard our cause by a junction with their mode of proceeding. In the present instance, contending middle class elements. however, our duty is limited to giving them such Although the League are satisfied to go "heels caution as may not only be instrumental in achieving foremost" into the House of Commons, by the their praiseworthy object, but may also tend to proconversion of the constituent body to the prin- test them from those snares into which unwilling ciples of "Free Trade"; making those of Complete 'idlers are at all times likely to fall.

Suffrage the test of fitness ; yet we have to ask now, The men then must bear in mind, that so long as as aforetime, if the head and tail of this body move they confine their differences to a mere question of in the same direction ! Let us see. COBDEN may be wages so LONG WILL THE OPPOSITION OF THEIR MASconsidered the head ; and he has emphatically de- TERS BE LIMITED TO THAT ONE POINT. Should they clared not only against the name, but against the assume the two-fold capacity of political and wage principles of the People's Charter : while the Com- agitators. THAT MOMENT WILL THE MASTERS ASSUME plete Suffrage whelps who go through the country THEIR DOUBLE CAPACITY OF EMPLOYERS AND JUSTICES! barking "Union"; those belonging to the Complete In the first of these capacities, they will have Suffrage party, profess to support the principles unlimited power to reduce; and in the second which their head man denounces ! to coerce into an acquiescence in that reduc-The appearance of poor NEESOM at Hull, and his tion.

feelers for toleration for the principles of "Free There is no greater evil, nor one out of Trade." together with the ravings of LITTLE which so much injustice arises, as the possession of HARRY, who honors Lancashire with his presence, that double power by factory masters. The are strong indications of the coming tactics of the seat of justice, of all spots, should be pure and labour monopolists. unblemished: but how can purity sit enthroned

NEESOM, who received promotion to the rank of between avarice and injustice ? Even the Govern Captain, in 1841, for rioting at "Free Trade" meet- ment itself will look with a friendly eye apon operings; who was one of the Convention of 1839, atives struggling against the masters' oppression; from whom a resolution emanated " that it was the whilst the first act that would justify magisterial interduty of the Chartists to oppose the agitation for a ference, constitutes the masters as the execu-Repeal of the Corn Laws"; he ; this very redoabt- TIVE GOVERNMENT, WITH POWER INDEPENDENT ; WITH able ; this promoted volunteer, has discovered, in CONTROUL UNLIMITED. The shopkeepers, who of all 1843, that " the man who opposes the principles of classes, are the greatest sufferers from reduced ' Free Trade' must be either a fool or a knave." | wages, will hesitate before they act as special con-How hasty this new birth unto righteousness of the stables against men merely seeking to raise the veteran ! How conclusive his potent reasoning ; price of labour ; while the shopkeepers, themselves and what a light has suddenly flashed upon his enfranchised, would cheerfully fly, with bludgeon mind ! We find LITTLE HARBY too, in Lancashire, in hand, to the cry of "our privileges are about to denouncing in bitterest terms the oppression of the be invaded by political ' Free Traders,' who demand "Moved by Henry F. Odlum, Esq., Cappincur, seconded by Mr. Richard Mooney, Killinmore:landlords : while his " eloquent" little tongue wags participation with us in the exclusive rights that we no complaint or murmur against the oppressions, enjoy." That the decline in the quantity of produce for the

the tyranny, and the obscenities of the factory slave-We have had several strictures upon the value of driver! the exposition of the law purchased at Lan-We will tell those " hasty-pudding converts" the caster at so dear a rate : and we trust that

cause of their failure in this their new crusade. the benefit of that purchase will not have lost its It arises from the improved state of public effect : but that those who heard the law as laid opinion ; a barrier which the COBDENS and BRIGHTS down at Lancaster, will be careful how they pass its will find standing between them and their ambitions limits. The differences between the Ashton operalonging after honours to be conferred upon them by tives and their masters should be confined, wholly a bamboozled constituency. The Recess is the and solely, to the question of wages ; and should be demagogue's harvest. The "Free Trade" devils wholly and solely discussed by the operatives of have commenced their campaign, at Ashton, with a Ashton themselves.

DETERIORATION IN THE VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL right hearty spirit, and have given to the working Upon all such occasions there are strangers and classes a foretaste of those disasters to which their | eaves-droppers, who, regardless of consequences, uncontrolled power would lead. We find them em- would urge the starving people into acts of violence state of our affairs, but the steady, fixed, and natural bracing the moment of "revival of trade" as the and oppression: and, having led to the perpetration of fitting time to reduce the wages of their men; and if those acts, WOULD BE THE FIRST TO ABANDON THE the first gleam of their darling principle has that FIELD. Against such men we would emphatically seconded by Mr. Robert Alexander, Clonveen :-That our intimate knowledge of improved farming effect, where, we would ask, would the fullness of caution the men on Strike. What they profess to their power end ? contend for is the power to manage their own affairs.

For a season the activity of money, at the com- Let their theory be tested by their practice. Shew mand of "free trading" capitalists, may gain an the world that the intervention of strangers is not SELVES AND OUR CHILDREN TO DIRECTLY APPEAL TO ascendancy over the more sluggish land ; and hence required to arbitrate between worker and employer. THE LANDLORDS TO GRANT IN TIME A REDUCTION OF the owners of brass may intimidate the owners of Confine the employer within the single character of And what does the reader think was JOE'S "re- every orninary contract entered into between land; but the working classes, anticipating no master; and beware how you you invest him with triumph from the ascendancy of either, will step in a feasible pretext for adding to it that of magis and demand for LABOUR that which belongs to it, but trate! Do not stop to enquire whether the good which has been unjustly usurped by both. masters are Anti Free Traders, and whether When we were weaker than we are now, we op- the bad masters are "Free Traders": for the very posed and beat down the wiles of the Complete Suf- | contrast will let in the discussion of " Free Trade,' frage and the "Free-Trade" party ; and in our in opposition to which the principles of the People's fact that nine-tenths of the tenantry of Ireland who | present strength we are able to meet and to triumph | Charter may be proposed : and thus would the workover their united exertions. men be incautiously dragged from the consideration We may observe that these parties must have but of the wage question to angry debates as to the and money expended on faird is the most valuable productive labour within any country. To leave it unprotected and unremunerated, would be to neg-lect the most permanent and vital interests of land-to operate, when they endeavour to cajole the worka poor opinion of the classes upon whom they hope means of preventing recurrence of the evil. "There is a time for all things." The time to ing people with something like the following sophisagitate the Charter, is when you are at work ; and try : "We are all for your principles. Don't you when the great principle will not appear to years'! JOBY well knew that he was detailing the we earnesly and confidently call on the rest of Ire- see ? Isn't that clear; because we adopt them? r quire gaunt hunger and starvation as a prop. There effects of the " Free-Trade" Tariff ; and what was his land to imitate the laudable example we now set But if we were to take your ugly name, don't you see | should be no demonstrations beyond those meetings the middle-class boobies would understand what we necessary for conversing with each other, and hearing of the progress of affairs : and which meetings, if were ?" No, as we don't desire to cajole any party, and as properly conducted, will be a means of preserving the it is by an exposition of our principles that we hope peace. But no marchings upon Manchester! No to win the support of all, we cannot imagine what compulsory turning out of hands !! No perambustrength those principles are likely to derive from | lating of hungry and enthusiastic thousands, where persons whose ignorance alone is relied upon a few stragglers, by foolish or malicious acts, may as a means of insuring their co-operation. The make the wandering body amenable to the laws" of very best answer given to those anonymous professors routs, riots, tumults, sedition, and conspiracy." of Chartist faith was that by Dr. WADE, when he In conclusion, again we say, bear in mind the duce may be expected." It is "permanent in its told us at Birmingham, not to be cajoled or deceived; words of the "just Judge." Let them be read at " that it was our principles, and not our name, that the opening of every meeting; and let each speaker the Sturgists dreaded." This is the fact; and gloss confine himself to the subject matter in dispute, and It is not alone in agricultural produce that this their deeds over as they may, that belief will never pass not the strict limits of the law.

d the thanks of the meeting is me for my public tes on my return from Scotland, which was carried by acclamation. My fair friends would take no "nay"; but return I must-

Thursday, August 10th .- Anniversary of the Republican insurrection and destruction of the throne of the Capets, 1792; and of the proclaiming of the French Democratic Constitution, 1793. Glorious nificent the triumph they so courageously achieved ! Just and sublime were the principles of that Constitution, and wisely planned were its provisions to maintain the principles embodied therein ? It is a

People's Charter" that same constitution, worthy of the name. Well-would it have been for the race if the people of France had had the knowledge to appreciate, and the virtue to maintain, at any mankind, the ignorance of the mass of the people, and the scoundrelism of the middle class blasted the hopes of the philanthropist and the measures of the pairioi ; and doomed man to be for a period longer the dupe of knaves, and the victim of tyrants When, O when, will the millions rise in their might and power, and take that position which is theirs by natural right, and their exclusion from it an outrage upon nature's laws !

I returned to Newcastle, and bidding it farewell. proceeded to my old strong hold, Winlaton. I was heartily received by my friends, who almost killed no with kindness. In the evening I addressed a very large meeting; and was most enthusiastically received. At the conclusion of my address, I was opposed by an Irish Bepealer, named M'Nally, who occasionally figures in the Calveshead Observer, as one of the "lights" of Repeal; and like most of the readers of that precious rig, it was a most complete compound of ignorance and conceit. He delivered the neurl tirade of sbuse of the Chartists, which he has learned from the speeches of his " Mokanna"-the " Irish Moses." The master alleged " connection. with the Tories"-" physical | force"-" Saxon hatred of Ireland," &c. &c. He accused his hearers of not sympathising with Ireland; and at the same time did his best to irritate and disgust them by his abuse and falsehood. You of testing the meeting beyond doubt, I proposed two resolutions to the following effect :-

1. " That this meeting expresses its decided conviction that justice will never be done to the working classes, until they are represented in the Commons' branch of the Legislature; and this meeting pledges itself never to cease the agitation for the People's Charter until that measure be enacted the law of the land."

2 "That while this meeting strongly denounces the conduct of the leaders of the Repeal movement in the efforts made by them to keep the enslaved classes of both countries divided by the infamous calumnies employed by them against the Chartist body, and while this meeting is of opinion, that a mere Repeal of the Legislative Union, unaccompanied by Charter Suffrage, will be productive of little or no zood to the mass of the Irish people, still the demand for Repeal being a just one, and this meeting being of opinion that Ireland can never by governed but by a domestic Parliament elected by and therefore reprepresenting the whole people pledges its sympathy to the Irish people in their struggle for right and justice."

These resolutions were both passed amidst most enthusiastic cheering ; only one hand being raised against them and that was the hand of a clerk or overlooker of the place where M'Nally is employed ! M'Nally himself protested against the resolutions ! A precious Irishman to protest against me English sympathy ! Ah the humbugs ! nothing galls "Mokanna" and his tools worse than these expressions of English sympathy.

I only could get from Winlston on giving my word that I would return again, if possible, on my way home from Scotland.

Friday, August 11th .- Left Winlston for Car. liele. Arrived there, I took up my quarters with night of the week I could have been there; the weavers being all on the push to get their cuts out on the next morning : yet I had an excellent meeting, and was pressed to repeat my visit.

This having been done, two of my female friends however, that CASTLERENCH could not "save" himself! proposed a resolution that I should be invited to a Savionr of the nation as he was, he could not do but destroy himself. With his own hands he cut his own throat I He stuck a penknife into his

carotid artery, at North Cray, in Kent; and fell dead. a victim to his own act. It is now some twenty years ago: but the remembrance of the deed was the norising of the Parisian democracy ! Mag- | will be kept in mind so long as the bloody Massacre which he so exultingly APPLAUDED, has been unatoned for.

In addition to these Saviours, we had also "Prosperity-ROBINSON." "The sudden transition from war to peace" brought on a state of things unendurable. When the nation recovered from its cost, its principles and provisions ! But, alas for drunken joy, it discovered that it was not " saved," notwithstanding all the treasure it had expended. "Prosperity-Robinson" tried his hand. He put off resumption of cash-payments. He augmented paper money, by a monstrous issue of One Pound Notes. He "saved" the nation once more : at least, so he said. He boasted loud and long of our " glorious Constitution, DISPENSING ITS BLEESINGS THROUGH THE PORTALS OF AN ANGIENT MONARCHY." But he did not " save" us from the " panio" of 1825 ! His boasts were thin air; and his confusion as perfect as that of any.

"Saviour of a nation yet unaged"

could be. PEEL then tried his hand. One-Pound Notes was all the evil that afflicted us. Get rid of you did not swallow "more"! So with the quack those, and we should get rid of distress. So said PEEL. His Bill was therefore passed. One-Pound again. Strange to say, however, it refused to believe again !!! it. It talked of distress, and poverty, and ruin, and bankruptcy, until GRET tried his hand at " saving" with the Reform Bill. Now here was a perfect | It has not been wholly inoperative. It has reduced may depend upon it I dressed him smartly. By way Saviour. If all else had failed, this " saving" measure was sure to do the trick. " No more distress. No more poverty. Roast beef and plum-pudding once more." Alas ! for the vanity of human hopes !

> The great " saving" measure was no " saving" at all ! and PERL had to come in 1842 to try his hand again.

has been its effects" ?

The Tariff was a measure of "Free Trade." It was hailed by all of that school as the greatest measure of "Free Trade" ever attempted. In thus hailing it. the "Free Traders" were undoubtedly right It was the greatest-the most extensive application of "Free Trade" principles ever attempted. liament : repealed hundreds of duties ; altered the amounts of hundreds more; and revolutionised our whole commercial code. Great things were promised and advice ; and they it is who have now to Reduce in its name. It would " chespen food, and enable

the working man to get more for his money : and holder his dividend ! Thank God for it ! When thus stop his mouth, and put an end to his grambling." It would "revive trade, by causing other nations to bring us their produce, and take back the Steam-lord ; and then "Hurrah for the END"! ours in return." It would "make us prosperous once more; and stem the tide of BUIN that had so They must come down faster and faster. All prices fearfully set in."

Well then what have been its effects ? Has it present. As prices come down, Rents must fall " chespened" food ? Faith, and it has ! It has 100! THAT cannot be avoided. Either rents or lowered the price of wheat, of beef, of mutton, of taxes must give way : and the land-lord knows that

butter, of bacon, of milk, of cheese, and of all other taxes cannot be given up ! He knows the meaning To the Report we refer with pride. It will amply wages, merely look for an equalization : a determy old friend Arthur. At night I addressed a large staple articles of food. It has lowered the price of of "National Faith"; so down rents mast count. meeting at the Market Cross. It was the very worst all manufactured goods, woollen, cotten, linen, and Every reduction in prices will but add to the mess. staple articles of food. It has lowered the price of of "National Faith"; so down rents must come. silk. It has reduced the value of all property ; AND Every time prices are reduced, the means to pay the IT HAS BEDUCED THE AMOUNT OF WAGES OF LABOUR. Fundlord diminish; and every reduction of rent The Tariff has not been without its effects ! Most must be in an increased ratio. The estates will soon certainly that cannot be said of it, It has had be swallowed up; and then for the real battle ! then effects; and most tremendous ones too ! for the real fight ! A short one, and a desperate one! and then THE END! Bat has it "saved" us ? It certainly has not The game has begun. Read the following three

lord and tenant, previous to the last eighteen months, truly described i What on earth does the reader has entailed frightful loss on the latter.' "Moved by S Robinson, Esq., Clara ; seconded think, JOET prescribed! He had been describing by Mr. Richard Larke, Kilcooney:- That it is our the effects of one dose of "Free Trade." He very the effects of one dose of "Free Trade." He very unanimous and deliberate opinion, that the tenant, rightly contrasted the state of the country in July whose economical outlay of capital and information

selves entitled.

truer or milder expression."

has enhanced the value of his farm, should be al-1843, with its state in September, 1841; for he well lowed for his improvements, it being an admitted knew that the Tariff had been passed and brought into operation between the two periods. He knew hold leases, hold on determinable ones. Industry therefore that he was describing the state of the and money expended on land is the most valuable country, after the operation of Free Trade: and he truly declared that " people were no better off "; on the contrary, "the distress and difficulty which ex- lord and tenant." "Moved by Arthur J. Webb, Esq., Bloomfield; seconded by Mr. Richard Larke, Kilcooney:- That

isted, were greater than they had been in any former them, of men of every shade of politics and religion remedy ? ANOTHER AND A LARGER DOSE ! More generously vieing with each other, irrespective of all "Free-Trade" Pills! We were ill because we betty, silly prejudices, in common sense and fellowhad not swallowed enow! More would cure us ! ship, for the attainment of one common object." W hat a onack ! How like the Monison "rot-gue Such is the effect of the Tariff spon agriculturists. scamps," with their universal vegetable medicine. It has decreased the price of their produce at least Take a moderate dose; and if you are worse,---and thirty per cent : and the Irish movers for a thirty it is almost impossible but that you will be,-your per cent reduction of Rents, truly state the nature of increased illness and aggravated symptoms arise, not that Tariff when they say that "it is permanent in from the deleterious nature of the poison you have its principle, cause, and effect ;" and that a " still furswallowed, but because you have not taken enough! ther deterioration in the value of agricultural pro-They prescribe more: more you take: worse you

get. Still "more" is the quack's prescript ion: you principle." Further "deterioration of value" will follow his advice; and when you are dead as a nail, follow. the fellow has the impudence to say you died because

thirty per cent reduction has taken place. The be disturbed from the minds of the Chartist body. "Free-Traders." One dose has set "ALLTRADE decrease in the price of Iron is more striking. Bar AT A STAND-STILL"; and get another and a Iron is now selling for £5 a ton. In 1814 it sold Notes disappeared. The nation was "saved" once larger dose is the prescription to set it going for £13 93. 8d. a ton. That was the average price in that year ! In 1835 it sold for £11 15s. 8d. a ton.

The Tariff, then, has had its effects. It has Now, as just announced, it is but £5. How worked some changes. It has made some revolutions. does this immense depresiation arise ! To what can this be ascribed ! Certainly not to "foreign compethe prices of all sorts of produce. AND IT IS NOW tition."-- the ready answer of every "Free Trader," REDUCING RENTS! God be thanked! If the Tariff when asked the cause of the depreciation of woven will bring the landlords to their senses, we shall not fabrics. There is no "foreign competition" in Iron begrudge the misery it causes to other classes. The worth naming. No country on the face of the earth landlords have been the scourge of the country. makes enough of iron for its own use, besides Eng-They it were, who went to war to pull down "French land, excepting Sweden : and there it is made at a He gave us the Tariff as the next measure of Principles," and expended one thousand millions of cost far exceeding what is it made for with us. Then salvation; and we are now going to inquire "What money ! They it were that passed the Gagging how does it happen that such a monstrous disparity

Bills, and the power-of-Imprisonment-Bills, to "put down" the Radicals, who wanted to prevent the the price in 1814 and 1815? One reason is, because necessity of having to rob the landlords to pay the fundholder his interest. They it were that screened the bloody Yeomanry butchers of Manchester from punishment, when they had imbrued their hands in innocent and unoffending blood. They it were that It swept away, at once, hundreds of Acts of Par. denied all inquiry into the murderous transacin for his share before the THING is settled !

tions of that day. They it were who have uni. We had written thus far, when the report formly refused to hearken to the words of warning their Rents, to enable the farmer to pay the fundsay another word on this occasion, beyond barely the Fundlord has swallowed up the Landlord we shall have him doing battle in gallant style upon this country. It is another evidence of the operation of that MIND amongst the workors which is to The game has begun. Rents are coming down will come down, to a much lower range than the

" Saviours" that have hitherto " saved the country." repay perusal.

"HOW HAPPY COULD I BE WITH

THE ASHTON STRIKE.

We give the following commentary upon the Ashton Strike from the Manchester Guardian of Wednesday last, from which it will be learned that notwithstanding the desire of the writer to press hardly upon the operatives, yet, in the endeavour, he is compelled to exhibit their love of justice :--"We give elsewhere the particulars which have reached us in reference to the pending turn-out at Ashton-under-Lyne, from which it will be seen that the contest remains unaltered in its leading features. The work-people, with one or two trifling exceptions, remain out; but their example has not been followed in any other quarter. Indeed the flagrant ab-surdity of the course pursued by the spinners at Ashshould exist between the price of Iron now, and ton is by no means calculated to encourage imitation. Not only have they left their employment in mills where the wages were quite as high as those of PREL'S Bill, which reduced prices of all sorts, demanded in their own list; but in some cases they except the price of taxes and of tithes ; and the other have turned out, not for an advance, but for reason is because of the Tariff, which is doing what a reduction of wages ; having actually required their employers to pay according to a list which would the former measure left undone : RUINING ALL, diminish their wages by about 23, a-week! The except the tax-cater : and that gentleman will come fact is, that these very foolish people are led into all sorts of absurd acts by a small knot of men who

prey upon them, and contrive to make a good living out of their follies and sufferings. If the spinners of of the meeting of the Spitalfieds silk weavers came to Ashton would revert to what took place so lately as hand. That report renders it unnecessary for us to last year; if they would read over the promises which were at that time made them by the very people who are now misleading them, and would referring the reader to it. We look upon that recellect the misery they endured from a reliance on meeting as one of the most important ever held in those promises, they would surely see the folly of being again deluded in the same manner."

The view taken of this subject by the Guardian really "save this nation." There was more sound is of itself sufficient to demonstrate two things : creased. sense, more true philosophy, more judgment, more firstly, that the regulation sought by the men would disorimination, more tracing of effect to cause, at be equally advantageous to the masters as to the that meeting, in the two or three hours that it operatives; and, secondly, that the operatives, so was assembled, than has been evinced by all the far from seeking to take advantage of "improved trade" as a means of enforcing an advance in their mination which makes working-class justice stand out in bold relief against the sefishness and cupidity of the employers.

We charged Mr. ABEL BUCKLEY last week with as their legal adviser, at a salary of £1000 for the

value.

were about to read a lesson in practical agitation to those upon the surface of the earth. Heretofore, all the contributions, all the savings, and all the deprivations of the working classes, have but tended to rivet their chains; to expose their weaknesses; and to confirm the dominion of the united capitalists. We rejoice, however, to find that past failures have led to increased circumspection, and to a more economical expenditure of those funds, which, however great, have hitherto proved valueless in all contests between labour and capital. For now a long time the colliers have complained, not more of the advantages taken of them under the contract system. than of the petty tyrannies practised by the masters in violation of all contract. The want of ventilation ; the disregard of human life ; the brutal treat ment by the overseer, have led to increased reflect tion : while the necessity for their labour, in a land of smoke and fire, has led to a knowledge of their

A STEP IN ADVANCE.

It would appear as if the underground people

The masters have been long struggling for a Strike I But the men have wisely seen that a strike to please the masters. WOULD BE RUIN TO THEM ! that it would be, in fact, a commencement " de novo;" and that, after a successful issue of that strike -successful for the masters-that class, without reference to production, would make their terms to correspond with the demand for employment; reducing wages in proportion as population in-

The men, however, appear to have taken the right view of the question. Instead of expending thousands, and hundreds of thousands in a fruitless struggle against their masters, and many thousands more in seeking justice from the law.-thus putting the cart before the horse,-they have very wisely resolved this time to put the horse before the cart. The working men will learn with pleasure, that the Colliers have secured the services of Mr. Roberts,

ing, and was pressed to repeat my visit. Saimday, Angust 12th.—Left Carlisle by the canal boat for Boness. From there I crossed in the Liverpool steamer to Annan. The same evening saw me in the bosom of the " Queen of the South"; for such, gentle reader, is the title claimed for Dumfries by her citizens ; and I must admit that the title is in my opinion not altogether undeserved. though, like all other Queens, the is not all perfec-

Chartism is in anything but in a thriving condition in the North of England. This is particularly the case with Newcastle and Sanderland. If Mr. O'Connor could pay Newcastle, Sunderland, Shields and Carlisle a visit he would do a great deal of good. On all sides the necessity of a National Organization is loudly contended for. A scheme tively necessary. Some-such plan must precede anything like a general revival of the Chartist agita-

The Collier Movement" excites, as may be supposed, very general interest throughout the north. I have been assured in several places that a Strike CONFUSION to the working men ; and there in not done :, and therefore, so far, it has failed to the by past season." These are but as a "These are but as a

"saved" Ireland from a "state of Rebellion," if the LORD CHANCELLOR speaks trath. It certainly announcements picked at random from out of a heap to pieces, presenting the most unusual spectacle of

Parsons leaving their livings. It certainly has not "sayed" Wales from the exactions of Toll-gate erectors; nor has it " put down" " REBECCA," who is waging war upon the constituted authorities of the country ; superseding the functions of the Exewhich shall afford to the people some hopes that by working it they will obtain their object, is impera-tively necessary. Some such plan much more afform RUIN; for the ery of distress, and alarming symptoms of it, are more rife than ever. It has had it been held there if would have produced an It has not put down CHARTISM; nor has it smo-

thered the wail of the suffering in the Poor Law-

a deduction of 121 per cent. to his tenants at the next rent day, in consideration of the very low prices of agricultural produce, and the consequent general distress of the farmers."

"Robert Arkwright, Esq., of Sutton Hall, Derby-shire, owing to the depressed state of the markets for agricultural produce, has directed 15 per cent., of to his tenants."

"At last week's collection of rents upon the Perth Basilies. It has not prevented WILLIAN STOCKE'S part of Lord and Lady Willoughby, d'Erseby, plete Suffrage" question. Did we not anticipate and the profit of those who pay the highest rate and the two parties have united upon the " Com- The produce of all is brought into the same market; wherein proper steps may be taken for the protesdaughter from being MURDERED, by being pined granted to all the tenantry, without distinction and such a junction ! Did we is swallowed up by the lower amount at which the ations and private meetings must be resisted. The will take place in about is seeks or two months from to be trong to death amongst heaps of " cheap" food 1 nor has abatement of 224 per cent. This deduction was not aver that such would be the arrangements reducing masters can dispose of that produce. course in which the improved mind of this country the present time. If this hould turn ont to be true, it prevented "another strike" to withstand an made according to a principle adopted by his Lord-In That case the working men : AND THERE THEN, not done. and the shedding of human the next general election ! At the com- rangement is as much the interest of the masters prosperity secured without the shedding of human

"save the nation." "The House" lately had the question of the could be adduced. The readers of the Star will opinion that STURGE was to honest for his party, State of the Nation discussed before it. Lord Jenn remember the communications of the correspondent and would be sacrificed to their deceit. Subse-SENT- I know that the pit provided the pit opinion that opinion the opinion the opinion the opinion the opinion that opini John o'Groat's to the Land's End. They must have mass of the people in all the three countries. Jos pression in the price of agricultural produce had others outstripping his own which the working men themselves must be the best son-lane, High-street. Free admission

being the "Pilot Engine," started by the masters first year, and £500 for every subsequent year. To "Heads and tails"; "head foremost, or feet fore- in their experimental crusade against the men. those who do not understand profit and loss, this most, if we win," is the game of the League. For We now learn, however, that we have done that sum may appear large; while we have no hesimany months we were assured by the "left wing" gentleman injustice ; inasmuch as the step taken tation in asserting that within any given

of that faction, the Sturgites, that they had no con- by him was forced upon him as a means of PROTEC- period the legal hawks would have plucked nection whatever with the main body of "Free TION against the more grinding of his trade. Mr. their clients of more than forty times the has not "saved" the Church of Sostland from faling of others. Read them carefally, and study on the state Traders"; but on the contrary they adopted our Buckley, it appears, was paying higher wages than amount; and that too without conferring a of things they reveal. There is much meaning in principles and eschewed our blasted name for the most other masters; and however the others might be single benefit upon the order. We understand them : more than meets the eye at one glance :-mere purpose of deluding the simple League into an satisfied with their profits, -- profits perhaps whelly that the colliers have contracted that Mr. ROBERTS "Lord Willoughby de Erseby, lord-lieutenant of avowal of those principles. When we saw the front arising out of the reduction of wages; the darling prin-carnaryonshire, has signified his intention to allow presented by those gentlemen at Birmingham; when ciple of "Free Trade" and of "fair trade" was made, we think they have evinced much judgment and we heard the ravings of the HEIWORTH's, the violated. It would be impossible for Mr. BUCKLEY, wisdom. It is to be hoped that, while Mr. ROBERTS RITCHIE's, and the BREWSTER's, if we were before paying a higher rate of wages than his neighbours, is amongst them, they will derive the same benefit sceptical we then confirmed in our views of the to compete with them in the market. Those who from his zeal and talent that the Chartists of the intentions of the "left wing."

attended the trials at Lancaster, or who have read South have derived from his legal ability; and that Their protestations were loud and vehement a report of them, will know that several masters the connection will continue so long as it is mutution. It is to be regretted that the Conference can not reconciled the con not be held in Newcastle; as I am persuaded that day; nor the Iron-masters to bar-iron at £5 s ton 1 vious half year, making 25 per cent., to be returned ever, in the war of strategem, they have now defended themselves, described the inequality of that we shall look to, and with no small anxiety, is thrown off the cloak that covered deception ; wages as one of the greatest grievances endured. the holding, above ground, of an open Convention,

blood.

THE CONFERENCE.

POLITICAL INSTITUTE, SHEFFIELD. Send, and see. We must judge when it comes. We can WE look with no small anxiety to the forthcoming Conference. We are perfectly aware of the im-MR. STOLLMEYER. - Nezi week. poverished condition of the working classes, who are MBS. COOPER desires to acknowledge the sum of called upon to send delegates for the purpose of re-organising the Chartist body. We are further WE ARE DESIRED to announce that all lecturers sware of the greater competency in a few wise heads. than in a multitude of talkers, to digest such a plan as would be likely to lead to the desired object. ALEXANDER ABERCHONBIR.-Yes. A Conference, where union and a desire to strengthen THE SOUTH LANCISHIRE DELEGATES will perceive the democratic party, will be the one,-the only consideration, should be made up of discreet and business-like men. Its strength will consist not so much in its numbers, as in its capacity for business. In order, therefore, to achieve our double purposethat of saving the public funds, and the performing the required business, we would strongly urge upon the people the desirableness of having a district rather than town representation.

If the counties of Comberland, Northumberland, Durham, Westmoreland, the two Ridings of Yorkshire, the two divisions of Lancashire, Cheshire, Somersetshire, Wiltshire, and such other counties as have been incorporated in the movement, agree to club their pence so as to insure a representation commensurate with their size. a small contribution from the several places, although insufficient to insure representation for themselves, would be amply sufficient to secure county or large district representation.

It must be borne in mind, that even in the event of a large number meeting, a business committee must be chosen upon whom will devolve all the labour of digesting & wholesome code out of the the following :--" Joan Williams is informed in answer several plans that may be submitted to Conference. The working classes are not to anticipate such dissensions as those that took place at the "minority has been a man named Somuel Williams executed at majority" Conference. They are to suppose that Port Arthur." By publishing the above, accompanied with any remarks your prudence may suggest, you will the several Delegates assembled will be guided by the one single motive ; and that they will have received general instructions from which they cannot THE "PHYSICALS" CONVERTED INTO MORAL FORCE depart. Towns desirons of being represented, but unable to send a delegate, because of expense, would find their object effected by transmitting their views and opinions in writing : all of which can be laid before the delegates, and constitute the materials upon which the committee should found the general plan of Organization. Such course, and we know of none wiser, would save hundreds of pounds: while it would bring the views of the people of each district in a more collected shape, before the Conference. Much more may be gathered from a written document than from the best speech. The one is material for business : while the other may be material for controversy.

To the work then right heartily ! Let each delegate be prepared with a suitable address, to be presented from the district he represents, to the leader of the Chartist cause-Mr. THOMAS DUNCOMES : and let us see what is, in truth, the present power of public opinion; and how far those possessing public confidence are capable of devising means for its proper direction.

THE "TIMES" LIBEL

THE NORTHERN STAR

an immediate Strike? To this the friend that had was loudly applauded. The Chairman again rose, yet well? He is unable to work, were he to procure reality which was sustained was given the "go-by" all strikes of the means that made but to st was one which would not work to morrow; and consequently unable to break in favour of the "might" ! all strikes at the present. The other answered that need any recommendation from him; he would, dross. The surgeen informs him that if he attempts IF THE MEN DID NOT STRIKE THE MASTERS therefore, content himself by merely reading it, his hand will be as bad again as ever it was. all strikes at the present. The other answered that mood any recommendation from him; he would, if THE MEN DID NOT STRIKE THE MASTERS therefore, content himself by merely reading i WOULD!! To which my friend pertinently replied it: "Feargus O'Connor, Esq., may his dis-interested exertions in the cause of the industrious LET YOU STRIKE FIRST THIS TIME.' I soon classes be duly appreciated by them; and may he LET YOU STRIKE FIRST THIS TIME.' I soon perceived the sort of company I had got amongst, and in view, to use one of their own phrases, was, 'to draw the leg,' but as I was on my guard, I heard all, but maid nothing; excepting now and then in the main misery to freedom happiness and prosperity." In the main misery to freedom happiness and prosperity." In the main misery to freedom happiness and prosperity." draw the leg, but as I was on my guard, I heard all, but said nothing; excepting now and then just putting in a word to draw THEIR leg! The band then struck up "Hail noble O'Connor," just putting in a word to draw THEIR top? The band then struck up "Hail noble O'Connor," Their object is to crush the present movement at its birth. I consider it my duty as one placed as a watchman upon the walls of 'union' to warn my fellow slaves to beware of the subile devils who conceal the cloven foot under the garb of kindness. Having now for a long time been advocating the itm been advocating the immortal Hunt, at least to show that though Having now for a long time been advocating the immortal Hunt, at least to show that though the body of the densited netrict is considered to the structure of transform and although I have not vet obtained my darling object, yet I am far from despair-ing of success, provided that prudential means be thanked God that he was again with them, while a attended to. I am aware of the disposition that many of those who were opposed to such exhibitions attended to. 1 am aware of the unposition dere as the present, were figuringin the Gazette. A change there is in many to run at random, without constant, as the prosent, were uguring in the *Gazette*. A change ing what the result will be, madly expecting that had taken place in the administration of the law since the new born child is as strong as the adult. I have 1819; and the relaxation had taken place in consebeen a young man, and am now turning old ; yet I quence of the Union of the public mind. The prin-never saw any thing that was done prematurely ciples he advocated were not new; they had been answer any good purpose. Nay, on the contrary, it advocated by Pitt in his day. Yes, it was true that invariably failed in accomplishing the intended de- Pitt had set out a flaming reformer. So sign. I caution you, fellowmen, once more to be on had, the Duke of Bedford; but their subyour guard. Do nothing rashly; but let patience, perseverance, and reason direct you in all your move-ments, and you will be then sure to succeed. Recollect it is not that which is most rapid in its move- that all parties had bid high for public opinion : but ments, that meets the greatest success. Some things, there had been created such a feeling in favour of like Jacob's venison, are too quickly got to be of the democratic principles, as to counterbalance all right kind ; or like Jonah's gourd, too rapid in their attempts to divert public opinion into any other growth to be of long standing."

HE GAME HAS BEGUN .---- We shall shortly hear of "Coercion Measures" for Ireland. The press has its nor then gave the anti-Corn Law League a very part to play, in paving the way. It has the alarm to severe castigation ; and compared Cobden to a sound, and to act upon the fears of the men of pro-perty. This is the usual course. Whenever Govern-up the chimney. He also referred to a sourrilous been the case in England on all occasions; and in Ireland too. When the "Green Bag Conspiracy" had to be hatched in 1817, the press laid the eggs. and charged him with making the people his dupes. If When the Whigs determined upon a course of coercion in Ireland, in 1834, the press paved the way. The Leeds Mercury then talked most glibly about "King Dan." When the Chartists were to be " put down" in 1839, the yell of "physical force" was set up by the press; and every old woman in breeches frightened out of her wits. When it was expedient in 1842 to remove the Chartist opposition out of the way of the anti-Corn Law League, the cry of " Chartist Insurrection" was raised the instant the men on Strike had been induced to couple the Charter with the wages question; and the press took care that the ery was well echoed from side to side. So now it is

may be that these "heroes" wish to drive from A private investigation has been held by J. Little, Esq., R. M., and the Stranorlar magistrates, relative getters-up of emutes, and concocters of plans to take getters up or enutes, and concerns of breakings out, and there at midnight, on the 11th ult., and which has to the Ribbon, or Repeal procession which took place and friends." Mr. Peddie, late a prisoner in Bevercaused such an awful sensation in that part of the country. As the meeting was a private one, we have Respecting one of this genus we have received the not heard the result; but we are glad to learn that the authorities have taken up this frightful outrage for prosecution.-Newry Telegraph.

A person you know resided in Windsor-street, Late on the evening of the day on which the recent Islington, in 1839, and represented the Chartists of anti-Repeal meeting was held at Curren, some hundreds Bristol in the first Convention: he was at that time a " physical force" Chartist of the first water, and exhimiles of Castledawson, county of Derry.-Correspondent of the Newry Telegraph. THE MANCHESTER VICTIM FUND COMMITTEE .-In relation to this committee we have the following. It will now be seen who the Committee are; and the objection that "they were elected by a committee" is removed; for we perceive that the appointment has received the sanction of the members of the locality in special meeting assembled :--Sir.-At a special meeting of the members, held in Carpenter's Hall, the following individuals were confirmed to act as Committee for the Victim Fund, viz., -Mr. John Hudson, Mr. Edward Clark, Mr. William Hughs, Mr. Thomas Roberts, Mr. William Grocott : Mr. George Marsden, tressurer, Mr. Maurice Donovan, secretary. Mr. Wm. Tatlow, the late secretary, finding the holding of such an office would interfere too much

channel. True, the League had built temples ; but they could get very few to enter them. Mr. O'Conment have determined on an onslaught, the press and malignant placard, which had appeared on the gets the cue; and forthwith it is at work. This has walls of the town, respecting himself. That placard, which Mr. O'Connor designated a love-letter

letter, contained a brutal attack upon his character, they were his dupes, it cost them nothing ; while if he was an impostor, his imposture was carried on at a great expense to himself. His balance sheet was She died yesterday morning. always ready ; but the cotton was not grown, to spin I have the honour to be, the yarn, to weave the shirt, to wear into rags, to make into paper to write Cobden's balance sheet for

Mr. E. Read, Chief Constable, Leeds,

the £50,000-(loud cheers). Mr. O'Connor con-cluded by saying, "however he was despised, however This letter had its effect. Preparations for an he was reviled, however he was calumniated, however he was persecuted, he was determined to perinquest were immediately made. Mr. Hobson, within severe till the people's liberties were fully achieved." He sat down amidst enthusiastic cheers, which a few hours after he had dispatched the letters abovementioned, had to depart from Leeds to a distant were several times repeated. The Chairman rose town ; and did not reach Leeds back again until the with the Repeal. The press has begun. Coercion and read the next toast, which was as follows :-- inquest was over. This accounts for his not being will follow! Read the following "alarm" cries ; and "The exiled Frost and his compatriots, with all present at it, had intimation been afforded that it was to be holden. who are expatriated or imprisoned for their advoto be holden.

What follows is the evidence adduced at the incacy of the cause of human fredom, and may the quest, and the finding of the Jury. We shall first two. The first food the family had was about ten people be determined to restore them to their families insert it, and then have a word or two to say respecting it :-

ley House of Correction, responded in an eloquent and powerful address. The Chairman rose and gave the last toast which was as fol-The Jury having been sworn, proceeded to view the refused offered to let them have a few shillings till body, which presented a very emaciated appearance ; it | " relief " could be got. lows:-" The Northern Star, may theglorious truths | was laid on the only bed in possession of the family, promulgated by that luminary remove the mist of and the few articles of farniture which remained gave his hand in a shocking condition. He saw PICKERSgnorance and prejudice which has so long obscured proofs of the depth of poverty into which the GILL. As soon as Stocks entered the door way, the political horizon ; and by its radiating influence miserable family had been plunged. The following evi-expose more and more the hideous deformity of class dence was given :-

"physical force" Chartist of the first water, and exhi-bited his PIKE to all who entered his house, it being suspended over the mantel-piece. Since then he has been driven about with every wind of doctrine, and been driven about with every wind of doctrine, and been driven about with every wind of doctrine, and been driven about with every wind of doctrine, and been driven about with every wind of doctrine, and been driven about with every wind of doctrine, and been driven about with every wind of doctrine, and been driven about with every wind of doctrine, and been driven about with every wind of doctrine, and been driven about with every wind of doctrine, and been driven about with every wind of doctrine, and been driven about with every wind of doctrine. only real remedy for the many grievances to which found her in a very low, depressed state, complaining of it, putting it to those present whether he was fit to before the above meeting took place, a large quantity they have been so long subjected." Responded to by pain in her body, loss of appetite, and extreme debility; work or not. Pickersgill did not speak; but the of gunpowder was brought, by a carrier, from Belfast, the Rev. W. V. Jackson, in a most eloquent speech. and there were some symptoms of fever. I prescribed person Stocks took to be a Guardian said: "O! He concluded by expressing his hope that as the for her, and saw her every day afterwards; she died on shocking I it is not likely the man can work. He is late Editor had caused the Star to light Whiggery | Sunday morning. About three or four days before she not able. You must relieve him," Pickersgill then to its tomb, the present Editor would be the died convulsions came on, which continued upon her said he would give him 33.; but he ultimately gave means of lighting Toryism into the same gulph, every day up to the time of her death. The immediate 4s., telling Stocks to " get his hand weel as sooin as there to be buried in eternal oblivion. cause of death, I should apprehend, would be effusion | possible, and get to wark: for he was stalled wit? of water on the brain, the result of inflammation. The seet o' his face." succession of fits would lead to inflammation of the brain, and suffusion would be the consequence. When | time, going to Dewsbury weekly for it. I first saw her she was unable to take nourishment, except liquids; she was unable to eat, and the glands of distrained upon for rent. Stocks waited on Pickthe body had been diseased, which might arise from ersgill at Dewsbury, and told him that the " goods want of food, or food hot sufficiently nourishing. were marked." He also saw, "the Board" and It may have been brought on from other causes. The told them, and showed them the distress warrant. consequence would be a wasting of the body. Extreme The Board said, "they could not do any thing; irritability of the bowels would bring on the low kind they had given up paying any rents at all; and he of fever which existed when I first saw her. The must do as well as he could." They gave him only parents had not the means of supplying her with neces-saries while I attended her. I should not taink the want of the common necessaries of life the sole cause of his faw "traps"; and seeing the family pining away sung the celebrated hymn composed for the octhe state in which I found her, but I think it may have before his eyes, he determined to take the whole been an accelerating cause. I think the want of the of them before the Leds Overseers. He tried necessaries of life has been the prediaposing cause. I to do so on Tuesday, July 18th. When he arrived to do so on Tuesday. Division the necessaries of the Workhouse. Pickarseill was in the new The cannot say it was the sole squae. Many persons sleeping at the Workhouse, Pickersgill was in the room. The in one room, producing an unwholesome air, would be door keeper said, "Here's a family for you, Pickers-likely to bring on the state in which the deceased was gill." "Who are they" said he. "I don't know; nortal Hunt, the meeting separated, when I first saw her. The food not being sufficiently but walk forward ; he's here." As soon as Pickers-nutritious might also produce it, although there might gill saw Stocks, he exclaimed..." I'll not gie thee a STARVING OF A CHILD TO DEATH. GROSS AND CRIMINAL NEGLECT OF have been sufficient in quantity. All this might have arisen from natural causes, but the want of sufficient relieve thee." Stocks said, "I've come to see what food, or food not sufficiently nutritions, would is to be done for me, either by yo' or somebody else; accelerate the disease. When I first saw her the family and I'll see afore I go back." "Well, but," was in a most deplorable state, and from what the Pickersgill said, "I'll mak thee go." Stocks re-mother said to me, as to their want of food and neces. joined, "Well, then, I'll be made go." Pickersgill mother said to me, as to their want of food and neces- joined, saries, it appeared to me at that time that the disease then seized hold of the children, saying, "Go; go had been brought on by scanty and innutritious food, out, bairns ; yo'st not stop here." Stocks said

been there long, ere "some of those kind philauthro-phis gantleman, began to express their sentiments, as to what would be the best thing the Miners could now do. The nostrum they recommended as a remedy for the evils the poor people are labouring under, was an immediate Strike? To this the friend that had was loudly applauded. The Chairman again receiving and in the formation in the hand, which is not the sentiment of blood-stained tyranny on the never-to-be-forgotten 16th August, 1819." The Dead March inflammation in the knee; he has had four of the children down in the small-pox; and he himself laid an immediate Strike? To this the friend that had was loudly applauded. The Chairman again receiving applauded to was the to produce to sustain it, that Bat that is not all. The inquiry was incomplete.

5.

Who had caused this food of this child to be We advise the father to go to the Leeds Over- "scanty"; and thus "brought on" the disease seers, and ask them for relief. If they refuse, which terminated in death? Should this have

On Sunday morning the child died. Saturday MURDER changed ? It used to be that "if an overseer of the poor wITHHOLD the necessaries of life. passed over, and no one went near the dwelling of Stocks, except the medical gentlemen, who were he is guilty of MURDER." There was a withholding unremitting in their attentions. We mean that no here ! Ought not that to have formed a subject of one belonging the Poor Law Fund went to administer inquiry? Ay, indeed, and it ought : and both relief. The poor father had been desired to procure Coroner and Jury evinced a gross disregard of duty for his dying child a little wine. Alas ! he had in not sifting the matter to the bottom. Had they not the means ! She sunk under her affliction ; and | done so, some of the parties who now fancy themon Sunday morning winged her way to where we selves safe, would have been sent to the County Gaol, to be "delivered" from thence, most likely. hope no Poor Law monsters are to be found ! On Monday forenoon we heard of the death. As by the hands of the common hangman !

The child has been starved to death ! That sterthere did not seem to be any preparations for an inquest, a letter, of which the following is a copy, was vation might and ought to have been prevented. It sent both to the Chief Constable of Leeds and to the would have been prevented had the Dewsbury Board of Guardians and the Relieving Officer done their Borough Coroner :--

Leeds, August 14, 1843.

to allow sufficient wherewith to procure food. THE SIB,-I beg to apprize you that at this moment there DEATH OF THAT CHILD IS ATTRIBUTABLE TO THEM. lays, dead, a child belonging to William Stocks, of New-Their conduct towards this family has been atroci-Church-place, Mabgate, Leeds : and which child has ously oriminal. Of that the public shall judge; and died of a disease brought on by starvation ! udge also whether we are not justified in charging

That this is the fact will be best shewn by the followthe death of the child upon them. For some four or five months, Stocks has been re-ceiving what they call "relief." But before he got any "relief" at all, he had to go from Leeds to ing certificate from the House Surgeon of the General Dispenary :---

Here was given a copy of the Certificate inserted above] There is great reason to believe that gross neglect has Dewsbury three times, three several weeks ! At last, been manifested in this case by those whose duty it the Relieving Officer, PICKERSGILL, gave him a was to afford relief ; and that had they done their duty, ticket to go work at the stone heap, to earn 4s. 6d. the child would have been at this moment allve ! a week. At the very time that he was REFUSED all As an inhabitant and rate-payer of this town aid, his wife was ill, just recovering; and his four apprize you of these facts, with a view to induce you to children down in the small pox! They would then perform your necessary duty, and cause an INQUEST to have been all starved, had it not been for the Benebe holden over the body of the MURDERED child. volent Society. He worked for a number of weeks. for the 4s. 6d., going from Leeds to Dewsbury to

earn it, walking ninety-six miles for nine shillings ! Yours, respectfully, At length his hand got lamed while at work; a piece JOS. HOBSON. of dross flying and hitting the finger; and incapa-citating him for work. When he was thus lamed, PICKERSGILL paid him 4s. 6d. for the week he reocived the injury ; but he REFUSED ALL RELIEF when he went to Dewsbury the week after ! He told him ' to get work"; "there was plenty for him, if he

sought out for it." Stocks, when he visited Dewsbury on that occasion, had been for two days without food; AND HAD TO BETUEN TO LEEDS WITHOUT A BITE OR MEANS TO GET ONE! The child, since dead, was then ill, and had been so for a week or o'clock that same night, when a neighbour woman went in : and on ascertaining that all relief had been

duly. They refused to do that duty. They refused

The week after, he went to Dewsbury again, with After this. Stocks got 4s. 6d. weekly for some In the month of July, the goods Stocks had, were fardin. Thow may goe as soon as ta likes. I'll not and I gave the certificate to the overseers under that feeling. I do not say that it was the sole cause, but no doubt it was a predisposing cause. By a Juror-There are other children in the family who have fared the same, and are not in the same state. which the answer was, "Well, but I weant go. I Their constitutions may be very different. will be made, afore I do go ;" and Pickeregill then Wm. Stocks-I am a miner by trade; I have lived in | seized him round the middle, and tried to put him children; my eldest girl is 13; she has worked occa- did as he was directed. There he again met Picksionally at Walker's, and has had 3s. od. a-week. For eregill; Mr. Brown, the receiver of applicants Stocks shall walk." Stocks then departed; and on the Thursday after he went to Dewsbury, intending to see the Board. He had with him a letter from a visitor of the Leeds Benevolent Society, detailing thought you would not give me it ; and I thought I'd see the Board." "Then," said he, " thou must

In another part of this sheet will be found a report of the trial in the case of "O'Connor v. Lawof the folly and evil of entrusting Judges with a power of venting their spleen and vindictiveness on the head of a distasteful client. by visiting him with his own costs, even in a case which the law forces over," because of its vileness.

It may be proper to state that the shape in which Mr. O'CONNOR brought the action was the most facourable for the defendant that could have been adopted. He had a chance to JUSTIFY : i.e. to prove the truth of his accusations. This the defend-ANT DID NOT ATTEMPT TO DO. He could not attempt it : and therefore all that Mr. O'CONNOR sought to accomplish by his action has been accomplished. The fact was established that the paragraph complained of was a vile SLANDER, circulated for base unworthy purposes : and the only means the Times had to shield itself from general condemnation was to pursue its ordinary vocation in court; to get its hired advocate to pander to the prejudices of a "Special" jury, by a course of

place, would have secured for him a rull of the DOSC. information, when the truth of the accusation, how-

Indiciment, when justification could not have been

and SLANDERKR.

Many other Journalists inserted the paragraph thus judicially pronounced to be a lie; and but few of them have had the fairness to insert the contradiction. It must be remembered that a full contradiction was given to the lying acccusations, made: at least so said Lord Denman in my hearing. long before this trial came off. That con- But here we learn that a governor of a prison can set tradiction was from Mr. BEGGS, the Chairman aside the decision of the Judges and an Act of Parliaof Mr. STURGE'S Committee at Nottingham. This contradiction ought to have been published in every journal that gave currency to the slander. Few of them, however, could afford to be THE COLLIERS; AND THE ATTEMPTS TO GET THEM 50 just. To run down O'CONNOB; 10 " desiroy" him; was an object to be accomplished at all cost. No scruple as to the means, so that the end could be accomplished. The means have failed ! O'CONNOR still lives; and his character is vindicated, spite of all that class-prejudice and unjust men could do to prevent it.

The Leeds Mercury and the Leeds Times were amongt the first to insert the slander. They have not yet, either of them had the manliness to contradict it. Will they now do so?

To Beaders and Sorrespondents.

MR. HILL'S LETTER - At four o'clock, on Thursday afternoon, we received Mr. Hill's letter. We vere then just "made up" for Press. It is impossible to give it this week. GEORGE MITCHELL, PORTSEL .- We cannot give him

the information he seeks. E. EVANS, WHITECHURCH.-Some of the numbers

been driven about with every wind of doctrine, and has ever been in pursuit of an easy job among the most insidions foes of the Charter-the "New-movers" and the " League"-the Chartists, be it borne in mind, son." No doubt but it will be read with inter- had no idle, lucrative job in which to fix him. Well, est, as it affords another striking instance of the be is now at the dirty work of the almost defunct rascality of the law of libel. It is a full explication League; and in his perigrinations has called on the people of Hall, before whom he has frankly declared he has CHANGED.

make no promises beforehand: except that we will

£1 12s. collected after Mr. Dorman's sermon at

wishing to visit Sunderland, must first correspond

with the Secretary, Christopher Scott, No. 33.

that we have not published one of their resolutions

Our reason is, a fear of perpetuating the very feel.

ing they so justly deplore. Besides we hardly think it would be fair, under the circumstances. We

think that the least all parties can de, is to wait and

see what is done in future; and that too without

observation or reference to the past. By-gones are

by-gones. Let them remain so 1 while we each, individually, set to work to inculcate a good spirit and

kindly feeling among all who honestly seek to place

THE ALLEGED EXECUTION OF ZEPHANIAH WIL-

LIAMS .- We are happy in having it in our power to

say that the story now going the round of the press.

alluding that Zaphaniah Williams has been hanged

is unfounded. Last week we gave the paragraph

in question; and announced that we had received a

letter from his sorrowing wife asking for advice and

information. We are happy to have it to say that

the means we pointed out have succeeded in getting

at the truth; and the result is that out of the circum-

stance of another person named Williams being

executed, has the story of the hanging of "Williams

the Chartist' been manufactured. Let us hope that every paper that has published the inaccurate

statement will have the honesty and the fairness to

SIR,-In reply to a letter sent to the Home Office

respecting my unfortunate husband, I have received

to her letter, requesting information upon certain cir-

cumstances therein detailed,-that upon reference to

the Official Returns no mention is made thereon. There

ADVOCATES !- Of all the strange things connected

with the Chartist Movement (and we have seen some

very strange ones) there is no one so strange as the

fact that the most rabid and uncompromising " PHY-

SICAL FORCE" drivers in 1839, have become, in

1842 and 1843, models of "morality," philoso-

phising by the hour on the madness of ever thinking

to gain any good in England by the force of arms!

And at the time they so innocently do this, they also

charge their own "physical" deeds on the heads of

those who alone saved hundreds from being mas-

sacred by the soldiery, by sounding the note of warn-

ing when the hellish plot was laid (by the now

into collision with the authorities. We scarcely

know how to account for the fact; but it is so. It

memory all remembrance that they once were the

alleging that "it would not do for them to be pre-

sent, as strangers would be sure to be suspected."

following :---

"moral men") to get the unarmed people to run

JOAN WILLIAMS.

publish the following official contradiction :----

extremely oblige, Yours, respectfully,

not act unfairly.

Ropery-lane, Sunderland

the people in their true position.

Nollingham,

"An exemplification of the changling's stability was given when he joined the "New Move"; his avowed reason for so doing being that there was too much "demunciation" in the Chartist ranks. Now he him to designate as one that " could not be passed is employed as tramping denouncer! We certainly live in strange times, and we meet with very strange

men-men who seem ambitions to attain the very apex of inconsistency. Why do the people tolerate such walking incongruities? However, let them only be known, and they are harmless.

Yours respectfully, RADICAL.

GOVERNORS OF PRISONS SUPERIOR TO LAW .--Under the shows head, we have received the following from "the Queen's ;own) prisoner," G. White:-

Queen's Prison, Aug. 15, 1843.

STR -I have to complain for the first time since I entered the prison, of an act of gross injustice, contrary to the law and the prison rules.

On Sunday last a number of my friends from various parts of London, some of whom walked as much as four miles, called here for the purpose of seeing me, but were refused admission.

I applied to the new keeper appointed by NIT James Graham, to know the reason why my friends were the defamation and vilification which, in any other only persons who had been treated in this manner? He informed me that there were too many of them, and that he should only admit six visitors to see me. I told him that he was not justified in acting thus; and that it

There were two other courses open for Mr. O'Con- speered as if he intended to treat my visitors differ-NOR to parsne : he might have moved for a criminal ently from all others, as all other parties were permitted to pass through the gates without being questioned That the majority of those who visited me were workever notorious that truth might have been, would ing men, who could not come on a week day; and that have been of no avail. He might have proceeded by if he persisted in such a course, it would amount to an abrogation of the privilege which I claimed as a first rate misdemeanant, to which I was entitled by pleaded. He chose, however, to go in the course law, and which was confirmed by Baron Alderson that would give the Times a fall opportunity of and the Judges of the Queen's Bench. In reply, he proving all he had said. A verdict of Twenty stated that " he should take the responsibility on himself, and should not admit them." My friends were. Shillings, small as it is, stamps the Times as a LIAB | therefore, compelled to walk away disappointed ; and I have received another lesson of the inutility of Acts of Parliament to protect those whose opinions may not be in accordance with the views of Government officials.

I was sent to this prison for the express purpose of enjoying the privileges of a debtor, between whom and first clars misdemeanants no distinction should be ment, particularly when a Chartist is the aggrieved

Hoping you will give insertion to the above. I am, yours truly, GEORGE WHITE.

TO STRIKE-Most watchfully does it behave this ill-used, oppressed, and badly-paid body of men to be on their gnard against the machinations of men

who are wishful to defeat the honest purposes of the "Colliers' Movement." Snakes in every direction GRACCHUS AND RICHARD MARSDEN .- Their comare simily working themselves into confidence, endeavouring to raise up a feeling in favour of an immediale Strike, knowing that no means will so effectually destroy the power acquired by "Union" as a prechester Meeting and other articles of news. mature exhibition of it, leading to disorganization and decay. These sneakers are to be found in every corner. Lately, we gave the cantion of one of the accredited agents of the Collieriers' Union, against them and their purposes. He testified to the fact of their even getting into the bed-rooms of the Lecturers; and adopting every means to get at their before the Friday afterwards. opinions and plans, and sway their judgments. This VICTIM FUND. week we give the information gathered by Mr. Harney 1 0 J. Green, Warwick.... From the Chartists of Mansfield, per J. G. in his tour through the Northern mining districts; and to his timely and judicious advice would beg to add an imploring that the Colliers will look about them, and defeat the ends of those who seek their FOR MRS. ELLIS. niter destruction. If they suffer the present oppor From H. Harris, Staffurd tunity for good, --effectual good, to be thwarted to FOR COCKBURN, NEWCASTLE. evil ends, they may bid a long farewell to the hope of From a few Friends, Morley..... 5 9 bettering their condition ! The means are being raised up by which they may, if they act judiciously MANCHESTER MASSACRE and cautiously, assert and establish the independence

with his business, was compelled to resign. By order of the Committee,

MAURICE DONOYAN, Secretary. Manchester, Aug. 14th, 1843. P.S. All communications to be addressed to No. 15,

Garden-street, Hulme, Manchester. M. D. THE MEETINGS FOR ELECTIONS OF DELEGATES TO THE CONFERENCE must be open public meetings, of which public notice must be given. Mind, and let this point be attended to. A single departure from this rule perils the whole. The Chairman in each case should sign a credential for the dele-gate to take with him to the meeting. That document should set forth that the delegate chosen was elected at a public open meeting; and specify time and place. It should also set forth the purpose for which the delegate is elected.

THE NEWCASTLE CHARTISTS .- In answer to their inquiry we have to say, that the reports in question have been kept out of the Slar, because not deemed of sufficient public importance to justify insertion. They have mainly referred to routine business of no interest generally; and sometimes they have resched at that period of the week which has left us no alternative but to omit them. We are not aware of a report of a lecture, or any public proceeding being withheld : but some reports of the nature we speak of have been. The Northern Star cannot be a mere transcript of the minute book of each locality, giving publicity to votes and resolutions merely affecting the members in a particular place : its space is rather too valuable for that. It does give, and will continue to give, reports of public movements; and even of these, whenever there is a press, we must be allowed to determine which is to be inserted, and which withheld.

JOHN ALLEN AND FRIENDS, BRIGHTON-We could not make use of their communication this week. WARRINGTON AGAIN .- MORE POOR-LAWISM .-What is this we hear about Warrington again? Another suicide, rather than go back to the workhouse! Is it true, that a poor lame man, named much like to know! and we are also anxions to or the other "unfounded" cases. The "Board" must "NOIICE" them! We await their decision on the propesals made.

through the first Edition. We had to remove them MINERS' DELEGATE MEETING, NEWCASTLE-We did not not receive their report till Friday morning ; for a fortnight, he has had to walk that distance do not know what their arrangements are; but they break four and a half ions of dross ! The whole

ANNIVERSARY OF THE BLOOD STAINED 16TH OF AUGUST.-The famous black flag of "Peterloo" was seen fluttering in the breeze, as usual, for the twenty-third time, at the house of Mr. John Clayton, Charlestewn, near Ashton-under-Lyne, who, with his wife Nancy, received a sabre wound on the fatal day. On one side of the flag is inscribed in letters of blood, "Murder, August 16, 1819, at Peterloo, by the Yeomanry Cavalry." On the reverse, "Re-member the blood that was shed at Peterloo." About one o'clock, all the females in the village assembled in an open area near to the place, and

casion by Mr. S. Bamford, of Middleton. That portion of the females who were present at Peterloo on the fatal day appeared in deep mourning. After a short but solemn oration on the memory of the latoim

POOR LAW OFFICIALS.

A case of death, from disease brought on by canty and innutritious food, has just occurred in Leeds. For that "scanty and innutritious food," the Poor Law Officials are to blame. They knew of the atter destitute condition of the family of which this child was a member ; and they refused adequate relief, affording only so much as would barely allow them to procure "scanty and innutritious food.'

This case is one of the most horrible in all its features of any that has come under our cognizance. The studied neglect ; the systematic refusal on the part of the Poor Law Officials, is the most coldploodedly cruel, and exhibits such demonial feeling that we would fain hope the treatment is not to be matched on this side of hell!

In the third Edition of the Star for last week. we had a public announcement of the state this family were in, particularly regarding the child since dead, who then lay "dangerously ill," and whose case called for immediate attention. We shall here insert the "notice" we then gave, as it contains a statement of the actual condition of the family at the time. It is as follows :---

ATTEMPT TO MURDER.-CAUTION TO ALL CONCERNED. and eight miles back! For the nine shillings pay all have been lost but for our neighbours.

certificate the following is a copy :-This is to certify that William Stocks's child has been a patient of the Dispensary, and is at this time brought on by scanty and innutritious food, and the family seem to be in the most deplorable state.

J. COOPER PIGG, House Surgeon to the Gen

Leeds since last October. Deceased is my daughter; out of the room. In this he failed. He could she is eleven years of age; she began to be poorly not accomplish it. When he failed, he said : "Now about ten weeks since. She was not delicate, but then, if thou stops here for seven year, I'll not hearty, all the way through till she began to be poorly. gie thee a fardin." "Well then," said Stocks, We had no advice to her until the Dispensary doctor "I'll go see Mr. Naylor (one of the Leeds Overattended her. We were not able to procure advice. seers) and hear what he says ;" and suiting the She first complained of her legs and her head aching, action to the word, he took the family forward into I belong to Dewsbury; I have been out of work, and another office. Mr. Naylor was not present, but have had 4s. 6d. a week from the parish of Dewsbury some one who was writing told Stocks that he must for three or four months. I have a wife and seven go make application in the Application Room. He

the 4s. 6d. a-week which I got I had to break dross on asked of Stocks " what do you want ?" A person has called at this office this afternoon the Batley Carr and Dewsbury Moor roads. I had four told him his condition ; that he had applied to (Friday) to state the case of a family residing at tons and a half to break for 4s. 6d. The 4s. 6d. and Pickersgill for relief, and been refused; that he New Church Place, Mabgate, Leeds, of the name 3a 6d. has been all we have had to live on for the last | could stand it no longer; and must now trouble the of Stocks, who are at present suffering all the three or four months. Deceased has not had the Leeds Board. Pickersgill, addressing Mr. Brown, horrors of actual starvation, and likely, if relief be necessaries of life-none of us have-we could said : " Don't relieve him. If yo gie him ought William Stonp has hanged himself, for fear of again not immediately afforded, to starve to death. The not get them. I lamed my finger with breaking the I'll not pay a half-penny of it back again." encountering the horrors of the Warrington, or head of the family, William Stocks, is by trade a dross nine weeks since yesterday, and have not broken Stocks then said "Well then, what am I Wargrey Moss Bastile? Is this true, Mr. Wag- miner ; has been out of work some time, having had any since, and the 4s. 6d. a week has been continued. to do ? Will yo gie me an order to go into the staff? or is it "unfounded"? We should very an inflammation in his hand, and been under the care | I wanted to go into the Union, but the everseer would workhouse ?" Pickersgill made answer, "No ; l'at of the General Dispensary. He has a wife and SEVEN not let me. I took Mr. Pigg's certificate last Thursday gi'e thee nought here ; nor will I gi'e thee a paper hear what " the Board" have to say to our last article CHILDREN. One of them is working, the oldest to Dewsbury. I did not show it to Pickersgill the to go into 'th house. If thou has ought thou'st girl, in the factory ; and her earnings are 3s. 2d. surveyor, but I showed it to the overseer at the board ; come to Dewsbury for it. If thou is lame, thou a-week. One of the children is, at the present he said I could have no relief until the following moment, lying on a sick bed. For some time Stocks Thursday. We have sometimes had oatmeal and has been " relieved" by the Dewsbury " Board of water, sometimes Dread, and at other times nothing. munications were both in type; and in fact went Gnardians" with four and sixpence a-week; and to My wife and I have been two days at a time without entitle him to that MONSTROUS sum, they have required any thing but water. We have pinched ourselves out his horrible condition, and pressing upon the Board in the second Edition to make room for the Man- him to go from Leeds to Dewsbury, or Batley-Carr, of the little we had to give to the children. The Dis- to afford him adequate relief. He had also a certito break stones for it ; a distance of eight miles there pensary doctor has done all in his power. We should ficate from Mr. Lowe, surgeon, of Lady Lane, and eight miles back ! For the nine shillings pay all have been lost but for our neighbours. Leeds, to the effect that he (Stocks) was unfilted for

Martha Cross.-I am a neighbour to Stocks; I have work. He met Pickersgill at the door of the lower at that late period it was impossible to insert it. We six times over ! or a distance of ninety-six miles, and lived near them all the time they have lived there. room of the building in which the Guardians meet. They have been in a very bad state indeed the best Accosting Stocks, Pickersgill said, "Why did not should contrive to get a report of meetings holden on family therefore, have only had seven and eightpence part of the time. They have only had 4s. 6d. relief, thou come yesterday for thy brass ?" " Because I Friday and Saturday sent off so as to reach here per week to keep nine of them alive! The sick child and what the eldest girl made. Since the father was is under the care of the General Dispensary ; and on out of work, they have not had the common necessaries. Thursday the House Surgeon gave the distressed of life. I and the rest of the neighbours have given take this 4s, 6d., and go thy ways home again." father a certificate to take to the Overseers of to them what we could spare. Their furniture was He prevented him from seeing the Board. Observ-Dewsbury, as to the condition of the child. Of that taken for rent the week the deceased began to be ing him lingering about, talking to the others wait-certificate the following is a copy :-

This being the whole of the evidence, the Coroner "to go home, as he had gotten satisfied." commented upon what they had heard, and the jury, The week after he went to Dewsbury again, and dangerously ill. Her disease appears to have been without hesitation, returned the following verdict :--got his 4s. 6d.; and the week after that; i.e. on Aug. "Died from effusion of the brain, produced by inflam- 3rd, he went again, and saw the Board, He then laid mation, but how such inflammation arose, or was pro- before them the letter from the visitor to the Beneduced, there is not sufficient evidence to satisfy the volent Society and the certificate from the surgeon, jurors." The Coroner and jury subscribed the sum of £1 6s. 6d. very ill; that his wife was also ill, having had an and emancipation of their order from a thraidom as bitter as it is heavy; but those means will not bear trifing with; and if once let go, will not soon be gathered together again. A perfect organization the organized, they will have, if they outgets will have, if they outgets that Mr. F. O'Connor would be present; a determine, withed the sure deal of it; they will for; they can determine, withed/w, to seek for it; they will then succeed, if the object to be songht then succeed, if the object to be a just one, and the with every possible mark of respect, tile whole the third course were taking toa. then succeed, if the object be a just one, and the means for accomplishing it well calculated, and the plan of operations systematically laid down and in importance is with every possible mark of respect, the whole of operations systematically laid down and indication of the preferred 1 The Guardians and cheering most vociferonsly. Mr. I'reper, legal investigation; and an indication is systematically laid down and indication is systematically laid down and indication of the preferred 1 The Guardians and cheering most vociferonsly. Mr. O'Connor was some moments before he could pro-perfect organization, they will believe a ship without organization, they will believe a ship without of the platform; when he did reach it, several a relieving officer of the Dewsbury Union have had it certified to them and induces of food, or food not sufficiently nourishing." O'Connor was some moments before anything like silence in this solution in the open stormy ocean, at the minutes more elapsed before anything like silence. After the tee commende and literate heater the tee commende and induces and interview and beek of every oposing force; and pliterate heater the tee commende and literate heater the tee commende and interview food." a radder, hoating in the open stormy oceas, at the minutes more elapsed before anything like silence that this onlid "Is DANGERCUULLI ILL of a disposing cause," "The want of sufficient food, or at Leeds, where he attends every forthight to relieve disease brought on by scantly and inputritious food"! disposing cause," "The want of sufficient food, or at Leeds, where he attends every forthight to relieve disease brought on by scantly and inputritious, would accelerate the those residing in Leeds chargeable to the Dewsbury the bottom; all perishing for want of the means of the means of the bottom; all perishing for want of the means of the bottom; all perishing for want of the means of the bottom; all perishing for want of the means of the bottom; all perishing for want of the means of the bottom; all perishing for want of the means of the bottom; all perishing for want of the means of the bottom; all perishing for want of the means of the bottom; all perishing for want of the means of the bottom; all perishing for want of the means of the bottom; all perishing for want of the means of the bottom; all perishing for want of the means of the bottom; all perishing for want of the means of the bottom; all perishing for want of the means of the bottom; all perishing for want of the means of the bottom; all perishing for want of the means of the bottom; all perishing for want of the means of the bottom; all perishing for want of the means of the bottom; all perishing for want of the means of the bottom; all perishing for want of the means of the m mately dashed to pieces upon the rock, and sent to the bottom; all perishing for want of the means of puiding the vessel through the waves that buffetted, and eat of the current that drove her onwards to and eat of the current that drove her onwards to ahip well-manned; to have all her appointments and well-manned; to have all her appointment hand est of the current has more that here so it, is have their main here so it, is have the it, then, see to it, is have their hit appeared to mast hit it here it is appeared to mest hit is appeared to many hit is appeared to mest hit is ap

are out of print. We do not know the address. J. G. DRON, LAMBETH, energetically calls upon all Chartists to support the VICTIM FUND, and especially on the men London not to forget that G.

White is a prisoner in their own city. White is a prisoner in their own city. ROBERT PRODIE, says that letters addressed to him to the care of Mr. David Ross, No. 12, Wellington-place, Liverpool-road, Manchester, will reach him any time during his intended short stay in England.

R. T. MORRISON, NOTTINGHAM.-The announce ment that Mr. Dorman has opened a Temperance Hotel, would be charged as an advertisement.

MR. BERMARD M'CARTNEY .- We are requested to state, on behalf of Mr. Bernard M'Cariney, that he is confined to bed, seriously ill, and wholly incapable of replying to his correspondents for the last three or four meeks : much less to attend at the various places to which the kindness of his friends has invited him in different parts of the country. He trusts that this will be taken as a

Scheral answer, and sufficient apology. A LOVER OF LIBERTY, BIRMINGHAM.—The letters in Prestion have not been reprinted. Whether they will be so or noi, depends on circumstances. I' Ys YG. The communication in question is not withheld because of fear of prosecution. But we have a fear that the readers of the Star would begrudge the space the series would occupy : for however ingenious their construction, and learned in their mailer, (judging from the one sent), they are not adapted for the comprehension of working men, and not calculated to lead to any immediate proctical result.

MR. WM. TATLOW, MANONESTER, desires to acknow-ledge the receipt of £1 from the Carlisle Chartists, for the General Victim Fund, and Mr. Grocoti has received one shilling from Mr. James Mitchell, of Soverby Bridge, per C. Doyle, for the same pur-Post.

Leeds, August 10th, 1843.

THE NORTHERN STAR.

Mr. THESIGEE continued-And which, if he en-

Mr. THESIGER-No, only four months-(laughter).

Mr. Serjeant SHEE-Not at all; you are quite

MR. O'CONNOR.

LIBEL -O'CONNOR P. LAWSON,

6

This case, which was an action by Mr. Fearrus O'Oo'nor sgainst this journal for libel, came on for trial at Croydon on Friday, before Lord Chief Justice Tindal and a Special Jury. The Court was very much formand.

The following gentlemen were empanneled as the Jury :- Thomas Acocks, Esq ; Edwin Bryant, Eq.; Charles Hood, Brg.; John Themas Hooper, Brg.; William Holland, Brg.; and Samuel Jackson, Brg. The Jary having been sworn,

Mr. JANES opened the pleadings. He said in this case Feargus O'Connor was the plaintiff, and John Joseph Lawson the defendant. The declaration stated that, before the publication of the libel on account of which the action was commenced there had been an or Tories, or Radicals, or Chartists, it would be very this day, my Learned Friend may be supposed to en- face of the record, that there was an election at Notelection for the borough of Nothingham, at which hard to say which has been the most violent when it tertain opinions with regard to matters passing around, tingham, at which Joseph Sturge was one candidate and Jeseph Sturge and John Walter were candidates, snited their purpose; but in a court of justice we don't such as I am confident are not entertained by him. and that the plaintiff assisted at that election ca know one from the other, their private character is as (Mr. Sergeant Shee abook his head, apparently in at that election assisting Joseph Sturge; that after that behalf of the said Joseph Sturge. The declara- sacred before s judge and jury-and I have the highest dissent.) tion inriher set forth that, after the beforementioned authority for saying this-as the private character is of election, it became necessary to have another election for the borough of Nottingham, at which John Walter, they ought to receive on all occasions the same measure ferent character from that which his friends have behalf of Mr. Gisborne. I do not know that the projun, and Mr. Gisborne were candidates, and that the of justice at the hands of a jury. Gentlemen, this is hitherto taken him for. But who is Mr. Feargus O'Con- ceedings before us afford the means of getting much present plaintiff assisted at that election on behalf of the libel complained of by the plaintiff :--Mr. Gisborne. It then set forth minutely the libel which formed the subject of the present action. A third count set forth that the libel wanted what, in "It was stated last week that Campbell, the Secre-legal terms, was called the inducement. The defendant tary of the Chartist Executive, had decamped to through a technical informality? If this be the cha-been lately convicted, and only escaped runishment tuitously or not. It appears, however, that on some tary of the Chartist Executive, had decamped to through a technical informality? If this be the cha-been lately convicted, and only escaped runishment tuitously or not. It appears, however, that on some tary of the Chartist Executive, had decamped to through a technical informality? If this be the cha-been lately convicted, and only escaped runishment tuitously or not. It appears, however, that on some tary of the Chartist Executive, had decamped to through a technical informality? had pleaded "Not guilty."

Lordship-gentlemen of the jury, I have the honcur to the Executive that Campbell had, previously to his The law compels you, in a case where libel is proved, whoever he may be, or his conduct on that occasion, to address you as counsel for Mr. O Connor, the plain- flight, pledged those books, with a large number of to give damages to the most worthless-technical dama. which was a public one, no harm would result from it tiff in this action, who has felt compelled, in justice cards of membership, for the sum of £16 15s. 93d., and ges I may call them; but observe, that in this case the It has been justly said that no man can be written to himself, and to all who are interested in his good that they will be delivered up by a Mr. Arthur O'Neil charge is such that no plea of justification could be put down-his own conduct alone can destroy him. But if, name, to come here into court to complain of an un- as soon as the lien upon them is paid off. The defect in. Gentlemen, Mr. O'Connor, my Learned Friend has instead of stopping at that clear and defined line, founded attack on him which appeared in the columns tion of Campbell, O'Neil, and other firebrands from the informed you, has applied to the law for redress. I wish there is any personal and individual charge made, the tounded attack on him which appeared in the community and outer incommon you, has applied to the law for redress. I wish the law calls that libellous, unless it can be shewn, either twelve years ago since Mr. O'Conner first became known had formerly in each other. Even Mr. O'Conner him-as a public man to the people of England. He was self, who boasts so much of his disinterested services in the cause of Chartism, is charged with and sacrifices in the cause of Chartism, is charged with the people of that either of these two predicaments are true in the being a true statement, that either of these two predicaments are true in the being a true statement. The beam of the same of the same distribution of the same of the tive of one of the most important constituencies in the being a venal and time-serving public character. The his cause-he suddenly lowered his tone. He says Mr. present case, and the consequence is that you must give mister country, a position which would entile any man following charges are made against him :- That he ac. Feargus O'Connor comes here merely for the vindication a verdict for the plaintiff for the publication under the who filled it to a very large share of consideration and cepted £28 for lecturing and assisting at Mr. J. of his character, and that he merely demands damages circumstances I have already stated to you, and which in order to clear his character. But my Learned Friend are so extremely small as presented to our knowledge men, it appears that when all hope of justice from her manded £19 from Mr. Rogers for his services at the seemed to recollect that after his speech had been conmore powerful neighbour had not begun to sicken in late contest betwren Mr. Gisborne and Mr. John cluded there must be another story to be told, and so damages as you in your own reason and Ireland, Mr. O'Connor represented his native county of Walter, jun ; and, though last, not least, that he re- he throws out a sort of opportunity for the Times to judgment consider the plaintiff deserves. Cork in the House of Commons. As member for that ceived from Mr. Sturge's committee the sum of £5 for say it retracts, and he affects to believe it has been mis-Cork in the House of Commons. As member for that ceived from hit, burges committee the same of 20 for asy it retraces, and no accurate to believe it has been misled. But, Gentlemen, let Mr. O'Connor have of a few minutes, remaining £2 in his pocket. Mr. O'Connor, as a been misled. But, Gentlemen, let Mr. O'Connor have of a few minutes, opinions on questions of public policy were not each as matter of course, denies those charges, but his accusers his bond-let him have just what the law allows him if wish to know, my Lord, what amount of damages to receive constenance from men in that assembly, his allege that they can prove them. Some other circum- the Times was wrong, but let there be no compromise will carry costs ? deportment was admitted on all hands to be entirely stances in the Lion of the North's' character have come with such a character. Let us see who Mr. Feargus unexceptionable. He never wantonly caused a pang in to light, which argue sught but disinterestedness or O'Connor is. My Learned Friend, in his opening speech, the breast of a political opponent; his conduct was secrifice, and which have lowered him very much in the told you something of his having entered into public free from the least tincture of personal objection ; he eyes of his late admirers." made no enemies, and he lost no friends. Gentlemen, This is the libel. Having read it to you I think I need went on with a quantity of matter about Justice to Ireon his retirement from Parliament, Mr. O'Connor did hardly detain you with many comments on its tendency land, and a good deal to that effect, which I shall pass not deem it necessary to abjure all interest in public to inflict serious injury on Mr. O'Connor. It commences over without any comment, as it is not very relevant to affairs, or abstain from the discussion of public ques- with a denunciation of the grossest profligacy on his the present question. My Learned Friend then went tions. He thought, and in my mind rightly, that if a part, and of misconduct in money matters-in matters on to say that Mr. Feargus O'Connor first entered Parman have the heart, the spirit, and the courage to of trust, as one of the agents of the Chartist body. It liament as Member for his native county of Cork, and serve his country, he may do so as well-nay, in some then proceeds to impute to Mr. O'Connor a meanness that his conduct whilst in Parliament was of that kind conjunctures perhaps better, without than within the utterly inconsistent with his own repeated assertions on and conciliatory nature as to obtain the respect of all walls of Parliament. I know that there is a sort of public occasions, and his own character for disinterest- parties with whom he came in contact. But, Gentlesickly, faint-hearted feeling in the minds of some edness, and finally it goes on in much circumstantial men, he entered Parliament under a fictitious qualificamen,-men who are unworthy of the blessings detail, accompanied by an assertion that those facts can tion, which he must have signed his name to knowing they enjoy,-which induces them to condemn be proved, to charge Mr. O'Connor with a piece of in others, and eschew for themselves, the direct pecuniary diabonesty-that he pocketed money exercise of those rights which are secured to them by that was given him to be handed to another; that he the constitution—the right of meeting in public assem-blies of their fellow citizens for discussion; or, as it received £5 to pay to an active agent, put £2 of it into Mr. THESIG sometimes is on other occasions, to awaken that fear his own pocket. Gentlemen, that is the charge which which has often in our history been the beginning of The Times makes against Mr. O'Connor. Mr. O'Con- wrong. hat occasion was that which was pursued by Burke, by and honour. He instructed his attorney to issue a writ who have prostituted their talents in reviling them have dence of a very large portion of his fellow-countrymen. declared his ability to prove. He brought his action, His public conduct and public opinions are, of course, a The Times pleaded some demurrable pleas, but they fair and legitimate subject of public criticism. In the have not ventured to take up the challenge which Mr. course he has thought proper to chalk out for himself, O'Connor gave them when he afforded them the opporhe did not expect immunity from the strictures of so | tunity of proving the truth of their statement as their Important an organ of public epinion as The Times justification for the libel. According to the record, newspaper. Gantleman, I am sure you will agree with The Times does not pretend to say that that state me that never since the invention of printing, and of ment is true; yet up to this moment not one sourse never before, has a power-over men's minds, shadow of reparation have we received from a men's happiness, men's fortunes, so absolute, so irre- man who writes every day, and publishes to all world histible, by prices or orator, by prices or statesman, every day what he has to say. Now, I confeas I am books, and went on). Is this true, I wonder ?-- (laugh-been wielded as that which is held by the directors of not a little at a loss to conjecture, and I am ter). Campbell has brought no action. "Confidence that journal. Partly by the prodigal employment of very impatient to hear, in what way my Learned unbounded resources in the collection from all parts of Friend will meet this case. I do not altogether despair the world of information on subjects of public interest, that he may have been instructed by his clients to against O'Connor is-what? An attack upon his public partly by the command, at any cost, of the highest take that course which is open to every man whose character? The charge against him is, first, that he got order of literary shility, The Times newspaper has opinion is worth a thought-a course which would be £29 for lecturing at an election. Is this any charge attained a circulation, and therefore a command of most graceful, most becoming in every respect, most against his private character ? Why it is only a charge power, the possession of which may be to the con- worthy of the reputation of his clients. I do not de-that he was paid for lecturing. That is not an attack and g ductors of it a source of proud reflection, but which spair that he may have been instructed frankly to upon his private character. My Learned Friend said is, at the same time, attended with an awful admit that they have been misled, and were in error, that the plaintiff gave his help gratuitously to Mr. last. responsibility, Such is the power of that journal and to say that before the dawn of another day they that the Editor may on any morning that he pleases, would compose, for the very ear into which the venom by a wanton and mulicious indulgence. When it strikes, him to leave this Court without a stain on his personal so pressing, that he applied a portion of it at the time the editor may think fit to make on the political opini- to him and to a numerous circle of personal and poliextreme liberal opinions. These two gentlemen were at | before a jury of his country. of Nottingham. On the occasion of a former election the registered printer of The Times. In entire unison, that gentleman gave his support to Mr Sturge, in opposition to Mr. Walter. Mr. Walter, gen-

TRIAL OF THE "TIMES" For List UN personal qualities may appear, or however commanding blank sheet, on which he could write whatever he is somebody put in the box to state that the inuendoes his talents may be, has yet been able, in public life, pleased. But, Gentlemen, when my Learned Friend of the libel do, in their opinion, apply to the party to wrestle with a taint on his meral character of peca- is a you knew nothing of Chartists, does he think you bringing the action, and that his allegations founded to wrestle with a time on his meral character of peck-niary turplinde. I will show you that the editor of the rimes newspaper has endeavoured to fix that damning blot on the character of Mr. O'Connor; he has endea-public meetings and by inflammatory writings in the side, further evidence of that kind is sometimes disvoured to connect his name, wherever the English lan- public press? Does he think it possible that you could pensed with. But in this case the learned counsel on gnage shall be read, with the foul reproach of fraud and be ignorant of those people, and of the consequences of either side, whether my brother Shee, who appears for peculation. I ask you, gentlemen, if I show you that their acts? I agree with my Learned Friend that the plaintiff, or Mr. Thesiger, who appears for the defence, such has been the case, I ask you if Mr. O'Connor is whatever be the political opinions of persons, they seem to take very different opinions as to the charater not entitled either to reparation from the editor of the have a right to express them both publicly and pri-

> election to which I have already called your attention as he says, men should crawl upon their hands and be known to yon-that is to say, all that has appeared appeared. It was headed " Secrets of the late Chartist | knees into the House of Commons, in order to obtain on this trial-is that which is stated in the declaration, that Peel was a public robber. Executive." Now, I say openly, what I am sure you the privilege of expressing their opinions. I really do and which is admitted by the demurrer, namely, that must approve of, that in this public court of justice, of not know what my Learned Friend means by that there was an election at Nettingham.

As far as my little knowledge of political matters goes, observation, and many others also which he thought fit was no election. of the different parties in the country, whether Whige, to make use of, because by such remarks as he made | The LORD CHIEF JUSTICE-I must take it as on the any person not engaged in political affairs, and that tertains, would make it appear that he is a very dif. the plaintiff was there on that occasion, assisting on

"SECRETS OF THE LATE CHARTIST EXECUTIVE.

" It was stated last week that Campbell, the Secre-America, taking with him the books of the National racter of Mr. Feargus O'Connor, I ask is he a person Times. If the paper had confined itself to canvassing, Mr. Serjeant SHEE then said,-May it-please your Charter Association. Since then it has been intimated to come here and demand heavy damages at your hands? however freely, the public character of Mr. O'Connor,

it to be fictitious, and he was turned out on a petition -(laughter throughout the Court).

wisdom in our ralers, and of content among the people nor met it in the manner in which I am sure you will The course, gentlemen, which Mr. THESIGER—Yes. I was counsel for the petiti-the course, gentlemen, which Mr. There was only two small candles in the course, gentlemen, which Mr. There was only two small candles in the server of the plain-court, which I think was on purpose to prevent O'Neil as they may be found we ful. I assure you I the course of the think was on purpose to prevent O'Neil as they may be found we ful. The course of the think was on purpose to prevent O'Neil as they may be found we ful. The course of the think was on purpose to prevent O'Neil as they may be found we ful. The course of the think was on purpose to prevent O'Neil as they may be found we ful.

Chartists we know, and we ought to know, nothing. allasion. I wish my Learned Friend had spared that | Mr. THESIGER-We say in our demurrer that there

Mr. Walter another, and that the plaintiff was present came another election, at which Mr. Gisborne was one candidate and Mr. J. Waiter, jun., another, and that

nor? Is he a person who has been shedding his ink farther in the case, because the declaration does not tell that others may shed their blood? Is he a person who us what the opinions and principles of the parties has been convicted of sedition? Is he one who has were, or whether Mr. O'Connor took part as agent gra-

The Jury then consulted together. After the lapse

The LORD CHIEF JUSTICE (smiling)-I cannot give you any answer on that point, gentlemen. You must judge of the real damage and injury according to the life at a time of great political excitement, and then he evidence before you. The Jury again consulted for a few moments, but

did not agree. They retired. After the lapse of about two hours, they returned into Court. The Foreman .- We find for the plaintiff-Damages.

Mr. Sergeant SHEE then applied to the Judge to certify for the costs.

own costs.

In relation to this trial we have received the following from our London correspondent, who was Mr. Serjeant SHEE-No, no. No such thing ; he sat present in Court :--

> You will find in the Fimes a report of the case 'O'Connor versus Lawson." This report is pretty cor- the Court to be lighted up, although Mr. O'Neil had

> > n that

sion, declaring that the rights and liberties of Englishmen were trampled upon; that Englishmen were enslaved ; that their power had been forcibly taken | revisit the capital of the North. from them; and declaring, that the ruling power had filched the just and constitutional privileges of

the people, and that, therefore, they refused to pay all taxes.

Charles Small said that the defendant, in addres sing the meeting, told the men that the income tax Jury:-Thomas Acocks, Esq; Edwin Bryant, E:q.; James Grocker, Bsq; John Fairiax Chinnery, Esq.; James John Comyn, Esq.; Bariax Chinnery, Esq.; James John Comyn, Bsq.; Bariax Chinnery, Bsq.; William Edgar, Esq.; Bariax Chinner, Esq.; William Edgar, Esq.; John Thomas Honer, Esq.; William Edgar, Esq.; John Thomas Honer, Esq.; Chonce Hord Edgar, Esq.; John Thomas Acocks, Esq.; John Sairiax Chinnery, Bsq.; James John Comyn, Bsq.; Thomas Cuthert, Esq.; William Edgar, Esq.; John Thomas Honer, Esq.; James John Compone, Esq.; John Fairiax Chinnery, Bsq.; Thomas Cuthert, Esq.; William Edgar, Esq.; John Thomas Honer, Esq.; James John Compone, Esq The defendant addressed the jury. He said he

was justified in the language he used on the 26th of subject. August, when he said the Government was not a good Government. He was now of the same opinion, and that no allegiance was due to them, and, moreover, that neither tribute or taxes ought to be paid postponed till

SATURDAY, AUG. 12.

At nine o'clock the Learned Judge took his seat upon the bench, and the defendant forthwith commenced the examination of his witnesses. The first witness he called upon was a Baptist preacher from the neighbourhood of Cradeley, but on the oath being proposed to him he declined taking it. The court refused to admit his evidence.

The defendant then called a witness who deposed to the peaceful character of the defendant on all occasions, but, when on cross examination by Mr. Sergeant Talfourd, he admitted that he heard the very had the courage to pluck the " teeth" from the "wolf," words employed which proved the subject of the indictment.

The Rev. Mr. Stokes, of Westbromwich, who had been with the defendant at six different meetings, also spoke to the fact, that the addresses of O'Niel were calculated rather to restrain the people from violence than to induce them to the commission of it. This being the case for the offence,

Mr. Sergeant TALFOURD addressed the jury in a speech at great length, in which he contended that the principal enormity of the defendant consisted in his having made an enthusiastic religious profession the cloak to his political machinations.

Mr. Justice WILLIAMS summed up at considerable length, and the jury having consulted for not more than two minutes, returned a verdict of Guilty. The Learnd Judge then passed the sentence of twelve months' imprisonment in the county gaol of Stafford.

Concerning this trial we have the following from private friend, who was at Stafford, and heard the trial :--

Mr. O'Neil was tried here yesterday and this morning. His trial is just finished (half-past twelve o'clock); point of despotie authority, exercised over the will and and I am sorry to say he is found guilty-(as you may suppose)-and sentenced to be imprisoned twelve calendar months. He made a most excellent defence, so far The LORD CHIEF JUSTICE declined to do so. jury and counsel, and in particular to S. J. Williams, Suffrage to the trunk from which that evil has sprung, The effect of this refusal is, that the plaintiff pays his who tried him, went. He caused his Lordship much and from which it continues to draw its baneful so." The whole of the counsel round the table tittered The feeling of his Lordship was evinced in not ordering rect, with the exception of the feeling manifested in been addressing them from two o'clock till a quarter "gentleman in black" and sky-blue, will take them

A constable named Smitheman, said he found Subject-" Organization, and how to obtain the Char. upwards of sixty placards in the defendant's posses- ter." At the close of his lecture, the meeting gave an unanimous vote of thanks to him for having visited Aberdeen, and expressed an earnest wish, that he would

TO THE PEOPLE OF IRELAND.

" IBBLAND FOR THE IBISH."

the House of Commons was rotten and corrupt, and sibility of a doubt that this backneyed sentence is but a clap-trap to catch the unwary and invincibly ignorant, I cannot refrain from again returning to the

It will be remembered that I stated, that unless Universal Suffrage accompanied a Repeal of the Union, Irishmen would reap the fruits of bitter disappointment. This opinion listil hold ; and anxious to arouse to them. The defendant said he felt that he should the Irish mind to inquire for itself, and open their eyes be convicted, and he was prepared for the punish- to the fallacy of their seeking Repeal without also ment, whatever it might be ; but he should not be seeking political power which alone can render it benecowed in spirit, and he would again fight the enemy. ficial, I would, with your permision, point out the At the close of the defendant's address the trial was means which NOW your duty to your country and your-

selves imperatively demand you to adopt. It will be remembered that Chartists have been vilified for their opposition to the Whigs, upon the plea that they placed the enemies of Ireland and Catholics in power; the Irish people forgetting that the Whigs, upon all occasions, were not only their bitter, but base and treacherous enemies; as witness their ten years' administration. Forgetful of this, with glaring facts before their eyes, with the reeking sword and flaming faggot exhibited to their memory, and the cries and tears of widows and of orphans ringing in their ears, they blindly, nay, madly, joined in the denunciations uttered against the TRUE friends of humanity who who under "sheep's clothing" had feasted and fattened on their industry and their blood. Well, this point has been often and successfully defended upon principles of truth and justice, which always was, is, and ever will be invincible ! If any circumstance was required to prove the connection of Mr. O'Connell and your leaders with the Whigs, the fact of their wincing so much under the lash of Chartist public strength and epinion completely confirms it; for had they had a sincere desire to truly serve the interests of the Irish people, or were, as they pretended, in favour of a "full measure" of reform, they could not have consistently found fault with the

elevation of the Tories, knowing, as they must, WERE THEY HONEST, that it would be easier to battle with one enemy than two. But it is new a matter of certainty that Whigs THEY WERE at that period, whatever new-fangled character they may have assumed to themselves since; and here it may not be improper to ask, what class they DO REALLY belong to, or what political or technical name would be most applicable to those canting declaimers against " Tory tyranny" and Chartist physical force ?" Tories they are not for certain (at least in name); although they are Tories in

reason of their deluded victims. Chartists they are not honest or patriotic enough to be, or they would at once strike at the root of the evil as speaking truths of a most disagreeable kind to the of which they complain, by laying the axe of Universal uneasiness, when he mentioned the Dorchester Labour- strength. Then what are they? Are they Whigs? ers, and said. "Thou art the man" who tried them Eh? What are they? Can nobody tell? What also ! He also said, "if Judges could meet together to Whigs ? Impossible! Monstrous 11. They are no such raise their wages, he could see no harm in colliers doing thing !!! O'Connell has cut their acquaintance, and bid eternal adieu to the hypocrites ! Bravo, Dan !! "More at this palpable hit; but his Lordship looked very grave. power to you" ! ! ! You did right to kick them out of your esteem, and I hope, now Ireland has got rid of them, somebody, suppose it was even O'Higgins's ticular objection to where they may chose te emigrate; for I, and I believe all, are alike sick of their company. It appears, then, that your leaders are neither Tories. Chartists, or Whigs! Irishmen, what are they? Are they Socialists? No! That would be against conscience? Are they Catholics? No! For they lack charity ! Are they anything you can give a name to? Yes; they are Repealers-Repealers of the disapprobation of the Court was audibly expressed. boat from Leith, a considerable degree of interest was Union! I don't believe a word of it! They are no The feelings and prejudices of the Jurors may be manifest among the working classes who had it in their such thing ! O'Connell is NOT a Repealer. I deny mus of this libel. What was the object? The Times gathered from the fact that one of them, previous to power to meet him. Accordingly several hundreds were it de facto. I challenge him to prove it, or that his present mode of seeking Repeal will ever be suc-Can you not open your eyes to facts as plain as the noon-day sun? or will you in the face of heaven stultify and degrade yourselves by refusing to exercise yeur reason, even for a moment, upon matters of such importance to your interests! Shame upon you cordially shook hands with the deputation appointed Irishmen, that will not inquire what you hurrah and pay your shilling for, or ask yourselves the question, will stance occurred, just as Mr. Hill landed, which created | our shouting and our shillings procure such blessings as Mr. ALEXANDER stated the counts of the indict- a good deal of sport and may not be out of place, to be are needful and which are so lavishly promised! Will ment, which charged the defendant with having here mentioned. A knot of fisherwives were noticed to only one section of you, say the carpenters, who are to uttered seditious language, tending to bring the laws be huddled together in earnest conversation. Curiosity be "covered with their chips," ask, when are we to and government of the country into contempt, at a | led some of our friends close to them in order to ascer- | have such lots of " shavings"? How are they to come? meeting at Rowley Regis, on the 26th of August tain what they might be talking about, when one of Yes, that is the word ! How ? For if you know the the wives eagerly inquired, "What had brought so How, the WHEN will surely follow! Then how is it? many people down ?" She was answered, " to see a Why you say, by the "NEXT STEP!" Ah Paddy! if the Chartist who had just landed from the steam boat." NEXT STEP be what it promises to be, or should it be ' Christ hae watch 'ber uss," said the wife, " is there like your former steps, you will make but a sorry douce anither Chartist landed?" and immediately burried of it, although you may boast loud enough that you away to have a look at him, just as the carriage drove have " paid the piper" very handsomely for his labour off in which Mr. Hill was seated. Same evening, at on the DRONE. You have been well drilled in the eighto'clock, the council who were joined by several of the art of "stepping"-now right, now left-now backwarmest friends of Mr. O Connor, met Mr. Hill in the wards; but did your "drill-sergeant" ever teach you hall, 38, George-street, when he announced that he to make one proper stride in advance? Have you ever prove to the contrary; but until such proof be given, I will hold your leaders responsible for every fature misery which it may be your misfortune to suffer! Then it is clear, and "he that runs may read," that you are not to have "Repeal" by the agency of either Toryism, Chartism, Whiggiam, Socialism, Catholicism, or by any other ISM, save Repealism ; and this is, as you must be convinced, the least powerful in its PRErendered indiscernable, the chairman rose, and in a SENT form of any other ISM in existence. You have denounced "physical force"-ISM; and consequently "American"-ISM and "French"-ISM are more shadows by Mr. M'Pherson, who dilated at considerable length of smoke, which may help to blind, but are soon lost in vapour, and scattered by the "wild winds of them in all known ages of the world by the interested | Heaven." All those ISMS are, therefore, nothing more than ISMS; and all you have to expect, if you persist in your present mode of agitation will be those ISMS with which you have had too long to contend; they will be "misery"-ISM, "poverty"-ISM, and eternal " slavery" ISM. Irishmen, I confess I have not patience to write about such thing as these, when I reflect that your apathy and blind indifference to your country and interests gives not only power to your enemies to oppress you, but opportunities for political adventurers to fleece you of the only remnants of your rights by imposing on your credulity. Of all the slaveries to which man is subject from his fellows, that of yielding blind obedience to the diotates of others is assuredly the where sectional unions had failed, and concluded a most disgusting; by doing so you divest yourselves of noble speech by calling on the people to unite with the noblest prerogative of man and acknowlege yourselves incompetent to judge betwixt the relative posttions of right and wrong. Why then, I ask, do you not shake off this disgrace from your shoulders? Have I not shown you that without political power Repeal would be a curse, and can you not see that so far as you are acquinted with the spirit of the Repeal movement, Universal Suffrage, which alone is the political power you should possess, to render Repeal a blessing, is so far from being recommended by your leader, that it is actually scouted from his political creed? Are appeared in last week's publication of that paper. He you not worthy to vote for a parliamentary candidate to dwelt on the causes which gave rise to his separation represent you in the House of Commons; if not, why with Mr. O'Connor, and assured the meeting that no compel you to fight and pay for the support of the state? If you are worthy, why hesitate to demand what is your birthright; and what is sanctioned by

when it is usjust, loses none of its tone and vigour description of honourable reparation which will enable hand to an active agent, and that his own wants were is stikes to destroy, or, if it fails to destroy, it is honour and integrity; and let me add, with a feeling of to his own use. Now what was there in this charge? prosperity of the country-results of the unparalled Court with such a halo of honour round his O'Connor? Where are his friends? Why are they not combination of industry, science, and art, the meral name, will be content to leave it to-day with the produced on this occasion? unless my Learned Friend has deteriorated, and that those who see life only structed him, should prefer the mistaken choice of per- shilling, or whatever else it may be, and you are to through what one may call the rose-tints of a drawing- sisting in their injustice, then I appeal from them to know nothing further of him than that he is a Chartist room window are not the persons who are most fit to yon, and through you to the country. I say that Mr. leader, like the other Chartist leaders, inciting persons prescribe for the disease of the state. These were the O'Connor is a public man, and in the same rank and to sedition all through the country; and then he comes views of Mr. O'Connor, and his course was in accord- walk of literary occupation as the editor of The Times here to demand damages at your hands for the destrucance with it. We are not here to decide whether those himself, for Mr. O'Connor is the editor of a paper of tion of his character. Such is the state, the real state views be right or wrong. Nor do I complain of the very large provincial circulation; he is a man of charac- of the case, and I leave it entirely, Gentlemen, in your conduct of The Times newspaperin any comment which | ter, of birth, and of honour, whose reputation is dear | hands with the utmost confidence. ons of Mr. O'Connor. If he entertains different tical friends. He has received a deep injury from the Jury, this is an action brought by Feargus O'Connor opinions, he is justified in offering to those opinions editor of the The Times which entitles him to redress. against John Joseph Lawson, for an injury alleged to of Mr. O Connor a bold, unflinching, and determined I ask you to test by your verdict that Mr. O'Connor have been sustained by him in consequence of the pubresistance. Of such opposition Mr. O'Connor does not leaves this court without a blemish or stain on his name; lication of a libel in The Times newspaper. Now, the Mr. Walter, of Bear Wood, in Barkshire, was a condi- even of misconduct on his part has been justified by himself, who boasts so much of his disinterested serdate, a gentleman of very large fortune, and whose the proceedings of to-day; but, above all, I ask you to vices and sacrifices in the cause of Chartism, has been opinions on political questions harmonize with those prove to all the world that if any man in England be charged with being a venal and time-serving public Times newspaper. Mr. J. Sturge, who is, I believe, of which we all prize and value as much as any institu- against him;" and then it proceeds to enumerate three

tlemen, having been returned, was afterwards unseated Gentlemen of the Jary, the course which my Learned sum of £5 for an active agent, to whom he only paid were fifty or sixty printed hand-bills found in his man. That he would go hand in hand with Mr. on petition; and then his son, Mr. John Walter, jun., Friend has adopted in laying this case before you, is £3, putting the remaining £2 in his pocket." Now, possession, the contents of which would be beyond O'Connor, and any man who did not deal subtilly with the constitution of these realms ? became a candidate for the vacant seat, in opposition to the most extraordinary and unprecedented I ever re- gentlemen, I feel that it would be very difficult to say all doubt evidence for their consideration as to the the cause of the people. He sat down with the strong-O'Connell may "blarney" you as long as you permit the present member for Nottingham, Mr. Gisborne collect to have witnessed. My Learned Friend has that this is any other than a charge against Mr. O'Con- object with which the language that he (Mr. Serest marks of approbation. Mr. Gisborns received on that occasion from Mr O'Commor and his filends a disintersted and perfectly consistent apport. Now, gentlemen, with the course of which he has made a variety funct of Mr. O'Consor on the occasion of that election, with his general public conduct, the editor of The Times newspaper had a variety into the suffering of a was newspaper had a variety into the suffering of a was newspaper had a variety into the suffering of the Times Not of August were not the operation of the texpressions to the suffering of the times of august were not the operation of the texpressions of the suffering of a was number of August were not the expressions of the sufferings of a was number of August were not the expressions of the people, and of those virtuous men in the him ; but I tell you a day will come when the scales will and must fall from your eyes; and when O'Connell, like other men, will be weighed in the balance of found wanting, should I then be alive and you remember, I will give my life as a forfeit. I ask why shuffle about Times newspaper had a perfect right to concern himself. newspaper. My Learned Friend has spoken a good has a natural and plain tendency to impute to that man orator, led beyond his purpose by the circumstances the suffrage, or who or what shall have it; whethe I do not for one moment question the right of The deal about the plaintiff, but after all, I ask you, an act of dishonesty. It is necessary that you should be of the time, but that they were the deliberate doc-Times newspaper to discuss the errors of his conduct or do you know anything of Mr. Feargus O'Connor ? satisfied that the libel imputed to Mr. O'Connor that he trines which he had come to teach. present day who are immured in loathsome dungeons for having spoken the truth. Little or nothing is heard stones or mortar or men; whether married men or single; whether "BATCHELORS" or "WOMEN ;" when he the tendency of the conduct, or to represent it, if he What has been proved, or set before you respecting had fraudulently applied to his own use the sum of £2 Joseph Bransfield-I am an accountant in the employ of them, except a solitary cry here and there for help thought proper, to the people and to the flovernment of him, or his character, by which you could form any sharacter of Mr. O'Connor. I don't for a moment denv his right to do not for a moment denv his right t to their famishing wives and offspring; and this, said vicious burkings of the question. Canyon not see that Mr. M'Donald, is not responded to by the people with even in these multifarious named suffrages he is inconthat evenhanded justice, and Christian feeling, as it sistent, standing to no one point, but flying from one deny his right to do so; for my own part, I think Is there anything by which you can award the amount had received a sum of money, of which he had reserved said. He asked whether that was the time for the ought to be. After having solicited immediate aid in that Mr. O'Connor, if he entertain those opi-nions conscientionaly, was perfectly right in know anything whatsoever upon the subject? As far as advocating them. On the other hand if others you know there is no information of who or what this complained of, then the party will be entitled of think differently. they have a constant if others you know there is no information of who or what this complained of, then the party will be entitled of behalf of all those suffering for the cause of the people, masters to reduce their wages, when trade was rehe sat down, evidently having made a deep impression viving? He said, "I have myself been a close and clinging with desperate tensoity to his old and upon the minds of the audience. observer, and I know trade is improving. I know think differently, they have a perfect right to Mr. F. O'Connor is, and yet you are called upon to award a verdict to the amount of the injury sustained profitable institutions. Leave him, unless he changes The CHAIRMAN gave the last sentiment of the express their opinions. Those persons may belong to a damages. You are merely called upon in a very pow- by him through that publication; but it is said, on by inquiries of the carriers at the railways : the evening-" The Press"-to which Mr. Robert Lowery class who think that in this country no man has a erful speech to award damages. Why is it that there the other hand, that the statement only appears in the right to take part in public affairs, till he has crawled is no proof offered in support of the allegations which form of an allegation that such and such charges had banks are more free in their discounts; they are responded. He adverted to the good or evil which relaxing the screw." He also said, "I consider the enough to adopt "Universal Suffrage," as his motio. the Press could do; and showed, that among a truly Government as in one large room, with an air pump, on his hands and knees into the House of Commons, the plaintiff has thought fit to set forth in the decla- been made against the plaintiff. It is true, also, that enlightened people, a vile and corrupt press could not and then, reversing the schoolboy's maxim, waited ration; and why, I ask, is it that you are merely of such a statement no justification could be placed on is not generally felt. At last some one near the When the pump is first applied the inconvenience with his mouth shut and his eyes open, seeing what called upon to give damages, without being informed the record, for it must have gone further and said, window feels the want of air. He goes to the winlong exist; that the press in this country generally re-God might send him. For my part, I think differently from these persons. I think that a man has a right to indgment of the amount of injury done to any man's ing the laws, lay before his fellyw-country-men his really have been have been made out, it presented private interests, and is in too many cases I have not the least doubt of the most beneficial solely set agoing for base, venal, and selfish purposes He contrasted the press of this country with that of after Mr. O'Connell's rejection of the Whigs, attempt to other nations; particularly that of the slave states in ing the laws, lay before his felly-country-men his really berne by the individual is? Let us suppose would have been an answer to the plaintiff's action; who keeps out the air with a surplice; to another, give them your suffrage. He has declared them to be The word has been an answer to the plaintiff's action; who weeps out the answer, who stops it with his wig. Is of the same opinion, but that it disappreves of the in the City of London, against whom a libel is the statement represents only that such and such things The whole system is corrupt. The House of Com-America; clearly showing the vile and pernicious effects it had on the minds of the people there, when it is of the same opinion, but that it disapproves of the political conduct of Mr. O'Comaor; and thinking se it has a right to hold him up to public execution if it has a right to hold him up to public execution if it has a right to hold him up to public execution if it has a right to hold him up to public execution if it would most the public execution if it and would not the fact of his having a high character was untainted; togetly of a man are two very different subjects for submit to you. I would submit to the editor of the Times himself, if we could the had been published was then lying in a public be had been published was then lying in a public submit to the editor of the Times himself, if we could the had been published was then lying in a public toget was then lying in a public toget would was then lying in a public to me, therefore, that the only question for you is, first, words is such as it is imputed to be in this declaration; and would submit to you. I would submit to the editor of the Times himself, if we could the had been published was then lying in a public to he diverse in a public to the diverse himself, if we could the had been published was then lying in a public to he diverse in a public to the to the to be in this declaration; and would actempted to lay a poll-tax—a pollwith them. wrought as an under-current against the establishment I have shown you Repeal without the condition of of freedom. During the intervals, the band played a variety of Universal Suffrage would be a curse instead of a blest During the intervals, the band played a variety of popular airs; among these was a tune, composed by ing; and further, that your present mode of obtaining if M- Alexander Murray for the occasion, entitled "The is certain to be attendant with failure and disappoint" Mr. Alexander Murray for the occasion, entitled " The ment : so knowing this I only ask you to put the que-Rev. William Hill's welcome to Aberdeen." submit to the editor of the Times himself, if we could have him here in his capacity of private gentlemen-that if the powers of his press have been perverted to the injury of the personal honour and character of an opponent, he cupit to make reparation. The to the amount of damages 7 My Learned to the injury which the plaintiff has sustained. Now, the truth of the present as it is imputed to be in this declaration; words is such as it is imputed to be in this declaration; words is such as it is imputed to be in this declaration; words is such as it is imputed to be in this declaration; be truth of the publication likely, what then, I ask the injury which the plaintiff has sustained. Now, the collector. From that time to the present no Go-the truth of the present no for any nerty. tion to your bosoms, and if you do not admit the truth The CHAIRMAN closed the business of the meeting with a short address, after which three hearty cheers of what I assert I shall be much mistaken, in my estiwere given for the Charter, and its true advocates. mate of the dispositions of men whom as countrymen, I love, and for whom I would make, as a duty, any The married and sedate retired to their beds of rest, character of an opponent, he cought to make reparation. A charge on the character of a public man of baseness A charge on the character of a public man of baseness and dishonesty in money matters cannot be disregarded It is among the best features of the state of the scalety Friend says your minds are to be a black about 1 and 1 sacrifice to national and domestic happiness. while the lightsome hearted and gleesome of both sexes adjourned to the ball room, 38, George-street. Rally, for Repeal and the Charter, and let your cry be where they joined in the merry dance, and "cross'd " No Surrender." It is among the best features of the state of the scalety Friend asys your minds are to be a black sheet. I dare in which we live, that no man, however amiable his say my Learned Friend would wish your minds to be a with a greater penury of evidence, for generally there willing to work. I am, fellow countrymen, Xour faithful servant, and c'eekit" until three o'clock, A.M. THURSDAY,-Mr. Hill lectured in the Chapel, St Andrew-street, to a numerous and respectable audience. W. H. CLIBTON

and I had the happiness to turn him out-(great address of Mr. Thesiger, it was the Fox, by Sheridan, by Grey, by Burdett, by Brougham, against The Times newspaper, that The Times news- laughter). The Learned Gentlemen went on-But, Gen. he far outstepped his duty as an advocate, and made and the rest of that long list of men whose names will paper, which, as we have seen proved in this very tlemen, my Learned Friend, in speaking of the power his professional station a cloak for the expression of be remembered with honour in this country when those court on a fermer occasion, would ransack the whole of possessed by the Times, said, "Where the Times strikes sentiments towards Mr. O'Connor, which in his private Europe for evidence in support of a plea of justification, it destroys." Does it ? Is Feargus O Connor destroyed ? | capacity he would not have dared to utter. His manbein driven like weeds along the stream of time. In might have the opportunity of proving those state-pursuing that course, Mr. O'Connor obtained the confi-ments which, in the libel complained of, the editor Friend could say he was destroyed ? of Commons, and of his hope that he should ultimately -Mr. Serjeant SHEE-It is not likely.

gonist than the Times may destroy him. But, Gentlemen, he is not destroyed. And now let us see the aniretiring, hesitated not to express in open Court HIS DEsought to show that the Chartist leaders were not those disinterested persons that they wished to be thought by their misguided followers. Now let us see this libel-(the Learned Counsel read the part of the libel which GARRY COSTS !!

T. M. WHEELER. alleged that Campbell had run away with the Chartist ter). Campbell has brought no action. "Confidence STAFFORD ASSIZES, FRIDAY, AUG. 11. in the leaders is destroyed." I hope that's true-(laughter). Mr. Thesiger then read on and said-The charge THE QUEEN U. O'NEIL.

Yours,

Gisberne and Mr. Sturge, but do people never get paid Mr. Serjeant TALFOURD proceeded to open the case for their services at elections? I rather think they do. on the part of the Crown. In the course of the by the dash of his pen, destroy the character, the of the article had been infused, the article had been infused and greater charge against him is, that he re- month of August most unhappy disputes had subprospects, and the credit of a political opponent. It alone possess for its correction. I say frankly, on the ceived £5 from an active agent, and put £2 of it in his sisted between largo badies of workmen and their would be mijust to say of that journal that it is a libel- part of Mr. O'Connor, that he inefers, a thousand pocket. Now what does that amount to? Just that masters, with respect to the rate or their masters, and her by habit or profession. No, gentlemen, its injustice, times before any damages that a Jury can give, that he, in the rapacity of an agent, received the money to although the workmen had a right to combine together for the purpose of obtaining those wages to which they thought they were entitled, yet it could not but be regarded as a great calamity to find such not but be regarded as a great calamity to find such only when met by its opponent as it is here met by Mr. O'Connor's views of public affaired essentially from these that have been of parses on the present occa-the editors of The Times newspaper to pursuits of an error, but the right-minded will the made against the defendent, 'When in the same the back of the set only when met by its opponent as it is here met by by bersonal esteem for a political opponent. Gentlemen, a state of things existing as that which induced as a state of things existing as that which induced as by bersonal esteem for a political opponent. Gentlemen, a state of things existing as that which induced as by bersonal esteem for a political opponent. Gentlemen, a state of things existing as that which induced as by bersonal esteem for a political opponent. Gentlemen, is course for the editors in the present occa-the editors of The Times newspaper to pursue on the present occa-the editors of The Times newspaper. The made against the defendent, 'When injury can a person who has been living in a state of things existing as that which induced as a state of things existing as that which induced as a state of things existing as that which induced as a state of things existing as that which induced as the editors of The Times newspaper to pursue on the present occa-the editors of The Times newspaper. His experience in Parliament had produced in his the editors and proprietors of The Times newspaper. acknowledgment of an error, but the right-minded will We could not justify, because it would be no answer to which he made against the defendant, 'Mr. O'Nell, His experience in Parliament had produced in his repair the wrongs of those whom they have injured. prove that he really was charged with it. The libel was, that having other views to serve, and other mind an impression that in the contest between the No man of real courage abrinks from the noble duty of only said that he was charged with doing it -I dare schemes to put into practice than that of the disputes two great parties who are straggling for place and redress. I shall be glad if my Learned Friend feels say he did it-(laughter). But what is the object? I between the masters and their men, he had watched power, and whose sirnggies distract and agitate the himself at liberty to take that course. Indeed, natil 1 acknowledge it is to lower the character of Mr. O'Con- the opportunity of aggravating those grievances, by power, and whose struggles distract and agrade the empire, the first object of the legislation—the well-being and happiness of the great bedy of the people— has been forgotten—that while we might gase with wonder on the prodigious monuments of the wealth and paper, who two short years ago stood in this contrary from the reluctant lips of my he is, and avoid being led to destroy the peace of society of the country results of the ment to leave their work; and when the by following the advice of a man who is leading them to destruction. But again I say, who is Mr. Feargus disorganised and broken up—when hundreds of per-disorganised and broken up—when hundreds of persons were traversing the country, cast out of work. and physical condition of the masses is as unparalleled brand on him of premeditated slanderer. I cannot was afraid that on the cross-examination of those friends that the defendant thought that a fitting time, for and their minds incensed against those above them, as even those wonders of prosperity themselves are un- believe it till I hear it from the lips of my Learned we might ascertain what his character really is. No; those who had certain great political schemes to paralleled-that while wealth has accumulated, man friend; but if my Learned Friend, or those who in- bat you are called upon to give your verdict of the accomplish, to turn a local dispute to their own sorvice, and to enlist the passions and sufferings of those who were in such a state of destitution, for the purpose of afterwards producing, not by fair discussion, but by inflammatory speeches, such a movement on behalf of the Charter, that would strike dismay into those who did not concur in such a change. Mr. O'Neil, (who was a gentleman, he believed, residing at Birmingham, but was not engaged in any of the

The LORD CHIEF JUSTICE said-Gentlemen of the trades carried on in that neighbourhood) attended a meeting at Woscbromwich, in August last, at which several thousand colliers, who were about to strike work, were present. The effects of that meeting were most disastrous, because immediately aftercomplain. But at the Nottingham election for 1842, -I ask you to prove by your verdict that no suspicion libel is one that imputes to Mr. O'Connor, that "he wards large bards of men went begging through the country-the state of society became disorganised, and more or less terror prevailed. Another meeting was held at Westbromwich on the 20th of which for some time past have been advocated in The injured by the excesses of that press, the liberty of character, and the following charges have been made August, at which Mr. O'Neil was not present, but it was announced that he would be at a meeting at Birsuingham, was also a candidate, a gentleman enter- tion of the country, that man is sure to have redress if charges-first, that Mr. O'Connor had received the sum Rowley Regis on the 26th. That meeting took place; taining what I hope, without offence, I may call be frankly, fairly, honestly, and at once lays his case of £28, for lecturing and for assisting Joseph Sturge in it was attended by several hundreds of colliers who his contest with Mr. John Walter; and secondly, that were out of work. The meeting was announced to that time candidates for the representation of the town Formal proof was then given of the defendant being he domanded the sum of £19 for services in the late take place in the neighbourhood of the works of the contest between Mr. Gisborne and Mr. John Walter. British Iron Company, and the greatest alarm was Hr. Walter had succeeded, and at that time he had Mr. Serjeant SHEE observed, that by the 6th and jun. Now if the publication had stopped there, I am felt by those who had the management of the works availed himself of the assistance of Mr. O Connor in the 7th of William IV. it was not necessary to prove the not prepared to say that it would have contained any- of that large body of ironmasters. Mr. Bransfield pursuit of the object of his ambition. But when Mr. purchase of a paper, it was sufficient to show the de- thing that was strictly of a libellous nature, because took notes of the address of the principal speaker, Walter stood against Mr. Sturge, with whose opinions on fendant was the printer; and the libel was afterwards there is nothing either disgraceful or dishonourable in a Mr. O'Neil, and would, therefore, be the principal almost all public questions those of Mr. O'Neil, and would, therefore, be the principal in entire unison, that gentleman gave his support to Mr. O'Neil did not This being the case for the plaintiff.

ill-will or malice existed between him and that gentle-Mr. THESIGER then rose and said-My Lord, and least, that he received from Mr. Sturge's committee the subsequently apprehended at another meeting, there

rom reading extracts from a book he had, prevent the reporters from taking notes.

THE REVEREND WILLIAM HILL AT ABERDEEN.

Mr. Hill having given notice of his intention to come Nr. THESIGER-I wish some more powerful anta- see him destroyed, was so bitter and violent that the to Aberdeen on Tuesday evening week, by the steam assembled on the Pier, and at half-past four o'clock the TERMINATION TO BE LOCKED UP A WEEK RATHER | boat hove in sight, and being in low water tide, came | cessful. THAN CONSENT TO ANY DAMAGES WHICH WOULD to an anchor in the bay, when as is usual on such occasions, the goods and passengers are landed by small

luggage boats which are kept in readiness for that purpose. At five o'clock, the anxiously looked-for gentleman set his foot upon the soil of Aberdeenshire, and to meet, and convey him to his lodgings. A circum-

THE SOIRME.

name at the bottom of them.

A soires in honour of Mr. Hill's visit to Aberdeen was held in St. Andrew-street Chapel, on Wednesday evening. The meeting, which was pretty numerous, elected Mr. John Legge to the chair. After the good things which were provided for the occasion had been few brief remarks introduced the first sentiment-"The People." This was spoken to in a first-rate style on the manifold sufferings which had been inflicted on few, who, even in our time, like their predecessors, keep their unholy grasp, in spite of every warning. He concluded by hoping that a brighter era was near at hand, when men in all countries would unite with one accord, and unshackle themselves of those despotic laws with

which they are so disgracefully bound. The Chairman then gave the next sentiment, "Union." This was handled by Mr. Henry in his usual brief, concise, and free stile. He contended for an Organization based upon a simple and easily to be understood scheme, to be forthwith adopted, and which Organization ought to embrace England, Ireland, and Scotland iu one bond of union, with an executive to transact its general business. He referred to a variety of cases a firm determination to carry the Charter in spite of all opposition, which he said was only confined to those who sheltered themselves behind the Treasury benches, and were risting upon the fruits of the people's industry.

The Chairman then gave "The guest of the evening," which was received with every mark of respect. Mr. HILL then rose, and after a few introductory remarks, announced that he had ceased to have editorial connexion with the Slar; and read a letter which has

public opinion ; and if in that day his present acts are not knows in his heart that all are useless, senseless, and post to another, to prop himself against the attacks of uncompromising justice which will not be hood winked, his position !- Leave him ; I warn you in time, but you may find it too late; but leave him not if he is wise Remember it is as much your duty to warn him of dauger, and to set him right, as it is his to council you Place such opinions as these before your friends, and result; but above all remember, you can never, his and Ireland's enemies, therefore you must have done

FEARGUS O'CONNOR AT HULL.

Mr. O'Connor surived about twenty minutes past friends and admirens. Several of them accompanied rounds of entinelastic applause.

Mr. West was unanimously called to the chair, and and talents, as these things were now matters of history. The late trials would be pointed to as a precedent, by sges yet unborn. The factions had bid high for him, and he had sparned them. Without further remark own resources, while he himself agreed to ache would introduce to them that esteemed friend of the poor man, Feargus O'Connor-(Tremendous applause which lasted for some time). When it had subsided

Mr. O'CONNOR rose, and spoke to the following effect -Mr. Chairman, and working men of Hull, it is many years since I had the honour of seeing you; but I think I may truly say that, however long the time may have been, no change has taken place, or is likely to take place, in my principles-(cheers). Within that period they had seen many and important changes, such as neither he nor they were then prepared to witness; but every one of these changes had only had the effect of increasing the devotion of the people to the Charter -ihear, hear). In olden times, it was only necessary for the leaders of the people to throw up a straw to turn the tide of feeling; but now the state of things in sltered. A mass of intelligence has been acquired by the working classes, and they have found that it is all but home pocks short of the People's Charter. It was for that reason he had stuck to them through persecution and prosecution, and would continue to do so to the end-(applause). It is impossible now for any man, be his talents or professions what they may, long to deceive the people. This was a shange, and a great benefit. They (the working classes) were the greatest power in the state; and, although they could not point to the statute book, and point to laws of their framing, and say this is an evidence of our power; or to piles of buildings, and say, "Behold here our power;" yet they could truly say look HERE, and behold our power-(applance). Since he (Mr. O Connor) had last seen them, many of their late popular leaders had deserted them; but in return the ranks have been ably filled up by those who have flocked to the standard. No portion of the middle classes stand in the situation you, the working classes, do; and, as they have failed in making you subservient to their desize, you are denounced by them as " abettors of physical force." The Chartists have never refused the assistance of the middle classes; and they denied the charge of violence. He [Mr. O'Consor) looked upon the conversion of a man from Whiggism or Toryism to Chartism to be as great a change as possible to be made in him; and yet this change was apparent everywhere around them. They never saw a Chartist converted to a Whig or Tory, unless they saw him clothed in the blue cost of the police, or get some sincerure situation-(hear). Sometimes they even saw a constituency converted to Chartism; as at Nottingham. Mr. O'Connor next alluded to the Catholics and Protestants, of Ireland, and compared them with the Chartists, and Whigs, and Tories, of England. The Protestants make a great outery about one poor peverty-stricken Catholic joining them; but say nothing about the scores who desert them for Catholicity. So with the Whigs and Tories; they bossted about one describen from the Chartist ranks, but said nothing about the hundreds who desert them to join the ranks of the Chartists. He next spoke of the bad effects of mrestricted machinery. Although in Hull they had but two flax and cotton mills, they had a large quantity of other kinds of machinery. Here Mr. O'Connor explained the difference between natural and artificial abour. Twenty years ago they did not see strangers, 1 BOW, Walking their streets seeking employment without being able to find it. The landlord considers himself better off when he can get a cost for 16s. by machinery, than when it costs 40a by labour. Labour is the source of all wealth, and wealth is the source of all power. They never saw any portion of machinery going into any of the shops in Myton-gate, to ask for bacon, bread, or cheese, or any article of wearing apparel. All the articles of consumption used by machinery was a little whale oil to set its joints agoing. Mr. O'Connor next alluded to the different reception he met with in Leeds, the last two nights, to what he had eight years ago. Then he met with a cold reception from the middle classes; last night he could scarcely speak Chartism enough for them-thear, hear, hear.) A great objection was raised to their name; but he would submit to the delicate cars of the ladies whether Chartist did not sound as sweet as Whig or Tory, especially when we found the Tory raled by force, the Whig by frand, and the Chartist wanted to rule by persuasion. This reminded him of the old man and his donkey, who, when the donkey refused to draw the cart, held a bunch of carrots before him, and he immediately followed them: truly illustrating the principle that " persuasion is better than force"applance). He (Mr. O'Connor) was the bundle of carrots; endeavouring to persnade men of all ranks and persussions to give in their adherence to the principles of Chartizm. He did not blame them for not joining them ten years ago; they were then comfortably situsted and had not given the matter a consideration-(hear, hear). England was at that moment the greatest momely in the world. Since 1829 the greatest changes have been made. They had had Catholic Emancipation. Nagro Slavery Emancipation, the Reform Bill, Municipal Reform, &c., &c.; and instead of these conferring benefits upon the producing classes, they were actually wome off than before. Machinery had paralized them, and taken the bite from ont of their mouth ; and povertyhad found them without a penny. Mr. O'Connor next described the cause of the failure of the Reform Bill effecting to accomplish what it promised, by taking the power from the landlords and giving it to the machine-lords. Before the passing of the Reform Bill poverty Tas not considered a crime, for a provision (though hot so good as should be) was made for the poor by the 43rd of Elizabeth. After the passing of that bill, poverty had become a crime; and, instead of a provision for the poor they are doomed to a bastile. Machinery did not want them, either as producers or consumers, but its owners wanted "free trade" with all the world. They wanted to put English labour in competition with the labour of the white slaves of all other countries; and, in return, bring the producers their breakfast, dinner, and supper from abroad, charging as cost of transit, ac, what they choosed; and they would be enabled to do se; because, there is no real power in the hands of Government; and the Government have no control over the retail markets. As a proof Mr. O'Connor cited the difference a rainy day made in the price of flour and bread, though there had been no, or very little-change in the wholesale market. Suppose they gave these men power to have a "free inde" in labour; they could charge the labourers what they liked for what they gave them in return. They say their object is to give "plenty to do, cheep bread, and high weges." There hever was greater nonsense; because the very fact of the meaning of " free trade," is to undersell the foreign isres in their own market. He wanted to fix their ritention to the Siamess iwins, the Charler, and the Lond Here Mr. O'Connor gave a lucid description of the capabilities of the land, and said everything they this and wore was from the land; and unless they were The to get placed upon it, he would not give them a Eap of the finger for the Charter. The Charter is the means; and THE LAND IS THE END. Mr. O'Connor hert shewed them how legislation at home could not to to Prussis, Germany, France, or America, they can Excinde them by exhorbitant tariffs. The land at and a despot." (A cry by Neesom of "false.") Mr Hr. O'Connor then detailed the evils of the law of as well received at Leeds preaching physical force, and some is the only thing they cannot interfere with. terests its supporters had in making the people believe the land could not produce enough for its inhabitants; whereas, under a proper state of culture, it would be able to support at least sixty millions. He next described the emigration schemes of Ellis, Grey, &c. to Canada and Australia; and compared the landlords and cotton-lords to the Kilkenny cats. Cobden and Co.,

the field and bid him a high price for his labour. endeayouring to remove a monopoly, and he said that He (Mr. O'Connor) did not wish to hinder any one man was a tyrant who would oppose them in trying to from going into the mill-(hear). Let the labourers do so-(renewed laughter). Mr. O'Convor had stated four, nm., when he was met by a good number of his be once placed on their four acre farms, and then the that his friend Nessom, as he pleased to term himmanufacturer will go to him and say "Well, you [amid the confusion which prevailed through the meethim to his Inn. A few minutes after eight he entered know what you can make on the land, I will give ing, we could not hear the conclusion of the sentence]

the Freemoson's Lodge, and was received with several you the same, or more, for lighter work." Mr. O'Con- He could not give him any credit for calling him friend nor next said the retiring grocer did not live in the He should be a hypocrite if he were to call himself honse he was born or made his money in, but went to Mr. O'Connor's friend; for he knew he was no such mr. west was unannound in being called on to pre-the land. The statesman after spending the best of the land. The statesman after spending the best of thing. (Mr. West and Lundy both tried to get Mr. Nesson a hearing, which they partly accomplished). presence of the most distinguished patriot of the pre-to the land; and the American operative leaves the Asto Mr. O'Connor's talk of being at Leeds, as a physicalment and perhaps of any age. Mr. O Connor had been mill, after he has spent a few years in business to enable force Chartist, and he (Neesom) here as a moral-force aways found the uncompromising and unpurchasable him to return to end his days in comfort on the Chartist-(laughter)-he would allow Mr. O'C. to state friend of the working man, and the enemy of his oppressor | land-japplause). Mr. O'Connor next alluded to Lord to them that he had been a physical-force Chartist. He -icheers). It would ill become him (Mr. West) to Brougham, that political nondescript, who had begun had had certain ideas of physical force, but they have stand there merely to enlogise Mr. O'Connor's character to talk of making "fixity of tenure" treason, and passed out of his mind, and he new declared that the threstened that it must be put down by the strong people are neither physically nor morally prepared for arm of the law. Pretty talk this from the man a change-(disapprobation). He had great attention who said that the people must be thrown on their paid him by a gentleman on his right, without his cost -(this was Mr. Lundy, who was endeavouring to stop

cept a retiring pension of five thousand pounds, which the clamour of those around him). He was no finality had been "fired" at four !-- (hear). They all knew man. No people had a right to make laws this year that sense was worth as much as it will bring in the which should be binding for ever. Mr. O'Connor denies market: and nonsense worth no more. The nonsense of that ever he was a professor of physical force; and Lord Brongham when he talked " of kings being rolled | the only difference there is between us is, he denies that in the gutter for little boys to play at football with," he ever professed it, while I acknowledge it. Did he was aplanded. Were he (Mr. O'Connor) to speak not call it physical force when he recommended the such nonsense, they would think he might be better people to gain their rights by every means in their employed. They were told they were not in a fit state | power ?- (laughter) He would ask Mr. O'Connor if he to enjoy the franchise. He would admit they were ever knew an instance of a national leader deserting his not all Mathematicians, Logicians, or Historians; but friends in the hour of dauger and turning his back on they were in possession of what was of much more them? Did he ever at Bristol say he would have the value, they had knowledge and information. Here Mr. Charter before forty days passed or the soldiers should O'Connor alluded to the anomaly of England at the pass over his dead body? ("No.") How do you know? present time, when it contained more money and mann- I have only got to say, that I am prepared to prove he factures than ever it did; and yet, at the same time was did. He has denounced every man who was a leader deeper steeped in poverty than ever had been known that did not suit him, till he has no more to denounce before-(hear). If that was the case, which nene would |-(disapprobation.) (Mr. West had again to endeavour deny, why were they not to have a choice of remedying | to persuade the people to hear him out. Mr. Richardthe evils which created such an unequal distribution? son, from the body of the hall, said they were only

Our enemies declare our views "would lead to revolu- showing Chartist freedom; in answer to which Mr. odety who would not be benefitted by that? This not cringe and cry to get out of prison before my time! nnequal distribution has made the Government so poor (Regular confusion). (Mr. Lundy again begged of that they have been obliged to tax the Queen upon the them to hear him out, it would be such a beautiful

throne! When they cannot live by the customs and ex. speech !) Mr. Neesom was now very much out of cise ; that moment they are obliged to tax the accumul temper, and began to abuse Mr. O Connor with nothing lated capital to make up the deficiency. Mr. O'Connor but personalities, calling him a coward, &c. The alleded to the small value of capital in comparison to disapprobation was so great that scarcely a word could what it had been twenty years ago; and said, let them be heard, and the Chairman rose to order, and wished look north, south, east, or west, and every where around Mr. Neesom to go on without indulging in personthem, and they would see every where disaffection. alities, but he still proceeded with them till the audi-In Scotland, the squabble in the church; in Wales, the ence would no longer tolerate him. turnpike-gates, and their nocturnal destroyers; in THE REPORTER rose and said, Mr. Chairman, Ladies,

England, breaking-up among the Bishops and clergy; and Gentlemen, after the insinuations that have been and in Ireland, the Repeal! Mr. O'Connor then cast by Mr. Neeson upon the Northern Star, and the alluded to the altered state of society. The trader generality of its reports, I hope you will all endeavour was ashamed to live in the house he had made his to see the Star next week, and judge for yourselves whefortune in; the Queen was not satisfied with the ther this meeting is reported one-sided or not; as it mansion of her father; the manufacturer must be ele- will ever be my duty, whether employed by Nr. O'Con- the names of those victims-the number, ages, wated to a princely manzion; while the poor mechanic nor or any one else, to state nothing but facts as they and circumstances of each family, and is obliged to go into the cellar. Their labour was the appear before me-(hear). suggestions as to the amount of relief neces-

Mr. O'CONNOR rose saluted by vollies of cheers. He battie field for all who lived without work; only for that they would have to be like Nebuchadnezzar, to said his authority about last night's meeting was Mr. -from their residence on the spot, and personal feast upon the grass spontaneously growing on the West; and that Mr. Neeson had confirmed his words acquaintance with the respective claimants-ba best land. He next alluded to the difference between him- He would ask Mr. Neesom if he knew anything of a qualified to supply. If this plan were generally adopted self and Cobden. He (Mr. O'Connor) never charged resolution passed in 1841, to oppose the Lesgue ! He any one of them a farthing for his services, while Cob- would now answer the mighty charge of "adden never travelled a mile, ate a meal, or alept on a vising the people to use all means in their bed in his sgitating tours, but what was paid for power to gain the Charter." The reason why something more, and that is that I conceive a General out of the anti-Corn Law League Fund--(hear, hear). he had not recommended physical force was, he Mr. O Cornor next described Mr. Cobden's manufacture knew it was out of their power to be successful. of decayed shopkeepers into Herefordshire farmers, To the charge that he had said he would have the much to the amusement of his audience. Cobden at Charter in such a time, or the soldiers should walk over, ever. Yes, says the Editor of the Star, but the Manthat instant, while he was declaring for their rights, his dead body, his answer was that he said at Birming- chester Committee is merely proposed as a pro tem. was taking advantage of their poverty, paying about ham to Attwood, Muniz, Douglas, the Cobbetts, &c. Committee. Well, then, I do not perceive the neces-eight shillings a piece for goods woven in Paisley; and "If you continue with us, we will have the Charter sity, and deny its existence altogether, for any such after expending about four shillings more upon them before Michaelmas day. But these parties ran away; pro tem. Committee-especially as we are so speedily to at his print works in Lancashire, he then sold them for the Government then broke into their ranks; and the have a Conference. To this the Editor rejoins that :--twenty-eight shillings each, netting a profit of 16s, on getting of the Charter was at that time defeated. It ece of goods sold. (Hear, and cries of "Shame.") was too much, however, t

"The manner in which our proposal for the estab-

THE POLITICAL VICTIM FUND.

TO THE CHARTISTS OF GREAT BRITAIN. My FRIENDS, - I am grieved at being necessitated

gain to address you on the subject of the Victim Fund, but were I to remain allent after the comments of the Editor of the Star, in his paper of last Saturday, it might was perfectly indifferent to the claims of the victims themselves. The Editor of the Star cannot regret more than I do

the misunderstanding which at present exists between us; but certainly my conscience acquits me of having originated that misunderstanding. I repudiate most emphatically all personal feeling in this matter, and for the welfare of all, and therefore we leave the matter in your hands, confident that you will enter into our dare aver that in acting as I have done I have been feelings, and cause, if possible, that to be done for us. solely influenced by an earnest desire to falfil the duty delegated to me by the Conference, according to the best dictatos of my judgment. I do indeed believe that if any one of you had been placed in a similar position oblige your very humble and most obedient servants, you could have reasoned and acted in probity and honour only as I have done.

I profess myself "a plain, blunt, honest speaking To Mr. John Cleave. man," and this the present Editor of the Star has had The two returns which accompanied the above letter many an opportunity of knowing ; for Joshua Hobson and John Cleave are not yesterday-made friends ; they were co-labourers (and co-victims too) in the glorious parties to whom reference is made in these returns as struggle, of some years back, for a free press; the knowing the prisoners enumerated in them. I hope "anslamped" stamped them friends. Mr. Hobson, I shall be enabled next week to submit to you the result therefore, I feel assured, will readily acquit me of any of the inquiries thus instituted, together with a copy of -even the slightest-desire to be personally offensive, the returns made by Williams and Hoyle, and the dewhen I just hint that had he dealt somewhat more cision in each case. frankly with me in the first instance, it is more than I await with anxiety the appearance of this week's probable that "this most perplexing and annoying Star, trusting that it will contain some satisfactory, and business" might have been altogether avoided. I do really "National-as-can be" answer to the question think that, previous to his having publicly proposed the addressed to you in my previous letter-" Whether appointment of the Manchester Committee-the only other than Chartists are entitled to relief from a Chartist point at which we are really at issue-he ought (I say Political Victim Fund"? You will observe the generous it with all deference and respect) to have addressed some such communication to me as this ;---

rather to relinquish any claim *they* may have upon the fund, than that their fellow-prisoners should go unre-"FRIEND CLEAVE,-Urgent and affecting appeals have been just received at the Star-office, on behalf of lieved. But, however greatly we may admire this tion, anarchy, an equal distribution of property, and West said, he hoped that gentlemen would endeavour the Political Victims. You are the Treasurer of the general confusion." No such thing. They would be in-bring such a change, that the preduction would be in-bring such a change, that the preduction would be in-bring such a change, that the preduction would be in-bring such a change, that the preduction would be in-bring such a change, that the preduction would be in-beg to state that I was never heard either to pray or of post, what amount of fund you have in hand, and do, but what we should and can do. that the question with us is-not what we might wish to creased an hundred fold; and is there no man in cry in prison, but prepared to bide my time! I did how you propose to disburse it. Something must be In conclusion, permit me to express a most fervent done, and that quickly." hope that the misunderstanding as to the appointment of the "Manchester Committee" will not-as the

If I had even delayed replying to such a communication as this, the editor of the Star would have been perfectly justified -nay, he would have performed a but that it will only give rise to a noble rivalry, in at duty-in censuring me, and proposing some plan by once seeking out and relieving the victims in our great which you would have get rid of such a wrong-headed, | cause. indolent, and unfeeling fellow of a treasurer as I should have proved myself. But, as you know, no such common act of courtesy was exercised towards me; and hence the consequent misunderstanding.

As regards the point upon which we differ. I reiterto reiterate the disavowal that in suggesting the apate again and again that I am anxions to co-operate not alone with the Manchester, but with every other Local pointment of a Committee at Manchester, we had any Committee. I repeat, too, that the people of every

intention of "getting rid" of Mr. Cleave, as treasurer. In making that suggestion, as we have before explained we but proposed to bring into existence the machinery district should immediately elect a committee, seek out the victims in their own locality, and then forthat had been employed before for a precisely similar ward me (as the legitimately appointed treasurer) object. That machinery worked well then. We fancied it would do so now. such

London, August 15th.

The error, however, or misunderstanding, has all arisen from the non-observance ! of a common act of sary for each case as such local Committees would courtsey" on our part. We are sorry for it. We feared wounded feeling was at the bottom.

Editor of the Star fears-" eventuate in hot blood,"

I am, your friend and fellow Chartist,

JOHN CLEAVE.

ISAAC HOTLE.

JAMES WILLIAMS.

Great parade is made of the " probable" numbers attending the meetings, at which positive expressions the Victim fund would be more satisfactorily disbursed of opinion were given in favour of the proposal we than if left exclusively to either a Committee at Manmade. Now, this "setting-forth" is more ingenious chester or to a Treasurer in London. But I must repeat than fair. It may do to say, that a Delegate Meeting only counts eight, or twelve; and thus sink a/l the Committee should be appointed in the same manner only counts eight, or twelve; and thus sum of the other members of the Casher rejoice in the knowledge other classes may most heartily rejoice in the knowledge the very body that elected Mr. Cleave Treasurer, was that a remedy will be at hand in due time. There is that a remedy will be at hand in due time. that I was appointed the General Treasurer-viz., by a National Conference, and not by any local body whatonly "a meeting of some 130 persons"! Therefore, a power beyond all they see, or know, or perhaps have on his own showing, (if it be good for anything) the appointment of the Manchester Committee is as good as his own !

But is not this, as we before put it, mere child's play?

whose wife died from the murderous blow of a In examining the various remedies that have hitherto Policeman, previous to his trial, and whose son been proposed to remove what has been found oppresis now suffering in this gool. It is the wish of the sive, I must first call your attention to the pres Chartists here, that no distinction should bemade. They position of the British Government. As I stated in are even willing to sacrifice what might otherwise be one of my early letters, it is most highly advantageous given to them rather than that the rest of their suffer- that we have what is considered a strong Conservative be imagined that I disregarded your esteem, and that I We need not inform you that these poor men will that such men as the Duke of Wellington and Sir ing fellow prisoners should not receive some relief. Government ; and every friend of erder must rejoice have to face a dreary winter, and with debilitated Robert Peel are entrusted with the task of calmly bodies be destitute of employment; but we feel con- watching passing events, and adopting such measures vinced that the benevolence of your heart will at once as shall be rendered necessary by the circumstances that prompt you to make the most indefatigable exertions are to arise.

It is to be hoped, that no one will unnecessarily press upon these individuals; for, however painful the position of the mass may be, theirs is equally so; and I which you would pray for were you in the situation of have it on no common authority, that a more unhappy the prisoners, on whose behalf we have written this man does not at present exist in the three kingdoms letter. Your reply, when convenient, will greatly than Sir Robert Peel, as he has come to the conviction that five out of six of his party detest him, and express it, and the sixth only profess friendship from the hope of remuneration.

We cannot have a better view of their state of mind than was given in their respective places in Parliament are highly creditable to the industry and intelligence of during the past week. On Tuesday night in the House our friends Williams and Hoyle. I have written to the of Lords, the Dake of Wellington, as reported by the Times, says, "I feel confident that all that could be done has been done in order to enable the Government to preserve the peace of the country, and to meet all misfortunes and consequences which may result from the violence of the passions of those men who unfortunately guide the multitude in Ireland. My Lords, I do not dispute the dangers resulting from organization in that country. I have stated it publicly on more than one occasion. I do not deny it-it is notorious, it is avowed, it is published in every paper all over the world. I do not deny the assistance received from foreigners, who are anxious to have an opportuand affecting offer of the poor *Chartist* victims in nity of deteriorating the great prosperity of this Kirkdale (as communicated by Hoyle and Williams), country. I don't deny all this; but still I say, I feel confident that the measures adopted by the Government have been such that they will be enabled to resist all, and ultimately to preserve the peace of the counadmirable traff of generosity, we must yet remember try." This was spoken by the Duke with regard to the affairs of Ireland ; and every good man, even the most ardent of Repealers must rejoice to hear it. Whilst

confessing his own inability and that of his associates to give relief, or rather justice, to Ireland, he very wisely limits all his endeavours to the preserving of order : permitting the Irish people, calmly, firmly, and temperately to examine every bearing of this most intricate question, and to obtain with an amount of practical experience as shall direct them to the true

path for their redemption and consequent saluation. Sir Robert Peel, on Wednesday evening, also speaking of Ireland, when replying to some strong observations of Mr. D'Israeli, who has hitherto, acted entirely [On this we have but a few words to say : and that is | with him : remarked, " the Right Honourable gentle man says, he is surprised at the apparent apathy and calm composure with which I view the present state of things in that country. I assure the Right Honourable Gentleman I view that state of things with no other feelings than those of deep anxiety and pain. I know that I have done all I could." These are I believe admissions made in all truthfulness and most painfully made by the respective individuals. The " hero of a hundred fights" has already found in one very imperfect moral organization of a section of the people, a power far greater than Napoleon could ever bring against him : and as to poor Sir Robert, the reading of his speech must disarm his most powerful opponent, if he can but give himself time to reflect upon the mental change that must have taken place in him since the day that he accepted the reins of Government.

The Dake however, and Sir Robert, as well as the other members of the Cabinet, in common with all leisure to think of, that is, under the divine influence, new actively employed in laying a sure and certain basis for man's future happiness; and I trust they Is it becoming of us to have a quarrel as to who shall give the funds to the distressed. There is very little to give the funds to the distressed. There is very little to ing of peace and order; and as they perform their duty give. That is the cause for regret; not who shall be well, whilst they continue to do so, they are no to meet with any effective opposition. They admit that they have no remedies to offer ; they will therefore be glad to hear of any, from any quarter, and I have no doubt they will in due time eagerly listen to them, and their adoption will be as rapid as the preparation of the minds of the people will permit. The first remedy that I shall call your attention to, is the temperance movement of Father Mathew; and a most important one it is. As far as Father Mathew's public career has gone, I have not known a single deviation from the Universal, and his efforts have been crowned with proportionate success. He has taken under his care a most important preliminary step towards a universal brotherhood, and is a brilliant example of what one man can effect, who is able to act practically what he theorises. The influence possessed by Father Mathew would appear miraculous, could we not discern that the laws of nature are universal, and that a single person in harmony with the laws which govern the universe may extend his influence as that harmony can be brought into contact with others prepared to become the recipients of the Divine love. Whether we regard the moral, intellectual, or phy sical well being of man, temperance is of the highest Importance ; and must not be confined to a mere abatinence from stimulating and fermented liquors, but pervade our whole beings in every action of our lives, or we shall not be prepared to overcome those obstacles by which we are surrounded, or to enjoy that happiness which is now destined to be conferred on us. The value of this step in progress cannot be better SIR .- In my last letter, I endeavoured to pourtray shewn than in the immense change made in the people of Ireland. Relieved as they now are, from the confusion, strife, and discord, slways consequent upon intemperance, they are becoming prepared for the manifestation of that further light which is being exhibited to them; and this will in its turn again make them ready for being further acted upon, until they may soon be so placed as to enjoy an amount of happiness which they are not at present even capable of conceiving the desire for, in this, or any future state of existence. There appears now every probability that the exertions of Father Mathew will daily become more and more efficient, and that he will overcome all the evila of intemperance, and thereby prepare all minds for the reception of those high truths that shall develope with unerring certainty the path of progressive happiness to man. The next remedy that I have to notice is the agitatation for the Repeal of the Union with Ireland ; a subject that should occupy an entire letter instead of being crowded into the small space now left me. As of this century in a different position to those of any however, your space is valuable and my business crowds upon me, I can only say that this agitation, although far short of the Universal, and one that will not be effected in any manner resembling the present wishes of its promoters, is a step in the right direction. Many give high prosperity and happiness to the people of this of the shackles and burthens now impesed upon the Irish people will be removed ; and when this is done. world those high and noble gifts which the Great all parties will be in a better position for discerning what is best for them; and they will advance in proportion as they use the knowledge they acquire in harmony with the universal good. Mr. O Connell promises fixity of tenure in land, plenty of occupation for the people at good wages, and the removal of the church revenues to educational uses, as the highest advantages that he can at present hold out ; but he will soon be made to discern that the commonest capacity will be placed far above being agitated for such purposes as these; and in the meantime he cannot do represented in the letters of Mr. Stollmeyer, now being ence which will adapt him for still higher purposes, and enable him to increase that great amount of good which he has already been made the instrument of acquiring for his countrymen, and through them for humanity at large.

Don't say "shame" till you hear the shame. While and charge him with the defection and cowardice of Mr. O Cosnor next passed an high enlogium on " the immortal Father Mathew," who has brought the people of his unhappy country from a state of beastial inebriety to one of soberness and thought. Yes, the Irish were of tenure' but the land ? He next stated the right of the people of Ireland to the Repeal; and described he a coward when he had bayonets stuck in his body the struggles he had had twenty years ago with the in his endeavours to return Repeal Members in Ire-"Whiteboys," in order to effect it. "Suppose," said land? He had worked at thirteen contested elections, he, "France was to rule England, as England rules Ireland, would not the English cry out against it, and against a Parliament legislating for them in Paris?" ("Yes,") A Parliament sitting in London is as repug- stated, that he wished to ask Mr. O'Connor two nant to Irish feeling as French dominion would be to questions. The Chairman invited him to the platform. the English. The English have a country. The Irish have not a country. The Repeal of the Union would fail in its object without the extension of the suffrage, or, in other words, the Charter. He would enfran- partly subsided, he asked Mr. O'Conner if he had ever chise the Catholic man, instead of (as at present) the Protestant land. Repeal of the Union is a principle ; the loan of £40, as had been repeatedly stated ? and it is the interest of the people of England to go with them to establish that great principle. What was young and unmarried woman, wrote to him in Mr. the reason the French, with a population of above Burns's name; and, when he declined the request, he forty millions, were satisfied with a constituency of two was exhibited in the Leeds Times, by Mr. Burns, either hundred and eighty thousand? while the English were the following week, or the wesk after that, as the not satisfied with one of three times the number. The " Caged Lion." French had more practical liberty than the English have. They have no laws of primogeniture; and the citizen, | lation that was transported; but had he (the Chairas National Guardsman, was allowed to be in possession | man) anything to do with that? He (Mr. Burns) was of arms to defend his liberty. He had gone over large not then at home when that letter was written, and had domains in that country, of three or four thousand not been there since. He was quite irresponsible for acres, more than half of which belonged to the peasantry, what his daughter might take into her head to do. iThe "physical forcy." (Laughter.) They can't do with the Northern Star? Charter name; but say, they will go for the principles. animosities towards each other-(hear). Why did he by manual labour. come among them then? He was a barrister and had Mr. BURNS-Do property of his own, and had every thing that could be wished for. He came because he saw they were worthy of ali, for not being led astray by faction. In alluding it now. to the late Conference, he said if it had consisted of 501 members, and 500 had voted for another name, he would have still stuck to the old ene, and have gone on the same as now-ispplause). He had suffered so much for it that he had become, as it were, wedded to it His family had lost above twenty thousand a-year for it. He next went into the nature of the prosecutions against Hull during Mr. Burns's slay" !! He introduced Mr. can-be" pro tem. Committee. There was not even a tion, as it were by magic, of every measure necessary to him for the last ten years, and described the battles he had had at Manchester, Birmingham, and Nottingham ; we, the inhabitants of Hull, take this opportunity of and if he had not been what he professed, would treat ment such as that have made him so ?- (applause) Sup- our grateful acknowledgments for his almost superpose a child is naughty, you flog it till you impress the next alluded to his action against the Times, which would be tried at Croyden that day, where he had given them an opportunity of proving their slanders against any bishop or parson in the world. If he were a drunkard, gambler, &c., it would soon be brought against him. What did they think of the notion of the old physical force men of 1839, coming down among them in 1843, to preach "moral force" and complete suffrage? Neeson, the then friend of the Anti-Corn Law League men, saying last night, in that room, "he who opposed the repeal of the corn laws, was a knave tening to Mr. O'Connor that night. He considered the shows that both parties are much better employed than or a foci, and he who opposed the League was a tyrant O'Connor thought his friend Neesom would have been primogeniture, and the effect it had in keeping the in- he (U'Connor) at Hull advocating "moral force." They hand in a state of uncultivation; showing the inthis he expected they would accomplish shortly after the fifth of next month. They only wanted Organiza tion to get the Charter, and then they would destroy all the evils in the constitution. Although they were not meeting as they used to do, they were thinking among

Cobden was thus filling his own coffers at this enormous | others! Had he ran away? No, he stayed; and he rate, he had reduced his workmen's wages five-pence in got his share of the Government Chartist pay in a senevery seventeen-pence they earned ! (Shame.) There's tence of eighteen months solitary confinement in York the man who thanked God "he was not born a Castle! But Mr. Neeson says, "I cringed, and cried, Catholic." Let them cry " shame" now if they liked. and crept out of jail before my time." If I could have passed through the key-hole I would-(laughter)-but I never begged to be let out before my sentence transpired. It was in consequence of the Doctor's certificate that my life was in danger that I was released. As to turning their attention to the land. What was "fixity him (O'Connor) being a coward, he would let Not-1843. tingham, Manchester, and Birmingham answer. Was

While he was ascending it, he was greeted by cries of

" Moscow," " Dundee thief," " Traitor," shouts, groans,

Well, then, my friends, I have searched the two numbers of the Star to which the Editor so triumphantly refers me, and will now just direct your attention to the result of my search :-and never received a farthing, even as a legal fee, EXPRESSIONS of the "NATIONAL-AS CAN-BE" OFI though he was entitled to it-(cheers).

Mr. W. G. BURNS, from the body of the Hall. NION reported in the Northern Star, July 29. 1. Sheffield Council-say twelve members .- vote

approving of the Editor's suggestion to transfer Victim and to Manchester. 2. Huddersfield Council-say twelve members-same

and other marks of disapprobation.) When they had

3. Golden Lane Locality Meeting-say thirty presntapplied to him, personally, by delegate, or letter, for resolution in favour of "General Victim Fund." un accompanied by any opinion as to election of Com-Mr. O'CONNOR replied that Mr. Burns' daughter, mittee.

" National Opinion" reported in the Northern Star August 5th :--

Chartists. Probably not more than thirty present. Vote

a faint outline of the present position of the social, Mr. BURNS said he believed the Chairman had a re 5. Halifax Delegate meeting. Eight present. Same political, and religious affairs of this country. From vote. the heavy pressure of important matter upon your

6. Carlisle Council. Say twelve present. Voted columns, fourteen days instead of seven have elapsed since I wrote; and the downward movement in the

7. London Delegate Meeting. Say twenty-five present. Unanimous vote "approving of a LOCAL Committee at | be filled with new evidences of decay. But as the Manchester, and also in all other districts where Char- time for preparing for the great change that is to come tist victims may have resided ; such local Committees to will necessarily be limited, in proportion as the desact conjointly with Mr. Cleave, the Treasurer appointed | truction is rapid, I shall merely ask your readers to

by the Birmingham Conference, transmitting to him bear in mind, that I am not regardless of events as they the names and circumstances of the parties applying, pass; and that it is also their duty, calmly and coolly, and their opinion as to the amount of relief required,' &c. &c. E Had all the meetings above-mentioued assembled together as one meeting, there would have been subject, namely, "To examine the various remedies that

less than 130 persons present. Of these about sixty- have hitherto been proposed to remove what has been two. less than half, constituted the "national-as-can-be" found oppressive." appointment of the Manchester Committee. The The improvements and discoveries in mechanics and

London delegates unauimously passed a resolution adchemistry, aided by the general diffusion of the elements verse to the plan, and the remainder expressed no of knowledge throughout society, have placed the people opinion other than a mere hope that the people would former period; and when they shall have been en-

Thereupon "the Committee of Management for the lightened to discern truly their own interest, nothing Carpenters' Hall locality' appoint such "national-aswill be more easy, plain, and simple, than the introducpublic meeting, but a Committee assemble on Sunday evening, and elect a Committee from a Committee ! country; and, through them, to extend throughout the Is this such a national expression of opinion as should be called on to obey? Is it in reason such as Creating Power of the Universe has so liberally and

ought to set aside my appointment by the Conference ? | bountifully provided for the use of his creatures. leave you, my Friends, to determine. I will not Steam power, aided by superior mechanism, and ashszard even a remark upon this point, lest it should be sisted by the daily growing intelligence of the people, has been the means of introducing changes which never fering poor, we feel it our bounden duty to declare of which the Editor speaks, but which certainly does could have been contemplated by the people even of not flow in my veins. the last century; and these changes are the merest

The Editor asks in last Saturday's Slar "What is trific, when compared with what could immediately to be done? Are each party to stand staring at each be done in this department. other, and there the matter end ?" To this I answer There is one man alone, Mr. J. A. Etzler, who is that the victims are the only "party" at which I have soon to arrive in this country, whose views you will see better than go on, giving and receiving that experibeen "staring"-to their benefit alone should I look placed as I am. The Secretary of the Manchester Cominserted in the Star, who possesses ideas which appear nittee says the same. "Applications," writes he to the most simple and practical for the introduction of powers

Editor, " have been made, and each case is being in- as much beyond anything we now have, as the most vestigated." I rejoice at this assurance, because it powerful engine yet constructed is to the unassisted physical strength of a single uneducated man. Knowledge and power may now be procured to any s man. If Mr. Neesom would attend that room on in other districts will apply themselves to their work extent that can possibly be conceived desirable; and there are all the elements at hand for giving

they were to let him have his own way, and to mind the Mauchester friends have collected; but I will tell good work, and this is love. TRA AND THE FRENCH FISHERMEN ON THE COAST and don't bite their leelh; for if they did, he expected you what I have been enabled to collect. I must first Nearly two thousand years ago, a precept was deli-OF NEWFOUNDLAND .- The brig Science, which arvered to his disciples, by one who was intimately ac- rived at Cork late on Friday night, in sixteen days to get a job to put fresh ones in-(laughter). Mr. remind you that last week I received an application O'Connor had steed by them through trouble and dis- from Williams and Hoyle, on behalf of the seventy-tress, persecution and prosecution; he had spent a five victims in Kirkdale gaol. I must refer you to No. themselves, and silently but surely extending their fortune in advocating their cause. He (Mr. Lundy) 131, of the Chartist Circular, for a correct copy of my scribing this feeling, he says, "It has been said, thou Harvey, the Governor of the island, to the British shalt love thy neighbour, and hate thine enemy. But Government. They relate to a serious collision principles. They only wanted twenty members in the did not think there was any one present who would reply to that application, it having been incorrectly House of Commons to sit with the speaker and rise with the resolution, and give him their thanks printed in last Saturday's Star; the centre paragraph of I say unto you, love your enemies, bless them that which took place, a few days before the Science left he said, were seeking for a "free trade" in the pro-the honse, to obstruct all public business; and duce of machinery. These bright darknesses were bidding high for adherents, and talking londly of the bound to the end, and a form bound to the end to who had often told them the Charter would never and other expenses they had to contend with-(hear). gave an abridged statement of the forms in question, but cordance with this precept, that we shall enjoy all the were repeatedly warned off, but refusing to obey. found there was a class in society more valuable than who had often told them the online would here, and other expenses they had to contend with-(near). gave an abridged statement of the forms in question, but cordance with this precept, that to come to them—(hear). If a nanghty child wanted a bit They did not like to make a charge, but were at times I desired that the form itself should be published as I benefits that are in store for us. come to them—(hear). If a hangety child wanted a bir They did not like to make a charge, but were at times of bread and butter, and says "come mother give me obliged to resort to it—(question). He hoped they some bread and butter," the mother would tell it to ask would excuse him for rather diverging from the adopted by such local committees as are or may be they; that was the class he would continue to fight the battles of, sgainst every oppesition. Mr. O'Conher next explained how the monopoly of the land inin a proper manner. If they were to go to Peel and question ; but he wished to let their enemies as well between the present and former perieds of human This untoward collision had excited considerable Jured the great body of the people. The landlords established. BSy, "Come Feel give us the Charter," he would say as friends know how they spent their money. He cor-they must ask as they ought before they could have it dially seconded the resolution. history. We have now plenty of power, plenty of sensation at St. Johns, and the Governor had deemed Here is William's and Hoyle's reply to my inquiries : thow that in carrying out their franchise, farms of ten knowledge; and when we have an equal amount of Mes would make a man as dependent as five hundred. it of such importance as to forward despatches home. -(hear and laughter). It was now more than eight The Chairman put the resolution which was carried love, we shall immediately place this power and know-Kirkdale Guo!, August 11, 1843. by Mr. Tobin, on the day of whose departure a years since he told them a trath. He told them he They found that hand was not like conscience; they ledge in such relation to the universal good as shall without a dissentient. fould not stretch it. And yet landlerds hold the land would sell them. He now told them the same, and the ESTERMED SIR-Your letter of the 7th instant we French frigate had arrived to demand explanation. bir. O'CONNOR returned them his thanks, and pro bave received, and agreeably to your instructions, we supply all liberally with every thing necessary for their Is they did fifty years ago. It has not been subdiprice was the Charter-(applause). He would put them well-being ; whereas, at every former period, the main THE RIGHT OF VISIT AND OF SEABCH .- Mr posed a vote of thanks to their chairman, whom he had have prepared two reports, from which you will be able up by auction ; Russell would bid for the Whigs : Pee Tided, although five generations of paupers have passed ever known as the successful opponent of both Whig and to form a particular idea of the cases of the men therein body of the people were ignorant and uninstructed, I _____, one of the deputy sheriffs, of manners out of existence-(hear). They who rule us, say, " we for the Tories, and he would knock them down when Tory. named. In report No. 1, there appears only one and were the dependents of a few who could not see most polite and of bearing most gallant called yesmust not marry too early; It is out of all course for the they came to the Charter-(applause). Peel said he Mr. SMITH seconded it, and it was passed with accla-CHARTIST, and in No. 2, eleven Chartists. No doubt how others were to be provided for as well as themterday at a house, in execution of his duty, where isbourse to think of marrying before he be a good age"; would throw himself upon the people for support, if mation. this will appear a very small number ; but there were | selves, and who were therefore afraid to act liberally, he met an amiable and interesting young lady. "I am come, madam," said the organ of the law, and they seem to think that he ought not to marry,he could not carry his measures. The only pay he (Mr. at least, bill he be ninety-(laughter). Whereas they Mr. WEST, in responding, said the best thanks they lest it might produce their own destruction, and that of amongst those who were sentenced to six months O Connor) wanted was to see them all happy and comcould tender him would be to register themselves memcalmly raising his hat from his head, and making, at found that if my Lord Tom, Ned, Jack, or Harry, imprisonment, and who pleaded guilty, a very large their immediate relations and friends. fortable in their homes, their wives well clad, and their bers of the National Charter Association. number; and amongst those who will have to remain To the reflecting mind it must daily become more the same time, a gentle inclination of the body-" Wished to may his addresses at seventeen to my Lady children raddy and healthy, cheerfully playing around in prison after the persons named in the reports will have been liberated, there will be six. Notwithstand-ing there are so few who can be said to have of us testify that, however alarming and terrifying be seated. To whom, may I ask, am I indebted for Poll, Bet, Nell, or Sally, what a sweet, amiable Three cheers were then given for O'Connor-three for them. He could then go in peace to his grave, and say the Charter-three for Repeal of the Union-three for have been liberated, there will be six. Notwithstand- individual happiness; and the indications on all sides young man he was ! Suppose, for instance, they were with the noble Peruvian, "Thank God, this, this is my work."-(tremendous applause which lasted for some to adopt his recommendation about the land, it would the victims, and three for the Chairman. ing there are so few who can be said to nave or us testing that, incoment appear, we are on the ever this unexpected act of courtesy ?" belonged directly to the Chartist body, we can state events may for the moment appear, we are on the ever this unexpected act of courtesy ?" that the schole of them are Chartists in principle, of procuring advantages such as man never before "Why, the fact is, madam," said the deputy, "I increase the value by five or six millions annually. Mr. O'Connor, before he left the room, said that one whom they had hitherto registered among the victims that the whole of them are Chartists in principle, of procuring advantages such as man never before "Why, the fact is, madam," said the deputy, "I was no more. Poor Williams, the companion of Frost and at heart. We therefore sincerely trust, that possessed. The love of war appears to have subsided have an attachment for certain articles of property time). The reason the handlords sacrificed this sam was, they make a hundred millions by patronage, representa-Mr. NEESOE ascended the platform amid groans mr. HE BOLL as present and present of the subsided, he and Jones, had been hung in Van Diemans Land, for there will be no distinction made. You and our to a great extent among the people ; and although which I have reason to believe are secreted in this tion, and pensions. Mr. O'Connor next described the difsaid he was an individual at all times prepared to give killing an old man. This announcement caused many friends generally will r. fl-ct that the whole are suffering ambitious or disappointed rulers may desire to revert to house, and for which I feel bound to make a search." ference there was in England thirty years sgo, when their the cruel and ur just lash of the law; and as they are a it, they are very considerably checked by a far more "Really, sir," said the lady, "from your manner fathers were the occupiers of the soil; and said that an account of his stewardship-(Oh !) Mr. O'Connor to go sway with a heavy heart. section of the unjustly persecuted millions, we trust that enlightened general public opinion than has ever been when you first entered, I imagined it was for myself from that time to the present, English manufactures | was the champion of Chartism, and he (Necsom) begged HORRIBLE MURDERS.-At the Stafford Assizes on tion will at once be apparent. If the cause of the removed to what they were; and although men are welcome. I must now tell you, however, that have been continually lowing their character in the to set him right respecting a statement he had made continental market; so that now we have hard work the other night. He did not say he who opposed the to find a purchaser. He then stated that a writer Repeal of the Corn Laws, was a knave or a fool, and the 9th, Charles Higginson aged 26, a farm inbourser people is to progress, there is nothing in the world still too much shocked by the expressions of those who though in favour of the right of visit, I am decidedly under the signature of " Cotion Twist" said "Mr. he who opposed the League was a tyrant and a despot was convicted of the murder of his son, a boy of five can give it a greater impetus than to take by the hand cannot believe with them, yet an immense difference, opposed to the right of search, so with your per-- (" you did"). Here, Mr. Neesom made an years of age, by burying him allye. While a witness all who have been unjustly immured within the dun in this respect exists between the present and any mission I will show you to the door." O'Connor wants to give the people the land; can anything be more foolish; when in America they attack on the Star and its reporters, and hoped the present and any mission i will show you to the door." I have the land, and fly to the mills." In reply reporter would to him justice. He (Neeson) stated and said, "I put him in allyo-that is all I did." to which he said, that in America there was the Corn Laws to be a monopoly, and that man who James Ratcliffe, aged 58, was convicted at Chester on them to join that cause in which you and we have always a demand for agricultural labour, and by opposed a monopoly was a knowe or a fool-(langhter). the same day, of the murder of his wife, on the 22ad of so deep an interest. There are many appaling cases experience, they will be in a state to assist most gists call the chamber of the brain, he bade this

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant, WILLIAM GALPIN. Concordium, Ham Common. Surrey. August 14, 1843.

an interruption). Mr. Lundy, in continuation, said of ascertaining, as I should have, what information eagerly sought for, as the bond is to unite us for every SERIOUS COLLISION BETWEEN H.B.M. SHIP ELEC-

4. Brighton meeting of " Cap of Liberty" section of approving of Editor's suggestion. collection for Victim Fund.

the happy position of whom he beautifully described. next question he would ask Mr. O'Connor was, as he He next alluded to the cry of the middle classes not | denounced the use of machinery, iwhy was it he used a joining them, because Feargus O'Connor has been so steam engine in taking off the impressions of the

Mr. O'CONNOR-So long as its circulation was They make us like two sects of religion, with only a limited, we took them off by hand, and did not use abade between them; but ever having the greatest | machinery till it was impossible to supply the demand

Mr. BURNS-Do you mean to affirm that the demand cannot be supplied by manual labour at present? Mr. O'CONNOR-I do mean to affirm that we can't do

Mr. Burns retired to the body of the Hall, saluted on every side by disapprobation.

Mr. WEST rose and asid, he was glad this gentleman's questions had been so readily answered by Mr. uphold the Fund ! O'Connor, and particularly as it had generally been said. "O'Connor durst not make his appearance in Smith, who proposed the following resolution, "That the visit of Feargus O'Connor, Esq. to tender him

human and untiring exertions in behalf of the impomind. Whig and Tory had so florged him, so im. verished and oppressed working classes of this country: pressed the Charter upon his mind, that the devil him- and, as we have long watched his every action, and self could not | get it +ut-(tremendous applause). He ever found him the unpurchaseable friend of the suf- said that it proceeds from some of that " hot blood" our unabated confidence in his patriotism, his wisdom,

and his discretion, as the leader of the great movement for him-thear). He would put his life in comparison with national regeneration. Nor can we allow this opportunity to pass without expressing our special gratulations for the glorious victory achieved in the late

trials over Whig and Tory tyranny and persecution ; by the frustration of the plots and schemes of the wellknown energies of the people." Mr. LUNDY, in rising to second the above resolution,

felt himself highly honoured at the opportunity of lispersonalities of Mr. Neesom were quite unbecoming in "staring at each other." I hope that other parties Monday next, he would prove Mr. Neesom to be a in the same manner. Hoyle and Williams will then traitor and a coward, or he would never attempt to have shamed you-the Chartist body-into doing your to every individual what he may require; but there is prove anything again. (Here Mr. Richardson caused too-long deferred duty to the victims. I have no means

lishment of this Committee pro tem. has been received the distributor. by THE COUNTRY at large, makes it, for all purposes, as It will be seen that Mr. Cleave has not explained why GOOD as if appointed by the CONFERENCE itself ! Nearly he did not object to the appointment of the Committee, every Charlist locality have voted their acquiescence with its proposed functions, in the first instance. There with it ; not one has voted against it. The present and was time enough to have have done so, without letting last week's Northern Star affords as good an expression it be appointed first, and then objecting. It might have of Chartist NATIONAL OPINION on the point, as it is been more courteous for us to have written to Mr. Cleave possible to obtain under present circumstances. WE in the way he suggests ; but the letters of Hoyle and certainly look upon the appeintment of that Committee Williams were intended for the public; and our obser-Manchester) and the duties assigned to it, to be as vations on them were for the public also; and were made NATIONAL AS IT CAN BE !"-Northern Star, Aug, 15th, publicly, and without reference to any incividual or party whatever, other than those named in the docu-

ments on which we commented. It is time that this "pretty dispute" was ended. Once for all, then, we disclaim all, any, the least, intention to offend, or slight, or pass over, or "get rid of" any man or body of men, in connection with this business. All we purposed; all we aimed at; was to call public attention to the grievous wrong we were committing in suffering the wives and children of CHARTIST VICTIMS to starve to death ! and we wanted to set a going some machinery or other to get them relieved. This was all we intended ; and we feel that we had a right to expect co-operation and aid, rather than difficulty. in the quarter where the latter has manifested itself.]

UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD.

meantime has been so rapid that this letter might well

to look at all new movements, for they are all the

necessary preparatives for their improved condition ;

and I shall now go forward to the next division of my

one thing wanting that cannot be too soon, or too

LETTER XXII. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

that means the labourer knew what he was worth His answer to the other charge was :- He had taken no June last, by stabbing her in the abdemen with a knife. that might be selected from the reports, especially essentially in the intraduction of the new order of female follower of the Case policy, a "very good mor-The manter manufacturer was obliged to go into setive part with the Anti-Corn Law Leegue, who were Both prisoners were sentenced to be executed.

that of poor Kearnan, who has died here, and things which it will be my duty to point ont.

ning," and withdrew.-N. O. Picanune.

THE NORTHERN STAR.

-THE "REBECCA" MOVEMENT in a strain of heart-cheering eloquence, such as has seldom been witnessed in meetings of this nature. 1. " A speedy dissolution of the Church from the

State."

SOUTH WALES.

SWANSEA .- The mutton is up a penny 2 pound ! and well it may; for we have this morning been favoured. with another importation of 200 red-coats, (bringing with them 16 harrels of amunition); and a more hungrylike lot you never my. They look as though they to protection. would depend up every green thing. The locusts of Egypt were cetainly annoying; but Egypt was a favoured land in heing only efficied with locusts of one kind; but in Swanses at present they are perfectly swarming, and as varied in their genera as vermin can be. We have foot locusts and horse locusts-locusts in blue coats and locusts in red-patrolling locusts and picqueting-rural locusts and urban-all appointed and maintained for the express purpose of carrying terror to the very souls of Coppermen, Chartists, Rebecca, and her daughters. But the Coppermen are stubborn. They will neither bend nor break. They are daily holding their meetings in quietness and peace. On Friday last they held a very numerous gathering at Lanshamlet, where they again agreed to stand firm, and afterwards walked in procession, to the number of 1000, through the town of Nesth. The report to-day is, that Mr. Benson has given in, and that the men in his employment retarn to their work at the old prices. I cannot wouch for the truth of this, but shall give you further particulars in my next. If it he true, it only confirms the prediction I made in your columns last week, that in consequence of the serious injury done speech. to copper works by a stoppage, the masters would come off "second best" in the struggle. A person of the name of G. B. Poynton, following in the train of John Jenkins, M.A. addressed a second manifesto to the Copper-workers, " in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ," charging them with a breach of contract in not appointing a deputation to wait to a Conference in the Rechabits Room, and thither your correspondent repaired, but only five persons responded to his invitation; and these were completely disgusted with the twaddle to which he gave utterance. I give you a sample and from that you may judge of the sack :- " You have done wrong in ceasing to work; for the Lord hath said that you are to be diligent in business and fervent in spirit, and He will punish you rigid determination to pursue the same line of conduct for disobeying his commands 1" Here one of the men remarked that he thought it would be more in accordance with the Divice character to punish the masters for lowering their wages. This was a poser! Bo off Mr. G. B. Poynton sets on another tack :- " I am sent by the Lord Jesus Christ to command you to return to your work; I am not employed by the mas-ters, so help me God! but the means of redress is in your own hands, and that means of redress is prayer. Pray without ceasing. If you pray and pray aright, yon will even be able to pray the queen from the throne," &c. He has issued a pamphlet in the same incoherent strain, a copy of which I enclose. Is there rage." no way of getting this gentleman taken care of by his friends?

The Ghartists here, good men and true, have neither resolved that our own agitation shall not go to the wall. They consequently determined that the present in order to procure that place of meeting for the pro-Stargene, Leaguer, and anything-arian; and conse- glorious effect upon the public mind. quently no faith is to be kept with Chartists. Accordingly, on Friday evening, we received a note, stating that a majority of the proprietors would not allow the Hall to be used for such an unholy purpose. The postponement of the lecture was consequently annonneed. But Chartism is a hardy plant ; it thrives in spite of plots and counterplots; so a third handbill has been agreed to, of which the following is a copy :--'UUR RIGHTSI AND WE WILL HAVE THEN!raised, in the vain hope of crushing principles which forfeiture of the goods seized. ahe never can, which she never shall, subdue. True, she may overawe the timid, so that, in flagrant vio-lation of their plighted word, they may break through every engagement they have formed, and reinse the friends of freedom a place wherein to assemble; but she can neither deprive them of the earth for a platform, nor of the vanit of heaven for a canopy. Therefore, working men, show by your numbers and your imm, but peaceful demeanour, your ardent attachment to the cause of liberty; and let him who would connael Becrecy or violence, he forthwith branded as a foe to Tour cause. A public meeting will be held on Tuesday Frening across the river, for the purpose of considering "the wrongs of the working classes, and the means how these wrongs may be righted.' The place of meeting to be marked out by the Union Jack, and the time half-past six precisely."

Responded to by Mr. MEAD, who gave the clergy a

well merited and severe castigation. 2. " The rights of woman." Responded to by Mr. MOONY, who gave a rational and spirited exhibition of the abstract right of woman

3. " May brotherly love continue."

Rresponded to by Mr. IBBOTSON, of Bradford, in a manner which did credit to his head and heart.

4. "A speedy downfall to class legislation,

success to the People's Charter." Responded to by Mr. BAIRSTOW, in a lengthy and splendid speech.

MONDAY EVENING'S SOIBEE.

Mr. James Holgate in the chair. The band of vocal and instrumental performers, who had kindly volun-teered their services for the occasion, commenced the entertainment by a piece from the Oratorio of Judas Maccabees, "Sound the Alarm," in fine style. The CHAIRMAN then rose to propose the first senti-

ment, "The People, the only sovereign power." Responded to by Mr. JARES MOONEY, in a neat but shop address.

Second sentiment :-- "The immortal memory of the patriot dead; the honour of the living entombed martyrs of liberty in this and all countries."

Responded to by Commodore Mead in an engergetic

After which, the chorus of "Our Father," by the professionals.

Third sentiment :-- " The health of our respected honest, patriotic townsman, Mr. Willam Smith."

Responded to by Mr. Joshua Watson; who spoke to the long established, consistent, and honourable conduct of Mr. William Smith, and speealed to the upon him according to promise. He invited them universal testimony which the public had borne to his character on the two previous days, as a proof of his assertiona.

> Mr. SMITH rose to thank his fellow democrats, and gave a touching and soul-harrowing narrative of his mental and bodily sufferings (made ten times more affecting by the tremulous, enervated, and short-breathed condition of the speaker). His expression of that he had ever pursued, had an electric effect upon the meeting. Mr. Smith sat down utterly exhausted, and was shortly afterwards obliged to retire.

Chorus-"Arm ye brave," performed in glorious style by the vocal and instrumental performers,

Mr. HOLGATE then said, Friends, I rise to propose the last sentiment—" The democratic press," and called upon Mr. J. H. Bairstow to respond.

Mr. BAIRSTOW went pretty fully, and with his usual energy into the subject, and elicited reiterated rounds of enthusiastic applause.

Chorns by the professionals-" We with redoubled

The room was cleared for dancing at eleven o'clock. Songs, recitations, and tripping it on the light fantastic toe was carried on with the atmost spirit and hiliarity connection with Rebecca nor her daughters, but are until two o'clock next morning. Commodore Mead gave us his own songs, "Loud roared the people's thunder," and "The lad with the carroty poll;" and opportunity should not pass without the People's he convulsed the andience with laughter by his recita-Charter being held forth as the only remedy for tions of "Job and the barrel of beer" "The Vicar and Britain's wrongs. For that purpose a deputation waited Moses," &c. Mr. Henry Boys sang "The Ocean Child," on the person who has the letting of the Trades' Hall, and "The scarlet flower of Bonnie Elleralie" in a soulthrilling and masterly manner. Other songs and amusepsed lecture. He agreed at once; the bargsin was ments filled up the intervals. Upon the whole such a ing the above subject into consideration, the result struck; and the bills were issued. But he is a spirit of reaction is excited which we hope will have a of their deliberation is to be laid before the members

THE SHEFFIELD CAST IRON KNIVES.

Who could have thought that the exposure made

by the Trades of Sheffield, relative to the extensive

Chartist Entelligence.

belonged to the Complete Suffrage body, he should always be ready to unito and co-operate with all who sincerely songht to relieve the condition of the oppressed, and obtain justice for all men ; for he advocated principle and not party-(cheers). He belogate Meeting shall be held:--viz., Monday, then showed that the reason of Christian teachers it. He wished them to regain it, but only by their following out the true principles of their religion; which taught them to stem the correct of oppression; which taught them to stem the torrect of oppression; which which taught them to stem the torrent of oppression; Monday 21st, Ketley and Beith; Tuesday 22nd, at Lockgelly, and Lockfinens; Wednesday 23rd, Bag-side and Kupledrary; Thursday 24th, Clunny and to advocate the rights of the poor; to feed the hungry and clothe the naked, by assisting to give them the reward of their honest industry ; and not to pander to wealth, and those who possessed it-and Taugh ; and on the next day to cross over to the preach to pows instead of to the people-(cheers). They might think this strong language, but he was used to calling things by their proper names. Rascality he called rascality ; cant he called cant ; and heartily wishing success and prosperity to the Miner's Union. hypocrisy he called hypocrisy : but he would not call it religion. He then proved, in an argumen-COLLIERS MEETING AT BARNSLEY, YORKSHIRE,tative manner, that religion and politics were inse-A meeting of Colliers was holden on Bare-bones parably connected; and concluded by a powerful Moor, near Barnsley, which was addressed by Mr. S. and eloquent appeal to the middle classes, and better better paid operatives ; showing that they were in-Davies, from Newcastle, who spoke upon the many advantages to be derived from Union, and a proper

debted to the working classes not only for the prodirection of the energies of the working men. He duction, but for the protection, of their wealth. exorted them to join the Miner's Association. A He hoped that the working classes would them- good feeling was manifested. selves furnish a stronger argument in their WELLWOOD, NEAR DUNFERMLINE. A public own favour than any he could adduce, by throwing open-air meeting of the Colliers of Wellwood and off vice, and making themselves morally and intel-Elgin, was held on Monday, 14th inst., Mr. Shepperd

off vice, and making themselves morally and intel-lectually free. The lecture throughout was listened to with the greatest attention, and elicited the warmest applause. A vote of thanks was given to Mr. Linwood for his talented lecture; to the Mayor for the use of the Hall; and to the Chairman for his for the use of the Hall; and to the Chairman for his ceedings, and of course to overawe the men. One of read some calculations, which he said that he had these worthies had the unmanliness to interrupt Mr.

A PUBLIC MEETING was held, according to notice. in the Democratic Chapel, on Wednesday night, when an animated discussion took place on the question of Organization; after which Mr. Aller-bury proposed, and Mr. G Rogers seconded, "that one delegate be selected from the town of Notting-one delegate be selected from the town of Nottingof this interruption was, without doubt, to break ham, to the forthcoming Conference." The resolu-tion was carried unanimously, and Mr. T. Dutton proposed, and Mr. B. Humphries seconded, "Mr. R. T. Morrison as a fit and proper person to repre-sent them as delegate to the forthcoming Conference." to join the Miners' Association of Great Britain and sent them as delegate to the forthcoming Conference." Mr. Soar proposed, and Mr. Treece seconded, "Mr. Ireland. This was gall and wormwood. The meeting was afterwards very ably addressed by Mr. Ham-Dorman, as a fit and proper person. Mr. G. Harmond, after which a taxman came forward to object rison was also proposed, but the mover and seconder mond, after which a taxman came forward to object afterwards withdrew him; and a division took place to the association; he had got it into his head that the association was about to apply to Parliament, to as to Mr. R. T. Morrison and Mr. H. Dorman, regulate the hours of labour among colliers. He when the majority declared in favour of Mr. R. T. delivered himself of a rambling speech, which neither Morrison. The further discussion of the Organihimself or any body else could understand, and was replied to by Mr. W. Daniells, who set him right on the subject of legislation. Ultimately the coal-masters, zation was adjourned until the close of Mr. Doyle's lecture in the Market-place, on Sunday. The dis-cussion will take place in the chapel.

BATH.-THE RE-DEGANIZATION AND THE AP-PROACHING CONFERENCE.- A special meeting of the the colliers were left masters of the field. This Council of the National Charter Association was meeting will do great good ; as a beginning, sixty-held on Wednesday evening, for the purpose of tak-two cards were taken out before the meeting broke

COLDERRS' MOVEMENT .- A public meeting of coalof the Association on Thursday, on which evening miners will be holden on Amberswood Common, near Mr. Clark, Chartist lecturer, will address the mem Wigan, on Menday next. Messrs. Thompson, bers, at their rooms, Galloway's Buildings. Lomax, Swallow, and other friends, will address

The Colliers' Mobement.

WINGATE-GRANGE COLLIERY .- The following sums

the sum of 6s. for past services." 2. "That Mr. Septimus Davies have 103. for his expences from

SOUTH SHIELDS,-ELECTION OF DELEGATES the meeting. Chair to be taken at ten o'clock in the TO SERVE IN THE CONFERENCE.-The Chartists of forenoon. The miners of the district are respect-South Shields held a meeting on Monday night, to fully requested to attend.

by the Traces of Shetheid, relative to the extensive practice of foisting upon the world cast-metal knives and other cast metal hardware as genuine steel, world have led to such important practical results i here members were enrolled, and a short discussion on the Three Tuns' long room, Manor Chair, - wcas-way; so that it is impossible to foretell what will be

Mr. Cairns, New Inn, Crossgates. There were In consequence of a rumour that several of Mr. thirty-nine Colliers from the different works Abel Buckley's hands had gone in to work during present. Mr. James Beverage was called to the the day, the Committee, sitting on behalf of the turnpresent. Wir. James Beverage was called to the the day, the Committee, sitting on behalf of the turn vance of wages, spirited to the attempt by the chair, and Mr. William Daniells appointed Score- outs, sent the bellman round to call another meeting success of their brethren at Bradford. We are **NOTTINGHAM.**—On Tuesday evening, the Rev. W. Linwood, of Mansfield, delivered a lecture in the Exchange Hall, on "the duty of Christian Ministers." Mr. Dorman was called to the chair, and introduced the lecture, who was called to the chair, and introduced the lecture, who was called to the chair, of the Chartists of Nottingham; and though he belonged to the Complete Suffrage body, he should be led by such a man as Pilling, they belonged to the Complete Suffrage body he should to the meeting was addressed at very great tory! The meeting was addressed at very great tory! The meeting was addressed at very great at six of clock in the evening. At this meeting Mullig was appointed Chairman; and, in opening Mullig was appointed to the day, to ask him if he would to the chair and the request the meeting was addressed at very great at six of clock in the evening. At this meeting motives and laws of the Miner's Association ; and there was a short discussion, and the fol-belonged to the Complete Suffrage body he should to the day. That we highly approve of the Miner's association belonged to the Complete Suffrage body, he should "That we highly approve of the Miner's association must go to him for their wages. The deputation The firm, however, have signified their intention

On Tuesday morning the meeting, which consisted of 1,500 persons, assembled about fifteen minutes past four, when a cotton spinner, named Samuel Wolstencroft, was called to the chair, and he intro-Lothians to attend a general meeting of the Colliers. duced Lee to the meeting as the first speaker. Lee, which will be holden on Saturday the 26th int." on coming forward, was received with cheers. He There being no more business the meeting broke up, said, he had to inform them, that several of the masters had sent in to the committee to say, that they were quite willing to give the list price; and the total number of masters who had agreed to it was twenty. He wished to impress upon them, that they did not want an advance, but an equilization of wages; for if some masters were allowed to pay something like ten per cent. under others, they would never do any good. He then read the names of several parties to the meeting, who, it was said, had gone in to work. Wolfenden said, that the Stockport hands had met upon that question, and were looking up to them for something decisive. He hoped they would be true one towards another, made, relative to the factory system. He referred them to the mill of Messrs. Whitakers', of Hirst, D. four or five times during the time he was speak-ing. At first Mr. D. treated him with silent con-and said, that the amount of cloth produced at that in the factories that had ruined this country. He mitting the rash act. said, that if they were determined to stand by each other, they had better hold up their hands.—(A great many hands were held up amidst cheers). He was glad to see that feeling amongst them; it told him that they would be victorious. The meeting was then adjourned till five in the evening.

> From our Manchester correpondent, or rather from the kind friend who officiates for Mr. Dixon during his illness, we have received the following :-Tuesday, Aug. 15.

The turn-out at Ashton-under-Lyne still continues. The operatives keep assembling in great numbers, and all evince the utmost determination to remain out till their demands are complied with. A large meeting was held yesterday morning (Monday) at which upwards of 20,000 persons were present. Not the slightest breach of the peace has yet occurred. There are scores of police men in disguise perambulating the town and neighbourhood.

Wednesday, Aug. 16. Nothing of importance has transpired relative to the Ashton turn-outs since I last wrote. The same determination is evinced by the operatives that has characterised them from the commencement of the strike. I had a conversation last night with two very intelligent females from Dukenfield, and they

tute, Sheffield

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HALIFAX,-WOOLCOMBERS' STRIKE,-The Wool combers of Halifax are endeayouring to get an ad-

M'Phail, would preach two sermons, in the Primitive Methodist Chapel, Lowergate, on Sunday afternoon and evening. At the appointed time in the afternoon, Mr. M'Phail, accompanied by his friends, entered the chapel, and took a seat near the pulpit. Immediately, one Mr. D-n, the travelling minister for that body, entered the chapel, and went straightway into the pulpit, and commenced to give out a hymn. A member of the congregation then moved that Mr. M'Phail should acjourn over Shaw Bridge. The congregation took up their hats, and left the place. Only four persons remained in the chapel. The congregation proceeded to an open space of ground singing a hymn; and on their arrival, their numbers were considerably augmented. Mr. M'Phail selected the 22nd verse of the eighth chapter of the Romans, as his text. He exposed, at considerable length, the apostacy and delinquency of the ministers of the present day, from the true gospel, as laid down by Jesus Christ, in the New Testament; and he gave our oppressors their "due meed" for the injustice and cruelty that they practice upon mankind.

SUICIDE AT BRISTOL,-On Tuesday, about five o'clock in the afternoon, Mr. Heynes, residing at James's-parade, James's Church-yard, committed self-destruction by falling on a chisel which he had fixed upright. He had first attempted to cut his throat, but did not do it effectually. The deceased was about fifty years of age; had been a master

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THE PEOPLE'S HISTORY OF IRELAND.

There is great excitement among the people in conse mence of being " diddled" cut of the Hall, and it is expected that a numerons assemblage will muster on Tnesday evening, under

> " The Hag that braved, a thousand years, The battle and the breeze,"

in order to hear the words of truth and soberness. Rebeccs has been taking a map this week. She i busily engaged in securing her hay; and consequently the 'pikemen enjoy a little breathing time. The truth is, there are not a great number of gates left to remove. principles ! ! But one or two have been taken down; and that, tohim-sum up her exploits this week.

As I am the only person who has lately figured in your columns from this quarter of the world, a word was extensively posted upon the walls of the town :from me, in reference to the attack on Mr. O'Connor in old Mether Granter, may perhaps be excused. The Times reporter must certainly have been labouring under the "abertation of intellect" which seems of late to ghostly visions of justice, retribution, and O'Connor. It matters not where Walter or his satellites may be them in their very dreams; and they give vent to their square, on Monday next, the 14th instant, at twelve alumbering phantasies with as grave a grace as if they o'clock. were indeed realities. For my own part, although I am a correspondent of the Siar, I am no correspondent of Mr. O.Common's. In common with thousands more I admire his talents, his consistency, and his noble rabbish.

RELEASE OF WILLIAM SMITH, OF COLNE, TRON WAREFIELD GAOL

the health-destroying and bratal silent system.

He was released on Saturday morning, at nine o'clock, and received by Mr. Abraham Greenwood, who the eleven o'clock train at Todmorden, and from thence rode to Burnley, where they were met by old Commodors Mead, of Birmingham, and Mr. J. R. H. Bairstow, and others. They proceeded onward to the stow, and others. They proceeded onward to the Melson Inn, Marsden, where they were met by a magnifi-sent brass hand and splendid white banner form Burrowfard with a numerous procession formed. The Waterside Band and humerous procession formed. The Waterside Band and three banes of the formed banes of the formed bane formed. The Waterside Band and three banes of the formed banes of the formed banes of the formed banes of the formed bane formed banes of the formed band banes of the formed banes of the formed banes of the for

the the people together, to inculcate the doctrines of inculcate the doctrines of the marks of genuine out is the opinion of this meeting that is the opinion of this meeting that is the opinion of this meeting that of legates, it is hoped that the marks of genuine out is the torget of anthority is silent; but when the voice of truth demands to be heard, proclaiming the wrongs of an oppnessed people, then the iron arm of faction is in the penalty of f417 10s hearder to f417 10s hearder the considered to the cons and another in the penalty of £417 10s., besides the body, our cause will be greatly retarded in its progress." Seconded by Mr. Wilkinson, and carried una-

Now this is rather a strange proceeding in these "Free Trade" times ! If there be any truth in "Free Trade", these convictions are manifestly njust! Free trade means free trade; not a trade hampered with pains and penalties. The Act of bers spoke in the highest terms of Mr. Beesley, referhampered with pains and penalues. The new of her spoke in the highest terms of or, beesley, reference on the expectation of many per-Parliament under which these convictions have taken place, was passed for the PROTECTION of the trade of Sheffield. A protected trade cannot be the trade of Sheffield. A protected trade cannot be elected. unjust! True, there was fraud. True, there was cheatery. True, there was roguery. But what of that? What has these things to do with the ques-tion ? Is there more fraud than in the use of shoddy and Devil's Dust ! And are not our manufacturers "free" to use those materials, and sell them as good wool? Is there more fraud in selling cast-metal wools is there inder y and in sening calco with paste, and finish-ing it so as to look like, and sell for, "Irish linen"? And are not our cotton lords "free" to do that? Monstrous interference with "freedom" of trade, for the Sheffield magistrates to fine a man £1,395 for South Wingate 16s. Belmount 13t, 84d. New Dar South Wingate 16s., Belmount 13s. 84d, New Durmerely cheating a bit! And more monstrous still South Wingate 16s., Belmount 13s. 8dd, New Durthat there should be an Act of Parliment to enable North Hatton 53.0s. 7d. Sherhurn Hill 54 10s. 6d.

North Hetton £3 0s. 7d., Sherburn Hill £4 103. 6d., Shincliff £1 43., Whitley £1, Sleekburn £1 53., UX-Close £1 2s. 6d., Jarrow £2 16s. 6d., Nova Scotia them to do so ! By all means let Joe. Hume look to this. If he permits this act to remain on the statute book one honr after this decision, without strenuous 143. 3J., Hebbron 43., Springwell £2, Coppybrooks exertions to get it repealed, he is a trailor to his

The cast-metal knives have not only been seized, gether with shooting at a Magistrate-aye, and hitting bat destroyed. The following is the account furnished by our own correspondent of the destruction : -Early on Saturday morning the following placard

> " DESTRUCTION OF CUTLERY.-Seized under the 59. Geo. III, c. 7, entitled an act to regulate the Cutlery Trade in England.

" The Magistrates having requested me to cause have filicted the whole establishment, in conjuring up the spurious cutlery forfeited by their order on Taesday last to be destroyed, I hereby give notice that the same will be publicly broken up in Paradise-

"Westfield Terrace, August 12th, 1843."

The interest excited on this occasion amongst the blistered hands" was immense; and within half devotion to the cause of the people. But if I am the party to whom the reporter alludes, I beg most the workies were to be seen wending their way to the candidly to assure him HE LIES! for I have much too destined spot with smiling countenances. At twelve saries of life; and this too notwithstanding all his great a regard for my night's rest to allow it to be o'clock a body of the police appeared, and after toil, which was none of the lightest. He then called abridged by attending any Rebecca muster; and every night having cleared the steps, a cart drew up containing in the sheets, at my present address, somewhere about ten or eleven o'clock. But maniacs' ravings are found sense, when compared with the ranting which sound sense, when compared with the ranting which daily emanates from Printing House-square; and the only on a painful occasion to declare in the presence of Bank Top £1 9s. 2d., Farnhill 9s. 11d., Little Lever wonder is that parties are foolish enough to pay for the this multitude, that spurious marked articles have £2 148. 33., Scholes Wigan 78. 6d., Ratcliffe Bridge been stamped in this town. Such proceedings as £12s.9d. Crofter's Arms, 16s.111d. Total \$17 12s.11d. these are destined to ruin the trade of the best town The following resolutions were then agreed to without a dissentient : 1. "That Mr. Grocott be allowed be a good meeting. in the world. Sheffield stood pre-eminent for its

eutlery; but if such goods as you will see destroyed this day in the presence of thousands are suffered to The Chartists of Colne and vicinity have not a little be exported, we cannot expect to support ourselves shaken the nerves of the middle class tyrants by the at home, or sustain our trade abroad. England has splendid reception which they have given to this always been famed for its commercial pursuits; but splendid reception which they have given to this always been famed for its commercial pursuits, out of restonice bridge, be engaged as a lecturer for the the day, might be seen strolling through the streets, honest and unfinching old democrat on his return from if Sheffield persists in the manufacture of 'Sow Miners' Association, and that he enter upon his anxiously waiting for the evening's meeting. In metal, the world at large will no longer give that twelve months captivity, under the tender mercies of celebrated town credit for its manufactures." Cheers followed this address of the Master Cutler ; and on the appearance of the baskets containing the spurious was delegated to escort him home. They arrived by articles, the cheering was immense. The hammers wenttowork. An immense quantity of carving knives were broken to pieces; one man snapping them with his hands as though the blades were glass, whilst a number of men were employed in the cart breaking

As soon as the multicans had been refreshed, the intermation procession formed. The Waterside Band and procession formed. The Waterside Band and the meeting by some very appropriate remarks, and the meeting in nis wages, and called upon his hearers Sowell, the latter moving a vote of thanks to the Mooney, of Colne, Mr. Bainstow, Mr. Mesd, and two of Mr. Smith's some another band and keveral banneers bringing up the rear. The road was literally crowded the trade of Sheffield to its manufacturers, (the by the assembled thousands, who evinced the warmest the trade of Sheffield to its manufacturers, (the near Ashton-under-Lyne be appointed the Trearegard to their honest fellow townsman, and the undying advocates of free-trade,) who by their swindling surer for this county, and that he give security for principles for which he has suffered. Chartism is not dead.1 No, no; it cannot, will never tolling millions. It was a cheering sight to the patriot bosom, and struck a chill of jor deam is dead to the patriot few sneaking blood-suckers. It was market night; and copper makers in Wales. He exhorted the meeting this was a considerable barrier to the progress of the to band themselves together as one man for the proceedion; but our old friend was well rewarded by destruction of all monopolies, the first of which was the entitudestic grasp of hundreds of friendly hands, class legislation. In conclusion, he moved the fol-

Yet so it is. The authorities have found out, as set the Organization took place. Mr. John Willes then the result. At present all is peaceable. The strike HISTORY OF IRELAND AND THE IRISH

From the Manchester Guardian of Wednesday we nimously. Mr. Gilfillan proposed Mr. Wm. Beesley as give the following particulars of the Ashton turn-out. Of course the reader will bear in mind the source a fit and proper person to represent them; Mr. Nath. Franklin, in seconding the nomination, dwelt at great from which the information is derived, and know

usual employment ; but, in consequence of the deter-mined spirit manifested by the turn-out committee,

mills were visited, and in one or two instances the hands succeeded in obtaining their wages. Some took off their caps and heartily cheered the musical

town.-Kerry Examiner. DREADFUL END.-CAUTION TO DRINKERS.-On Sunday last, James Holt, a farmer of Longfield, near Todmorden, was drinking nearly all the day.

> DSRBY.-The Chartists of this town held their usual weekly meeting on Sunday evening, the 14th instant. The subject of the Conference was brought forward. It was agreed that the 5th of September would be the most proper time, and Birmingham the most convenient place.

> > fitted to adorn the Labourer's Cottage, a Faithful and Spirited Representation of the Bloody

MANCHESTER MASSACRE!

CONTAINING also a Memoir of that Untiring Strand. and Unswerving Advocate of the Rights of Labour, HENRY HUNT; with Full Particulars of of the "Deeds of the Murderers" on the Field of next general delegate meeting." 5. "That Mr. D. Swallow be authorised to send for a person from the Yorkshire district, to officiate as a lecturer in the Lancashire district." 6. "That a public meeting Lancashire district. the famous Spa Fields' Meetings ; the Election of Halls this week as the last, there have yet been two Mr. HUNT as M.P. for Preston ; his conduct in pretty fair markets. In the White Hall there is Parliament ; his just estimate of the humbug Reform | much more doing. In wool and oil, also, there is Bill; his communing with the Working People on that measure; and his lamented Death. In wool and oil, also, there is has been for some time. It must he understood

the English Government, and of the legislative and other cruelties systematically inflicted on the Irish People. It will also include a History of the Civil and Religious Wars of Ireland, the dreadful perse-cutions of the Catholic People, their struggle for Emancipation, and the means by which they ultimately succeeded. The deeply interesting proceedings and transactions connected with the Irish Volunteers, the United Irishmen, the Rebellion of 1798, the Union between Ireland and England, and the infamous means by which it was accomplished; and finally, the Great Repeal Movement will be fully and circumstantially described in The People's History of Ireland. In connection with the latter movement, the Life and Career of the Irish Liberator, O'Connell, will be faithfully delineated.

The object of the Work is to depict the sufferings of the Irish people from cruel misgovernment-to 0 0 6 show what the country has been, what it now is, 0 0 6 and what it is capable of becoming under a better system; with a view of exciting in the mind of the reader an honest and cordial sympathy for the THE ARMY.-CURIOUS CIRCUMSTANCE-On Monday wrongs of the Irish people. The aim of the Author week, the last division of the 64th depot marched will be to give, in the smallest possible compass, a week, the last division of the o4th depot marched will be to give, in the smallest possible compass, a from the barracks of this town (Tralee) en route for Manchester. The excellent temperance band of the Castle-street rooms marched at their head, playing them out of town as far as Ballyseedy, a distance of about three miles and a half. As the band passed it will be found that he has sacrificed the cause of along the column on their return home, the soldiers | truth and justice to no one.

London: published by W. Strange, Paternostercivilians. This looks like "something in the wind" row; Dublin: D. O'Brien, Abbey-street.

-don't it ! On the division entering Killarney their | Sold by Smith, Scotland place, Liverpool; Heyband struck up "Patrick's Day" amidst a vast as- wood, Manchester ; Mann, Leeds ; and all Booksemblage of the people which accompanied them into sellers.

May be had of the Agents of this paper.

VOLTAIRE'S PHILOSPHICAL DICTION-ARY. Part 29, price 4d., is published this day, and Part 30, completing the Work, will be issued next Saturday. With the last Number and Part will be given an excellent full-length Likeness of Voltaire in his 70th year, with a Critical Memoir of his Life and Writings. This is the cheapest book ever offered to the liberal public. For neatness and correctness it is unrivalled. May be had bound in Volumes 53 6d. each. Also, VOLTAIRE'S ROMANCES, commencing with

Candid, Zadig, &c., will be proceeded with more rapidly now the Dictionory is completed. Part I is

now ready. Part II next week. DEVIL'S PULPIT, by the Rev. Robert Taylor, may be had in Two Volumes, Price 4s. 6d. each; or, Forty-eight Numbers, at 2d. each. All the Numbers are now in print, having been reprinted at a great expense.

DIEGESIS; being a Discovery of the Origin, Evidences, and early History of Christianity; by the same Author. In Penny Numbers, and Fourpenny Parts.

THE MANUAL OF FREEMASONRY is being reprinted in the Mirror of Romance, Twopence each Number, with which is given a most Splendid En-graving from the French. All the Numbers and Parts may be had.

W. Dagdale, Publisher, 16, Holywell Street.

LOCAL MARKETS.

has been for some time. It must be understood, however, that the business done in both cloths and wools, consists of goods of low price, and of inferior quality.

LEEDS CORN MARKET, TUESDAY, AUG. 15 .- The

MALTON CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, AUG. 12 .-

dered them, and he closed the business by saying that he should preach a sermon on that ground on Just Published, Price Threepence. would bring their hymn books, and that there would Handsomely Printed on a Large Royal Sheet

immediately. It is said that at the time he had a quart of gin in him, a quantity of other spirits, and lots of ale !

CLEAVE. FOR VICTIMS. how to interpret the bias so very perceptible in it :- | Greenwich and Deptford ... The turn-out in this town and neighbourhood still Mr. T. Hammersley, Bilston FOR M'DOUALL. Proceeds of a Concert, Golden Lion

Locality ...

this was prevented. The following is a summary of the proceedings since our last :- On Saturday, various shop-meetings were held for the purpose of talk-ing over the course that should be adopted to compel have been recived by the men of this colliery, to aid the masters to pay the wages which were due to

A Friend, Brington... Mr. George Ashwell, Daventry ... Mr. Harris, do. them in their struggle with their employers, who those of the turn-outs who had left any work in Mr. Webb, do. Mr. Lawson do. Mr. Wilson, Northampton ...

little disturbance was created on Saturday afternoon by the workpeople in the employ of Mr. Rayner, in consequence of that gentleman telling them, that he would not pay their wages until they returned to their employment. On receiving this answer, the

Sunday evening at six o'clock, and he trusted they

On Sunday morning, the trains from Manchester

brought an influx of visitors into the town, consist-

16s. 4d., Leazingthorne 93. 6d., Westerton 6s., Shil-don Bank 55. 6d., Evenwood £1 16s. 6d., Saoriston £2 103., Edomsley £1 53., Urpeth £1, Black Boy gates of the mill, and expressed their determination to follow him home; he consequently sent for the £2 183. 3d., South Shields £2 4s., Marley Hill £1 0s. 2d., Percy Main £2 13s., Fawdon £1, Cowpolice, who on arriving at the mill, drove the people pen 7s. 9d. Waldridge Fell £1, Andrew's House back, and prevented them following him the 12s. 3d., Wallbottle £1, Walker £2 16s. 6d., Oak- streets ; they afterwards quietly dispersed. back, and prevented them following him through the On Saturday evening, about seven o'clock, the tura-outs assembled at the usual place of meeting, when "General Lee" was called upon to preside. wellgate 16s., East Cramlington £4 4s. 8d., Heaton £2 17s. 8d., Darwen Iron Works 12s., Heworth

£1 12s., and Coxlodge £ 13s. Land Coxlodge £ 133. MEETING OF DELEGATES IN CONNECTION WITH THE MINERS' ASSOCIATION OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRE-LAND.—On Monday morning last, August 14th, a meeting of the delegates was holden at the Wheat Sheaf, Pendlebury, near Manchester. A goodly number of delegates were in attendance, Mr. George Harrison in the chair. The Chairman opened the business in an appropriate speech, in which he -Littler ... business in an appropriate speech, in which he begged to call their attention to a statement which depicted, in glowing colours, the distress so univerhad been put forth to the world by the London sally prevalent amongst the colliers, and feelingly Times. That paper, in giving a report of the turn-out had said, that the magistrates were preparing for the worst, and it was expected that 200 or 300 special constables were about to be sworn in : that two troops of soldiers were coming into the town, &c. He hoped they would pay no attention to such lying reports, but act peaceably together. He con-cluded by correcting a statement which he had made in some former speech. Wolfenden next spoke, and enlogised the press for the assistance it had ren-

and the sight of thousands of amiling faces, for the temnarry delay.

The procession at length reached the Chartist-Room, at Windy Bank, and the people were briefly add remed by Mr.I Smith 1 who is much debilitated and low), "estorer, baimy aleep." There were upwards of 5,080 persons in the procession.

THE CAMP MEETING, TEA-PARTY, AND SOIRER.

On Sunday, a camp meeting was held upon Grindle. amphilibestra. Meser. Hoigste, Mooney, 100 otson, of Bradford, Meser. Hoigste, Mooney, 100 otson, of Bradford, Meser. Hoigste, Mooney, 100 otson, of Bradford, Meser. Bainstow, and Smith each addressed in the evening, the outbreak commenced. The mili-tary were called upon the ground. Three persons were instantly killed by shots fired from the rioters. Teeling syinced must convince the most dogged oppo-the difficulty grew out of the feeling of hostility ments to Chartism of the imperiabable nature of our the difficulty grew out of the feeling of hostility ments to Chartism of the imperiabable nature of our these latter abandoned all motion principles. After the meeting, about a hundred say These latter abandoned all public procession down to tea in the Chartist reom, which was tastefully on that day, and rigidly confined themselves decorated for the occasion. The viands were excellent, and the avrangements nomitable. In the evening soirce took place, when Mr. Holgate was again called t⁸ to these rooms. Some fourteen or fifteen of the righter were versited and non-constitution of the

There was a riot, attended with loss of life, at tons Sunday, a camp intering was a large one; the day Kingston, Canada, on the 12th ultimo, on the occa-stone Hurst. The meeting balm; the spot a perfect sion of the numiversary of the Boyne. During the amphithestre. Meson Holgate, Mooney, Ibbotson, of day, things generally were quiet. About mine o'clock

principles. After the meeting, about a hundred say These latter abandoned all public procession

the chair; the following sufficients were responded. to rioters were arrested, and now await their trials.

of poetry denouncing the factory system.-Wolf. Manchester; He enden moved the adjournment of the meeting to Love, Glasgow. Monday morning, at five o'clock ; after which they separated.

Wakefield and back, and for his attendance at the Kersal Moor meeting." 3. "That Mr. John Lomax, of Rateliffe Bridge, be engaged as a lecturer for the

lowed £1 4s per weck, instead of £1 1s. until the ing was crowded with persons from various parts

be held on Amberwood Common, near Wigan, for to sing," which was sung. He afterwards offered

that district, on Monday, the 21st instant; and up a prayor, in which he implored the Almighty

that a special delegate meeting take place imme- to bless their undertakings, and destroy all tyrants.

On Monday morning, between four and five, the little piecers met and formed in procession, near to bosom, and struck a chill of ky despondency to the wages at Clithero ; to the strike at Ashton ; and the district, D. Swallow into the Bolton district, and the the usual place of meeting ; about twelve or four-Yorkshire friend into the Oldham district until the teen were provided with penny whistles and a few General Delegate Meeting." 12. "That we, the with fifes ; these headed the procession, and went NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the delegates present, empower the delegates of the playing through the streets ; they returned in about MIDSUMMER GENERAL QUARTER SESSIONS of destruction of all monopolies, the first of which was delegates present, empower the uncentry of the playing intolga the second of the playing intologa the second of the playin lowing resolution :- "That it is the opinion of this for the Association." Thanks were then voted to howing resolution :- "That it is the opinion of this for the Association." Thanks were then voted to meeting that the present depression of trade can here in attendance to watch the proceedings. The never be alleviated until labour is fully and fairly never be alleviated until labour is fully and fairly nearly six hours. The best feeling prevailed ; and here is that place, they returned to Thacker's ground, Not state of the Millers compelled them to purchase Wheat at meeting that the present depression of and on the delegates retired after sitting speakers not thinking it product to address them in next, at ten o clock in the forenoon, and of inter-never be alleviated until labour is fully and fairly pliment; and the delegates retired after sitting speakers not thinking it product to address them in next, at ten o clock in the forenoon, and of inter-represented in the Commons House of Parliament." nearly six hours. The best feeling prevailed; and that place, they returned to Thacker's ground, Adjournment from thence will be holden at SHEP-This was seconded by Mr. Richard Branch, and all present conducted themselves like men deter-the bail of the mined to take their own affairs into their own hands, eart. Lee commenced the proceedings by expressing Month of September, at Half-past Ten o'Clock in the returned to The mined to take their own affairs into their own hands, eart. Lee commence in which the manner in the manner in the manner in the manner in by Mr. Shift who is much deministed and low, Means Holgste, Mead and Bairstow, when they retired to proceedings by expressing to proceedings by expressing to proceedings by expressing to proceedings by expressing the week in the boson of "the boson of the boson of

GREAT RIOT AND LOSS OF LIFE IN CANADA, UPON the 19th instant; Wigan, Monday, 21st; Hanging THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF THE BOYNE. Bank, Tuesday, 22nd; Halshaw Moor, Wednesday,

DUNFERMLINE. COUNTY OF FIFE, Messis. Daniells and Hammond have been actively employed during the past week, in propagating the principles of the Miner's association, and have had pretty good Success.

CROSSGATES .- IMPORTANT DELEGATE MEETING .-A Delegate Meeting of the Colliers of Fife, was The meeting was then adjourned till Tuesday mornholden on Saturday 1 st, 12th inst. at the house of ing, at five o'clock.

Wednesday was very wet, since very fine, till early this morning, we have rain, with an appearance of

WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE MIDSUMMER SES. SIONS FOR THE TRIAL OF FELONS, &c.

C. H. ELSLEY.

Clerk of the Peace.

D. SWALLOW'S ROUTE.—Pendlebury, Saturday, the 19th instant; Wigan, Monday, 21st; Hanging Bank, Tuesday, 22nd; Halshaw Moor, Wednesday, 23rd; Little Lever, Thursday, 24th; Bury, Friday, 25th; and Ratoliffe, Saturday, 26th. All communi-cations for the Secretary of the Minor's Association of Lancashire, to be addressed. Wm Growatt are of 25th ; and Ratoliffe, Saturday, 26th. All communi-cations for the Secretary of the Miner's Association of Lancashire, to be addressed, Wm. Grocott, care of Mr. Wm. Dixon, 2, Cross-street East, Bank Top, Manchester. Manche

as it was Denton wakes, to go there, and enjoy at the Sessions at SHEFFIELD. themselves during the day. He said Stockport and A Second Court will be appointed which will pro-other places had met, and they were determined ceed with the Trial of Felous, as soon as a suffinot to be gulled any longer; for, as soon as they cient number of Indictments have been brought into had obtained what they asked for in Ashton, the Court.

other towns would come out also. If they would only be united, he knew they would be victorious. Clerk of the Peace's Office. Wakefield, 17th August, 1843.

There was a very limited quantity of grain offering at this day's market.-Wheat, 60s to 64s per qr. Barley 32s to 33s per qr. Oats, 12d per stone. WAKEFIELD CORN MARKET.

it continuing.

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

All Communications must be addressed, Post-paid. to Mr. HOBSON, Northern Star Office, Lee (Saturday, August 19, 1843.