Chartist Intelligence.

BOROUGH OF FINSBURY CHARTER MEETING.

(Reported by our over Correspondent.)

On Tuesday evening, a meeting, convened by On Tneeday evening, a meeting, convened by placards, and other advertisements, was held at the Hall of Science, City Road, for the purpose (as Hall of Science, City Road, for the purpose (as processed in the advertisements)" of petitioning the expressed in the advertisements) of petitioning the legislature to grant the people their just political heights, by causing the People's Charter to become rights, by causing the People's Charter to become the law of the land." The chair was announced to in then at eight o'clock precisely, but long at the isw of the land. The chair was sunounced to be taken at eight o'clock precisely; but long after be that it is number of persons in attendance was, that nour, and to say, very inconsiderable, and we are while filling the room. At length, however,

next alloced to the late demonstration in the north, hand." (Hear, hear, and foud cheers.) and also to the attempt of the Radical party, in of no faction, and of no party but the great party of must be theirs. (Loud applause)

big and exceedingly elaborate statistical statement, pone several articles of general news till to-morrow's drawn up by Mr. Fielden; concluding a lengthened letter.] kiress by observing, that things never would be kires until the people units and take their affairs. COXHOE.—On Tuesday last, a tea party was given Moved hto their own hands; until the thousands of half-at this spirited village, to Messrs. Williams and Binns, Wilson mee among mill-owners, money-mongers, and land-England might be in reality what it was now only nominally, " the pride of the world, and the envy of mirounding nations." Mr. Sparr resumed his seat inid much applause, having previously moved the idoption of the first resolution :-ton to organise the people, and cause it to be made he hav of the land." Mr. Balls seconded the resolution, which pledged the meeting to support the principles of the People's hvings voice in the election of those who make the bur which all are called on to obey; and which, by garding the vote of the elector, would render threats mess and bribery powerless; whilst, by the adoption d'Annual Parliaments, it would bring the representaire into more frequent contact with his constituents ; Ed, 23 2 matter of course, the faithful servant would be re-elected, and the unfaithful one rejected. Such were the three primary points of the Charter :--



VOL. IV. NO. 170. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1841.

rans. (Checker, hear, he rink. (child in a back for the stated that he had been said about "animal" claims, he pething unreasonable or unconstitutional; and their As to what had been said about "animal" claims, he demands are simple, because they are honest. They demand that the representative principle shall be carried out, for where representation ends, despotism law a slave and L spurn the proposition". (Ind and sensible man-demand that he had forceived introduced the question in a plain and sensible man-began say one disrespectful word of the Northern letters from various places, requesting the Council her, stating it to be the duty of all present to "put several, and been disappointed, he thought they could har or its editor."—En.] BIRMINGHAM.—On Monday evening, the 8th not do better than agree to the resolution, as he had cemanu ina, for where representation ends, despotism fare samptuously every day, yet, without my suffrage, demand that the representative principle shall be gorgeous appare, and ret ne the saddle on the right horse." He stated, that the carried out, for where representation ends, despotism fare samptuously every day, yet, without my suffrage, beings, in this country, as well as in others, provi-begins. In this country, as well as in others, provi-dence spreads her bounties with an unsparing hand; general cheering.) Having adverted to the recent de-dence spreads her bounties are starving feats of the Whirs at Wakall. Canterbury, and other Star up to "fillow-beings are starving feats of the Whirs at Wakall. Canterbury, and other dence spreads of our fellow-beings are starving feats of the Whigs at Walkall, Canterbury, and other in the mics: of plenty. (Hear, hear.) It was said, places, Mr. P. concluded by congratulating the meetwere carried, it would unsettle property ; yet the press; there was their own Northern Star,-iloud Chartists covet no man's property : all they demand cheers.)-the Scoutish Chartist Circular, and now they -all they covet, is a fair remuneration for their had another able and excellent anxiliary in the English -all Eley cover, is a fair reaction for sherr and checker able and excellent suchtary in the English labour. (Loud cheers.) Those who have held the Chartist Circular; the united circulation of which interpointible power for generations past, have greatly exceed that of an equal number of papers be-

Mr. TAPRELL seconded the resolution. It had been the House of Commons, to form a reconciliation asserted that the working classes had "no stake in between the middle and working classes-a recon- the country;" but, he would ask, who raised all the had never charged the editor of the Star with placing at a late hour the meeting broke up. cilistion most desirable to be effected, certainly; but buildings, cut the canals, and built the bridges ? Who, which to be effected, must be based upon just prin- but the working classes; who had deposited their which is name at the bottom of the list; he (Mr. D.) SINCE SABBATH LAST, a few of the members of the Christian Church have collected for the family ciples, and not founded on a compromise. (Loud labour, and, therefore, have a deep interest in the all placed very far down in the list, but did not say of our deceased brother, Clayton, the sum of £134.9d. cheers.) Considerable outcry was being raised land. Mr. T. then adverted to the necessity of a by whom; and that he considered, after the expence as the best testimony of their sympathy with those against particular grievances; but he (the Chair- Trades' Hall being erected in the Metropolis; the which the people of Sunderland and Newcastle who suffer in the holy cause of justice and mercy. man) called upon them to hear of nothing but their working classes, said he, can afford something for were at, in sending Mossrs. Lowery and himself, The subscribers are anxious that this be transmitted (harter. (Hear.) The prejudices of the middle missionaries to go abroad; they can fill taverns, and it was not doing them justice to act so, especially, direct to the family. It has also been resolved, that classes are so rocted, that they are either in the support other institutions; if they would gather up too, when his (Mr. Decgan's) speech was not next Sabbath evening, Mr. Arthur O'Neil will dep, or the shop is in them, in everything they talk their energies, and spply these means to the appoint. about (Langhier.) In conclusion, Mr. Cameron ment of home missionaries, they would raise a foundaexhibited them, as Chartists, and therefore as men tion for the Charter, and the position they demand

gentlemen who were present on the evening when | Church be put in mourning.

"That he recent triumph at Leads, in favour of the spin-section of working men, as nature knows no distinction of convictions—they inflict on their victims all the po-working men, as nature knows no distinction of convictions—they inflict on their victims all the po-working men, as nature knows no distinction of convictions—they inflict on their victims all the po-working men, as nature knows no distinction of convictions—they inflict on their victims all the po-working men, as nature knows no distinction of convictions—they inflict on their victims all the po-working men, as nature knows no distinction of convictions—they inflict on their victims all the po-working men, as nature knows no distinction of convictions—they inflict on their victims all the po-introduced the operation of the Associa-tion, and stating that they have "never heard Mr. Neveral say one discovered the operation in a plain and sensible man-ble or necessitintional; and their As to what had been said about "animal" claims, he introduced the operation in a plain and sensible man-

Star; this he denied. He also said, that Mr. Dec- Christian Chartist Church. The spirit of brotherly the Council had been censured for not appointing a applied until the people become fully and fairly gan, although he had made some observations hilarity pervaded those present. Some excellent missionary; and he thought they had better make a in the mices of plenty. (near, incar, incar, income income and inc and gentlemanly spirit. There were statements in patriotic toasts most entrusiastically responded to. the letter which he knew were utterly false. Mr. Deegan he heard on the evening in question, and he interesting account of the various even's that are was sure that he did not accuse the editor of false-bard in stating the did not accuse the did not ac hood, in stating that the editor had not been pro-mised a report from the Leeds Times : what Mr. die classes soon see their interest, and duly join interponsible power, and have been playing a regulsh longing to either of the factions; to whom he would mised a report from the Leeds Times: what Mr. die classes soon see their interest, and duly join game with the people. (Hear.) The Chairman say, "tyrants tremble, for the day of retribution is at Deegan did say, was very different; he (Mr. D.) us in our Charter agitation; but let our maxim still began did say, was very different; he (Mr. D.) us in our Charter agitation; but let our maxim still had said that the Star ought to have had a reporter be as it has ever been, ' with them if we may, withthere, at the meeting, and not to have trusted to out them if we must." A cheerful and brotherly the Leeds Times. Mr. Deegan, he also observed, feeling pervaded the whole of the proceedings, and

inserted in the Star, although given at great preash a funeral sormon in the Christian Chartist length in the *Leeds Times.* These and similar Church, Newhall-street; and also as a mark of res-observations where made by Mr. Kirker, and other precision our deceased brother Chartist, that the

Martin, formerly an inmate of Northallerton House

Castle, requesting him to become their missionary,

nust be theirs. (Loud applause) It was here announced by Mr. Spurr, that the de-rose and said, that though not present at Mr. Charter Association took place at the Hall of Charter Association took place at the Hall of d no factor, and of no party but the great party of the projector present on the evening when the projector present of the letter cause as that of truth the prosecution took place at the Hall of the projector present of the letter, could the present of the letter present of the letter, could the present of the letter present of the l of Norman's down amid much applause. Mr. Richard D Spring with a memorial, relative to the treat-the first charants is down amid much applause. Mr. Richard D Spring with a memorial, relative to the treat-the first charants is the solution. He never thought of the Charter, the case in which they were all engaged, with-a great chal of disgraft ; he felt joy, at reflecting the charter thread of disgraft ; he felt joy, at reflecting the charter thread in the subject, and to the first reality which he is now enly in the first charter was the meeting might the first charter, for their breathrea in the language of Mr. Deegan was paramed of Mr. Deegan was paramed; a large white banner, surrounded by from their breathrea in other towns." Mr. Green from their breathrea in other towns." Mr. Green the down of the charter, the first chartist martyr, died in Northallerion decide upen. of Normany, with a memorial, relative to the treat-the first chartist martyr, died in Northallerion the first chartist martyr, died in Northallerion through the means of such as these, that their friend, a great chart of disgraft ; he felt joy, at reflecting the first chartist martyr, died in Northallerion the first chartist martyr, died in Northallerion through the means of such as these, that their friend, decide upen. Mr. W., decide upen. Mr. W., the first chartist martyr, di would not the first chartist martyr, di w sustain the summing up, in which Mr. John chair. He commenced his address by explaining Degan was accused of charging the Editor the reason why the platform appeared in its present of the Star, with holding him up to public dress, and read from the Northern Star of Saturday of the Star, with holding him up to public reprobation, and treating the paper and its conductor with scorn and ridicule; he therefore considered the statements in the letter did not sup-port its charges. Mr. Radley, (the author of the letter,) was heard in reply. He merely reiterated letter, but produced no other his assertions in the letter ; but produced no other ing for the present to becoming their missionary. evidence in support of his statement, when, having It was then stated by the Chairman, that it was sat down, Mr. Kirker came forward and proposed the intention of the Council to write to Mr. Wm.

choice at once.-After a few more words from Mr.

Five Shillings per Quarter.

the trust reposed in him to the best of his power. A vote of thanks was then given to Mr. Taylor and the Chairman, and the meeting separated.

of the above Committee took place on Tuesday last, at the Hall of Science, Lawrence street ; Mr. Rouse]

Local and General Sentelligence.

LEEDS.-LECTURE ON BRITISH INDIA .- MI **LEEDS.** - LECTURE ON BRITISH INDIS. - Mr. George Thompson, the well-known ant stavery advocate, and agent of the British Indus Society, lectured in the Music Hall, on Tuesday evening last. There was but a sprinkling of persons present on the platform, consisting chiefly of members of the So-ciety of Friends, of both sexes; but the body of the Hall was tolerably well filled. Mr. Thompson entered at great length into the opium question, the objects of the British India Company, the Slave Trade, the conduct of the East India Company, the bistory of the rise and continuance of British power history of the rise and continuance of British power in India, the gross injustice done to and suffered by the native population, the slavery system in the United States, and the proposed remedies for these evils—all of which subjects the lecturer handled fering, wide and deep at home, in our own country -aud even in our own town-which have elisons as several, and been disappointed, he thought they could strong, though not as extensive, upon public sympossessed of political power, as guaranteed as them by Universal Suffrage. We would challenge the most determined foe to popular Government to show Dean Taylor then thanked them for the honour they had conferred on him, and promised to discharge the trust reposed in him to the best of his nower. ors of India for the last half century.

THE SOCIALISTS .- In consequence of the purchase of the Music Saloon, South Parade, for the purposes FROST, &c. RESTORATION COMMITTEE --- A meeting of the Mechanic's Institute, the Socialists are now deprived of a meeting place in Leeds, at least for some time to come. Placards were posted throughwas unanimously called to the chair. Mr. T. P. out the town last work, headed " Death of Secialism Green read letters from soveral places, one from Chesterfield and Brampton, containing five shiftings for the use of the committee; from Tavisteel, stating that a public meeting had been held, and a memorial adopted, and £1 is. was enclosed for the ences were present, in the morning and alt rnoon, use of the committee. Mr. Green then called the to hear Mr. Mackintosh. In the evening, the room attention of the committee to an important letter was crowded throughout, from six to nine o clock. from Newport, signed "John Williams;" it stated, "That the Chartists of Newport, had determined to prosecute a spy, who had made some important ad-missions, which it was thought would deeply impli-of his address, the lecture referred to various autho-

L To extend to every man equal political rights. 1 To secure the free exercise of those rights ; and 1 To render the representative responsible to those by whom he was elected.

-Adverting to the recent demonstration at Leeds, Mr. Hils mid, he rejuited at the result, and looked forward morning. with some degree of hope to its producing some effect a those legislators who now create unbearable taintion, Ed the musket will be powerless, and the policein conviction, that the factions would go on oppress-Ed raise up the standard of democracy, Mr. Bails sat ive amid loud and general cheering.

fit: even though the writer had stated such a claim when, having addressed a few introductory remarks to this have emanated from a community of bears, the meeting, he gave the first sentiment :--- "The people," has planters for one million of black sizves, at the Li to get rid of him out of the connery. They had and repturously applauded at its conclusion. The Chair- of our just and holy cause." Ly had ten years of middle class legislation; man n-xt called upon Mr. M'Arthur, of Durham, to Carried unanimously. to be would ask in what respect had it give a recitation; when he favoured the company with in improvement upon the government of hisi thering. The resolution was then put, and carried. EL PEAT 1050 to more the second resolution :--

to many of the working class were indifferent or this period, traversed the room for collections in aid arathetic to the cause of their own rights;-and he of the expenses of the meeting; during which, a great felt disguest, not unmixed with contempt, at the portion of the assembly tourselves included, quitted. manner in which the advocates of these principles at half-past ten. A portion of this report was transre treated. Mr. Spurr then referred to the scanty mitted by the morning railway; yet, owing to the mendance of the meeting, which he attributed to length of the remainder, and the hour of closing the insufficiency of advertisement; and entered upon a post being close at hand, we are compelled to post-

served and ill-fed labourers, acquire a proper influ- when upwards of one hundred sat down to tes, after which a public meeting was held, the room being jobbers; and exerted themselves by every means in crammed to excess; excellent addresses were delivered beir power to obtain a redress of grievances, that by Messrs. Lawson, Thus. Hepburn, (the well known leader of the pitmen, Binns, Williams, and Maw. An excellent spirit was displayed.

> DARLINGTON .- On Wednesday evening, a public tea was given to the same gentlemen, in the joint

"That this meeting, being convinced that the enact stock store room, above Mr. Bragg's, grocer, Priestment of the People's Charter would put the people in gate. The room was beautifully decorated, and all possession of the power to repeal all obnoxious and around the walls were hung portraits of the most disunjust laws, by which a privileged few have legislated tinguished patriots of the past and present day. About for themselves, instead of the masses; and that it one hundred sat down to an excellent tea. After tea, would be the best instrument whereby we may remove Mr. Swinton was called to the chair, who in a int gross oppression under which the people suffer, neat and sensible address, gave "The people, the source and secure the rights and properties of all clastes ; we of power." Mr. Deegan responded, and gave "The therefore renew our solemn pledge to use every exer. People's Charter; may we speedily obtain it." The Chairman then gave " Health and happiness to Messrs. Williams and Binns, the champions of Chartism in

the county of Durham." Messra Binns and Williams returned thanks, and expressed their determination to j Charter, by extending to working men the right of renew their exertions, and never to slacken their ener- is as follows : gies until victory crowns the people's cause. After their addresses, a beautiful song, composed for the liberation of Williams and Binns, was sung by two sweet little girls the Misses Foster), who acquitted themselves in a manner to carn the rapturous plaudits of the meeting. "O'Connor, and the liberation of all imprisoned patriots ;" "Frost, Williams, and Jones ;" " Mr. Deegan, and thanks to him for his talented and zealous services," with other sentiments, were given in the course of the evening, and spoken to by Messra Deegan, Swinton, Binns, and Williams. Other friends favoured the company with recitations and songs. At the close of this part of the proceedings, the fiddler appeared, and those who could, tripped it on the

" light fantastic tee" till an early hour the following

CHABTIST DISCUSSION SOCIETY .- A society of this certainly could have no personal interest in the those he had nothing to do; but when a Govern-Example and the complaints of the people, the grading them by had and unnatural laws, such as the poor Law, the Game Law, and the Corn Law, which appears likely to be productive of much good, but it could not injure the circulation, or usefulness supporting these truths that poor Clayton met with the poor Law, the Game Law, and the Corn Law, which appears likely to be productive of much good, but it could not injure the circulation, or usefulness supporting these truths that poor Clayton met with Her, her, The people have only to unite and they both in correcting and maturing the views of its of the Slar, to point out its faults, in a proper spirit; his untimely and melancholy end. It was in order with the man irresistible band, grainst which the bayonet members, and eliciting the talent for public speak. and whether it did or not, was not so much the to define what the people meant by equality, that the nd the musket will be powerless, and the police- ing, now so much wanted. On Saturday evening, the question in the present instance, as he conceived that People's Charter had been drawn up, that all indegenes useless. In conclusion, the speaker adverted question discussed was, whether Republican or it had abused its tremendous power; that it had dis- might read and judge for themselves. He then read the attempt now making to continue the "hellish" Monarchical institutions, are best calculated to pro-box Law for ten years longer, and expressed it as his mote the happiness of the people? An interesting all independence of soul in the leaders of the people; being a Chartist," and commented on them in an important of the mathematical institutions, are best calculated to pro-box Law for ten years longer, and expressed it as his mote the happiness of the people? An interesting important of the mathematical institutions, are best calculated to pro-box Law for ten years longer, and expressed it as his mote the happiness of the people? An interesting important of the mathematical institutions are best calculated to pro-played a spirit, which, if submitted to, would crush from the Northern Star, "Twenty-five Reasons for being a Chartist," and commented on them in an important of the factions would go on copress-discussion was held, in which Messre. Blenkhorn, that it might one day become a vile heresy to doubt able and eloquent manner; and explained the mean-"The people, until it became 2 question whether re-Ridley, Williams, and other persons took part, the its infallibility, or to differ, in the slightest degree, ing of the various points in the Charter, illustrating istance would not be a virtue. Hoping that all would cpinions of the majority, or, we dare say, the whole from the manner in which, upon any occasion, it was his views by referring to facts of daily occurrence. ins forward and join the National Charter Associa-ins, by which alone they could demolish tyranny, ment.

in, having pledged himself, as this resolution, if the above talented, zerlous, and faithful advocates of abouted, would pledge tham, to renewed and conti- Chartism, by a public tea, which was held in the the haw of the land. The Globe, the Whig evening room, which was appropriately and elegantly decorated ann the other day, in allusion to the Leeds gathering, with various banners, portraits, &c., presented, when The to give a reason for the faith that is in hint" for the accommodation of the Sunderland Mechanics' fast resolved itself into a mere " animal" claim and which ought always to distinguish those who are Arrived: he Mr. M. was not to be deterred from labouring to advance the universal interest. After tea, Pursuit of a right, because it was called an " animal" Mr. John Heinsley was unanimously called to the chair,

the following resolution :---Moved by Mr. Kirker, and seconded by Mr. of Correction, but at present confined in Lancaster

"That this meeting having seen a letter in the as his twelve months' imprisonment would end on Northern Star of February 6th, professing to give a the 4th of March. He then called upon Mr. Wm. report of a speech delivered by Mr. Deegan, in this Dean Taylor, of Warwick, to deliver a lecture.

Hall, considers the said letter to be substantially false Mr. Taylor then came forward, and was heartily in its statements, and written from a mean and malig- cheered. He said that the melaucholy circumstance nant motive to injure Mr. Deegan in the estimation of | commented on, in the Star of last week, would cause considers, that even had the statements been as true as tended. There was cause for sorrow upon this

liness, honesty, and wisdom, either by preferring his rejoice; for when the Government began to take charges to Mr. Deegan, or bringing the conduct of the life, there was some hope of calling public attenlatter before the Chartists of Sunderland; and this tion to the murderous system pursued under their meeting, therefore, considers the writer of the said superintendence. He then went on to state the letter deserving of censure for his rashness, or mean- various facts connected with Clayton's death. Why ness, and entitled to apologise to Mr. Deegan, whose was he imprisoned? Was it because he wanted to statements he has misrepresented, and to the Chartis's set the country on fire ! No! if he had, he would of Sunderland, to whom he has acted so unwarrant- have been better treated; as a proof of which, he

ably.' Carried, with five dissentients.

The next resolution, moved by Mr. Williams, to be free himself, and wished to make others seconded by Mr. Austin, and carried unanimously, free also. He probably was not a leading

"That this meeting expresses its surprise, regret, the fact of his being imprisoned on account of his and disapprobation of the conduct of the editor of the principles, proved that, if he did not preach truth, Northern Star, in inserting a letter containing such he practised it. In like manner, had hundreds of statements, from an individual of whose capacity or men been imprisoned, under various pretences, it credibility he knew nothing, and founding thereon a was true; but what was the real cause ! He mainsevere and unjust attack upon the general and private tained that it was for truth's sake; and had they character of Mr. Deegan, introducing also charges and been tried according to truth, not one of them would statements with which the public have nothing to do; have seen the inside of a prison. But what was and the publication of which was not only uncalled for, the truth for which the Chartists had been impribut unfeeling, and unwise, and most seriously calcu- | soned ? It was this-" I pay taxes, and have a right lated to injure the Chartist cause, without in the least | to vote as to the manner in which those taxes promoting the private or Fublic interest of its proprie | shall be disposed of." That was the real cause of tor and conductor."

Mr. Williams, in support of this resolution, said had been a vast deal of sneering about equality; that it was exceedingly painful and uppleasant for some said, "You can't make men equal." He knew

him to have to bring forward such a resolution; he that Nature had made certain inequalities-with

SUNDERLAND,—PUELIC TEA TO WILLIAMS it had displayed towards Mr. Deegan, a gentle-shewed the manner in which poverty is oppressed AND BINNS .- On Monday evening last, the Chartists man, whom he, within the last two weeks, had by wealth, and gave an able exposition of the falla-LL R MOORE came forward to support the resolution of Sunderland gave a noble proof of their affection for heard frequently recommend and support the Star; he considered that the editor had even given Mr. nederations to cause the Prople's Charter to become large room of the Golden Lion Inn, Sunderland. The with when on his trial for sedition; for on that lottering system, the effect of which was, that a had made an important declaration; it had called on all the company (between 300 and 400) were assembled, a nesses were men who were known, who could be was, that none of their nostrums were founded in the total and the company (between 300 and 400) were assembled, a nesses were men who were known, who could be was, that none of their nostrums were founded in the total and the company (between 300 and 400) were assembled, a nesses were men who were known, who could be was, that none of their nostrums were founded in the total and the company (between 300 and 400) were assembled, a nesses were men who were known, who could be was, that none of their nostrums were founded in the total and the company (between 300 and 400) were assembled. The had no reasons against Chartism, to subscribe to fine and impressive appearance. At one end of the cross-examined, and sifted; but Mr. Deegan was truth. What was it that brought the Charter into Et Charter; declaring it to be "high time for every room, next the platform, there was a suitable erection condemned upon the unsupported testimony of one existence? It was forced into existence by a bloodman, of whom neither he, the Chartists of Sunder- thirsty Government, and a covetous and overbear-And, Mr. M. then combatted the arguments of Institute Band, who veluctarily tendered their very land, nor the editor of the Slar, knew anything. We who advocate educational or intellectual suffrage, valuable services on the occasion. Several friends from The individual had only been enrolled amongst their nockets with greater facility. The measure to a universal and residential qualification. Burham, Shields, and Newcastle were present, a cir-them three works, and this was not the first instance in the universal and the second distribution in the second distribution is the second distribution in the second distribution in the second distribution in the second distribution in the second distribution is the second distribution in the second distribution in the second distribution is the second distribution in the second distribution in the second distribution in the second distribution distribution in the second distribution distribution in the second distribution distress distributio in which he had attempted to create disturbance. The resolution was carried unanimously.

new. Menof principle had been persecuted in all ages. The last resolution (moved by Mr. Hemsley, seand one particular class of persons were always foremost in search of blood-the blood of honest conded by Mr. Monarch) was as follows :---

"That, having had the services of Mr. Deegan for a man and pairiots. He need hardly say he meant the Fait but an animal claim is it, to demand protection may they understand their importance and power, and period of four months, we feel bound, in justice to Priesthood. It was prices who crucified Christ;

following resolution was then moved by Mr. Bough, opportunities have been thereby afforded for the and seconded by Mr. Blake:-"That this committee friends to the people's cause generally, to give do recommend to the whole Chartist public, the ne- publicity to their views and principles. We trust

a petition. The letter stated that it was the inten-tion of the people of that place to send 1,600 peti-Saloon, on Monday evening, when upwards of 200 tions, with twenty-five or thirty signatures to persons of both sexes were present. After tea each. It also complained of the negligence of some dancing commenced ; and country dance, quadrille, who had been elected honorary members of the and waltz alternated with songs and glees from committee, and sent a number of names to be added amateur vocalists. Doses of "laughing gas' were to the list of honorary members; the letter was signed "James Cartledge." Various bills were effects on these who inhaled it. Mr. Fleming then handed in, and paid. Mr. Wm. Barratt wished efficiented as Master of the Coremonies on the occathat some steps might be taken to cause the various sien, and good order, decorum, and cheerful and towns to send their memorials and funds as soon as rational enjoyment prevailed throughout the evening. possible, for the purpose of carrying out the objects As this was the last occasion on which those of the committee. After a short conversation, it present could have an opportunity of enjoying a the Chartists of England; and this meeting further him to deviate from what he had originally in- was considered that the notice in last week's Star similar treat, the parties kept the festivities up until was insufficient, as there was other business to trans- | an early hour the following morning.

they are false, the writer would have shown more man- occasion, and in another respect there was cause to act that evening. The meeting adjourned to the following Tuesday. The following are the names of those who were elected honorary members:-George White, John Williams, Newport ; George Babington, Wm. Sneaver, Wm. Roach, Christopher Rolls, Wm. Wynn, Thomas P. Field, Peter Moors, Frederick Richardson, Wm. Holt, Wm. Arnold, Manchester.

> mentioned the case of Jonathan Martin, and others. BROWN'S SUPPORT FUND.-At the usual weekly meeting of the Committee for raising funds for the No! he had been imprisoned, because he was support of Mrs. Brown and family, during the incarceration of her patriotic and excellent husband, held at Bill's Coffee House, on Monday last, Mr. Battam in the chair, Mr. Horseley handed into advocate for the Charter ; but notwithstanding that. the committee the sum of £2, as a donation of Mrs. Styles and Trueman were elected members of the the subject.

day evening, at Bill's Coffee House, Moor-street, coubted. ail the persecution which had taken place. There

where all subscriptions and donations are thankfully received.

MRS. ROBERTS .- Cash received by J. Guest, 93, Steelhouse- ane, Birmingham, for Mrs. Roberts.

£ 8. (Acknowledged in Star, January 16th... 8 5 11 From the National Victim Fund per Mr. Sharrocks The Journeymen Curriers, Birmingham Edward Edisburgh 0 10

£9 15 TO THE CHARTISTS OF BIRMINGHAM AND THE SURROUNDING DISTRICTS.

FELLOW SUFFERERS,-Your patience has been long tried, and perhaps almost exhausted, by the length of time that has elapsed since the delegate meeting was called at Birmingham to appoint a lecturer for the three counties. We applied to Mr. O'Neill and failed; to Messrs. Harney and Binns, but they had other engagements; we, therefore, could not avoid the apparent cies of the crotchet-mongers, especially the anti-Corn Law brawlers. He remarked that the political waste of time that has occurred, but we have now suc-Deegan less justice than he (Mr. Williams) had met quacks had often tried to patch up the rotten and ceeded at last in obtaining a lecturer, Mr. Dean, of to say that those claims had been entirely settled occasion there was a full report of his speech in once happy people had been reduced to the lowest with the bewitching power of eleguence and the force short hand, to be produced against him; the wit- pitch of misery and destitution. The reason of this of argument. We earnestly request you, brethren in ment of them would be brought to a conclusion. A ciergy were also to be found in the foremost ranks of and our children's for ever.

Signed, in behalf of the National Charter Association resident in Birmingham,

gration. The Hon. Gentleman stated that the The begins is it, to demand protection the police, if any of the community be in danger the police, if any of the community be in danger the police, if any of the community be in danger the police, if any of the community be in danger the police, if any of the community be in danger the police, if any of the community be in danger the police, if any of the community be in danger the police, if any of the community be in danger the police, if any of the community be in danger the police, if any of the community be in danger the police, if any of the community be in danger the police, if any of the community be in danger the police, if any of the community be in danger the police, if any of the community be in danger the police, if any of the community be in danger the police, if any of the community be in danger the police, if any of the community be in danger the police, if any of the community be in danger the police, if any of the community be in danger the police and proofs, he would refer them to the posted on the biomed this place. Before entering the posted the biometh of conduct, we consider that he has, on every fitting opportunity, the parson who preached the biometh or on the part of the law-the realised plunder, on the part of the law-the angles of plunder, on the part of the law-the police and private, which it was incumbent upon the enteries of liberty; he did not mean to exclude any the police of liberty; he did not mean to exclude any been related to him, which completely disgusted the police and private, which it was incumbent upon the enteries of liberty; he did not mean to exclude any the police of liberty; he did not mean to exclude any the police of liberty; he did not mean to exclude any the police of liberty; he did not mean to exclude any the police of liberty; he did not mean to exclude any the police of liberty; he did not mean to exclude any the police of liberty; he did not mean to exclude any the police of liberty; he did not mean to exclude a DRCYLSDEN .-- On Tuesday evoning, Mr. C. distress in these districts was caused by the destruchis is then to be sent to the inw. Chartist Reformers to adopt; showing that as true said period, we consider that he has indoured in the origin in warmed and summated his mind, and prepared pointed out Canada; his there is the set pointed in the based upon true moral prin- most talented, energetic, and praiseworthy manner, energetic, and praiseworthy manner, which swapping abarra both Diseastar him to give the tyrants a good lashing. The facts them to be sent to. pointent thinges haves at the cipies, it was, therefore, the obvious duty of the displaying, both in his public and private conduct, an of them from this sweeping charge—both Dissenter of the weavers' turn-out will be found in another people, to improve themselves in every possible way. example which only requires to be faithfully followed and Churchman were alike culpable. What were people, to improve themselves in every possible way. example which only requires to be faithfully followed and Churchman were alike culpable. What were people, to improve themselves in every possible way. example which only requires to be faithfully followed and Churchman were alike culpable. What were part of the paper. The speaker continued for two poters, to ensure the speedy and complete triumph the intentions of those who prosecuted the Chartists? On the suggestion of the CHANCELLOR of the Expart of the paper. The speaker continued for two CHEQUER, Mr. Bailie consented to alter the resohours, in one strain of manly argument, and touched lution by the introduction of the words, " to consider He had no doubt they thought that by so doing they upon the factory system, the Corn Laws, the landthe practicability of affording relief by means of emilords. and the whole horde of plunderers, giving gration." emphatic illustrations of the inroads and encroach-

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THIRD EDITION. (FROM THE LONDON PAPERS OF FRIDAY.)

HOUSE OF LORDS.

The Earl of Devon asked the Noble Secretary for the Home Department, if it was true that the valuator of the Poor Law Union of Cloghereen, in the County of Tipperary, when called upon to read his valuation book at a meeting of the Guardians, had read the names, adding to the first name read, Dean, of the Market Hall. Mr. W. H. Cotton having tendered his resignation, it was moved by Mr. Phillips, and seconded by Mr. Fallows, that the proceeding so extraordinary that he felt it necesresignation of Mr. Cotton be received. Messrs. sary to call the attention of the Noble Marquis to

committee. A public lecture will be delivered in the Christian Chartist Church, by Mr. O'Neil, on first intimation he had of such an occurrence, but Monday evening, the 22nd inst., on behalf of the he should cause inquiries to be made respecting it above-named patriot. Admission, threepenco; when all friends of freedom, and lovers of patriotism, are invited to attend. The committee meet every Mon- | accuracy of the statement was to be very much

> After the presentation of some petitions, their Lordships adjourned.

> > HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Lord LISTOWEL took the oaths and his seat for the Borough of St. Alban's, and Lord Eastnor for the borough of Reigate.

Sir E. KNATCHBULL obtained leave to bring in a Bill providing for the appointment and payment of varish constables in England and Wales.

Lord SANDON brought under consideration of the House, by moving for a series of returns, the state of the negotiations between Great Britain and Portugal, relating to the claims of British subjects, arising out of the war of restoration. The Noble Lor dcomplained of the great delays which had taken place, and was anxious to ascertain whether there was any likelihood that these claims would be adjusted according to the original agreement, or whether they would be settled on any satisfactority principle.

Lord PALMERSTON regretted that he was not able; Warwick, late of Leeds, that will advocate our cause but since the close of last session great progress had been made, and he hoped, ere long, that the settlethe cause of truth and justice, to aid and assist us all | commissioner had been appointed by Portugal, and in your power in supporting our lecturer ; if we expect another by Great Britain, and the Belgian Minister freedom, we must labour for it; if we expect justice, accepted the office of arbitrator, in the event of any we must struggle for it. Truth will triumph, and the difference between the commissioners. Une point of moment that public opinion is formed in our favour, difference was now pending before him, and upon that moment our triumph is gained. Then let us push its decision, the business would be soon terminated: all the other matters, which were chiefly of detail, would be easily disposed of.

Mr. II. BAILLIE moved for the appointment of a select committee to inquire' into the condition of the ISAAC PENN, Secretary. islands and Highlands of Scotland, with a view to affording relief to the inhabitants by means of emi-

Stild aristocracy-the "natural protectors," as they The Chairman next gave "health, honour, and happi-The first it was before the passing of that mach was first it was before the passing of that mach was first it was before the passing of that mach was first was before the passing of that mach was followed by Mr. Williams, who in a tressed the mieting in his sual elegant and impressive style. He was followed by Mr. Williams, who in a they work that for their own opinion on any, and the meeting in his sual elegant and impressive style. He was followed by Mr. Williams, who in a tressed the meeting in his sual elegant and impressive style. He was followed by Mr. Williams, who in a they work they have no manner of objects the of the meeting on the young men of Sunder-int of the personal character and conduct, and never would be the meeting they are in their stanch patriotism, and the gene-time they gave it, whether an "animal" claim, or the they gave it, whether an "animal" claim, or the they gave it, whether an "animal" claim, or the they gave it, whether an "animal" claim, or the they gave it, whether an "animal" claim, or the they gave it, whether an "animal" claim, or the they gave it, whether an "animal" claim, or the they gave it, whether an "animal" claim, or the they gave it, whether an "animal" claim, or the they gave it, whether an "animal" claim, or the they gave it, whether an "animal" claim, or the they gave it, whether an "animal" claim, or the they gave it, whether an "animal" claim, or the they gave it, whether an "animal" claim, or the they gave it, whether an "animal" claim, or the they gave it, whether an "animal" claim, or the they gave it, whether an "animal" claim, or the they gave it, whether an "animal" claim, or the they gave it, whether an "animal" claim, or they stream they gave it and the most active stream to per-severance in their honourable career, as the only sure they dave they have no objection to the powers or importances they have they dave they have no objection to the powers or importances of the powers or importances of the powers or importances of the powers or importances The they space is may leave it, whether an "animal" claim, or treng lafter are in favour of the areas ereated been instituted, and, in most instances treng lafter are in favour of the most instances treng lafter are in favour of the powerse areas to be prevised on the standard of the treng lafter are in favour of the powerse areas to be prevised on the standard of the most and the most active steps had treng lafter are in favour of the powerse areas to be prevised for theom and no more, and the treng lafter areas and the most instances treng lafter areas and the most active steps had treng lafter their treng lafter their areas and privation of the powerse and the most active steps had treng lafter their areas and the most instances treng lafter their areas and privation of the powerse and the most active steps had treng lafter their areas and the most active steps had treng lafter their areas and lafter greatly to promote the pleasure of the company.

would put down the spirit of liberty, and crush it Carried unanimously. The meeting then broke up in a peaceable manner. for ever; but they had proved themselves fools for their pains. Had they succeeded ! Had they altered The Chairman next gave "health, honour, and happi-we called, of the people? If there were any differ-indeed, it was, that now, the crime of bribery, while were any differ-indeed, it was, that now, the crime of bribery, while were any differ-indeed, it was, that now, the crime of bribery, while were any differ-indeed, it was, that now, the crime of bribery, while were any differ-while were any differ-mess to our young and noble friends, Williams and Binns, singular meeting, speeches and all, just as we the platform (meaning Mr. White), who he well may they continue to devote their energies and talents received it from Mr. Williams, the mover which was so loudy decried by the present Whig to their country's cause, and live to witness the tri-of the very "mildspirited" vote of cen-the form Bill-a crime of umph of those righteous principles for which they so which they so for the persons who constituted this meeting have a again breathed the air of Heaven, feit their former which was hefore the passing of that mean the period of here the passing of that mean the first of the meeting have a again springing up within them, [We give the whole report of this somewhat] a single man? They had one of them at present on

tyranny and persecution; but persecution was nothing

The entire proceedings were conducted in the band, which the band pro-the resolution was then put, and carried. sons ; and we maintain that the terms of the reso- fore them-" Peace be with him." Mr. Taylor then hall.

After a few observations from Mr. W. S. O'BRIEN monts which have been made at various periods upon the labour, rights, and liberties of the indus-Cu the motion for the second reading of the Tithe

trious millions; and brought chapter, verse, and Composition (Ireland) Bili, Mr. SHAW complained figures to corroborate his statements, and in every of the hardships inflicted upon the Protestant clergy point acquitted himself in a masterly style. He of Ireland by the delays which have taken place in produced a good impression, and concluded amid the the repayment of arrears of tithes to the clergy. veciferous cheering of the meeting. A vote of thanks was given to the speaker and Chairman, and Lords, that they would receive 70 per cent. upon

Chartist Entelligence."

LONDON.-We are informed that a Social Con-

cert will take place on Thursday evening next, at

eight o'clock, at Casling's Temperance Coffee House.

ALEXANDRIA. VALE OF LEVEN, DUMBARTON- Borough Road, near the Duke of York public-house, read to the meeting, it was resolved that we form a be under a just and paternal government; he pro- ciation do immediately establish a benefit society, on democratic testotal society, in connection with the ceeded at great length to shew how the labouring the Birmingham plan, and that all abstainers from Universal Saffrage Association." A great 'num- classes lived in what are now called the dark ages, ber signed the pledge before the meeting separated. en, ying all the comforts of life, and those secured and Lastly, a committee was appointed to receive held sacred by the Government and magistracy of this of this Association to use its best efforts to support donations of books, &c., for the forming of a library country; but now the people were robbed of all those the Northern Star, on account of its advocacy of the in connection with the association. To others we comforts they formerly enjoyed, by the very men who people's rights, and the cause of temperance." 5. would say, " go and do likewise."

BIRMINGHAM .- TOTAL ABSTINENCE CHARTER Association.-A meeting was held at No. 17, Little Charles-street, when Mr. John White took the chair, and a discussion took place concerning the conduct of the police lately. The following resolution was arrived at by the meeting, " That this meeting view with extreme regret the disgraceful conduct that passed unnoticed by the police force on Wednesday evening, the 5th of February." The affair to which the resolution alluded, was a fight that occurred on Snow Hill, to the great annoyance of the inhabitants. No policemen came near, although 200 persons or more were assembled together. We cannot but regard this conduct as grossly unjust, the people, and is not over scrupulous as to the names and disgraceful on the part of the police, who can he gives them. The following is a brief sketch of the be sent as spies to peaceable meetings of operative Chartists, but who are nowhere to be found when the public peace is disturbed by brutal exhibitions like the one referred to, patronised as they are, by many of the "respectables." It was resolved that the foregoing resolution be forwarded to the Star and Birmingham Journal.

Riding Conneillor.

DUBLIN .- The cause progresses steadily. At the quarterly meeting of the Association recently holden, new officers were elected, and excellent speeches made by Messrs. O'Malley, Brophy, and others.

WOODHOUSE-A little genuine seed of Chartime may be usefully and pleasantly spent in improving tism was scattered here, a short time ago, by Mr. their minds and making them what God intended them Leech. We hope that it may produce an abundant to be, but these things can only be secured by placing in their hands political power. I have discovered, that crop.

NEWPORT .- MONMOUTHSHIRE --- At a recent meeting the Chartists of Newport, thanked, by ac- the benefits of the Church lands, for the benefit of the clamation, the brave men who attended at Leeds, to welcome the big-beggarman, from poor starving received at one time what was equivalent to £12,000 Ireland.

WEST-SOMERSET .- Poverty, immorality, and erime, on all sides, seem to increase, the jails bearing supply, which was given to the poor and necessitious. sorrowful testimony thereto, nowithstanding the increase of Christian churches, chapels, and mis- remained there twelve months and could not consume sionaries.

WOLVERHAMPTON .- At a recent meeting of for the poor ; twenty score of oxen and fish, and other the Woiverhampton members of the National Ghar- things in proportion, as much as would now satisfy the ter Association, to which the public were by hand- wants of the necessitous in twenty parishes in Scotbills invited, held at Mr. Magy's Temperance Coffee land. The then king visited this place, but could not House, Snow Hill, Mr. Broughall in the chair; the with all his suit, diminish the supplies. Turn your following individuals were, with the unanimous attention to that great reprobate George the Fourth, consent of the meeting, severally nominated for the the money expended by that royal beast in his mission Council. Messrs. John Wilcox, J. S. Farmer, John to Scotland surpassed all that has been given to the Driver, Thomas Dobson, Wm. Hawkes, Wm. Magg, entire poor of that country, and half the poor of John Dann, Thomas Broughall, and John Maxfield. England. Should an Archbishop visit you now, he Mr. Willism Mogg was nominated as sub-treasurer, would scarcely leave a pig in the stye, nor as much and J. S. Farmer, as sub-secretary.

MANCHESTER -On Sunday evening, the mem-

THE NORTHERN STAR.

MOTTRAM.-Mr. Charles Connor, of Manches-EAST LONDON .- CHARTIST TOTAL ABSTINENCE

AND MUTUAL INSTRUCTION ASSOCIATION .- On Wed-

and others, upon the evils of intemperance, being by sound and rational views of what society ought to the same to the present time." 3. "That this Asso- gaining their rights. The Association have great intoxicating drinks be eligible to become members of the same." 4. "That it is the duty and intention

> and energetic speaker, and at times approaches to the | for insertion." BRISTOL.—Things are looking well here. Public ing one even degree of temperature throughout the meetings have been holden in several wards of the day and night. The Vesta Stove has no deers, and highest flights of eloquence, more especially in his similies, which are well carried out. His happy and witty city, at which it has been resolved that a lecturer as there is not any fire in contact with the outer illustrations have a striking effect upon his audience. On the whole we look back upon him as a person well shall be retained to agitate the city and suburbs.

ought to be their protectors. The Doctor is a rapid "That the foregoing resolutions be sent to the Star

calculated to impress upon the people a strong convic-TRURO (CORNWALL.) - The cause is getting nicely tion of what ought to be their real position in society. on here. At a meeting of the members of the part containing the fire is not open during the time Truro Working Men's Association, on Monday last, it is replenished with fuel. The fuel passes from the Like the Rev. J. R. Stephens, he enters into all the ramifications of society, and shows, that except the Charter secures to the people, good food, good clothit was unanimously resolved that £1 be sent to the hod into the stove without being seen, preventing committee for the management of the funds for the entirely any escape of the noxious vapours, and that ing, and every other comfort it is not worth having; support of the wives and families of the imprisoned at the same time he contends, that the Charter will be Chartists. Likewise 10s. was voted from the funds arises from the fuel being removed from the hod the best security to those blessings. He exposes with to be sent to the National Executive Council : and it was also resolved that the members do become en- | convey it into the stove. The ashes are removed rolled in the National Charter Association. Our lecture. I demand for the people of this country good wages for their labour, and plenty of leisure time to hopes of our labours proving successful, in drawing and during their removal from the interior of the spend those wages, in food and recreation. I demand others into our ranks. We have also voted 103. a provision for them, such as they had in former to be sent to the "Frost, Williams, and Jones Restoration Committee," and we have petitions in times, and which must and shall be secured, before there shall be peace in the palace course of signature, which, when filled, will be sent I have examined the ancient records of this country, HALIFAX -John Crossland has been elected and find that the people were protected-they then by three working men, being in our opinion the best representatives of our cause, our feelings, had a back stay and it is only when this is the case that wishes, wants, and grievances. there can be security for the throne-but if that protec-

tion be wholly removed. I would not give two year's GAINSBRO'.- The standard of Chartism has purchase for the institutions of this country-nor the been uplifted here. At a recent meeting, a substability of the crown, which ought to be founded on scription was entered into for the incarcerated victims, and three rattling cheers were given for Ton's warehouses, Wells-street, Oxford-street.-A the affections of the people. I demand good wages for the people, and short hours, so that their leisure O'Connor.

RUGBY .- Mr. Henry Candy, who was requested to agitate the three counties of Warwick, Stafford, and Worcester, arrived at Rugby on Saturday, from Nuneaton. On Monday night, we got up a meeting, which was well attended, and he gave us an excelthere was once a priesthood, who voluntarily gave up lent lecture; when, in a most able manner, he fully poor. In Scotland, in the abbey of Arbroath, they explained the principles and object of the People's Charter, to the satisfaction of his hearers. He conat present, in the shape of wheat, meal, meat, &c. cluded by an affecting appeal to them, exhorting There were only twenty five old men to eat up all this them from that night forward to be up and doing, and join in the holy struggle of right against might. The black Earl of Douglas, with 1000 of his followers, He sat down amidst the most enthusiastic applause. Several gave their names in to become members. A the supply of bread, beef, mutton, fish, &c. In 1530. vote of thanks was given to the lecturer; the health the abbots turned out their money and purchased food of Mr. O'Connor was drank with the greatest enthusiasm; and also, "Frost, Williams, and Jones. and their speedy return, and the liberation of all the incarcerated victims." The whole of the evening's proceedings were conducted with the greatest propriety. The seed sown will be productive of great good in this Tory and priest-ridden place.

MANSFIELD.-Since the inhabitants of this town have been favoured with a batch of the " New Police," it has become matter of doubt with the ' unwashed" whether, in the event of their walking of Cheap Tracts now publishing, Price One Shilmeal as would enable yon to sing "Britons never shall up the street, they shall be allowed to return again ling and Sixpence per 100, or Five for a Penny, be slaves." No man can make me believe, that the the same way, as the town crier, among others, bers of the National Charter Association met in the priests are all inclined to assist the poor, with all their has been prosecuted for the alrocious crime of Tib-street Room, for the purpose of hearing Mr: professions of charity, yet they would die through standing in the streets of his native town. How-The Question:-WHAT IS A CHARTIST?-C. Connor, of Manchester. Mr. Wheeler, Chair- their vexation if they were compelled to assist them : ever the prosecution broke down, and the blue coat man, opened the business of the evening by remarks now the property of the Church is as if it had all flown was found not altogether "fly."

ter, delivered two very interesting lectures here. nesday week, the monthly meeting of its members was the first on the 28th of January. In his second held at the Association Room, 166, Brick-lane, lecture, on the 4th of February, he took a rapid Spitalfields, when the following resolutions were view of the money that had been expended in sup-Seminary, it was resolved, first, "That the Asso-ciation take three shares in the joint-stock printing and publishing company, as advartised in the seminary, as advartised in the seminary of the start and showed in the start and showed in the start and start and showed in the start and showed in the start and star Chartists of England and Wales to imitate the glowing terms the result that would have been pro-Chartists of Scotland, by adopting the tectotal pledge duced had it been spent in buying the waste land, and publishing company, as advertised in the Scottish Patriot;" second, "That we remit £1 to the Birmingham Restoration Committee, in order to assist them in their endeavours to memorialise the Common of the Athenseum, on the "Rights of Labour." Chartists of Scotland, by adopting the testotal pledge for one year at least, and do further earnestly re-adoption without delay." 2. "That industrious classes in them, to till the land. After a sommend its adoption without delay." 2. "That industrious classes in them, to till the land. After a sommend its adoption without delay." 2. "That the thanks of this Association are eminently due, be urged on the people to come forward and join the Queen, to restore Frest, Williams, and Jones, to As we entered the hall, the Doctor was proceeding and hereby given, to Mr. J. Cleave, for the great he urged on the people to come forward and join the assistance he has given since he became a member of National Charter Association, as the only means of pleasure in announcing that they are progressing in their numbers rapidly.

THE VESTA PATENT STOVE, 70s. PLAIN.

THAT a Madeira climate in England may be produced by the VESTA STOVE, plants of the most tender kind, requiring warmth, have proved. In sick rooms it has been found invaluable, produccase, warmth is obtained without any of the unpleasant effects complained of in the use of others. The fire can be kept alight the whole season, and the

annoyance from dust which, in feeding other stoves.

into the stove, or what is worse, into a funnel to without causing any dirt or dust ; no raking out | popular Medicine, I can with truth aver, that it has, sant consequences as have been met with in the use The stoves may be seen in use at RIPPON and BURlist of prices and a number of references and testi-

monials will be sent in answer to a post-paid application.

THE CHUNK PATENT STOVES. - Testimonials and references as to the efficacy, economy, and superiority in every respect of the CHUNK STOVES. for warming churches, drawing rooms, offices, green houses, and every description of apartments, with full particulars of their peculiar advantages, sent (postage free) on application to RIPPON and BURTON, Wells-street, Oxford-street, where the Stoves may be seen in use. Price, plain 60s.

IMPROVED ARNOTT'S STOVES, 459. EACH. -ARNOTT'S STOVES of the best and most approved make. Neat patterns, 50s.; ornamental, 66s.; large size, neat pattern, 70s.; ornamonted, 803.—Any quantity of the above can be supplied without an hour's delay, by RIPPON and BURTON, ironmongers, Wells-street, Oxford-street.

TO THE READING CHARTISTS OF genuine.

ANSWERED AS TO PRINCIPLES AND AS TO PRACTICE. *** The friends of the Charter are earnestly reNOTICE.

A PUBLIC TEA MEETING and BALL, in aid of the Funds for the Relief of the Wives and A PUBLIC TEA MEETING and BALL, in aid of the Funds for the Relief of the Wives and Children of the Imprisoned Chartist Victims, will be held at the Social Institution, Hornsey's Build-ing's, opposite the Asylum, Westminster Read, on other Almanac in the Kingdom, proving that the Monday, February 22nd, 1841. Tes on the Table at People are anxious to see how the Taxes are square Monday, February Z2nd, 1841. Tex on the factor at a copie and union Placemen, splendid Paupers, and Six o'Clock, and Ball to commence at Eight. Single dered away upon Placemen, splendid Paupers, and Ticket, to Tea and Ball, 1s. 6d.; Double Ticket, to Government hangers-on; and, also, how the Poer admit a Lady and Gentleman, 2s. 6d.; Single Tick- are treated by those who plunder them of their hand et, to Ball only, 1s. May be obtained at the fol- earnings. lowing Places:-Mr. Rose, 13, Milbank Place, Rus- A spirit et, to Ball only, is. May be obtained at the fol-lowing Places:-Mr. Rose, 13, Milbank Place, Rus-sell-street, Bermondsey; Mr. James, hair-dresser, 1, Snow's Fields; Mr. French, bookseller, Snow's 1, Snow's Fields; Mr. French, bookseller, Snow's that there is accounting "trotter in the second s Bermondsey New Road; Mr. Frederick Hinton, 14, Alfred-street, Old Kent Road ; Mr. J. Moy, 27, Alfred-street, Old Kent Hoad; Mr. J. Moy, 21, Book to the house of management of persecutive of the street, Blackfriars' Road; Mr. George Sid-well, 9, Eaton-street, New Cut; Mr. Cartling, grade of society. Temperance Coffee-house, Borough Road; Mr. A. Beck, 38, Harlington-street, York Road; Mr. James, 29, Gibson-street, Oakley-street; Mr. Davis, Magnet Coffee-house, Drury-lane; at the Social Institution, Westington Boad and the Secretary London; Heyw Barta in the last Edition.

Westminster Road; and of the Secretary, John Williams, 30, Devonshire-street, Vauxhall.

Tickets being limited, an early application is desirable.

OLD PARR'S PILLS.

THE following Letter from Mr. Noble, of Hull, is L well worthy of perusal :--

To the Proprietors of Parr's Infallible Life Pills Gentlemen,-Since I undertook the agency of this

numbers at present are but small, but we are in with portable rakers, or the hands, being necessary; to my own knowledge, been a very great blessing to hopes of our labours proving successful, in drawing and during their removal from the interior of the scores of persons in this town and neighbourhood. stove they are not visible. The cost for fuel (cinders, | Indeed, so numerous are the testimonials to the vircoke, or Welsh coal) will be about 2d. for twenty- | tues of "PARR's PILLS" in the cure of inveterate four hours, during which time the stove will not disease, that many persons who had been quite hope-require attention. The Vesta Stoves are perfectly less of any relief, have obtained a permanent and to the above committee, to be presented to the Queen free from all liability to explosions and such unplea- perfect suns. To particularise, would be useless ; the cases are so numerous. One person was cured of Arnott's. A variety of sizes and patterns are of a bad leg of fifteen years' duration ; another, of and earthenware, suitable for warming apartments Asthma, &c., &c.: these are among the Cures. And of against certain Impostors for counterfeiting the of every description, churches, ships' cabins, &c. numerous are the cases of relief in Bilious and Liver Monteous all persons selling medicines as and for the stores may be seen in use at Russes and for the stores may be seen in use at Russes and for the stores may be seen in use at Russes and for the stores may be seen in use at Russes and for the stores may be seen in use at Russes and for the stores may be seen in use at Russes and for the stores may be seen in use at Russes and for the stores may be seen in use at Russes and for the stores may be seen in use at Russes and for the stores may be seen in use at Russes and for the stores as and for the stores as and for the stores as a stores are the stores may be seen in use at Russes and for the stores as and for the stores at Russes and for the stores as a stores as and for the stores as a stores as a store store at Russes and the stores at Russes are the stores at Russes at Russes are the stores at Russes are the stores at Russes at Russes are the stores at Russes at Russes are the stores at Russes at Russes at Russes at Russes are the stores at Russes at made with ascending and descending flues, in iron | Rheumatism of ten years' standing ; others of Complaints, sick head-ache, coughs, colds, and diseases of the stomach and digestive organs, &c. From these facts, more than from any mode of advertising, the sale of the pills is daily increasing :

every person who has been benefited is anxious to recommend them, and assist his neighbour.-Enclosed is £53, which please send me in Pills by the next coach. I am, Gentlemen, yours, respectfully,

JOSEPH NOBLE

Printer, Bookseller, and Stationer.

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British College of Health, Hamilton-place, New-road, London, Dec. 29th, 1840.

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23, Market Place, Hull, Jan. 18, 1841.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Whose attention is requested to the following List

2

allerion prison. The and:ence heard them amid take the road, be will observe the priest's sign board symptoms of execration, and cries of "Shame, as he enters every town and village---- "Vagrants and shame." The following resolution was moved, seconded, and carried without a dissentient :-- best houses and gardens in the place. It never entered the base, bloody, and brutal-the infamous and division of parishes in heaven. If they saw a poor cowardly Whigs, for their unfeeling and cruel treat- man suffering from want, they instantly gave him food. the friends of Clayton of his decease in Time, so that they might have had an opportunity of seeing him before he departed this world." Mr. C. Connor then rose, amid the cheers of the audience. He commenced by reading a prayer from Mr. Bronterre O'Brien's Poor Man's Guardian, which called forth great applause. He was not come there to spout out that dogmatical nonsense which was being put not to have gold, nor any other property, but what forth in the various esthedrals in this kingdom. namely, "As it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be, world without end ;" for certain he was that things were not now as they were at the beginning. At that time there were not 1,000 prostitutes patrolling the streets of London : there were proved that the Church lands belong to the working not at that time 10,000 pickpockets, 10,000 servants men, and were given to the Church for the benefit of out of employment, 3,000 houses for receiving stolen goods, eighteen prisons in London and its vicinity, \$2,000 beer-shops and public-houses, and 80,000 com- alias Jack Ketch-has a good portion. I would ask mitted for crime annually. (Hear, hear.) The the Bedford family, what they have made of the lands speaker went on to compare the different insti- which they have robbed the poor of? Lord Eglinton, tutions of the country with what they should too, had got three large estates belonging to Kelwillen be under a well-regulated Government. He Abbey, which furnished him with the means of carry-(the speaker) would always raise his voice against ing on the broom stick affair. What right had For a system which consigned youth to prison, manhood to earthly hells, and old age to bloody bastiles. He for Arbroath? Indeed, nearly all the aristocracy have his part, wanted to see a system established, where robbed the people to a greater or lesser extent. In childho id would have mirth, manhood independence, regard to religion, I wish to see perfect liberty of conand old age honour and comfort. He then remarked, that when the late Mr. Wm. Cobbett went to Ire- the belief of any one-but to show you who land, he wrote a letter to the people of England, in have been the robbers. When you pull down which he declared that he had seen his own steward's idols, you should not rob the people. In thus adpigs the day before he left England, and he affirmed. in the face of England and Ireland, that those pigs. glancing at the effects of the present system, which has were bester fed, better lodged, and kept far more entailed misery and wretchedness on the poor of this cleaner, than many thousands of the peasantry of Ireland. (Hear, and cries of shame.) He then de- would prevent a vast deal of the misery which at prenonneed the factory system, as carried on in this sent exists. In contending for the principles of the country, and said it was such as that human nature shuddered to hear a recital of the many twisted limbs, broken down constitutions, the pale, ghasily, countenances, and deformed creatures, which it had power is put into your hands-without this power, it made; and also the foul and filthy expressions which were frequently made use of in them. He referred also to the tendency it had to increase crime, vice, immorality, and prostitution ; and the contaminating influence it had on the physical constitution, and the frustration, to a great extent, of mental improvement. He then drew a picture of a man who could have his acre of land to fall back upon, to keep himself and family comfortable, instead of being at the mercy of the money grubbers, and master manufacturers. (Hear, hear.) Thespeaker entered into an able and eloquent defence of his order (the working classes) from the calumnies and aspersions of the middle and higher classes as to their ignorance, criminality, and vice; and traced the causes of these with an unsparing hand, to those classes themselves who uttered the calumnies. He, then, in a very feeling manner referred to the death of Clayton, which was received with marks of sympathy, and urged his hearers to step out of the routine of their former energies for the obtainment of the Charter. Frost, Williams, and Jones were looking to them to obtain the Charter. Thousands of poor perishing people were looking for it as their only hope, and that patriot, that learned, able, true-hearted Irishman, Feargus O'Connor, whose private life had been as amiable and as spotless as his public exertions, had been long, arduous, and valuable,-he was watching every movement, though in the dreary solitary dungeon. The wife of Clayton and others were looking to them: the widow and the orphan, and the starving peasantry of Ireland, all, all, were looking to the Chartists, to free them from their slavish condition. The speaker made a powerful appeal to his audience, on the necessity of perseverance, and sat down amid aoclamations. Permission was given to any one present to object to anything the lecturer had advanced, or of asking any questions, and no one coming forward, the following resolution was carried unanimously :- " That a committee be formed

upon the death of Clayton, who died in the North- away from this country. If a working man should altar, and the priest had to declars before Almighty columns. God, that he would reserve a portion for the Levite, Lands were given to the people, and the priests were belonged to the Lord. The ancient abbots did divide the fruits of the land amongst the necessitous poor, who had a right to this property. In those days, the working man had not to want, but proceed to the them, he asked, but what has now become of those lands? I will tell you. Little Lord John Russell-Maule's father to the lands belonging to the abbey of science. I speak not for the purpose of curtailing vocating the rights of the poor man, I cannot help land. If the people had the church lands alone, they Charter, I consider it my duty, first to make you acquainted with your rights-so that when you get the power, you may be enabled to secure them, when the would be vain to talk-and it must be had by the combined energy and force of the people. You have lately had a courting match at Leeds, which I could scarcely understand. The resolution passed there might have been a very different one-if the Chartist leaders had known their own strength, they could have carried a resolution containing the whole principles contained in the Charter. I know the design of Admiral Adam. A resolution was passed at the those Household Suffrage humbugs, and I am deter- meeting, inviting Mr. Saull to explain his views mined at all times to expose them. The sole object of and principles upon public subjects, particularly as Hume, O Connell, and others, is to give what they are to the People's Charter. I may here mention that the pleased to call Household Suffrage, and to throw the Kinross Chartists have commenced the necessary steps Charter overboard. Of what use would a vote be, if to ards the erecting of a public hall, which, once the people could not choose the men they thought best accomplished, will enable them to laugh at the petty qualified to serve them; and, without they have that tyranny of the idiotic, knavish " respectables," whose power, the thing would be of no use. Hume has given attempt to " put down" Chartism only exhibits their notice of a motion to give lodgers a vote. If I had own impotency, and the strength of the principles stopped in Chester Castle, I would have had the benefit they vainly contend against. of it; but it will be all a humbug. Joe Hume is a Whig-Radical-one half white and the other blackknavery on the one side of his head, and folly on the reached Alva in the evening. other. Nothing, I trust, will satisfy the people short the more you should ask for. We have been standing like the man in the moonlight-the people are the man, of a place of meeting; but "first of the brave, foreand unfold the banner of republicanism. (Immense the erection of their own hall. This is good. This is do so. We will, with the Charter, secure the rights of the poor, and be able to protect their wages. In the records of the county of Berks, I find a table, by which the wages of the working man were regulated. The quartern loaf was taken as the standard, the num-

THE CHARTISTS HAVE ESTABLISHED, in Mansfield, a kind of debating society, and opened a reading

room, both of which are well attended.

ment of political prisoners, and in not acquainting God himself has proclaimed the rights of the poor. the Dundes Chronicle, will be found a report of the important alike to the non-consuming producers, The tithes were brought in baskets, and placed on the meeting, which you will probably transfer to your and to the non-producing consumers.

> "Bonnie Dundee" is now at the head of the move the widow, the fatherless, and necessitous poor of the ment in Scotland. Chartism is there all-powerful and land. I know of no book, except the Bible, which so all-triumphant; the Democratic Council, representing and clearly and distinctly points out the rights of the poor. supported by the several Trades' Political Associations, virtually commands the town; the Chronicle, in the hands of the Chartists, has already made their influence to be felt; and that organ of popular rights, once firmly established, (which it may be, if the men of Dundee are true to themselves,) will be an all-potent vision Company. engine for good in the national cause. I may add, that Church, and get sufficient food for his support. Having thrice on the Sabbath-day, each week, do hundreds of the toiling classes listen to the eloquent strains of our leal-hearted friend, John Duncan, poured forth in vin-Twopence. dication of the eternal rights of man. For the first time in Dundee, the poor and the oppressed have "the right of every man to the possession of the Elective gospel preached unto them" in reality, by one whose Franchise. character may be summed up in these few words :--he is "bold enough to be honest, and honest enough to be bold." COMMON SENSE, addressed to the Inhabitants

The day may be distant, which it probably is, when I shall again visit Dundee; but wherever my destiny of America. may bid my pilgrimage, it will be with feelings of general, with concise Remarks on the English Conpleasure I shall summon up the recollections of the past, and with pride bethink me, that I enjoy the stitution. confidence, and have the warm wishes, of its ' honest men and bonnie lasses."

Wednesday, Feb. 3d-Crossed the Tay to Newport. Reflections. and (passing through Cupar-of-Fife) after a walk of eighteen miles, reached Kettle, where, at eight o'clock that evening, I addressed a very good meeting in the school house, Kettle bridge; that veteran in the cause. Thomas Paine, Author of "The Rights of Man." Mr. Alexander Henderson, presiding as chairman. The Also, price Twopence, WAT TYLER; a Dramatic Poem. In Three Acts. By R. Southey, Poet Laureate to her Majesty. inimitable manner in which he scourged the "black slugs" justly entitled him to the applause his townsmen were not slow to award. Illustrated with Two elegant Engravings.

Thursday the 4th-Left Kettle, passing through Falkland and Strathmiglo; after a walk of sixteen miles reached Kinross.

The Chartists here are not a large body, but though -Patriot. few are true. I addressed a very good meeting ; at the close of my address, it was intimated by the chairman. that a proposition was under the consideration of the THE VISION OF JUDGMENT. By Lord Council (in the event of an election) to introduce to Byron. Suggested by the composition so entitled by the counties of Clackmanan and Kinross, William the author of "Wat Tyler." Devonshire Saull, Esq., of London, as Radical can-"This is a most extraordinary Poem."-Times. didate, in opposition to the Whig tool and placeman.

Friday the 5th-Left Kinross, passing through Dollar, and Tillicoultry; after a walk of eighteen miles

Saturday the 6th-Addressed the Alva democrats. of the Charter. The more you want of a Government, Here, as at Kinross, the working men have had many difficulties to contend with, consequent upon the want and the Government the shadow-if the substance most of the free," has long been the character of the moves on, so will the shadow-but if it stands still, so men of Alva, and not disgracing their name, manfully will the shadow. If the Government still con- have they gone to work. Shares have been taken, the tinue to refuse us the Charter-I will go further cash gotten, and, within a week or two, will commence cheering which lasted for some minutes.) If they won't the right way of fighting the battle; would to heaven give us it now, they will very soon find it expedient to that the Chartists of every other town would "go and do likewise."

Alva, with Kinross, is misrepresented by that Whig | ture."-Satirist. hack the "gallant Admiral," of cat o' nine tails notoriety; rumours are afloat here, that upon a bone being flung to the drivelling old quarter-deck tyrant, he will ber of the family was also taken, and what they could make way for that very personification of all rascality, earn by their labour, and the number of shillings they Fox Maule; but let me warn the Fox that 'twill be no could produce in a week. If a man had a wife and one child's play at Dollar, the day he exhibits himself upon child he was not to receive less than ten shillings ; if the hustings-if he shall dare-the Alva lads are pretwo, fourteen shillings and sixpence; if four, twenty shillings; altars free," by all their hatred of tyranny, and hearttwo, fourteen shillings and sixpence; if three, seven-paring, and by all their hopes of "happy homes and Liberties of the more especially to the advocates of the Rights and pences of removing the body of our departed friend, teen shillings and sixpence; if four, twenty shillings; altars free," by all their hatred of tyranny, and heart-John Clayton, from the Whig dungeon, and convey and so on in proportion. This was offering a premium felt detestation of tyrant's reptile tools, have they

quested to aid in giving this admirable Tract an extenzive circulation. A Liberal Allowance to those purchasing to give away.

Also, price Sixpence,

11. Monarchy and Hereditary Succession.

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OLD PARR'S SECRET OF LONG LIFE DISCOVERED MOST singular document has recently been

of all agents.

Also, price One Penny, on a broad-sheet, with A brought to light, and is now in the possession seconded, and carried without a dissentient :- best houses and gardens in the place. It never entered That the censure of this meeting be passed upon the bass, bloody, and brutal—the infamous and the bass, bloody, and brutal—the infamous and the bass, bloody and brutal—the infamous and the bass of parahes in heaven. If they saw a poor a most magnificent meeting in the Thistle Hall, two Table of Allowances to Rich and Poor OLD PARR, who attained the almost incredible man suffering from want, they instantly gave him food. Dundee; 1 pretend not to give any particulars, as, in Paupers, with a variety of other useful information, sge of one hundred and fifty-two years, and who left this document to a relation: it is written on parchment, and although upwards of two hundred The following is an extract:---

Also, price One Penny,

ADDRESS to the Fathers and Mothers, Sons and "These do certifie yt ye undermentioned is ye Daughters of the WORKING CLASSES, on the method of preserving health, which by ye grace of System of Exclusive Dealing, and the formation of Almighty God has caused me to attain to my mira-Joint Stock Provision Companies, showing how the culous old age. Albeit in my youth I was afflicted People may free themselves from oppression. By with ye Bloody Flux and King's Evil, but which ROBERT LOWERY, Member of the late Convention, all left me by using some dayes ye herbs as herein gerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by there and Shareholder in the Newcastle Joint Stock Pro- written."

Here follows the receipt :--

DISSERTATION ON FIRST PRINCIPLES "Moreover, I bequeath to my second Great Grandson ye method I employ for preparing ye medica-ment. Given this day, and in ye 147th year of OF GOVERNMENT. By Thomas Paine. Price * This Pamphlet is a masterly defence of the my age,

"THOMAS PARR,"

'Winnington, Salop, Januarie 17th, 1630."

This singular character was the oldest man, with one exception, that England ever produced : his biographer says, "the days of his youth, according to his own account, was a series of long and painful I. On the Origin and Design of Government in illness, but that by some secret means he cured himself, and was stronger than most men when he married his first wife, which he did at the advanced age of eighty-eight; he again married at the amazing age of one hundred and twenty; at one hundred IV. The ability of America, with Miscellaneous and thirty he used to thresh corn, and do any laborious work. He had seen ten Kings and Queens of England.

To which is added, an APPENDIX: and an Address to the People called QUAKERS. By

The Clergyman who holds the valuable document "Every lover of his species should make an effort to circulate this splendid and truly invaluable Poem." incurable; and what is more remarkable, cases Suter, Leyland, Halifax; Boot and Son, Rockdale; which possess the very opposites as regards outward symptoms: the balsamic and invigorating effects on the blood produced by these medicines is perfectly miraculous; many who have kept their beds for years have been so speedily re-invigorated with an infusion of new blood, and consequently of new life and strength, that their re-appearance amongst their fellow-beings, who had long given them up as incurable, is looked upon as the greatest of the many great wonders of this miraculous age. The whole of our system is built up from the blood-nerves,

sinews, muscles, and even solid bone; this being the THE LIFE, CONVERSATIONS, AND TRIAL case, the grand object is to keep this precious fluid DISEASE, in all its various Forms; also, to the DISEASE, in all its various Forms; also, to the case, the grand object is to keep this precious fluid this purity disease will show itself in some way or other.

Cases of every description have all been cured THE CELEBRATED SPEECH, delivered by simply by the use of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, thus showthat lamented Patriot, at the close of his Trial, for | ing that what has been considered different disorders. and requiring different treatment, all originated in the same cause, and can be cured by one uniform treatment. Although powerful in conquering disease, they are as pure and harmless as new milk, and may be administered with confidence to the period, and Country Patients, by making only one invalid, however weakly from long ill health, who personal visit, will receive such Advice and Mediwill soon enjoy those delightful symptoms of a cines that will enable them to obtain a permanent return to strong health, namely, good appetite, and effectual Cure, when all other means bare sound sleep, and an increase of animal spirits. failed.

To have produced a medicine so benign and mild from the earliest periods, and ends with an able in its operation and effects, and yet so effectual in too often fatal disease, and the deplorable results, exposition of the manifold corruption of the existing searching out and curing disease of however long as well as frequent loss of life, which often occurs standing, exhibits on the part of Old Parr deep research and a thorough knowledge of his subject.

Those who have been the instruments of restoring this long-lost secret to the world, feel confident. when they make the assertion-that none need despair, that if only a fair trial be given, the result will be a restoration to health and happiness.

"Thus shall their humble labours merit praise. And future Parrs be blest with honour'd days." The following letter will shew the high estimation

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HAVING devoted his Studies for many Years to the successful Treatment of the VENEREAL frightful consequences resulting from that desired tive practice, "Self Abuse," may be personally con-sulted from Nine in the Morning till Ten at Night,

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Having successfully acquired a thorough know ledge of all the various stages of that insidious and through displayed ignorance, by those unqualified, having but very little knowledge either of the disorder, or component principles of Medicine; thus the system becomes tainted, the whole mass of blood impure, and the Constitution ruined with Poison, vroducing Ulcers and Eruptions on various parts of the body, frightful to be seen-often closely rosembling and mistaken for diseases of a less pain ful character. Mr. W., as a Member of the Medical Profession, and from the peculiar nature of his practice, can, with the utmost confidence, even to the these invaluable medicines are held in the city of most timid, offer hope, vigour, and perfect health. Lincoln :--

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bin claitos, non the wing dungeon, and convey	for YOUNG men to get married and to ingrosse the new	felt detestation of tyrant's replue tools, have they	William Lovett and John Collins.	Lincoln :	what a grief for a young person, in the vorse lithe
him where he may be decently interred in his own	for young men to get married, and to increase the popu-	sworn to "maule his nese!"	It find in south and south souths	16 Martha Day W. Anthen and Decomistance of Devel	of life, to be snatched out of time, and from all the
Insure lown. A role of thanks was given to the	increase in mose days the wages of the working Hinh			" To the Rev. W. Arther, and Proprietors of Parr's	enjoyments of life, by a disease always local at first
	were always steady and secure; he was to have, at	PETITIONING FOR THE CHARTERThe annual	Just published, price Sixpence each,	******	and which never preves fatal if properly live
the proceeds of Mr. Heywood's exhibition, in phan-	least, seven pounds of butcher's meat in the week,	farce has been gone through by her Majesty ; and	CONSIDERATIONS TOUCHING THE LIKE-	"REV. SIR, AND GENTLEMEN,-I beg to inform	all its fatal results are owing either to negleds of
tasmagoria, were £1 4s. and that he had engaged to	with vegetables and other necessaries; good clothing,	the rival factions have again met, not to redress		I TAT GATATAI NATEANG BATA SADANTIADRADI TA MA THAT	
give two more; the first to be on Tuesday, the 16th.	and a good supply of chamber linen. Where is the	grievances, but to fight for power. During the re-	OUT OF THE CHURCH By John Milton	never experienced so much improvement in their	Mr. W's inveriable rule is to give a Card to cause it
and the other the following Tuesday Mr. Buchanan	chamber linen now? Why, if there is any at all amongst	cess it was agreed by the delegates, who met at	COT OF THE CHOROLE BY CONSIMUM,	health, since they took Old Parr's Pills; in particu-	of his Patients as a marantee for Cure, which he
Social missionary, had, likewise, volunteered to give	i the working people, you will find it at the sign of the	Manchester and Glasgow, that petitions should be	A SPEECH FOR THE LIBERTY OF UN	lar, a lady, who said she never knew what it was to	pladges himself to novform or to return his Fee
one, after, upon the same terms. The Carpenter's	i three balls, slumbering in some snug corner with an	presented to the representatives of the middle	LICENSED PRINTING, addressed to the Parlia	be without pain in her head; but, after taking one	For the Assemmedation of those who cannot con
Hall is taken for the 20th, with the anticipation of	i elegant ticket at the end of it. What has become of	classes, in St. Stephen's assembled. There are some	ment of England. By John Milton.	box, she has been free from it ever since.	veniently consult Mr. W. personally, they may
holding a meeting for the delegates to address the	the beer? There is still blenty, but you get precious	who have been discusted with the treatment the	"The reading portion of the Radical public will	box, and has been free from it over since.	venientiv consult Mr. w. personally, at any of
manle A great many Chartist Consulari both of	little of it; it goes into the hands of your masters, and	people's petitions have received from Honourable	not do their duty unless each and all of them possess	1 ou must, 1 am sure, from the great demand for	obtain his Purifying Drops, Price 4s. 6d., at any of
English and Scotch, were called for, and all is going	all the tit bits are seized by the overgrown parsons. It.	Members; and have, therefore, determined to peti-	themselves of these splendid Tracts."-The National.	the pills at my shop, think they are considered here	the following Agents, with Printed uncon them
on well.	would be a curious census to take an account of the	tion no more. We cannot think this wise or politic.			plain, that Patients of either Sex may our bee
	flitches of bacon and hams which are in the country -	This form of expressing our epinions is a right	Also, price One Penny,	be sold when they are generally known; in fact,	selves, without even the knowledge of
LECTUREOn Sunday evening, Mr. James Leech	very few would be found in the dwellings of the work.	which, as Britons, we ought to prize. It legalizes	THE COBBETT CLUB PETITION.	some folk begin now to think they will have no oc-	tellow.
delivered a very interesting and instructive lecture on the present position of the Chartists, and their	ing men. What joiner ever thinks now of putting	our meetings and gives a saurance of safety in our	THE CODDELL CLUB LETTION.	casion to make their wills for the next 90 or 100	Mr. HEATON, 7, Briggate; and
on the present position of the Chartists, and their future prospects ; shewing the utter uselessness,	crooks into the ceiling of a working man's cottered	our moorings, and gives assurance of safety in our	"HUMBLY SHEWETH."-See the Petition.	years to come.	Mr. Hobson, Times' office, Leeds.
future prospects; shewing the utter uselessness, foolishness, and impossibility of a union of the	but that of the parson is studded all over with them	have the privation before the public minds and if		"I am, your obedient servant,	Mr. IT
foolishness, and impossibility of a union of the working and middle classes, unless the latter would	as if he ware 'going to hang up the sing of the mind	keeping the agitation before the public mind; and if	"The Petitioners have made a most impudent and	I all, jour obouront Borrant,	M. D. D. M. M. N. M. Mark Huddershow
working and middle classes, unless the latter would some boldly and fairly out for Universal Suffrage.	matian Nor we have Manaus's also of meisland	it sneuld not alarm or convince our sapient legisla-	denoerate attempt to insuit and coerce this House !"	" JAMES DRURY.	
some boldly and fairly out for Universal Suffrage.	tinction for the moor man's shildren. If the sound of	tors, it is, at least, an excellent instrument by which	-Sir Robert Inglis's Speech in the House of Com-	" 224, near the Stone Bow, Lincoln,	
some boldly and fairly out for Universal Suffrage. The speaker was listened to with marked attention.	who wasts that back had share his for scoundrel	to annoy them; and, above all, it is a plan so cheap	mons.	"September 28, 1840."	Messrs. Fox and Son, Boaksellers, Ponteiraci.
The speaker was listened to with marked attention, and produced a great impression. He concluded by	who wrote that book and shown his isce among the	and simple that it interferes not with any scheme	Also, Price Twopence,		
	magnerates of Derks, ne would have been put in the	that may be proposed of carried into effect by our		Similar letters are daily received from all parts of	HARBISON, Market-place, Ripon. LANGDALE, Bookseller, Knaresbro and Harrogata
solf had which contained in 1 141 1 C	pinory or the stocks; but it is not a pad recommand.	more obdurate mends. Who have determined never		the Empire, stating the happy effects of Old Parr's	LANGDALE, BOOKSoller, Anaresoro and Land
ing cheers. A committee was formed to carry out	ation, if properly applied. The bees, after they have	to petition. Throughout this session let us petition.	AMERICA.	Remedy.	Mr. R. Hunsr, Corn Market, Wakefield. Mr. DAVIS, Druggist, No. 6, Market Place, Mar
ing cheers. A committee was formed to carry out the recommendation of the editor of the Star, rela-	laboured a whole summer, and perceive that the drones	Petition in thousands, and in tens of thousands, as	BY ELY MOORE.	Ma Nahla Destrution of Wall in a latter of You	Mr. DAVIS, Druggist, No. 6, Market Lines,
the recommendation of the editor of the Star, rela- tive to removing the remains of poor Clavton from	increase—they assemble, march them out and destroy	communities, associations, and individuals, till the		Mr. Noble, Bookseller, of Hull, in a letter of Jan-	
tive to removing the remains of poor Clayton from the prison to his own native town, and for this nur-	them, because, if they did not do that, they would	walls of the House shall re-echo the words-Uni-	Of New York, and one of the Representatives to	15, 1841, says, " The character of the pills stands	Mr. JOHNSON, Bookseller, Beverley.
TORE St. Ware collected immediatel	isourest up sur so it should be with the idlers, or do-	i versal Sullrage, the People's Charter, Justice to	Congress for that State.	very high; I am continually hearing of their good	Mr. NOBLE, Bookseller, Boston, Lincolnshire.
			N.B. THE TRADE SUPPLIED with all the	effects," &c. &c.	Mr. Noble, Bookseller, Market-place,
+	adopted in this personal. for it mends only he matrikestime		LONDON PERIODICALS on the most liberal	This Medicine is sold, by appointment, by EDWARDS,	Mr. H. HURTON, Louth, Lincoinsaire.
			LUNDON FERIODICALS on the most hoersi		It is Office. Sheffield.
winning, and Jones, have received from a few wire-	to unite as one man, and be determined to obtain the	for their Members; and let every Chartist petitions	terms-for prompt payment. No letters taken-	18. 14d., 2s. 9d., and Family Boxes, 11s. each; the	Chronicle Office, Lord Street, Liverpool.
workers 10s. 1d., and from a few friends at Ren- shaw's beer-house 1s. 9d. : and for which the com-	Charter. A vote of thanks was then given to the	by himself, and thereby prove that we are the majo-	unless prepaid.	Boxes at 2s. 9d. contain equal to three small, and	And at the Admenticen ()thee. LOW SHUT
shaw's beer-house 1s. 9d.; and for which the com-	Doctor. The hall was well filled soon after the com-	rity-that we are determined, and that it will he	London : J. Cleave. Shoe Lane, Fleet Street and		Tattana inclusion o Domittoneo answereu Vill
will follow the same line with hope villers	(mencement of the lecture, and it will hold, at least,	dangerons much longer to resist the righteone de-	by all the Agents for this paner in Town and	those at 11s. equal to five at 2s, 9d.; and by all re- spectable Medicine Vendors. Full directions are	turn of Post ; and Medicine punctually transmitte
am min a me example	(a thousand persons.	mands of a united people.	Country.	given with each box.	turn of rost; and medicino punctures in the
		1 means as a antita hashees	(comments	Brion man saon bya	to the addres, eithe by initials or name,

THE NORTHERN STAR.

not in accordance with the spirit of Christianity.

A new committee was then elected, composed of

Feargus O'Connor, &c., the meeting separated.

charitable"-small things make a great result.

squeeze him, you only get acidity out of him.

females, with the aid of the engine men.

public on the subject of temperance.

39oetry.

SONNET ON A WHEEL CHAIR,

STUTOUSLY PRESENTED TO THE WRITEL BY ME SMITH, TANNER, OF THIS TOWN.

O life returning chair, with gentle motion, To thee I owe all locomotive pleasure, For solitude's lone shades of irksome leisure, Deep buried me, as twere, in caves of ocean, Or overgorged me with its changeless lotion ; But now the change of scene, and nature's treasure, Is mine once more to range, to scan, to measure, and give the new delight its due devotion ; But ah! how many an invalid like me, Is doomed, unheard, to taste the bitter cup Of dull confinement's pining destiny; And pass unsuccoured till the dregs are up. O! may they feel the sweets of peace in time, Which is the foretaste of a blissful clime.

JIMES VERNON.

South Molton, February 2nd.

SONNET TO WILLIAMS AND BINNS. Williams and Binns, the youthful patriets, Have sternly dared the tyrant's iron frown. With manly fortitude-such as shall crown Them with a people's heartfelt thanks, mid notes Of mexampled graditude-from throats Whence emanate a nation's voice, and show The people's strength, that lays in justice low, And sets up truth, the bane of all despots, Like opening flowers in some unsheltered spot, They bend beneath the bitter pelting storm; fill spring's rude blast will shortly be forgot. It's rage is past-it ceases to deform. Son you will struggle through life's mingled doom, Knowing that after death 'is yours to bloom. JAMES VERNON.

South Molton, February 2nd.

SONNET TO OASTLER. Order, the anxious factory children's friend, And mouth by which the labourers have made known Their heavy grievances-hath plainly abown Hin worthy persecutions such as tend To strengthen truth-he will descend To future ages as the star whose dawn And day were both undimm'd, while skies did frown. Justice and trath will soon or late defend The oppressed ; the tyrant views with unmixed joy His fettered friend dragged to the debtor's cell, Unthinking that the oppressor fails to employ When all is tried) anght that can e'er repel The shaits of truth, or for a time destroy Those energies which are invincible.

JAMES VERNON. South Melton, February 2nd.

THE RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF MAN. TUNE-" Ben Block." Ye nobles of nature, ye scions of fame, Ye foremost in liberty's van, Bost your standard aleft, and londly proclaim

The duties and lights of man. When nature first stamped us with life and with form, It was at equality's shrine ; Inth, justice, and reason, united, conform, To hallow the ascred design.

Be he never so rich, or never so poor, Whatever his colour or creed; Each man has a right to one vote, and no more, His person's his title deed. The world is his country, all nature his store, His religion should be to do good ; He should give up his soul to freedom-and more, He should seal it, if need, with his blood.

Ill men should be brothers, their principles pure, To freedom and equity true; Into others then act, be they never so poor, As ye would they should do unto you. Inth, freedom, and right are the same at each sone, They are changed not by time or by place; and he who oppresses one country alone, Is the foe of the human race.

must bestow more of his canning on great thieves than on petty ones; this accordingly constitutes great thieves to have more of the devil in them than little ones, which therefore renders them more devilish, and more to be dreaded."

The following exquisite specimen of regal hones;y cannot be too generally known. Who would not embalm, in the deepest recesses of the heart, the papers, and reiterated sneers, that our dispute with memory of such excellent princes !--

"Every one has read of the great embarrassments of the Prince of Wales, Duke of York, and Duke of Clarence, (the latter, however, must be exempted from all charge of having enjoyed any of the profits arising from this transaction). These embarrassments were the consequence of their frequent debaucheries, and every source in this country was tried from which it opium merchants for their property, and to the was thought a supply could be raised, sufficient to Queen of England for her insulted honour; that svert the impending storm which hung over their heads; but all endeavours failed. As a last resource, heads; but all endeavours failed. As a last resource, demnity for the past" by the grant of such conces-a loan was attempted in Holland; and Mesara Bonney sions on behalf of the commerce of Great Britain and Sunderland, then of George yard, Lombard-street, as should be dictated by Admiral Elliot, who was mittees, and zealous and active individuals. the bonds; and the late Mr. T. Hammersley, of Pall of China. "Such," solemnly remarked the Down-Mall, banker, was to receive the subscriptions, and to ing-street newspapers, in contemptuous mockery pay the dividends thereon, to the holders, on the joint of the Duke of Wellington-" such are the great bonds of the Prince of Wales, Dake of York, and Duke of Clarence (the latter merely lent his name as a further security to the bonds, and to please his elder brothers). The sum intended to be raised was about having achieved them; but, with all deference, In a short time he became so bad as not to be able to one million sterling. After some slight interruptions not till then.

had been circulated, and even the interest due upon sort experienced, since the date of the former gosthem was refused. During the revolution, some of the holders of these bonds escaped and arrived in England; the old successes, they were all what may be termed having (at his own expence) caused every attention and, as their last resource, they made numerous april- "fudge;" that as for the treaties signed and concations to the Princes for the interest due to them, if cessions granted, not an atom of negotiation had so cations to the Princes for the interest due to them, if cessions granted, not an atom of negotiation had so affliction required, he would be chargeable by a it were not quite convenient to discharge the bonds in much as commenced, so our "security for the coroner's inquest. So much for humanity and the fall, but their applications were fruitless. The future" was in the nature of moonshine; that our holders of these bonds, finding themselves unjustly "indemnity for the past" was pretty much in the

to them, made an application to the Court of Chancery, were precisely where they had ever been-namely, and the affair came on by way of motion. However, at the bottom of the Celestial exchequer; that so far the matter was shirked, and the distressed refugees from Admiral Eiliot reigning paramount at Prkin, he had been forced to leave Chusan with his tail

Now follows the despicable part, and the suspicious conduct, (relative to these bonds,) of the then Secretary of State for the Home Department. Under the specious pretext of enforcing the Alien Act, this gentleman caused the whole of these injured claimants to be a single box of opium, still lies over for the speculataken and put on board a vessel in the Thames, which | tions of the curious.

however, cast anchor at the Nore, for the professed purpose of waiting to receive the necessary papers throughout been visited, there were landed from from the office of the Secretary of State !

"The heart rending destiny of these unfortunate Englishmen and Indians. But of these, little more victims now only remains to be told. Although no than 2,000 (2,036) remained fit for duty, when the charge was preferred against them, they were thus un- accounts came away. Sixteen hundred of our ceremoniously sent out of the kingdom by the decree fellow-subjects had perished or were disabled, withof arbitrary power. From the list of twenty-six unfor- out having seen the face of an enemy worth speak-

Simeon Boas, of the Hague, were endeavouring to Government, and the most fit centre of negotiation ! maintain their shattered credit, and actually paid the The prevailing belief upon this matter is, that the the hole. interest due upon these bonds for two years them. Admiral yielded, with credulous weakness, to the selves; but they were finally rained, and one of the persuasions of the Chinese Ministers, who did not brothers put an end to his existence by a pistol,-the much relish his near neighbourhood to the capital, other by poison." and that under their sinister suggestions he crowded sail for Canton at a season of the year when his

At page 12, we have some excellent remarks on return northwards would be difficult or impossible, the way in which history is taught. We quote and where he might be kept sitting "like Impa-At page 12, we have some excellent remarks on them for the benefit of all who are interested in the tience on a monument," until it suited the chi-

"The history of England ought to be taught

were never benefited by it.

Foreign Intelligence. THE CHINA QUESTION. (From the Times.)

Six weeks or two months ago we were assured, with much exultation on the part of the Whig news-China, which ought never to have taken place at all

washappily, nay gloriously, settled; that his Impe-rial and Celestial Majesty had sunk under the fears inspired by the British arms; that he had, through his Commissioner, submitted to all the demands of Admiral Elliot; that three millions sterling had been lodged in the hands of some British authority or other, God knows what, as compensation to the "security for the future" had been "tacked to indescribed as reigning paramount over the councils results accomplished by means of 'little wars.'" Well, then, we are to be thankful for great results | public-house near to the landing place, and informed it seems-that is to say, after we are sure of the landlord thathe was entirely destitute of money.

the negotiation for this loan was confirmed : it was to Now, where are the proofs of such vast victories ! bear six per cent interest, and the revenues of their And when were they effected, and where I On the relieving officer of the Selby Union, neither of tractive to the vanity of the young-to remove all royal highnesses were to be invested in the hands of Saturday last we published the contents of our own whom did anything for him. The poor fellow's case the late Dukes of Northumberland and Portland, in express from Marseilles, which anticipated all the has also been made known to the guardians of the order to ensure the due payment of interest and prin- Government and other overland despatches, bringcipal. A large portion of the money, to the amount of ing down the Chinese intelligence from Chusan to neurly half a million, had been received by the Princes, the 24th of October, and from Canton to Macao to Guardians was, that the landlord of the inn must when the revolution in France, in 1792, presented an the 3rd of November. It thence appears that no take all the responsibility upon himself, and one of opportunity to resist the payment of those bonds which new successes had been obtained, nor change of any the overseers (a very humane man) Mr. George sipping and blustering correspondence; that as for Poor Laws, if such they be.

treated, Mr. Martignac, one of the original subscribers same predicament; that the three millions sterling

between his legs, either driven by force of circumstances, or by stress of humbug, and had repaired to Canton, the furthest extremity of the empire: to what good end, or with what result of the value of

At Chusan, where exists the most tangible and was stated to be ready to sail for Helland. This vessel. enduring, and that a fatal, evidence of the fortune under the board of charitable bequests. by which this expedition of Lord Palmerston has

the British men-of-war upwards of 3,600 soldiers, the destruction of the Lucy. quantity of property stolen therefrom.

tunate creditors of the Princes, fourteen were traced ing of. to the guillotine. The other twelve perished by ano-ther concocted plan of the hirelings of power. The coast of China, where he might enjoy, or enforce, if two principal money lenders, Mr. Abraham and Mr. it so pleased him, an easy access to the seat of

cauery of the Court to play off some new set of

trary to those of Christianity was negatived by a ST. ALBAN'S ELECTION .- At the final close of the large majority; the argument in opposition to which proposition was, that there was so much poll, on Tuesday, the numbers were :---Lord Listewel (Whig) 236 difference of opinion, as to what was and what was

Mr. Cabbell (Tory) 194

working men, and all of Liberal principles; and, MONMOUTHSHIBE ELECTION .---- Mr. Tracy, the after giving three cheers for the Charter, three for Liberal candidate. has resigned, and the representative of the Carlton Club and the Duke of Beaufort,

Mr. Octavius Morgan, will, without opposition, be MANCHESTER. -TEMPERANCE. - The temreturned for the county. perance cause in Manchester is progressing rapidly

among the Chartists. The following persons wish No Boy CHIMNEY-SWEEPS ALLOWED .- By an Act to have their names attached to the address of Mr. of Parliament, passed in July, 1840, on and after Henry Vincent, the Rev. W. Hill, &c. :- Mr. James the 1st of January, 1842, a penalty of not more Leech, President of the Provisional Executive, and than £10 nor less than £5 is imposed upon all per-Chartist Missionary for South Lancashire ; Mr. sons who shall compel or knowingly allow any young Thomas Davies, President to the South Lancashire person, under the age of twenty-one years, to ascend Delegate Meeting, and Treasurer to the Local a chimney for the purpose of sweeping it, or for Victim Fund; Mr. Henry Nuttall; Mr. James extinguishing the fire therein. White; Mr. Joseph Lenney; and Mr. Matthew

FIRE .- On Saturday night an extensive fire broke Green. The latter are members of various comout in the warehouse of Mr. Johnson, a cabinet and bedstead maker, Long-alley, Moorfields. Through the exertions of the neighbours and a strong party SELBY .- ATROCIOUS CRUELTY ON THE PART OF THE POOR LAW OFFICERS - A poor man named of the city police, the stock of the shop was saved. Wilson, arrived at Selby by a steam-packet on Tues-On an inquiry it was ascertained that the fire had originated through a defective gas-pipe in the wareday, 2ad inst., and feeling himself unwell, called at a house. Mr. Johnson is insured in the Sun and Union fire-offices.

DR. CHANNING, in his lecture on war, proposes to leave the house ; finding which, the landlord applied alter altogether the military equipments of officers back. on his behalf to the assistant overseer, and also to and men, to strip them of all their finery, so atgaudy colours, all laces, feathers, epaulettes, &c. &c., and to adopt the most sombre colours for unipoor, and they also have declined rendering the forms, as best suited to the dreadful trade of human man any assistance : the answer returned by the carnage. This, he thinks, would check, considerably, the love for military career.

IN A VILLAGE near to Barnsley, there is living Lowther, a methodist preacher, intimated that in the event of the man dying and the landlord not what may be justly styled an industrious man: at the village church there, he undertakes the following dutice, viz: clerk, sexton, gives out the psalms and Gillgarron, Esq.; Derbyshire, J. B. Bowden, of hymns, leader of the singing in the orchestra, plays Southgate House, Esq.; Durham, William Russell, and nourishment to be administered to him, that his base-violoncello. and tolls the bell for service. There is a still more industrious man living in a village near Lincoln, who, to all the above professions, adds those of grocer, baker, parish constable, and blacksmith.

A FEW PENNY PIECES make a man "very THE "GAZETTE DE TRIBUNAUX" reports the trial at Tours of a young Englishman, named Alcock, AN UNFRIENDLY MAN is like a lemon-if you who had robbed his employer, a banker at Nottingham, of eight hundred sovereigns, and fled to Boulogne, and thence to Tours. The offence for which IT IS NOW, WE BELIEVE, definitively settled, that he was tried was travelling with a false passport; Mr. Wightman is to replace Mr. Justice Littledale. but the most interesting feature in the affair was the FIRE.-A fire took place lately at Messrs. Strutt's refusal of the French authorities to surrender him to an English police-officer, "as the English Govern-ment could never be prevailed upon to deliver up a works, Belper, which was soon put out by the THE PROPERTY of £20,000, left by Mr. Evans refugee from France under similar circumstances.' to the charities of Kilkenny, is about to be placed The prisoner was only fined fifteen francs, and discharged.

A REWARD OF £100 HAS BEEN offered for the LORD CARDIGAN'S TRIAL.-It is stated that the apprehension of Houston Wallace, charged with fitting up of the House of Lords for the trial of ment. One of the children had been made to take Lord Cardigan will cost £2,000. The public have off his jacket, and he was laid across the form. The thus to pay £2,000 because Lord Cardigan was offences which they had, committed were of the most EARL MANVERS' residence, Thoresby Hall, was pleased to call out and shoot Mr. Tuckett. This is | trivial nature-one had neglected to learn his lesson; broken into on the 3rd instant, and a considerable a piece of feudalism rather too irrational and costly | a second had carried some snow on his shoes into the for our times. Cardigans should be relegated to school-room ; and the third had made a mistake in THE TEETOTALLERS appear to be progressing at the Old Bailey. A dozen duels by Peers in the an errand. Mr. Burgess, surgeon to the Union, and Mansfield; they have just issued an address to the course of the year would be attended with an ex- two other medical gentlemen, were examined, who pence and interruption of the business of Parliament | gave testimony to the severe manner in which the

THE WORTHLESS STATESMAN may turn his coat that would compel the public to call for an abregaover and over again, but he will not be able to hide tion of the absurd privilege of the Peers.-Examiner. SUDDEN ILLNESS OF THE DUKE OF WILLINGTON .---NO FEWER THAN EIGHT FIRES took place on the

4th inst., in the metropolis, and property to a seri- The Duke of Wellington was, on Friday evening, seized with sudden indisposition in the House of SIR ASTLEY COOPER, who has been dangerously ill, is so much better as to warrant the hope of his his usual seat before five o'clock, and appeared to be Marylebone police-office, on Saturday, against Don

familiarly with the Earl of Aberdeen and Lord Seymour street, Euston-square. From the evidence THE YOUNGEST DAUGHTER OF Prince Canino (Lucien Bonaparte), is about to enter a French Ellenborough. About a quarter after five o'clock, of complainant it appeared that defendant was in convent at Rome. droop forward, as though he were fainting. His had belonged to her late husband, and that on her THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION have determined that arm was immediately laid hold of by the Earl of applying to him (defendant) for the said property, a the meeting, which is to take place at Plymouth, Aberdeen, who, assisted by Lord Ellenborough, few days since, he not only refused to deliver it up, ing bulletin was issued on Saturday :- " Apsley | She was considerably bruised upon the knees and GEORGE EDWARDS, LATE OF No. 19, Shaftesbury- House, 6th Feb., 1841 .- The Duke of Wellington | several other parts of her person, of which fact she terrace, Pimlico, a retired master butcher, has, by has passed a quiet night, and is better this morning. -J. R. Hume." COST OF THE RURAL POLICE .- The overseers and select vestries of the townships of Butterworth. Castleton, Spotland, Waerdale and Wardlo, and Wardleworth, have memorialised the magistrates of Lancashire to take steps for the abolition of the new constabulary force in that county. They state that since the very heavy increase of the county rate, and con, were examined; and defendant was conmainly occasioned hy the introduction of the new force, the overseers and collectors have found the greatest difficulty in collecting the poor-rate, so as to meet the various demands upon it ; that the rate-Gloucester, was burnt before the door of his payers are serious sufferers from this additional tax, which, if persevered in, will involve in ruin many industrious families ; that the memorialists are FORGERY.-At the Central Criminal Court, on of opinion that the condition of the people in these Friday, Richard Moore, aged 30, was sentenced to townships require that some means of alleviating their distress should be adopted, and that nothing appears more likely to forward that object than the relieving them from the expenses of the constabulary force !- Nottingham Review. SEDUCTION AND BIGAMY.-Joseph Norris, a man of mature years, of solemn countenance, and most grave deportment, was charged with the two-fold offence of seduction and bigamy, at Lambeth policeoffice. It appeared that a young woman named Jane Green applied to Mr. Norton on Thursday, for a warrant to apprehend the prisoner. Mr. Norton re- classes. quested her to explain the circumstances, when she stated that the prisoner was a shoemaker, and dethe prisoner and his second wife. He became at ANOTHER CASE.-At the same Court, on the same once her preceptor and spiritual adviser; he taught day as above, William Latham, formerly a dresser her to read the Bible, and explained to her passages debtor and creditor account the country may be fifieen years, for forging a bill of exchange for a man intended no harm, she yielded to his wishes, and her ruin was the consequence. Prisoner then forsook his home and his wife, and took his poor doluded victim to live with him. He afterwards cast her off, and she found herself despised and discarded by her friends. The magistrate told the girl, that through her own weakness, she had involved herself in ruin. Had she made the charge when her that a considerable sum has been awarded to the betrayer first indecently assaulted her, he might have been punished according to his demerits; but for the seduction, wicked as it had been, there was no remedy but by an action for damages. The prisouer THE Morning Herald, speaking of Lord Morpeth's was then charged with bigamy, and remanded until THE FAILURE OF MESSRS. KEASLEY, TANNERS, OF BERMONDSEY .- Since the bankruptcy of Messrs. being of opinion that the report of the physicians, Wright, the bankers of Henrietta-street, Covent- founded, as it is, upon a careful and unprejudiced THE GUARDIANS of the Boston Union, at a Board garden, no failure has excited so much astonishment, personal inquiry into the whole circumstances, held on Saturday last, ordered The Penny Maga- or has been attended with such melancholy results, should be sent to the Governors for their opinion, held on Saturday last, ordered The Penny Maga- or has been attended with such melancholy results, zine, The Saturday Magazine, and Chambers' Edin- as the failure of Messrs. Keasley, the tanners, in without comment or observation, is the only reason burgh Journal, to be taken in regularly for the use Long lane, Bermondsey. The firm was considered that your Lordships's letter was not also circulated." of the inmates of the Union House.-Lincoln Gaz. the richest in that part of London, and the horses Sir Peter, wrapt up in the idea of his own couse-MELANCHOLY SHIPWRECK.-We regret to learn and harness were exceeded by no house in town, or, quence, deals with the Home Secretary as if his that, on Wednesday night, a small sloop, which was perhaps, the world. The Messrs. Keasley had for a pinion were of no more importance than that of a in the habit of conveying stores from Fife to Gran-ton Pier, sunk near Burntisland, and a man and tensive trades in Bermondsey, or within five miles of Noble Marquis to remind him of the position in boy, who were on board of her, perished.-Edin. it. The liabilities of the firm are variously stated, which he stood, and that Sir Peter was not justified as amounting from £160,000 to £250,000. The chief THE MONKS in Switzerland (Canton of Argau) are creditors are reported to be Messrs. Streatfield and ferent person, instead of the opinion of one whose Lawrence, leather-sellers, of Lime-street, to the imperative duty is to watch over and correct any amount of £17,000; Mr. Sharp, currier, of Russell-abuses in the treatment of oriminal lunatics."street, Bermondsey, £7,000; the firm of Warren Morning Chronicle. and Co., blacking-makers, £20,000; Mossrs. Bouthat the nuns had taken an active though secret part in fomenting the late disturbances. MAN FROZEN TO DEATH.—On Sunday morning, the dead body of a young man, name unknown, was in cher and Mortimer, leather-factors, of the new leather-market, Bermondsey, £7,000; Mr. Vousley, who keeps a public-house in Long-lane, £200, for a the dead body of a young man, name unknown, was in cheque which he cashed, besides a large amount in dead body of a young man, name unknown, was

LAWSUIT FOR A SKULL .- The son of the celebrated French physician, M. Pinel, has instituted a lawsuit for the recovery of his father's skull, which had been preserved by M. Esquirol, a distinguished pupil of M. Pinel's, as a memorial of his master. M. Esquirol is recently dead, and the son of the great physician now puts forward a claim which he had hitherto waived.

SUDDEN DEATH. - On Saturday evening, Mr. Edward Monks, of Mersey-street, Liverpool, who had been ailing for some time previous, fell down in a neighbour's house, and instantly expired. He was in the 62d year of his age, and from a quantity of blood found in his house after his decease, it is supposed that he ruptured a blood vessel and had gone out for assistance. The inquest held on Tuesday, on view of the body; found a verdict of "Died by the visitation of God."

STEREOTYPING BY GALVANISM .- From the German papers it appears that the electro-galvanic process has been applied by Herr von Pultkammer, the editor of a Berlin periodical called the Volle freunde, to the making of stereotype plates for letter-press printing. The saving is said to be considerable, as the value of the sulphate of copper precipitated is trifling compared with the expense of casting plates in type-metal, especially as the copper plate may be taken out of the sulphate trough when very thin, and can be made of any desired thickness by laying a coat of melted lead on the

MURDER AT HORFIELD .- Since the boy Rudge has been conveyed to Gloucester, his coat has been examined, and it is now discovered that it contains a great many distinct spots of blood which are not to be mistaken: the sleeves are particularly marked, and the lining of one of them has been torn out: the lining of the pocket of his trousers was also bloody. -Bristol Times.

LIST OF SHERIFFS FOR 1841.-(From the Gazette.)-Cumberland, J. Robertson Waiker, of Southgate House, Esq.; Durham, William Russell, of Brancepeth Castle, Esq.; Lincolnshire, Sir J. C. Thorold, of Syston Park, Bart.; Northamptonshire, Sir R. H. Gunning, of Horton, Bart.; Nottinghamshire, Henry Smith, of Wilford, Esq.; Staffordshire, Thomas Cartwright, of Hill Hall, E q.; Yorkshire, Frederick William Thomas Vernon Wentworth, of Wentworth Castle, Esq.

GROSS BRUTALITIES UNDER THE POOR LAW .- A report having been made to the Board of Guardians. by Mr. Wier, the Governor, of undue severity exercised by the schoolmaster, Fuller, towards the children, notice was given from the Guardians to the Poor Law Commissioners; and on the following Monday, Mr. Main, one of the Assistant Commissioners, attended to investigate the charges. From this in-vestigation it appeared that he (Fuller) had used very harsh means in the correction of a boy, named Lilley, and two others, varying from seven to eleven years of age, by a stick of some substance, the blows from which had left several severe marks of punishpunishment had been inflicted. The case was then laid before the Chief Commissioner, and an order has been received that Fuller is to be immediately discharged.

Assault .- A pretty looking young widow, named Mary Catalla, residing at No. 9, Clarendon-place, Lords. The Noble Duke, as is his custom, occupied Somers' Town, preferred a charge of assault, at in good health and spirits, conversing cheerfully and Naroissa Aviles, a teacher of the guitar, 51, Upper offered to convince the magistrate, by allowing him to " inspect" her should he think fit to do so. Mr. Chadwick smiled, and said there was no occasion for that, her statement upon oath being quite sufficient. The defendant denied having violently assaulted the complainant, who, as alleged by him, called him a rogue, and other vile names, before he laid hands upon her at all. Several witnesses, pro vic'e in the penalty of 203. and costs. THE FRANKFORT GERMAN PAPER of the 11th of January, 1841, contains the following marvellous prophesy :-- " In the French Pyrennees, Haut Commingo, there lives in great poverty and seclusion from the world, an old man named Bug de Milhas. who for more than half a century has been looked upon by his countrymen as a prophet ; but he has not often promulgated his predictions. In the year 1780, he foretold the revolution of 1789; the rise of Napoleon in 1793, and his fall in 1812; and in 1828, he predicted the revolution of July, 1830. Since then he has remained mute until now, when he sends forth the following astounding prophecy, that in 1842, a war will again break out, in which Great Britain will be annihilated ; Paris reduced to a mere spot, and priests and lawyers disappear. However crazy in its separate predictions this last prophecy may appear, it is creating a great sensation in a large part of France, amongst the superstitious BETHLEM HOSPITAL.—A correspondence has taken place between the Marquis of Normanby and Sir Peter Laurie, the President of Bethlem Hospital. The Marquis, at the request of Sir Peter, appointed two physicians to examine into the treatment of criminal lunatics in Bethlem, that, as the minister officially responsible, he might be able to form an opinion on the subject. The physicians made the inquiry, and gave in their report; and Lord Normanby, in communicating the report to the President, thought it necessary to accompany it with some additional observations, "not only on the origin of the complaint, on which some stronger language had been used by the Governors in their letter to the Noble Marquis than he thought was borne out by the course of the examination, but also on the conduct of some of the servants, and the condition of the patients; the effect of which observations was to qualify the approbation he should otherwise have been supposed completely to share." The report, without the accompanying letter, was published in the morning papers; and when Sir Peter is asked why this partial publication took place, he very cavalierly answers, "The Committee in treating his communication "as that of an indif-On MONDAY MORNING, at a quarter before six owing by the men, who "used" his house. The forcing off the extensive roof of the still-house; a consternation which this bankruptcy has caused is quantity of spirits became ignited, and the utmost of the brigade-men, were promptly in attendance, and by great exertions succeeded in arresting the progress of the flames. Considerable damage has been sustained to the building, but fortunately not any person received injury. CHARGE OF FAMISHING & CHILD .- On Saturday,

3

(tr motto is equal rights and laws Our call is freedom's call ; Our cause, the cause, the common cause, All for each each for all. No one imperially should tower, Nor govern with iron rod ; The people are the sovereign power. Their voice is the voice of God.

All Government's bat their instrument, Their mandates to fulfil; The land's their farm, and Heaven their bent, The law is the people's will. Then onward, the noble, the true, and the brave, Death daring, all perils we'll share, Until crime and poverty, despot and slave, Shall be but as things that were.

is a pauper or slave, who would wear such a brand, Is not worthy in freedom to bask ; We no charity crave-it is right we demand-Not bounty, but justice, we ask. And have it we will, be our fate what it may, Though our valleys behold us no more : Dough our gaels shall be fed with fresh victims each day,

And the scaffold may stream with our gore.

Then onward, the cause so holy and good, But summons the noble and brave ; Who would not for freedom yield up his life's blood, Deserves to be ever a slave. Len onward, again, at freedom's high call, Our Charter to death we'll embrace; Be sure that as fast as one leader shall fall, Another shall rise in his place.

DENOCRATIONS.

honesty.

A NEW CHARTIST SONG,

EY E. P. MEAD, OF BIRMINGHAM.

TINE-" The Bay of Biscay, O !" Lord roar'd the people's thunder, And : rans heard the storm, Inty trembled, and knocked under, And gave as mock Reform. They felt the electric spark, Which bared corruption's ark; Bent their vell, they turned pale, At the voice of freedum, 0 !

Then our good ship Britannis, Amongst the breakers lay, Poor bark ! we gladly mann'd her, With Whigs and Gaffer Grey ; But lubbers all they proved, And from the rocks ne'er moved, There are they, till this day, On thy rocks, corruption, 0 !

At length the Poople's Charter Shouts forth its beacon rays ! She deepens now her water, The tile around her plays ; Soon shall her lubber crew, Resign her helm to yon; Chartiets brave, ye must save, The good ship, Britannia, O !

The morn of freedom's breaking. We hall it from afar : And for a compass taking, Our glorious Northern Star ! Well soon the breakers clear, The port we soon shall near ; Now we sail, with the gale, For the Bay of Freedom, O :

Or pilot, brave O'CONNOR! We soon will get on board, Hore sail we'll crowd upon her, And get her richly stored; Mann'd by a gallant crew, Of Chartists staunch and true, We shall ride, with the tide, To the port of Freedom, O!

Reviews.

maipractices upon the no convent at Rome. differently to children than it has hitherto been. It is brother.

the duty of those who teach it at once to anmask the | Then what has been the fruit of this famous real character of kings and their courtiers, and con- expedition, sent forth and maintained at an ex- shall commence on the 12th of July, and terminate removed him instantly from the House. The follow- but thrust her with much violence into the road. tinually to remind the children of the fable of the frogs pence of near £300,000 sterling, to make an on the 17th. who were punished by Jupiter for wishing for a king, example of the so-called swindlers of Canton, and that Providence in like manner punishes the weaker- | teach them to swallow poison with a better grace

minded nations of this globe who cannot rest contented hereafter ! until they have kings and courtiers to strip them of all What has Admiral Elliot done ! How much of good things. Then a new and more enlightened gene- our Chinese quarrel has he settled ! How much ration would rise up, who would blush to read how money has he sacked in the way of compensation to their forefathers could have so tamely submitted to a our merchants! What regulations in favour of few despicable tyrants and blasphemers, for daring to British trade has he wrested from the Chinese may kill yourself without being suspected .- New assume the words "grace of God" and "right divine" Government ! How, and to what extent, has he York Herald. as a cloak to their infamy. This is the true light they repaid the cost to which his twenty or thirty DISTRESS IN LONDON.-So great is the distress in ought to be viewed in, and yet parents are weak enough ineffective pennants have put this much gulled the City of London at the present time, that it is when they put the history of England into a child's nation ! Not to the amount of a single sous. At contemplated to raise a public subscription to hand to point out to him, with a corrupted notion of the rate he has gone on, under, it is to be pressmed, relieve it. glory, the portrait of this monster; for instance, tell- the instructions of Lord Palmerston, Admiral Elliot ing the child, "that is the great and glorious William, may be two or three years longer among the surnamed the Conqueror," while his servile heart secretly Chinese seas, giving opportunities to military and beats with pleasure, as he repeats the high sounding naval gossips for sending home cock-and-buil

word Conquercr! If the child were to say, but how fabrications about the doings or non-doings of the cruel he was, the answer would be, "oh ! we must not gallant Admiral, until certain unwelcome visitors say those things, my dear, it is all for the best; God from the Western side of the Atlantic, with a large gives those men power to govern us by his divine grace," assortment of stripes and stars upon their flag, fifteen years transportation, for uttering a forged or any such nonsense; instead of telling the child fulfilling the predictions of Commissioner Lin to his note for £5, of the Salop bank. plainly the truth, that he was a bastard, a usurper, master, shall disturb the gallant Admiral in his and like most of those men in power, a robber and an dreams of settlement with China, and salute his

inhuman monster. I repeat again, until history is squadron after a different fashion from that prac- appears in the Dublin Gazette as a bankrupt. His taught fairly to children, and the infamy of the great tised by the miserable junks. naveiled to them, they will ever continue to imbibes Upon the whole this melancholy war has been pro-

religious fear for their oppressors, and consider liberty duced by the culpable negligence of the Foreign Secretary of England, in the three years during and freedom a reproach."

which he totally failed to send proper orders to Capt. At page 21, the hirelings who disgrace the Chris-Elliott for his guidance throughout a difficult and tian priesthood, come in for a pretty hard blow from embarrassing state of our relations with the Governthe Ismaelite's clenched fist, and with it we must ment of Canton. The war measures, again, so usethe ismaente's cienched us, and with it to many ment of Canton. The with measures, again, co asc close our notice, begging our readers to bear in mind, that the author does not apologise for thieving in that the author does not apologise for thieving in feeble and discreditable, not a single step in advance that the author does not apologise for thieving in the state of the state become robbers because they like it, much may be plished since the arrival of the British fleet upon the said for these who only rob because the arrangements shores of China. We hope a balance-sheet will be of society forbid them to live without doing violence called for by one or more of our financiers in the to some of the acknowledged principles of common House of Commons; that on the production of a of Halifax, was sentenced to transportation for of Scripture; and, at length, believing that so good

"As for the priests of our own country, I can only made distinctly sensible of what she has gained in £137 13s. tell them that I never heard of St. Peter or any of the return for what she has sacrificed by this immoral, apostles going out a fexhunting,* or to steeple chases: unsuccessful, and disgraceful contest.

or that their belief was fashioned according to the greatness or smallpess of their livings; or that they ever refused any deceased person a Christian burial, Local and General Intelligence. because he had not left sufficient money behind him to

purchase a small piece of consecrated ground in a BERMONDSEY.-A meeting of the working church-yard. Until it is proved that the apostles did all these things, we cannot at least consider our priests classes took place on Sunday last, at Dock Head as their successors; and if it is proved that they also Chapel, Bermondsey, when a large party sat down

did those things, people ought to be ashamed to ac- to a comfortable tea, and in the evening were knowledge themselves their successors." " * Only imagine for one moment St. Peter out a fox hunting, on a spirited horse, hollowing behind a pack and indifference to Christianity was owing to the of hounds, and after clearing a hedge, tumbling into a system of Priestianity taking its place; and so long five-pound qualification."

and paid the man for speaking, thinking, and praying for them, so long would they remain ignorant of true Christianity, and slaves to ignorant and design-A PIPE .- A pipe! it is a great soother! a pleasant ing men. As the promoters of these Sunday meetcomforter! blue devils fly before its honest breath ! ings will be held up to scorn and ridicule for descit ripens the brain-it opens the heart; and the man | crating the Subbath, and depriving the priests of who smokes thinks like a Sage and acts like a Sa- their authority in matters of religion, we hope that

their countenance and support. GREENOCK MECHANICS' INSTITUTION .--pleasures which are strewed over the earth-meant, DEFEAT OF BIGOTRY, AND TRIUMPH OF LIBERALITY. apparently, for the perpetual enjoyment of all its |-Ever since the erection of the building for the inhabitants. The child gathers flowers in the Mechanics' Institution in this town, there has been meadow, or runs up and down a green bank, or a continual struggle, between the narrow-minded looks for birds' nests every spring-day. The boy and bigoted minions of the clergy and the money-and girl hear the lark in the field and the ocracy on the one side, and the liberal, intelligent, linnet in the wood, as a matter of course: they walk | and independent portion of the working classes, on beside the growing corn, and pass beneath the the other, as to how its affairs should be managed, rookery, and feel nothing of its being a privilege. and in whose hands their administration should be The sailor beholds the stars every bright night of vested. This contest, which has been characterised the year, and is familiar with the thousand hues of throughout by alternate victory and defeat to both the changing sea. The soldier on his march sees | parties, was terminated on Tuesday evening last, by the sun rise and set on mountain and valley, plain | the complete and unqualified triumph of the workand forest. The citizen, pent up in the centre of a | ing men. The several interim committees, who have wide-built town, has his hour for play with his little ones, his evenings for his wife and his friends. But for the statesman, none of these are the plea-successively engaged in drawing up a constitution for its future government, which constitution having success of every day. Week after week, month after been completed, a meeting of the subscribers was sures of every day. Week after week, month after been completed, a meeting of the subscribers was Nottingham trade that has remained so free from sunny side of a hedge, I saw a cat, which I imme-month, he can have no eyes for the freshness of called for the above named evening, in order that fluctuation as the old full fashioned cotton hose trade. diately perceived was weak with some kind of suffernature, no leisure for small affairs, or for talk about the result of the committees' labours might be sub-things which cannot be called affairs at all. He may mitted to them. The committee, who have held like the demand, is constant and uniform.

speedy recovery.

ous extent was consumed.

his will, bequeathed to the Butchers' Charitable Institution, a legacy of £100.

BEST MODE OF SUICIDE FOR LADIES .- Wear thin shoes, lace with a bed-winch and rope, and you

IN FEBRUARY, 1585, JOHN HOOPER, bishop of cathedral, in that city, during the reign of Queen Mary.

THE NAME OF MR. BLAKE, a land agent of Galway, the son of Sir Valentine Blake, of Menlo-castle, defalcations are stated at £20,000.

SUDDEN DEATH .- On the 4th instant, an inquest was held on the body of Mr. Thomas Winch, of Shepperton, who died suddenly whilst in Church. A verdict of "Natural death, by the visitation of God," was returned.

THE TOTAL IMPORT OF WHEAT during the month ending the 5th January, consisted of only 38,076 tries.

FIRE-On Sunday night last, about twelve o'clock, Camberwell old church was completely destroyed by fire-nothing but the bare walls being left standing.

THE SHIPPING GAZETTE SAYS-" We are informed proprietors of the James Watt, as compensation for the loss sustained by them in consequence of the detention of the vessel."

addressed by two of their company, who shewed in a very clever and feeling manner, that the objection and indifference to Christianity was owing to the thinly concealed and covered over with a nominal BERMONDSEY.—Since the bankrup

burgh Courant.

being dislodged by the military authorities, having received in many instances notice to quit in twenty-four hours ; the convents are to be sold ; it was said that the nuns had taken an active though secret part

discovered in a lane leading from Kingston bottom to Richmond. It was supposed the deceased had sat down to rest himself, and that he had fallen of the weather.

Nortingham.-Notwithstanding the immense number of cu:-ups made, and the outcry respecting foreign cotton hosiery, there is no branch of the

great, and has placed out of employ all, or nearly | alarm provailed for the safety of the extensive buildasleep, and became a victim to the extreme soverity all, the men. Mesers. Keasley are also said to be ing and stock. The fire-engines, with a large body the contractors to Government for the patent leather belts.

> WHIG GOVERNMENT.- I was passing by a farmhouse the other day when, in a dry gutter at the

things which cannot be called affairs at all. He may gaze at pictures on his walls, and hear music from the drawing-room, in the brief intervals of his

ditch on the other side, and all the rest of the apostles as the people dealt in proxies in matters of religion, leaping over him."

maritan .- Sir Lytton Bulwer's Night and Morning. the liberal part of the community will give them PLEASURES OF STATESNEN .- Precious to the states-

man are the moments he can snatch for the common

Henry Alden, Corn Market.

We have here a somewhat unceremonious attempt in frea: people who are, by their own account, at the head of the thievish community, by "the Grace of God," and "Right Divine," are robbers by have so the rest of mankind are compelled to became robbers by necessity. The book is certainly a tem satire upon the present state of things, and Entry by a reference to facts, that those who are designed by history to be great and noble, foun-The ior the most part, robbers and cut-throats; and that had they done the same acts as those who ar represented as great and glorious, on a more to us, it is stated have come down to us, if we had heard of them at all, with a very different matter to that they now assume. We recommai the following clever hit to the especial considenies of all who advocate the hanging of little

AT APOLOGY FOR A THIEF, OR THE labours; and he may now and then be taken by ILLE OF "DIVINE RIGHT" A MASK Subscribers, and consisting exclusively of the day with a case in which the scarcely keep on her legs. I could not resist here as accusers, several female neighbouring tree: Total, but soon turned and notice very wishing as the intervals of his stitution was finally completed,) having been elected ANGELA BURDETT COUTS.—The court was occupied Total, but soon turned and notice very wishing as the intervals of his bitution was finally completed,) having been elected ANGELA BURDETT Courts.—The court was occupied Total, but soon turned and notice very wishing as the intervals of the boughs of the boughs of the cool bright stars, or by Subscribers, and consisting exclusively of the well-known Mr. Dunn was plaintiff in an action for TO COVER THE INIQUITIES OF THE the waving of the boughs of some neighbouring tree: Nominees of the illiberal and priest-ridden portion SELAT. By a Barrish Iswardit & Oxford: he may be beguiled by the grace or the freak of the may be beguiled some little child, or struck by some wandering frame the articles regarding the purposes for length by Mr. Dunn .- Verdict for defendant.

flower-scent in the streets, or some effect of sun- which the building was to be used, and the quali-In the streets, of some energy of the prisoners is a widow; and the first some energy of the prisoners is a widow; and the first some energy of the prisoners is a widow; and the first some energy of the prisoners is a widow; and the first some energy of the prisoners is a widow; and the first some energy of the prisoners is a widow; and the first some energy of the prisoners is a widow; and the first some energy of the prisoners is a widow; and the first some energy of the prisoners is a widow; and the first some energy of the prisoners is a widow; and the prisonenergy of the prisonery energy of the prisoners is a widow; and the beyond his utmost anticipation-are his hours of a despotic and jesuitical faction. In their efforts to body of the child was taken from a sexton, as he was holiday when at length they come. He gazes at accomplish their nefarious intentions, no means, the crescent moon hanging above the woods, and at however despicable, were left untried. All who the long morning shadows on the dewy grass, as if dared to dissent from them, or question the authority they would vanish before his eyes. He is intoxicated of their ipsi dizit, were denounced as Infidels. Char-

den of empires, and the benefactors of our race, he seeks the trout-stream with his line and basket: who wished to apply the property of the subscribers the whirring of the wild-bird's wing upon the moor, to their own advantage, and to the furtherance of erccution of criminals, and to provide for their exe-the bursting of the chase from cover, the creaking of their own views. For some time previous to the cution within the gaols in which they may be conthe harvest-wain-the song of the vine-dressers- night of meeting, a number of individuals, (the fined, before duly appointed authorities, and a limited the laugh of the olive-gatherers-in every land Committee of the Mechanics' Library.) who deter- number of witnesses." where these sounds are heard, they make a child mined to rescue the institution from the grasp of once more of the statesman who may fortonee have the worthies to whom we have alluded, had drawn some forth to hear them. Sweeter still is the up and published a code of laws, which they meant leisure-hour with children in the garden or the to propose for the adoption of the subscribers, in

I may begin with king Adam, as Roussess styles the stad his partner Eve. They could not resist the residue may consider one a hero and the other a being with king Adam, as Roussess styles the stad his partner Eve. They could not resist the residue may consider one a hero and the other a being with king Adam, as Roussess styles the stad his partner Eve. They could not resist the the stad his partner Eve. They could not resist the the stad his partner Eve. They could not resist the the stad his partner Eve. They could not resist the the stad his partner Eve. They could not resist the the stad his partner Eve. They could not resist the the stad his partner Eve. They could not resist the the stad his partner Eve. They could not resist the the stad his partner Eve. They could not resist the the stad with the public obloquy and scorn in every possible manner. The prisoners were put to the bar before Mr. Ballantine. The prisoners were committed for trial. The stole the apple. As long as they labourer, whose toils invoive out intic action of At the meeting, on the other as in place of a being to the working man was put into the chair, in place of a being to the working man was put into the chair, in place of a but when they were weak enough to steel state-labourer, after the wear and tear of toil like magistrate. The code of laws drawn up by the one-eighth of a penny per mile, the stage-coach prothey had no right to steal state-labourer, after the wear and tear of toil like magistrate. The code of laws drawn up by the one-eight of a penny per mile, the stage-babourer, after the wear and tear of toil like magistrate. The code of laws drawn up by the one-eight of a penny per mile, the stage-babourer, after the wear and tear of toil like magistrate. The code of laws drawn up by the one-eight of a penny per mile, the stage-babourer, after the wear and tear of toil like magistrate. The code of laws drawn up by the one-eight of a penny per mile, the stage-babourer, after his daily experience of intense thought, of working men was carried by a large majority, with prietors one-fourth, and the postmasters three-they had no right to, though surrounded by his—after his daily experience of intense thought, of working men was carried by a large majority, with prietors one-fourth, and the postmasters three-now, it is alleged as an excuse, that they were incited spring the freshest grass, and on their heads should amendment in detail. It was also agreed that the in other words, the individual coachmaster is taxed spring the freshest grass, and on the head the balmiest of Heil should not he let for any purpose on the Sab- twice as heavily, and the individual postmaster six the by the summing of the deril:-this is granted, and fall the softest of the moonlight and the balmiest of the solution is granted, and fail the softest of the moonlight and the balmiest of the balmiest of the moonlight and the balmiest of the b

IN THE CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT, on the 4th about to inter it, by a policeman. Several marks of violence were perceived on its neck and face.

PUBLIC EXECUTIONS .- Mr. Rich has given notice that on Tuesday, the 16th of February, he will move for leave to bring in a Bill " to prohibit the public

THAMES POLICE .- Thursday, the 5th, being the day appointed for the re-examination of Captain Robert Williman Cook, the master and part owner of the schooner Aligator, and George Wakeham,

now-and whether this woman, surrounded by their faces from the sight. The witnesses all con-plenty, would listen to my appeal, I know not, but curred in stating as their belief that the child was I felt at the time, that I could have put the poor cat starved, and they added that when it went into any out of her misery, which would have been more of the houses of the neighbours, it would point to humane than to let her linger in the pangs of starva- the bread in a ravenous manner, and refuse to go tion. I am in the habit of reflecting much on the away unless food was given to it. It invariably cruelty of our Whig Government, and I could not acted in a similar way when it saw another child help but turn this incident to account. The unem- | with any victuals. One of the witnesses, who had ployed poor of this country are hungering to death- | known the boy for three years, stated that it was a neglect is sometimes murder. Our factions have fine healthy child when she first knew it, and could plenty to riot in and think not of the wants of the then walk ; but now it could scarcely go about,

people-who, were they to take of the plenty they have produced, would be punished for theft by the plunderers of it. Work has failed, and they are not say whether it had had a disease that would reduced by want so as to be unable to work. Re- produce emaciation. A surgeon who had examined monstate with government and we shall be told the the child stated, however, that it laboured under poor are idle, and wish to live on the labours of the disease of the mesentrie glands. He judged so from industrious-they must depend on Providence and the swelling of the abdomen and the voracity of the their own resources. Do the rich depend on Frovi- appetite, both of which were symptoms of the distheir own resources. Do the rich depend on Fron-dence, or on the resources of the poor which they have deprived them of ! Cats should not be kept to starve; let alone men, women, and children. Our factions not only hunger the people, but they are guilty of cruelty to animals—this very cat was a guilty of cruelty to animals—this very cat was a victim of the Whig Government. The reader may meat as though he was starved." The prisoners

laugh, if he be so barbarous ; but I can prove it. | were discharged, but reprimanded by Mr. Rushton.

Foreign and Comestic.

SPAIN.-Serious differences are expected to arise between the Sonnish Regency and the Court of Spain, on the subject of the dissolution of the Rota Conrt.

THE SETTLEMENT of the Donro question, by the favourable vote of the Portuguese Upper Chamber and the sauction of the Queen, had given very great | dreds to a sense of their, wrongs; and a determination satisfaction in Madrid, where it had not only re- to have their rights. At the conclusion of his lecmoved all fears of war, but had added much to the popularity of Espartero and the Regency.

SWITZERLAND .- A sufficient number of cantons in Switzerland have united in the demand of an extraordinary Diet to consider the question of the suppression of the Argovian convents. The vote of Neufchatel, a Protestant state, has decided

BRUSSELS, FEB. 4. - We learn that the Minister of Public Works is engaged on the means of introducing into Belgium one of the greatest improvements that have been made in our time. namely, a uniform rate of postage to letters.

western governments of Russia, to colonise vacant | best-formed Government." Lands.

INDIA.-By an express received from Mar-Marshall. The Sepoys attacked the position; and a classes. desperate defence was made by the Belooches till four of their chiefs and 500 men were slain. Six Wounded.

States, in consequence of the arrest and approachcan steamer, within the jurisdiction of the United States, during the Canadian revolt.

ITALY .- A letter from Naples of the 25th ult. states that, on the night of the 22nd, a considerable slip took place on the mountain above Gragnano, 100 persons perished by this sudden calamity.

MABRIAGE IN HIGH LIFE -On Tuesday morning, the Honograble Miss Spring Rice, eldest daughter consideration of the same subject would be re-of Lord Monteagle, and grand-daughter of the Early peated. of LINERICK (lately one of the maids of honour to NEWPORT .--- The bark of Chartism rides her Majesty), was married to J. G. Marshall, Esq., proudly on here. The labours of Mr. Black have of Leeds. The ceremony was performed, by special license, a: All Souls' Church, Langham-place.

and gallan. Duke has quite recovered from his late the chair, and the meeting was ably addressed by illness, the inquiries, on Tuesday, at Apsley-house were very numerous. The answer given by the porter was, " The Duke is recovered.' DUCHY OF LANCASTER, FEBRUARY 5 .- The Queen has been this day pleased to appoint Thomas Bernard Birch, of the Hazles, Bart., to be Sheriff of the County Palatine of Lancaster, for the year ensuing.

CASTLE DOUGLAS .- On Friday, the Doctor risited Castle Douglas, and as the magistrates would not allow him the use of the Town Hall, another place was provided, in which, just before the Ductor entered, the crowd in the galleries was, so great that they broke down, whereby several were seriously injured. Having done all he could do as a doctor, our worthy friend acquitted himself as a patriot, and as we have learned, succeeded in arousing hun-

ture, a friend of justice and liberty proposed a vote of thanks to the Ductor, whereupon the agent in Castle Douglas of that silly thing called the Dumfries Times, rose and moved as an amendment "That

while they appreciate the Doctor for his talents, they deem the principles of the Charter inexpedient. On a shew of hands being taken, the champion of the illy Times and his seconder, were left alone in their lory, and the vote of thanks in unqualified terms was given to the Doctor.

DUNDEE .---- CHARTIST DEBATING SOCIETIES .---There has been a Society of this kind in Dundee for some time past, in connection with the Chartist

Association, and it is getting on well. It is attended THE POLES. - The Post Amt Gazette says that | by young men particularly ; and there are a good the Russian government is about to transport a many of them who are learning to speak and argue great number of that class of Poles who hold a rank without any sort of fear. The subject that has come between the nobles and the peasants into the south- under their notice, for the last three nights, is "the

BATH .- SUNDAY LECTURES .- On Sunday, Jan. 24th. a lecture was delivered in the Chartist-rooms. generally pacific, and no event had occurred, since change." On the following Sunday, the 31st, Mr. the last dates, of much political importance. Afgha- T. Bolwell lectured upon "the necessity of extendnistan remained tranquil. The news from Khiva ing moral and political information amongst the and Central Asia was of a satisfactory character. people." On Sunday, February 7, W. P. Roberts, An active had occurred in Scinde, on the 1st of Esq., lectured upon "the contents of, and events December, at Kotriah, between 4,000 Belooches, connected with, the Tower of London." These posted among the hills, and commanded by Nusseer Sunday evening assemblies have been extremely Khan, 9 11 Sepoys, 60 irregular horse, and two interesting, and attended by a large portion of the extensive franchise than a ten pound beneficial infield-pieces, commanded by Lientenaut-Colonel intelligent people, both of the middle and working

HOUSEHOLD VERSUS UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.-On Monday, Feb. 1. the comparative merits of Universal other chiefs and 132 followers were taken prisoners. and Household Suffrage were entered into by the Nusseer K ian escaped on foot; bu: all the baggage, various speakers, at the Chartist Room. The attend-&c. wer- captured by the British; who only lost ance was numerous, and the proceedings highly one officer and ten privates; thirty more were interesting. Bills had been issued, inviting persons favourable to Household Suffrage to discuss the THE UNITED STATES. - New York important question, but no one appeared. Universal

papers to the 9th January, brought by the Cam- Suffrage was adopted by the meeting. A meeting, bridge, have been at length delivered. They contain to consider "which will most benefit the middle intelligence of which no trace had been found in the and working classes, Household or Universal papers of the 8th, which only the passengers pre- Suffrage," was held on Monday, Feb. 8th. Bills viously ladeed had brought ashore with them. A had been plentifully issued, announcing the meetwarm and somewhat threatening discussion had ing, and, from the rumours afloat in the course of arisen between Mr. Fox, the British Minister at the week, opposition was anticipated, as it had been Washington, and the Foreign Minister of the United earnestly invited. The weather proved very incle- at £5 to the poors' rates, shall confer a vote upon ment, and prevented great numbers from attending. the tenant. ing trial, ander the authority of the State Govern- | The assembly was numerous, but no one ventured ment of New York, of a British subject, Alexander to oppose the advocates of Universal Suffrage. Mr. M'Leod, on the charge of piracy and murder, as one Clarke presided, and repeatedly urged opposition, of the party who destroyed the Caroline, an Ameri- and pledged himself that all parties, on either side, should be impartially heard. Mr. T. Bolwell first addressed the meeting in an argumentative speech,

and was followed by Mr. R. K. Philip, and Mr. C. Bolwell. Mr. Alderman Crisp came forward amidst near Cast-liamare, and that sixty houses were Suffrage, and to argue that nothing short of this crushed by the falling matter. It is supposed that could benefit either the middle or working classes. Mr. C. entered at some length upon the subject, and

a glorious meeting on Monday night at Llanarth THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON.-Although the noble. Inn, Llanarth-street. Mr. John Morris occupied

THE NORTHERN STAR.

such is not an item to be taken into account, and, in presume MORPETH'S appeal to be intended as a case the landlord, or two respectable Protestant mere exhibit of the valuator's books; while, judging knowingly to the hoax, but this we assert, that if forty shillings in the pound. England has a fin neighbours, will take upon themselves to swear that from the bit of explanation which he unfortunately the farm is not worth the one pound ten, the applicant. in such case, is told to go home for a perjurer, and, although having come twenty or thirty miles the power of directing an issue to be tried at the obstruction in the Irish landlords, which never to register, and having remained in attendance bar. Doubtless, all the bursting young patriotic fails tyrants at a pinch.

legal members of the Royal Loyal Regulation three or four days, that he has his remedy in an appeal to the Judge of Assize, when he may walk forty, fifty, or sixty miles, and go home, if the could be devised. This part looks very like a job. best comes to the best, with his very dear whistle. We have now pointed out some of the abuses Suppose a tenant holding thirty acres, he must, in like manner, swear that he has a beneficial interest of six and eightpence an acre over and above the carried in the House of Commons, and put into could not altogether exterminate the Catholic Irish affairs, as if the country was but just disco. rent. If he hold forty acros, he must swear a beneficial practice in spite of the Irish landlords. Let us now tenantry, while they can evade any Act which vered. We never witnessed a more miserable exhi. interest of five shillings an acre, and if he hold direct attention, for a moment, to the fallacy of a makes the franchise depend upon a lease, or any bition than the Establishment's attempt at illustra. fifty acres at a pound an acre, he must swear before system which makes one man's caprice the basis of other term, than mere occupation. Here then we tion of the beauties and deformities of the Nahl

his landlord that the land is worth one pound four | another man's vote. per acre.

Now, we imagine that these stumbling-blocks in the way of registration, fully account for the great ingly dragged in, we are told that the intention of man either confer the title upon a slave, or evade discrepancy between English and Irish county con- the Reform Bill was to represent wealth ; we know all those technicalities so cumbrously and ingestituencies, and also that the fifty-pound tenant-at- it, but what a pity that scope so free was not given niously woven around the magic machinery newill clause, in the English Reform Act, is a much | to reform tongue before the measure was carried. | cessary for conferring it.

larger measure of franchise than a ten pound But even allowing that property was the one and STANLEY'S triumphant cheer over MORPETH was beneficial interest of the Irish Reform Bill, only thing to be represented, was it also intended as ridiculous and ignoran; as it was premature, and seilles, interse gence has arrived from Calcutta to the by Mr. R. K. Philp, on "the present condition of beneficial interest of the Irish Reform Bill, only thing to be represented, was it also internated for this reason; the fact of houses in an Irish Ioth December, conveying the news that India is the people, and the best means to effect a beneficial as interpreted by a majority of Irish Judges. that a capricious use should be made of that pro-horough, constituting a ten pound franchise, being A ten pound beneficial interest, then, must amount perty, and that the vote which it conferred was to borough, constituting a ten pound franchise, being to an average holding of, at least, sixty be a part of the tenure? The value of the barren rated at five, or three, or two pounds, proves neither acres of land, at one pound per acre, and surface of the soil is as nothing compared to the perjury nor corruption upon the part of the voter; fourteen years the original term. Now, a fifty pound holding, for fourteen years, would be a more sented. Let us adduce an instance of this. terest; while a fifty pound tenancy-at-will, which

we learn is now becoming a very fashionable term in Ireland, would be, by at least cent. per cent., a was, in some cases, valued to the poor's-rates higher | laugh ? more extensive measure.

than the rent, and we are willing to admit Starting, then, at sixty acres, held at a pound an acre, sworn to be worth one pound three and fourpence over and above all rates, tithes, and taxes, as the lowest amount out of which a beneficial interest, admit that Lord STANLEY is beloved by his Catholic according to the narrow constructions of the Irish tenantry of the county of Tipperary; but what of Reform Bill, can be carried, let us see, according to Lord MORPETH'S plan, how this joint would cut up. He proposes that all tenements for an unexpired term of fourteen years, and which shall be assessed

give now an instance; the case of the Duke of DEVON- | teen years. SHIRE, one of the largest landed proprietors in Ire-From the above statement it appears that the ten-

land. In 1823, when lands got a serious fall in Ireregistering a ten pound beneficial interest in twenty acres, at one pound an acre. must have had granted land, the Duke of DEVONSHIRE, as we learn from to him an interest of fifty per cent., instead of being registration reports in Irish newspapers, reduced required, according to the BROOKE and MAXWELL | twenty-five per cent upon nearly all farms held by | antecedently to the Reform Bill.

proposition, to walk out at a loss of thirty per cent. | occupying tenants; and mark the consequence! loud cheers, to advocate the right of Universal to the landlord. If he register out of thirty acres, This noble act of the Duke, had the effect of dishe must swear to an interest of thirty-three per franchising every one of his tenants, whose rents ten pound tumble-down old house, who may not do by the many surrounding objects of attraction, we cent.; if forty, to an interest of twenty-five per were thus reduced. The reduction was made, it a day's work from one end of the year to the other. deeply interested the meeting. At the conclusion, it | cent. ; if fifty, to an interest of twenty per cent. ; appears, from memorials setting forth that the lands was announced that on the following Monday the and if, as we have established it, at sixty, an in- were too dear, and when a tenant of the Duke of of land, upon which himself, and perhaps four or the coachman, who throughout never turned an ere terest of more than sixteen per cent. So much for DEVONSHIRE came to claim his franchise, arising out five hearty sons, expend their every day's labour-

Of where !

A hundred.

And the rent 1

I suppose so.

I say so still.

Soventy-five pounds.

I do, indeed, and more.

Is the right stamp on your lease !

How do you claim !

Who is your landlord !

As a ten pound leaseholder.

His Grace the Duke of Devonshire.

How many acres do you hold !

Bruff.

amount, and now a word upon the term.

We do not say that MORPETH would lend himself PETH says-" No, that's too little ; you shall have offers, we have no other alternative but to look passing into a law, her Majesty's Ministers would Universal Suffrage who can. Hurrah ! for the last upon his Appeal Court as a tribunal having even oppose it to a man, if they had not that reliance for days of Whiggery ! If preparation for going on

A thirty pounds' tenancy, that is, an undertaking Association, will support the measure, if it had but to pay thirty pounds rent, would be, ten times this one paramount advantage over all others which over, a more extensive franchise, and would more than quadruple the present constituency of Ireland: because landlords would be loath to make small which MORPETH's Bill would remedy if it could be disfranchising farms in the first instance, and they find the truth of our assertion worked into practice; Lord's abortion.

In the debate upon MORPETH's motion, as wellas | That so long as one man's property constitutes upon every other occasion where it can be insult- another man's title to vote, so long will the property

value of capital and labour expended upon it by the bat we tell Lord STANLEY what it does provetenant, and yet is all ruled by the caprice of the oppression, cruelty, and tyranny, upon the part of landlord, so that even his own land is not repre- the landlord; for surely those gaping fools, who swallow folly and vomit admiration, must be aware

Lord MORPETH, in his table of calculation, stated | that the mere occupancy of a ten pound house conthat the property of Lord Downshine and others stitutes a borough qualification; so now where is the

As this question of Irish reform is now becoming that English-absentee noblemen appear to be better of importance, it is necessary that our readers and more encouraging Irish landlords, than either should understand the different descriptions of proabsentee or resident Irish landlords. We even perty which constitute a county and borough franchise in Ireland.

For counties there are three separate qualificathat i a negro may love the man who holds his life in tions. A £50 freehold, a £20 annual profit, arising his keeping, and by whose will alone he exists. Such from leasehold, which need not be in the possession love proves the characteristic gratitude of a people, of the voter, and a £10 beneficial interest in lands but is no bulwark against a tyrant's power. We occupied by a tenant for an original term of four-

> The qualification for city or borough, is a $\pounds 10$ tenancy-that is, a simple undertaking to pay £10 a-year ; Freemen, living within seven miles of the dour of a summer's eve, and enlivened by the song borough ; and forty shilling freeholders in existence of the joyous feathered tenants, rendered the beauty

Now. can snything be more ridiculous than to and were literally lost in delightful contemplation. confer the right of voting upon the occupant of a and to refuse a vote to a man who holds fifty acres the cool indifference of our travelling companionof his interest, suppose in a hundred acres of land, aye, though he occupies 1,000 acres for a term less meat," which, being none of the best, appeared to Here, then, is a natural presumption against the he then learned that the Reform Bill had dis- than fourteen years? Why not, then, at once say, require his every attention. After he had "tooled" been attended with very beneficial results; we had existence of any beneficial interest during the first franchised him. We give the form of application instead of a rateable sum, occupancy at such an them along, with long thong whip, and short half of the term, and a natural barrier to a proof, for, and necessary proofs of title, to acquire the amount of rent, which would do away with all the "Tommy," and when we had passed the vale ha or even assertion of it, during the latter half. For franchise. We will best illustrate it by a conversa- complication of registration and appeals ! The shock himself and said, "Well, that's over: d-n n the former period, lands cannot so fluctuate in tion between the opposing attorney and applicant:- answer is easy. Because its simplicity would do that bit of road; it's the worst in all England for away with the Whig job, while its extension may heavy coach." We replied, "You lost a beautiful lead to the correction of many profitable abuses, sight." " Nay, nay," he replied, "its new to you so that in such case, the Whigs and the demagogues | Sir, but I've had it in all seasons ; it's cost me many Sacks, in the parish of Bags, and barony of would each lose a rung of the ladder. The thread of our Constitution has become too | years, and see whether you'll like it as well at the weak and attenuated to admit of the MORPETH | end of that time." knot : it is too strong a weld for the rotten material. But shame, eternal shame, upon a British the first time he begins to hear something about Ministry, who could have recourse to so base a sub- what every body else is thoroughly familiar with terfuge as a last resource to prop a falling house. and he wants us, for his edification, to go over the They neither hope, desire, or expect to carry this whole A B C of Universal Suffrage again. We measure; but, alas! it furnishes another sad proof cannot just afford that amount of time and trouble, that we have arrived at that period of our country's for the gratification and instruction of our young history, when the existence of a weak, an imbecile, friend, at present; but we advise him to attend the And do do you swear, Sir, that any solven and profligate Government, and not the character | youth's political debating club, just opened at the tenant would give you eighty-five, if you were going of the House of Commons, nor the efficiency of its | Chartist News Room, Vicar-lane; if he find his measures, establishes the rule of cabinet action. What ! then, exclaims the reader, will this show, of liberality end in smoke, and produce no profit ! contemplation shortly to open a Chartist Sunday Nay, in faith. He, for whose sole benefit it was Let me see it. O, oh! why, I find your rent is produced, told the House, in clear, distinct, and emhundred a year. I thought you said seventy-five ! phatic terms, that, for such a measure, the Irish and inexperience, as may be necessary. were ready and willing to cut German throats, or Why, Sir, here, in your own lease, it is stated to French throats, or any throats. And this measure will snap the last cord by which Irish society was Well, but that's nothing, I 'pays' seventy-five, bound: it will be a fure which, set to the combustible materials of centuries' gathering, will ignite a Now, Sir, answer me one question upon your oath; flame which will not end in smoke ! would a good and solvent tenant give you a hundred This measure, intended as an extinguisher for Repeal, will, eventually, lead to a separation. War, between the tyrant landlords, as well Catholic as Protestant. (for there is not a pin to choose between them.) and the long oppressed Catholic tenantry, must be the result; and that the latter may conquer, the accounts (of which we have heard nothin and teach justice to such monsters as their Brookes since the balance was shewn to be on the wrong and Maxwells, is our sincere and devout wish. In this struggle, the glorious effect of a standing Why, O'Connon has remitted his first quarter's army of over 8,000 rifle police, will be felt in Ire- instalment for Ireland, while the other quarters land; and now we shall be enabled to judge of the have yet to do likewise. This will never do; a measures intended for the protection of Irish liberty. These 8,000 police, mostly Catholics, will to starve, while he is working without remuneration have as little compunction in cutting their Catholic in a foreign land. countrymen's throats, for pay, in opposing the measure, as the rural population, it appears, would have in cutting French Catholic throats for the when he (O'C.) assured him that the people would measure The Irish landlords, Churchmen, and patronage that one man should be expected to perform the trustees, know well that, in the event of such a measure passing, and not opposed by depopu- land is, in all conscience, responsibility quite suffilation, or restriction of a fourteen year's cient. tenure, they would lose all borough, as well as county, parliamentary influence; for, although it may appear, by Lord MORPETH's tables, that the effect of the measure would be to disfranchise some of the lower-priced, and therefore, more county influence, the change, as regards borough increased rural influence which the measure would In every county in Ireland, it is the non-electors clusive dealing in their borough town to a sufficient

there was any, the slightest chance, of the thing franchise ; we can trust you with a five." Now stor promises so much, what will the turn-out give t Answer :- Anything that renders the key of the Treasury in return. Hurrah ! for an honest Whie minority and the Charter !

The incomparable bluntness with which every one of the Establishment, from " the leading journal" to the tip of the tail, has approached this question proves that they one and all are as ignorant upon

We shall watch this question in its progress; if it does not meet with a sudden death, to prove more electrically than natural dissolution, that "Ireland has nothing to expect by way of justice from an English House of Commons." DAN will understand the last sentence.

WANTED, A CHARTIST HORN BOOK FOR "MOTHER GOOSE."

THERE is nothing more amusing, where ignorance is shorn of its powers of mischief, than the observing of the frequent instances in which novice, in politics, either becomes a dupe to his own imagination; or, upon getting upon his own legs, for the first time, is lost in amazement at the strange position in which he finds himself. Last week Mother Goose heads an article, a very stupid one, " Universal Suffrage and No Surrender"; and then proceeds to denounce those who assume the motion and vociferate it, instead of supporting the principle upon argument. Why, our friend should have known, that it was, after sixty years and more of argument, that the motto was adopted. That we have challenged and beaten the whole press upon argument; showing its superiority over all other standards of Suffrage.

We can best account for our friend's ignorance by a similar puzzle into which we were once led our selves. About twelve years ago, we happened for the first time, to pass through the lovely vale of Todmorden, when the full and luxuriant foliage of her many woods and groves, made rich by the splen. of the scene complete. We occupied the box-seat, In the midst of our most pleasing reverie, induced could not avoid noticing, with undisguised surprise right or left, but kept both steady on his "dog's. a doctor's fee. Just you take my place for twenty Now, such is precisely our friend's position; for powers there overtasked, and beaten out of countenance, we may yet be able to serve him, as it is in School, where, we have no doubt, the teachers will have as much patience with his natural dulness

-----Chartist Intelligence.

UNSWORTH .- On Tuesday evening Mr. C. Doyle, of Manchester, delivered a lecture in the Methodist Chapel, Unsworth, to a numerous audience, which gave great satisfaction.

LONDON .- WESTMINSTER .- At a meeting held at the Marlborough Coffee House, Great Marl- LORD MORPETH'S IRISH REFORM BILL. borough-street, Golden Square, on Sunday evening last, it was resolved-" That Mr. Southcomb represent this body at the Council, in assisting them to the liberation of Frost, Williams, and Jones, and all of the antagonist Lords, whose offspring they are. political offenders." Mr. Wall lectured here, according to promise, to the great gratification of a numerous and respectable audience, among whom addressed the meeting. Six new members were Parker. demands.

held their weekly meeting, at No. 9, White Lionstreet, Long Acre, which was numerously attended, of Lords and Commons, for the release of Frost, Williams, and Jones; and two for the release of all conduct a: Leicester, in refusing to meet Dan and Co., on a late occasion; also, that a report of the above be inserted in the Northern Star.'

WALWORTH AND CAMBREWELL .- A letter was Reform Bill. read to the Association from Mr. Ransley, convening a meeting to be held at Mr. Castling's Coffeehouse, Borough Road, on Sanday evening next, for pointed to attend a meeting to be held at Luni's Coffee-house, Bethnal Green, on Tuesday evening, at seven u'clock, to appoint a delegate to attend the meeting, to be called on account of the refusal of Lord Normanby to see the deputation, (Messrs. Neesom, Sparr, and Boggis,) appointed at the public meeting, held at the White Conduit House, on the Lord MORPETH, for regulating the Irish Parliamen-4th of January, to present a memorial to Lord Normanby, for an alteration of the treatment of Mr. Frargus O'Connor, and to adopt the best means to carry it out. It was resolved, that on the death of seriously, we fear we shall be obliged, in justice, to a brother, the members of the Association be in- limit the solemnity as well as the justice of the meaformed of the same through the class leaders, and be requested to attend the funeral, as many as can make it convenient. Four new members were enrolled, and the meeting separated.

mise.

sure, to the Noble Lord personally.

the question of the Irish Suffrage, been compelled to WILTSHIRE .- According to previous announcemeasure would have such a tendency, as we prove The result of Lord MORPETH's Bill, with or with use the term £10 beneficial interest, the requisite quaout the Ballot, would be to produce another elec- liberal houses, yet, inasmuch as borough and parlia. ment in the Star, the first meeting of the County lification for an Irish county voter, without much | that its tendency would be quite the reverse. Council was held on Sunday morning last, at the toral rout, similar to that of the forty-shilling free- mentary towns in Ireland are, even now, and would So much for Lord MORPETH's standard of house of Mr. Tudgey, Monkton Deveril, at eleven explanation to our readers-sixty-four, out of one holders, by knocking all small farms into large be much more under MORPETH'S Bill, subject to value, and let us now, in as far as we can, guess o'clock, when delegates were present from the folhundred and five Irish members, being returned lowing places :- Trowbridge, Bradford, Hull, Westat his mode of satisfying STANLEY, with regard ones; and, if that process was considered rather upon votes based upon a ten pound beneficial interest; bury, Warminster, Kinston Deveril, Monkton Dehazardous, just behold how, under a vicious system, election franchise, would not counterbalance the we shall now, as it forms the present county franto an appeal against the vote once acquired, and veril, and Mere. After the Secretary had read the against which we protest in themost unqualified we blow down his Lordship's baseless vision with a minutes of last week, the Chairman called upon chise, describe what it means, and then see how it each of the deligates present to give a report of the terms. single breath. would carve up into a bona fide five pound rateable state of Chartism in the districts they represented ; STANLEY'S proposition is, to allow the parties An original term of fourteen years by lease, possession, and how far, by the touchstone of justice, when a most cheering statement as to the progress objecting to the voter, an appeal to the Judge of constitutes the title of the voter; and how easy who return the Members called Liberal. The those who sit for boroughs can refuse to county elecof the cause generally was given. Several resolu-Assize, for the purpose of producing better testitions were uninimously adopted to the following tors the privilege which they themselves enjoy. would it be, either to give no term, but a mere labourers and small farmers influence the voters; effect :- 1. " That the expences of the tracts the mony, or of meeting with one of the beneficial possession-at-will, or a term short of that required and the voters, with the non-electors, can carry ex-Every one who knows anything of the history delegates had given away on their journies be paid Judges and a mixed Jury. In fact, a last resource, 2. (After the address from the of Ireland, will readily concede the fact that, a benefrom the tunds." 2. (After the address from the of Ireland, will readily concede the fact that, a bene-County Council had been read) "That the County ficial interest, of any amount, is a thing of very rare by the Act. and he has the uncommon justice, doubtless, to Moreover, let it be understood, that leases are extent to influence a sufficient number of Liberal allow, in cases of frivolous and vexatious appeals. not given of small farms in Ireland : they are merely voters; this is just what Lord JOHN RUSSELL de-Council recommend to the inhabitants, in their and uncommon occurrence : writers and travellers of different localities, to support the Chartist press, so costs and recompence. Silly, silly Lord! held upon accepted proposal, which is no plea clared constitutional, at Bristol, when he very profar as it lies in their power." 3. "That the Se- all ranks, countries, and politics, ascribing much of cretary be empowered to write to Mr. Vincent, to the distress, and no small portion of the subser-MORPETH, also, proposes an appeal, but here he against an action of ejectment at common law, perly assigned it as a reason for opposing the Ballot; know when he thinks to be in Wiltshire, and to viency, of the Irish tenants, to the system of letting leaves us in the dark. We understand STANLEY. nor yet such a document as can be registered; he said, that the Ballot would deprive the nonreport the same to the local councils." 4. "That His is a new trial at common law of the coun- not being on a stamp. It is an equitable title, electors of their legitimate influence over the eleclands upon " rack rent". a vote of thanks be given by this Council to the a vote of thanks be given by this Council to the lands open inter regulate innuence over the electors of Mere, in offering to provide a suitable We have heard the recent declaration of the two try, but Monserth's is before, we presume, a Court but not a legal one, and becomes a good instru- tors: it is true that we said so long before the Noble place to hold a public meeting in, when Mr. Philp Protestant tyrant landlords, Sir ARTHUR BROOKE of Equity, presided over by three Barristers sitting ment in the Court of Chancery, if the tenant Lord thought of it, but his admission is of more should come." The following sums of money were and Sir John Maxwell, that they are willing to in Dublin. If this is to be a Court of Equity, which, of straw has an inclination to try titles with his paid in, towards having the address printed :-importance than best proof. Upon the whole. Trowbridge, 5s.; Holt, 2s. 6d.; Westbury, 5s.; sacrifice as much as thirty per cent. of their rentals, in fact, it must be, as he never could dream of bring-Warmingter, 2s. 6d.; Bradford, 2s. 6d.; Mere, rather than allow Papist voters to vote out of a ing parties from all parts of Ireland, to the metro-2s. 6d.; Kinston Deveril, 2s. 6d.; Monkton De-beneficial interest held under them. This amounts polis. for the mere nurnose of re-registering a vote landlord of steel, in that expensive department. then, we have no hesitation in declaring the MORPETH Just take the fact of nearly all the wealthy land-Bill to be a match for the STANLEY Bill lest the latter beneficial interest held under them. This amounts polis, for the mere purpose of re-registering a vote. lords of Ireland backing STANLEY'S Bill, and then veral, 2: 6d. In the course of the sitting, one of should have a walk over. A Bill, which the minority to a total refusal to let to Catholics; in fact, to an he should have told us something about the machilet the reader ask himself if such persons are likely the delegates said, that the Trowbridge and Westhave neither the means, the hope, nor the wish to carry to allow their land to be carved up for a purpose A Bill, whose real character is that of a counterbury delegates had given away a number of Char- adoption of the clearance system ; and Sir ARTHUR nery of his Court; but having failed so to do. we tist tracts, to the amount of 200, and that he had BROOKE and Sir JOHN MAXWELL are samples from shall presume that the pleadings are to be confined the very reverse of that proposed by STANLEY. never been so well pleased in all his life as when irritant. A Bill, which opens a trap-door to save Nothing can be more short-sighted than the hope them from a collision with their crutch. A Bill, which the sack of Irish Protestant landlords may be to the simple exhibit of the rating books: but if he had seen many agricultural labourers reading which the ignorant attach to this proposed measure; which, if carried, would depopulate Ireland, and interrogatories are to be put to the valuators, and fairly estimated. "What is Chartism !" as they went to church. if the appellant is to substantiate his case viva voce. Thanks were voted to the Chairman and Secretary. Let us now see the immense gross tenure required while the Ministers have brought it forward with a reduce those who did remain upon the land to the where is the thing to end ! and if the exhibit of the and the meeting broke up. in order that what is called "a beneficial interest" two-fold aim-Firstly. as a good back door for an conditions of mere tenants-at-will, subject to the DUMPRIES .- On Tuesday, the 2nd instant, our valuation-book is all that is to be required, why not may be carried out of it. If a farmer hold twenty escape from the Repeal agitation, by a concentration vicissitudes of a feudal lord's whim and caprice. patriotic friend, Dr. M'Douall, arrived in this make it conclusive evidence at the time of registraof all Ireland's energies to this one great and surprising In fact, as the agitation about tithes increased the acres at an average rent, (and we will take a high town. The Trades' Hall, before the hour of meetone, that being more against us, and in favour of tion, and satisfies then to any test which it is to point. Indeed, HowICK, who puts his foot in every real burden upon the poor, so will the very shadow ing, was filled to overflowing, and a thousand went thing, had the folly to confess as much. We may of this Bill increase rents, diminish tonures, and away unable to get admission. On entering, the Doctor was greeted in the most enthusiastic manner. acre; here, what has the tenant seeking to establish We must observe, that upon the details of this | therefore fully expect to see a royal loyal MORPETH He delivered a lecture, at once eloquent, practical, multiply cruelties. and spirit-stirring, but which we cannot report at a vote, to swear, and in presence of the landlord, question of appeal, the Nuble Lord not only clouds | Registration Association established forthwith in But let it work. It is a fire-ship in full sail, a to whom he may owe arrears, and to whom he has the matter with doubt, but actually talks legal length. Suffice it to say, that thereby many were Dublin, and the repeal put comfortably to rest, after Charter safety-valve, a universal bomb-shell, thrown converted to the giorious principles of the Charter. been declaring that the spot is too dear, in order nonsense-a jargon which can only be tolerated in having furnished the current year's needful. This The Doctor entered into an able and masterly exinto the moral-force camp of peaceful, starving either to get an abatement, or time for payment of those who are paid for perverting plain terms into new windfall is worth all that has yet presented Ireland. Yes, we hail it as the first indirect deliberations of the delegates who assembled at the Charter fire from the Ministerial Letters posure of the cruelties and barbarities of the factory arrears ? He has to swear that his twenty acres legal ambiguities. He says that he would "allow itself, and if accomplished to-morrow, its only fruit system; in the course of which he denounced Charter fire from the Ministerial battery. Wait, meeting I have alluded to, commenced on Monday O'Connell for having betrayed the poor factory annual revision upon ALL new matter; a right of would be to make the cruelties practised in annulling Charter use for the dissolution, and then our Chartist physical force will be as the gentle zephyr, Chartist physical force will be as the gentle zephyr, compared to the rule blast which will cross the should be appointed, to manage the business of the should be appointed, to manage the business of the are well worth 30s. per acre. over and above all rates. children for a bribe he received from Sir Thomas tithe, and taxes; and that, on his oath, he could, appeal, both ways, upon all points of law, and the it another source of profitable abuse to dema-Potter. The Doctor was here contradicted by a son of Erin, who, at the conclusion of the lecture, made if inclined to underlet, procure that rent from a fixing of the franchise upon the Poor Law gogues. several remarks, and was fully replied to by the good and solvent tenant. No matter if himself and valuation." Another object which this Bill has in view is to Doctor and Chairman. A vote of thanks were Channel from our moral-force neighbours. Upon the question of appeal, then, dark as get a good dissolution hobby, and a cry of "Down six sons, all able to work, and to earn more than given to the Doctor; three cheers for the " Charter, The Government have all, in one body, turned 210 a-year each, can make the farm more pro- STANLEY is, he is sunshine to MORPETH. In fact, if | with the Lords," should it pass the first toll-bar and and no Surrender;" and three groans for the beuctive by the expenditure of their united labour ; | we are to judge from the whole context, we must | come to the check-gate. trayer of the working millions of Ireland.

Messrs, Jones, Black, and

ERBATA.-In our leader of last week, upon Colonel THOMPSON'S letter, for "humbug," in the first line of supposed extract from Col. THOMPSON'S History of the Wars, read "numbers;" and in wrinkles," read " ride them in winkers."

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1841.

value as to give the advantage of a chance rise in Attorney-What's your name ? Applicant-JOHN STYLES. favour of the beneficial interest, while, during the

latter period, the poor tenant who has spent his seven years of labour, and made a kind of location, is thinking how he can best persuade the landlord, Mr. O CONNOR'S Letter, for "ride them in at the expiration of his lease, that the spot is too dear ; and surely no mode could be more Irish than by swearing to a beneficial interest of from sixteen to fifty per cent.

THE NORTHERN STAR. In passing, let us observe that Lord MORPETH showed from some. we admit very slender, authority, that in very many instances (where information had been furnished upon the question of rent and valuation with a view to rates), it appeared that ten We have now enough of the leading features of pound tenements were, in many cases, rated at a less the rival Irish Suffrage questions before us where amount, and even in some so low as five. This doto leave the farm to-morrow ! draw up p-titions to both Houses of Parliament, for from to judge of the animus, if not of the ability, cument, which should not have been imperfectly or unseasonably used, furnished Lord STANLEY with We almost shudder at attempting even an outline his best leg, and procured for him, as it was sure to of these opponent measures; however, as the quesdo, a loud cheer from his party. The Noble Lord has were a great many of the fair sex, by whom he was tion is now fairly afloat, and no longer a subject of yet to learn, however, that, in few instances, do rapturously applauded; after which, Mr. Parker mere speculation, we apprehend that little apology tables for the assessment of rates furnish, nor are enrolled. It was then resolved that the thanks of will be required for (although a lengthy, yet) as they intended to furnish, an unerring test of the meeting should be given to Messrs. Wall and brief a comment as the importance of the subject value, and provided the rule is observed, probe a hundred !

perty, to the amount of millions, may be as equitably BLOOMSBURY .- The National Charter Association We do not pledge ourselves, in the outset, to assessed by a table of pence, as by a table of pounds. and 'gets' a receipt for the hundred. discuss the two measures separately, inasmuch as it He must further bear in mind, that the same oritical and passed the following resolutions:-" That two may, and probably will, happen that the consideration value was not likely to be put upon tenements, with th petitions be sent from this Association to the Houses of the one will force upon us some reference to the single view of rating them for payment of poor rates and ten pounds for that farm ! other. At present, our object at starting is to con- as would be likely to be laid on if designed with political prisoners." "That a vote of thanks be sider the proposition of Lord MORPETH per se, by the further object of establishing an elective franchise. given to Massrs. Markham and Seal, for their noble pointing out its manly and gigantic stride, which we Of this branch, more anon; when we shall prove that can best effect by contrasting it with the crippled a cheer in the House of Commons may have neither step of the ranchise conceded to Ireland by the rhyme nor reason in it.

Judging, therefore, from the received opinion of In our comment upon this question, we shall best | Irish landlords, as well as from the presumption explain to our readers the beneficial result of that | that the valuation did go pretty near to the wind, the purpose of forming a county Council. Three solvice so often given in our columns, to the effect, let us establish some understanding about the rate brothers were appointed to attend. Two were ap- that while we, with the people, struggle for the as we have about the rent. Let us, then, in Irish grand and unequivocal measure of Universal Suf- phrase, "split the difference," and suppose that the frage, we are, nevertheless, ready to accept and | rate valuation would, instead of presuming a benedelegate meeting to be held at Manchester. It was say "thank yon," for any lesser measure of relief, ficial interest, rate a tenement, held at £7 10s. rent. also agreed that the meeting should support a public which may be forced upon us without a compro- at £5 to the poor laws; thus if the £60 rent was

> We declare then, unhesitatingly, that the Bill of into eight votes. Allowing for the large farm the desire of Irish landlords, we are merely to conmania, let us halve it again, and it would render four sider the number of small holdings now not convotes, besides enfranchising the many small holdings | ferring a vote, which the Noble Lord's Bill would tary franchise, is the most Radical measure ever seriously proposed to Parliament, and when we say which are now below par.

These observations must be received as if we were now arguing a desire upon the part of Irish land- hesitation in declaring it to be the most sweeping lords to enfranchise their tenants to the fullest

We have in the course of our many articles upon they must not be received as if we imagined that the | we invite their attention to this.

MR. FROST'S FAMILY AND O'CONNOR.

"Words are but wind. Actions speak the mind."

Some time ago, O'CONNOR threw out the hint of procuring an annuity for the family of Mr. FROST by the following means-London to engage for the payment of £20 a-year, the rest of England for an equal sum, Scotland also for £20, and Wales for £20, O'CONNOR undertaking to answer for Ireland.

Well, notwithstanding the vociferous bawling for side), how stands the matter now with the bawlers man's family who cannot work must be allowed

O'CONNOR has told us. FROST had a smile upon his countenance, which broke through his load of care never desert his family; but it is not fair, or just covenant for the empire; to stand sponsor for Ire-

"TOO MANY LOVERS PUZZLE A MAID."

MANY friends inform us that some of their most prominent agitators are in correspondence with various parties, and ask our advice. We advise them only to remain firm; and whenever a public meeting is convened, for any purpose, no matter what, shove in the Charter amendment; or, if the enemy refuse to fight a H-o-u-s-e, put it forward as an original resolution; and insist upon every amendment or resolution being read over loudly and distinctly, three times, before any vote is taken upon it. This will arouse the torpid. The more they hear of Universal Suffrage the better. And always pass a vote of censure upon any man, be he whom he may, who ence advocated Universal

Suffrage, and now declares for any other. Declare all resolutions worthless which are put to a paying audience; we shall register none except where there is free admission and free expression of opinion. We represent poverty, not property; and we know well how meetings can be packed, even by a penny, or ticket, admission. Our publisher informs us that he has ordered very handsome device for the head of the Slar, which will represent the Charter vessel in full sail with the Five Points, and No Surrender flying st the mast head, and then take it down from the highest H-o-u-s-e chimney-pot who can, BUT WE WILL NEVER, NEVER, NEVER STRIKE IT. THE PROVISIONAL EXECUTIVE AND THE DELEGATE MEETING FOR FEBRUAR 20, 1840. Upon this subject, we have received the following sensible letter, which we publish. and to which we call attention, with great pleasure:---TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,—Ever since the Delegate Meeting at Man-chester, by which the National Charter Association was established. I have marked elosely the proceed-ings of the Provisional Executive Council, then appointed, to carry out the first means necessary to Aesociation until the 1st of January, 1841, provious to which they should have secured the election of an Executive for the next twelve months, who Chartists without knowing it. Dan asked but for should come into office immediately upon the proviequality with England, as an instalment, and MOR- sional managers retiring.

No, indeed, he would not. Reject this man, your worship. Go home. Sir. we're registering "beneficial interest" over and above the rent reserved in leases, and not his Grace of Devonshire's word. How is that ? Turn him out, police, and call the next case on.

This, we think, will serve as another satisfactory mode of accounting for the discrepancy between the rural constituencies of the two countries.

We have now shown that, if enfranchisement was the object of Lord MORPETH's Bill, that the minimum from whence a £10 beneficial interest can now be acquired, namely, sixty acres, would carve into carved in the most judicious way, it would cut up eight enfranchising lots; but as subdivision is not enfranchise. Taking it, then, per se, as a means of producing a very extensive franchise, we have no measure ever submitted to the House of Commons.

extent which Lord Monperth's Bill would admit; So far our readers have looked on that picture, now

The persons appointed as the Provisional Executhe proceeded as far as the nomination of candidates for the PEXT year; and, after fixing two different dates for the election, failed to issue the balloting lists, and nothing further was heard of them until this call for another Delegate meeting. I confess, s one of the delegates that sat at Manchester, I The deeply sorrowed to find this. The plan of forganization "had worked admirably well as far s it had been carried out, and the "falling off" by the Provisional Executive, at a time most important, I deemed calculated to be very fatal. I am at a loss to know for what this Delegate Meeting is st a rose of although I have many conjectures; none of which, however, can support, in my mind, the pecessity for another Delegate Meeting, and the expence it would necessarily entail. It may be desired to bring the "plan" more

within the law, as some variety of opinion existed respecting its legality; but this could have been the first work of the new Executive, and thus the expence of a delegate meeting avoided. I have thought, pence may be a deficiency of funds, but an speal to the country would, I am sure, have remedied this; but a delegate meeting could only present greater difficulties in a pecuniary point of

Is cost the people of Wiltshire nearly \pounds 7 to send me apon the last occasion, the distance being great, and expenses heavy. This will serve to shew that in the "far West" there are great difficulties attending the things. I do not mean to say that delegate mesings are of no avail ; the last effected incalculahis good; but too often repeated, the interest attached to them falls off, more particularly as the people had been led to expect, without further diffientry, the final completion and operation of the plan shready agreed upon.

I wish to be understood as not endeavouring to pick a dispute, or cast discredit, upon the Provisional Erecuive. From what I saw of them at the Delegaie Meeting, I am convinced they are most unquestionably "good and true," and word do all for the best. Further particulars bave been promised : these may reveal matters hitherto mknown and unexpected. I am sure, if necessary, Wiltshire will respond to the call, as it is powerfully strong, and its sense of justice is of rapid growth; but it must be shown what good is to be effected; what immediate object the delegates are to have in view ; and this in a manner fully to be comprehended.

I have only a few words to address to the Provisional Executive. If, upon mature consideration, it is forma this Delegate Meeting must be had, sufficient announcement should be given, to enable the constituencies to make necessary preparations, and there must be no putting off or adjournments from the day fixed, which was the case once or twice ere the meeting of July 20th, 1840. I should recommend Monday, the first of March, as the best time, if it is found absolutely necessary for delegates to assemble.

With best feelings to all, and a desire to promote the success of Chartism,

l remain, Your's, obediently, R. K. PHILP.

18, Grove, Baih, Feb. 9, 1841.

We quite agree with Mr. Philp in thinking that great necessity should be clearly seen, and shown to exist, before putting the country to the expence and inconvenience of a general delegate meeting. We do not see the necessity for such a meeting at present; though we are anxious not to trench on the prerogative of the Provisional Executive. But we have an opinion; and that opinion is, that the organisation works well; that it has worked well. and that it will work well; that it requires some little modification, which may be given to it by the Executive, as well without a delegate meeting as with one. If, however, the Provisional Executive think otherwise, we will gladly aid either them or any delegate meeting which they may call. We cannot leave the subject, without doing the Provisional Executive the justice of saying, that we believe the delay referred to by our correspondent to have originated in circumstances over which they could not exercise controul.

have great pleasure in learning and making Stockport Co-operatives find Mr. Peter Chappel jured him about the head and face, fracturing the jaw, ployment. This is all every honest Chartist ought likely to take place, and were, amongst themselves, more trustworthy than the Manchester Chartists and carrying away part of one cheek, besides various to seek. For, this accomplished, preparing for it." Such are his own words. After

LABETH COUNCIL.-Report next week.

JOHN RUSSELL.—The non-insertion of the Leeds Demonstration in a part of the Scotch impression of the following week was an oversight, not discovered until loo late to be amended. In reply to his complaints of their reports being shortened we can only tell him, as we tell others, that every place must have a little consideration for every other place, or the Star would not be what it is a perfectly national organ.

DOBSON.—The two parcels for Mansfield were sent 500,000 with him, he would have made an awkward to the Post-office at the same time. We cannot account for their not being both delivered at the same delivery. Mr. WEAVER, MACCLESFIELD.—The papers were

forwarded at the usual time. F. W. SIMEON, BRISTOL .- We sent them at the usual

- time.
- JOHN THOMPSON:-The papers are posted at the usual time. The cover sent is the same as sent from
- the office. STUBBS, MACCLESPIELD .- We had not any papers
- left when his letter came stating the mistake that had occurred.
- THOMAS RODGERS.—The portraits of F. O'Connor have not been delivered to the agents.
- J. MILLAR, BONHILL, will receive the plates he has
- ordered in his next parcel. EVELEIGH, LOUGHBOROUGH.-We know nothing
- whatever about the £1.
- KENDAL, BRADFORD, WILTS .- We had given him credit for them before his letter arrived.

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Bradford	0	6	0	1
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~	C. Ashton, Birmingham	0	0	6	
**	a Wesleyan Chartist, Stroud	0	2	6	
-	Leeds, by J. Temple, collected				
	from a few Mechanics	0	3	6	
From	the National Chartist Associa-				
	tion,Oldham	0	10	٥	
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Fro

ter Association, Bridge- houses, Sheffield	Ģ	6	0
- Ouseburn, near Newcastle,			
being a collection made at			
the National Charter Asso-			
ciation Conncil Meeting	0	4	0
FOR JACKSON.			
From Friends at Unstated but			

From Friends at Knutsford, but want help 0 2 6

ACCIDENT FROM AN AIR GUN .- A few days ago, public the fact that the Stockport Co operative as Mr. Oastler, of Kirbywiske, near Thirsk, a re-Society is in a flourishing condition; and we lation of "our good King," was charging, by pumping, have also preat pleasure in learning that the side of the sid have also great pleasure in learning that the an air gun, the ball exploded, and very severely in- have been something like consistency in the em- Gentleman and others, had considered his death as

> contusions about the body. We are glad to hear we have then all the sinew, intellect, independence, being thus confined and barbarously treated, until there is some hope of his recovery.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

Sin,-It would confer a favour upon your readers here, if you, or any of your readers, could inform them whether it was the Repealers, the Orangemen, or the Precursors, who dashed the windows about O'Connell's ears at Belfast, and hunted Dan out of the Green Isle, out of his own dear country. Many are of opinion that had he brought the threatened

attack upon the Scotch and English Chartists. Yours, &c.

A CONSTANT READER.

TO THE MIDDLE CLASSES OF THE UNITED

KINGDOM.

particular want of this on either side ; we want virtue GENTLEMEN,-Many years have e'apsed since Bri- and honesty more than any thing : and I tell them tain witnessed a scene similar to that which took place plainly they have had a fair trial-they have been at Leeds, on the 21st nit. A scene that has strengthened | weighed in the balance and found wanting-they'll be in us the hope long cherished, that this year will not tried no more-and no mistake. I say to working men, will furnish you with facts, and you can judge for be characterised like the past, by the flagrant neglect of stand it out ! you have them on your own terms. Do it yourself.

other on subjects of mntual interest. hope the day has at length dawned, that shall see that

powerful lever of the masses could rest." You will ask, what has given rise to the deep seated windows be broken in return. and almost universal desire of the millions to establish

home in every heart, and an echo in every action of the for poverty as for crime, immured in damnable skilly- better. It is impossible for me to describe what I have

sentative of the will and interests of all.

being still possessed of the power.

that duty so important to both the employer and the yourselves and it will be done to your satisfaction ; let employed, of meeting together and consulting each them but touch it and it is corrupted. Do it yourselves, and yours will be the honour-seek their aid, in their A deep chasm produced by mutual pride, prejudice, way, and all the honour und profit will be theirs; the I had been on it only two or three days, when my appeand ignorance, has long separated the two classes. We labour and disappointment, only, yours. I would here conclude my letter, but I am wishful. breach filled up by mutual necessity, forbearance and if you can spare room, of offering a few remarks on pain in my breast, with occasional sickness. In this intelligence, so as to form a common ground whereon another subject, so unsparingly maltreated by our friend to stand in united opposition against the common foe. the Times, whenever opportunity serves ; and that is, tion. For some days I thought myself better ; but I or four letters, and no answer. When in London, at In the public interview at Leeds, the unanimous what the editor and his friends call the "madness and got again very sick, and vomited severely; so much so, declaration of the Chartist Delegates was, "That the irrationality" of Chartist denunciation of the middle that I required the aid of the surgeon, who ordered the People's Charter was the only fulcrum on which the and upper classes. A man who lives in a glass house proper remedies; and what did me more good than any should be careful about throwing stones, lest his own thing, some tes once a day. In a few days I got better,

an equal number, and the whole country anything near

moment longer to prate about the strength of the

money, low cunning, selfishness, and trickery-whose

magic influence lies chiefly in bribing and corrupting

their devotees; and surely we have had enough of

this. I deny that they possess an equal amount of

where is it ? They have long had the power,

where are its manifestations? But allowing there is no

Who were the first offenders? The middle classes | done for months, and had that day, for the first time the principles of the Charter ? It is not because they or the Chartists? Who promised all, and then would for weeks, eaten a full dinner. On that day I was p are opposed to any number of individuals as such; it is give nothing? Or, rather, something a great deal again put upon the mill. That night I was in a state not because they desire to take away power from one worse than nothing? The middle classes. Who of exhaustion truly distressing. For three days the section of the community, and confer it upon another; premised us Reform, and said we should not have it, pain in my knee was extremely severe; but since I have it is because the full perception of the evils necessarily terming us idle vagabonds-progressive reform, and suffered less on it, than for months before. My appeconnected with that demon-monster-irresponsible then swore finality was fairest-stood and looked on at tite again left me. Sleep almost banished, I have not power, (by whomsoever possessed,) has penetrated into our crippled trade, and consequent hunger and starva- been one day entirely free from sickness. I again apthe depths and dens of poverty, and, enforced in a ten- tion of tens of thousands of industrious artisans-robbedof plied to the surgeon, have taken medicines constantly, fold degree by their increasing necessities, has found a the land, rights, privileges, laws, protection-punished also tea in the afternoon; but I am getting no

un-enfranchised many. Its wars, taxations, tyrannies, golee traps, which are also of their erecting? Who, suffered. Were you to see me sometimes at night, the persecutions, and open enmity to the best interests of in eight years, have added seven millions to the state I am in would melt the heart of a savage. (Not an manufacturer and operative have made them miserable, national debt, with increase of taxation, and every English one, J. A.) You may form some idea from the whether it appeared under the name of Toryism or oppressive and available aggravation, and yet remained fact that, at this cold and inclement season of the year, Whiggery. No wonder, therefore, that in the People's deaf to the wail of the suffering, the petitioning of the my body, from morning to night, is literally covered Charter they hailed principles which by conferring mild, submissive, tame, and patient people? Who with, and very frequently pouring out the perspiration power on all who are justly entitled to it, shall so was it, I ask, did all this, and now complain of being as rain. I for three weeks past, have not gone to bed

controul the legislator as to make him the virtual repro- roughly handled-in words only ? Who ? Why these with a dry shirt, except the night when I put on a clean same middle classes. Good God! then they are no one; and very frequently my shirt is, in sober reality. From their thorough conviction of the necessity of a wiser yet, with all they have seen and felt_ as wet as from the washing-tub, although I work withchange in the system of government, (without refer- not convinced that their crimes deserve punishment, the out my jacket, with my neck and breast bare. In this ence to individuals,) they refused you their assistance in immaculate gentlemen ! Had any single individual, state am I locked up without fire or light, in a cold

and honesty necessary. Supposing this were the case suffering humanity could bear up no longer, he was at

in Leeds, which contains 82,120 inhabitants, out of length removed from the damp dungeon, and proper

which number there are 61,675, or more than three medicines administered to him, and the Governor was

times the number of the working class to that of any at last forced to confess, "That had they thought him

other; and if the large towns of the country average so ill as he now in reality was, he would not have been

it, what man of common sense will continue for a pression that he was saying he was worse than he was,

aristocracy, or middle class, or both, when put in com- this impression, was Mr. Peddie condemned to a

petition with working men. The strength or power of solitary dungeon, and the most inhuman treatment,

these two classes, in comparison, is only powerful in and was given to understand, on his convalescence.

intellect for sound political purposes-they have whipped." Upon this threatened infliction of the lash not a tithe of the material-if they have, to a political prisoner, I need make no comment.

there at all; but that they had acted under an im-

which he believed not now to be the case." Yet, under

"That so soon as the surgeon reported him fit for

work, should he again refuse, under similar circum-

stances, he would be taken before the magistrates, who

would order him thirty days confinement, or to be well

A letter received from him on the 18th December

ult., gives the latest account of his sufferings, which I

shall give you in his own words :- "I have suffered

much since I last wrote, but whether it arises from a

confirmed stomach complaint, or is, in fact, the effect of

the mill upon my system, I, indeed, cannot say. But I

"This day seven weeks, exactly, I was well in health,

put upon the mill. I had suffered from my knee much.

tite and sleep, in a great measure, left me. I was

seized, after some days, with a dull, heavy, oppressive

state I remained till I left the mill to write my peti-

and yesterday three weeks, I felt better than I had

the anti-Corn Law agitation ; they felt persuaded that on his own account, inflicted a thousandth part of the cell, where I lie in bed for hours trembling. before I sithough by a momentary pressure from without, the injury upon society, with one voice of execution, like can fall asleep; and when I awake, which I generally lion was forced to give up the prey, they had no secu- the yell of so many demons, they would have dragged do about twelve o'clock, my limbs are stiffened, and rity that as soon as the pressure was removed, he would him to the gallows and hanged him by act of parlia- my breast and head in a state past my powers of denot stretch out his unhallowed paw and take it again, ment, as being unfit to live. But now, forsooth, be- scription. I yesterday saw the surgeon, who has cause, in a body, with power and acts of parliament. ordered me from the mill for a few days. The conse In addition to this, they felt that in their unjust and juries in their hands, they rob on a large scale quence will likely be, a partial restoration to health; exclusion from the franchise they were slaves; their and commit slow murder to boot-they are not to be when I will, by being put upon the mill again, have to

desire was not to obtain that which would only have censured-not to be called by their right names, and chance a renewal of my sufferings, until at last my conmade them well-fed slaves; they desired liberty for her held up to public scorn and indignation for the purstitution finally gives way." own sake ; the degrading thought was constantly before puse of being shamed out of their crimes, by the men In addition to this, I may state, that by the rules of them, that they were deprived of a right which a fow they have injured and continue to injure-by the the house, he is not permitted to receive the visits of bricks and mortar conferred upon others, no more relations and friends of the murdered, without being a friend, wife, or child, unless in case of dangerous industrious, virtuous, or intelligent than themselves. set down as "mad and irrational." Had not mild illness, supposed unto death, which must be certified And, however much many may doubt it, there is a deep remonstrance been tried, there might have been some by the surgeon. Now, as he is upwards of two hunsested desire among the millions to obtain, by the excuse for this fault-finding of theirs; but they know dred miles from his family, it is not likely that he could

Had Mr. Collins spent his time in devi- as one labouring under the same impression as the TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

5

SIR,-It is with reluctance that I am obliged to ask you to insert what merely relates to individuals, in the columns that would be better employed in conveying more useful matter to your numerous readers. But being convinced that it is due to myself to offer some remarks on the observations of Mr. F. O'Connor, in his letter in yours of last week, about the reports that Mr. A. Duncan and I sent to the Star, I would receive it as a favour if you would insert this in your journal. In enumerating the sacrifices he has made for the people, Mr. O'Connor complains of having had to pay £10 for those reports, and says that he bargained for news, and that we only sent our own speeches, and observes that it is but just to me to say I thought I was writing according to contract. The affair was thus :- Duncan and I had arranged, before the closing of the Convention, to go round Scotland if we could find means to do so. Mr. O'Cennor had stated in the Glasgow Convention, that he would give ten shillings per column for Chartist news from Scotland. He also told me he would give that sum when I went to Ireland; we therefore calculated that what we got for reporting our meetings in Scotland, added to what assistance we would get from their proceeds, would enable us to carry on the agitation. We sent about two columns per week, mostly containing reports of from four to six meetings. We reported the speeches of others always in preference to our own, and also gave the weaver's wages, state of trade, and of the Chartist cause, when we could get them. There were distinct reports of the proceedings of the Convention that sat with the exception of the pain in my knee, when I was at Newcastle, and of meetings of the trades out of work at Dundee ; in fact, the accounts of matters were as much condensed as any that appeared in the paper. After we had sent upwards of ten columns, we sent in to Mr. O'Connor an account requesting £5 : we got no answer, and it proceeded until it was twentyfour columns; by this time we had written him three the Convention that sat last Christmas, I met Mr. O'Connor near Covent Garden ; Mr. Dewhirst and Mr. Hodgson, delegates from Bolton, were with nie; before I had time to speak in the matter, he reverted to is himself, and stated he had just received all our letters at once, and thanked me for the manner in which we had done their business, and said he had sent orders to the office to settle it. There was £6 paid by the office, when it ceased, saying they had received no orders from Mr. O'Connor. Afterwards a le ter was sent saying that he had allowed £5, and claiming the balance. There was no complaint of the nature of the reports made then, until deeming it our right, I persisted in urging our claim of £10, when, after much delay, a paragraph from Mr. O'Connor appeared in the Star, not one of the most handsome or delicate, stating he ordered £5 to be given me. Though not liking it, I did not say anything, but when the subject is again and again brought before the public, I think I should do so. I have no wish to detract from any favours Mr. O'Connor has done to the cause, or its advocates individually, but most assuredly I never received any from him; on the contrary, I have not been used even with the courtesy given to others of his agents.

> Yours, ROBERT LOWERY.

[We give this letter, because we are determined that no man shall have a right to complain of ill-usage from the Northern Star, though we are really unable to find in it anything but a confirmation of Mr. O Connor's statement, that ten pounds were actually given for the speeches of Mr. A. Duncan and Mr. Lowery; save that, in the last line, Mr. Lowery discovers that he has not been treated with the courtesy given to others of Mr. O'Connor's agents. This obliges us, who have the responsibility and management of Mr. O'Connor's business, to explain what this " want of courtesy" is; and how it originated. In the early part of 1839, Mr. Lowery was connected with a person named Rucastle, in a news-agency at Newcastleupon-Tyne. They were supplied with papers from this office, on the guarantee of Mr. Blakey, then proprietor of the Northern Liberator, until they had contracted a debt to the amount of between £40 and £50. The consequence of this was, that when Mr. Lowery again began to sell the Star, he was supplied for cash only. This is the want of courtesy complained of by Mr. Lowery; while upon Mr. O'Connor's part, he has to complain that though his clerk has applied many times, within these two years, to Mr. Blakey, upon the subject, yet has he not been treated to the courtesy of the slightest notice. We should not have alluded to this part of the subject but for Mr. Lowery's own observation; but surely every man, having common notions of right and justice, will admit that Mr. O'Cennor acted most honourably in not deducting the £10 from a larger debt due. And, in truth, we are at a loss to guess at Mr. Lowery's cause of complaint. Mr. O'Connor was not enumerating the sacrifices made by him; he has always said that the success of the cause has more than repaid him; he was merely explaining the difficulties in the way of having his speeches reported for payment, compared with the facilities which the Slar now affords to others with profit; and, we ask, could terms more complimentary be used, in the mode of illustration, than those used by Mr. O'Connor towards Mr. Lowery! O'Connor never lost an opportunity of praising Mr. Lowery, and he even said that he paid the £10 with pleasure, convinced that the reports did good. But let it be understood, once for all, that Mr. O'Connor has to pay ready money for every stamp he uses, before they leave the Stamp Office, while the common usage of the trade is three months' credit. All agents undertake the sale of the Star according to the rules of the office; nothing is required of them but payment according to those rules; and nothing beyond the rules of the office has ever been required from Mr. Lowery.-EDS.]

THE NORTHERN STAR

TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

T. DIXON.-His song won't do.

M. R. S .- We have no doubt the " poor married man mature age and sound mind. out of work," spoken of in his letter, may be imprisoned for his arrears of bastardy, even under the present bastardy laws.

L. T. CLANCT .- We have not room for his letter. We know of no remedy for the Post-office irregularities but that of application to the Postmaster which is, generally speaking, no remedy at all We continually receive accounts of correspondence that never reaches us; and we have ourselves posted many letters to various places which we have every reason to believe never reached their destination. These things have increased much since the establishment of the Penny Postage, and more especially since that of the registration strindle.

Exignist - We hardly know what to say to him. Audepends upon the eract circumstances in which he may now be. In some states of America-in Teras, or in Canada-an agricultural labourer, if industricus, is almost sure to live much better than he can here. But we are the last to encourage any man to leave "Old England." We wish to see the people "live" at home: end. picase God, we hope yet to see it. A CONSTANT READER, J. T.- His lines won't do.

J. ASHWORTH .- Never mind the catchpenny: let it do its do.

WILLIAM THOMAS AND MORGAN WILLIAMS, of Merthey Tyaril, have espended much virtuous indignation on the supposed non insertion of a paragraph, sent to us last week, about a Paine's birth-day anniversary. If they had read the Northern Star, they would have seen that the whole thing appeared just as we received it : and at all,

J. MILLER - Thanks. We do not think it advisable to insert his letter.

seldom like to be to'd of their faults. Did Mr. Hackert ever hear the old adage, "Less said,

OTSFETAN NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION .- We in levere lerms, certain parties in Neucastle. We do not think it wise or politic to insert the communication; but we have our eye very steadily upon the movements of the whole party, and of many others connected with them; and we hid them look abroad for mercy if any foul Pay be fairly brought home to them. Meansold at the same time.

THE FRIENDS OF THE CHARTER" shall appear. I. BARDER - The report of the Paine's dinner at Nottingham was considerably longer than the must leave more than half of them entirely out. We endeavour to do as strict and fair justice to all places, parties, and persons as possible; but length at which we find it necessary or convenient to five pounds, the highest penalty allowed by law. Iallen: it is that of seeking to continue, in existence, the seeking to continue, in existence, an evil, for the purpose of obtaining a good; and that

r. to give any communication sent to us.

FOR THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COUNCIL. From the Working Men's Association, Truro ... 0 10 9

Birmingham, Feb. 7, 1841.

SIR,-I am quite at a loss to see how any person can (without a factious desire to construe would agitate for anything less than the Charter Suffrage. That Charter requiring a residence of such I advocate it, and whether it be called household, or any other name be given to it, I care not, so that it includes, as I have said, every man of

Yours, &c. JOHN COLLINS.

difference between "my definition of Household Suffrage," and the Suffrage of the Charter ! JOHN COLLINS.

[We have much pleasure in inserting the foregoing letter. Collins will take our candid assurance that in any observations upon his former letters, we were not only not swayed by any factious feeling, but that we made our remarks in the most friendly spirit, and with the very best intentions. In reply to his postscript, we have only to observe that, his question though a short one, requires a long answer, too long for our paper of this week, to the exclusion of other immediately important matter; but we undertake to reply to it in our next, not only we trust to his satisfaction, but to the satisfaction of every man of sound mind in the empire. Had we conceived the least desire to be factious, we might have commented upon the report of Collins's speech as, it appeared in the Leeds Times, before it was contradicted, nor in fact, is there a syllable in our former comment, which can be fairly construed otherwise than as friendly.-ED]

Local and General Intelligence.

GLASGOW.-PLUNDER! PLUNDER! PLUNin a situation where it could scarely have es- DER! BY THE GLASGOW SHOPOCRACY .- An extraorcaped their notice if they had opened the paper dinary and unprecedented exposure of a system of robbery upon the public, by the shop-keepers of Glasgow and suburbs, with light weights, has just taken place before the authorities here, which has PETER HACKETT. - We have received from this person created one general feeling of astonishment and a somewhat lengthy epistie, in which, the only indignation in the public mind, and petrified the remark that can fairly claim notice from us is the magistrates at its nature and extent. Some months fullowing :- "I remember you asking me, in the ago, a meeting of the inhabitants of Coweaddens, Sius c Saloon, why we had taken so little notice principally Chartists, was held for the purpose of 6: Mr. O'Connor? and my answer was, 'The memorialising the magistrates of Glasgow to cause concerned of our London friends'!' Mr. II. seems an examination to be made of the weights of dealers tery sore at the charge of "ingratitude" being im- and retailers, which, after considerable delay, they pried, as he states it to be, against him and the other agreed to, and appointed proper persons for that commers, in our remarks on Mr. M'Neil's purpose, and who have already visited the shopktier, last week. We don't wonder at it. People ocracy of the North quarter, Anderston, Partick, Govan, Gorbals, Calton, and Bridgeton. Amongst the places first visited, scarcely an individual gro-cer, butcher, or baker, escaped; in Bridgeton, for instance, only five or six had their weights correct, have received a communication from the Council and from the appearance of their weights, it is of this body having reference to, and denouncing shrewdly suspected they had got timely information, and, of course, furnished themselves with new ones. The Ex-Provost, a consequential individual, was heavily fined, his weights being greatly deficient, his stone weight wanted one pound and a half, which, under a moderate calculation, would amount to ten or twelve shillings yearly of a robbery by deficient weight upon the article of oatmeal used by time, we have little fear of any mischief: the a poor family. This man considered himself insulted People are now too wide awake to be tickled and when he was asked to sign the National Petition, and the church which he attends polluted, because it was granted at different periods to the Chartists for meetings. In fac:, with a few noble exceptions. the shopocracy were, and still are, the deadly foes of paragraph we inserted. We are under the ne- Chartism. They have, however, got a sad humbling textily of greatly abbreviating most of the re- at present, and their tongues that used to wag, and Ports which we receive. Did we not do so, we utter every calumny they could invent against their an address be beneficial at all, is unnecessary to discuss, Chartist neighbours, have ceased to perform their having already been settled by our friend, O'Connor,

development of their minds, that intellectual and full well, nothing short of open rupture could attract derive any advantage from that solitary indulgence ever rich.

rejoice that the same effects that have been produced done unto, then, they would have given an eye in our minds, are now displaying themselves in yours. for an eye, and a tooth for a toothwrongly) understand me ever to have said that I We have long deplored the existence among you of a measure for measure : they would have "lash'd the peculiar spirit of caste that has hitherto prevented you | rascals naked round the world." But, no; they knew from holding intercourse with those whom you supposed better; they know better; they forgave, they do forprevented you from examining our principles. We fear i tinuance of such forbearance ; let the amende honourable you have too often cherished groundless prejudices ; be made, and all will be yet well. Let the upper and believing a press that has always pandered to these middle classes do it; as do it they must; they have founding the fortuitous and rash conduct of a few men. with the mighty and sacred principles they professed to P.S. Will you be kind enough to point out the advocate. Actuated by these feelings and swayed by then, Mr. Editor, I am their enemy. these errors, you have neglected your true interests till, although there is still abundant field for commercial ing; bolder and firmer the more I am oppressed.

enterprise, some of the richest advantages have been lost never to be regained. We rejoice that in your desire to extend to others their rights, you proclaim that you are wiser to day than you were yesterday; toe long have we all been ignorant of that truth, that to be happy and prosperous, we must be just. That to feel all the horrors of bankruptcy and misery, we require only to be selfish and exclusive.

How little real power does the present franchise con- and interesting matter (with which you are constantly fer upon you? Witness the reception of your anti- supplied, by your very numerous and intelligent cor-Corn Law Bill by your nominal representatives. In respondents, from every part of the Kingdom, I have truth there is no representation; your power only en- hitherto abstained from obtruding myself on your ables you to nominate, once in seven years, an indivi- notice; but I cannot allow the present opportunity to dual, who then becomes independent of your opinions, pass without doing you an act of justice, which gratiand too often careless of your interests.

If there be one feeling of contempt in our minds for thanks and heartfelt acknowledgements for the zeal any man, it is for him who, possessing the franchise, and ability, but, above all, the honesty with which looks down with supercilious pride on those who have you have ever supported the claims of the working it not; his power is but a name; his pride is that of a unenfranchised order to which I belong, but more maning, who points to his straw coronet, and wooden especially for your recent conduct in challenging the sceptre, and thinks himself a king, though chained and enemy to an open combat with the Chartists of Lonmiserable.

Every day, and every hour, the commercial prospects for myself alone, and there was not another to reap become more gloomy;* universal bankruptcy is inevi- the benefit: and I will fight as hard to gain a victory table, unless exclusive prejudices are speedily thrown as if there was not another to help me. Each for all, away. There is no hope but in a union of the and all for each, is my motto, and the grand secret of oppressed classes, to secure for themselves virtual an imperishable union; and when this principle is instead of nominal representation.

We remain. Your unenfranchised fellow subjects, JOHN COLLINS, ARTHUR O'NEILL.

* The news of the New York panic (come to hand since the above was written) fearfully verifies it.

THE MIDDLE-CLASS UNION AGAIN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

February 12, 1841.

DEAR SIR,-I am surprised to see Mr. Collins's at the end of a man's name has lost all the influence it name attached to an address to the middle classes, and once possessed over the minds of the people; and inserted in the Leeds Times of Saturday last. There is nothing but sterling honesty of purpose, and a constant something more in the act than a mere sacrifice of pursuit of principle, can command attention, or gain private feeling for the attainment of a public good; and, respect. And hence it is that the great thimblerigtherefore, it is altogether unjustifiable. I see you have juggler, O'Connell, who says the pea is under the rereceived a copy of this address, but have withheld its peal thimble, the Household Suffrage thimble, or any insertion, perhaps, for want of room, perhaps not-no other thinble, except the right one, would no more matter.

that paper. And what result can Mr. Collins expect would not induce him to face the London workies. from its publication there? Can be suppose the Times The bare announcement of such a thing would be the will "Jump Jim Crow," and come over to the Char- signal for a general muster of the trades, whose enemy ter? make known the principles of Chartism among the destroy the Unions. I, therefore, take it for granted that middle classes? I suppose he does. Well, if it so neither the head nor the tail will venture an attack; happen; for I wish to put the best construction I can but if they do, we are well prepared to meet it. Our answer, No, no! no!!

have consented to be a party in such an affair. So far, to flight the Household troops. then, Mr. Smiles and he are agreed. Whether such base and ungenerous offices. The fines which have and others-at least, to my satisfaction. There is, been imposed upon them by the Justice of Peace nevertheless, one great error into which Mr. C. has we cannot give up our right of judgment as to the Court have varied from seven shillings and sixpence fallen; it is that of seeking to continue, in existence,

moral importance, which alone ennobles man, and with. attention, and therefore the necessity justified the were such an event to take place, as he might be dead out which, he is but a worm, however gilded or how. course pursued-patience and long-suffering could bear and buried, before their arrival, and them lose the opno more-no wonder the volcano broke out-no portunity of ascertaining the cause of death. No letter Gentlemen, these are the reasons that have given wonder "breathing thoughts and burning words" is allowed to pass the portals of his gloomy abode, rise to that deep determination of the masses never to were applied; and but for the real and genuine Chrisagitate for any measure short of justice to all. We tianity of the oppressed-had they done as they were

I am, dear Sir.

Without disguise,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

It is already known and acted on in London. by a

sufficient number to present an impenetrable front to

bricks and mortar. You have thrown down the

gauntlet for the London Chartists; and when I say I

thank you for that, I know every one will say amen.

without being inspected by the governor, chaplain, &c. It follows, therefore, from this inquisitorial power, that should a prisoner be treated with illegal severity, that the groans of his distress will not be allowed to reach the ears of his friends. In many cases, his letters have been re-written over and over and over again, before they were allowed to pass from his cell; and, even three-months effects all that caution requires; as birth, rank, or riches had placed below you. It has give; and yet, I cannot promise to impenitency a con- then, those passages obliterated which did not suit the taste of his gaolers, and where he might state the truth plainly, which, in short, renders truth almost a dead letter. In one case, upon the very first letter he sent prejudices, as a means of securing success, and con- much to repent of, and much to be forgiven ; let them to Edinburgh for me being stopped, in which, "he had merit this forgiveness by conceding equal rights on described," according to his own words, "and truly, the equal terms, and our brotherhood is formed. Until severe discipline of Beverley House of Correction," he was informed by the Visiting Justices, that no letter I will watch their motions, and give timely warnwritten by him, likely in any way to cause reflection upon the character of the establishment would reach his friends; and subsequently he was informed by the chaplain, that "it now formed part of his duty to read Yours, affectionately, all his letters, and that to reach their destination, they WILLIAM HICK. must be very moderately written, and be very proper indeed."

"Now, so long," he observes, "as such restrictions are imposed, and the other rules rigidly enforced, as they are to the very latter, the friends of the prisoner

SIR .- In consequence of the quantity of important can have no assurance that the letters they receive contain true accounts of the prisoner's health, treat ment, &c., which can only be the cause of much sorrow and anxiety. There is another practice I speak of, from my own experience, which exposes the prisoner to much danger from cold, that is, even at this season, tude prompts me to perform. I return you my sincere when upon the mill, my clothes are never dry; and to be then locked up with every pore of the body open, in a cold cell, without food, must be dangerous, passing over many other grounds of complaint."

He also justly complains of being restricted to write only once a month. He goes on to say :-- " By the rules, I am only permitted to send to my wife one don. I thank you, as though the struggle was made letter a month, which I feel to be a very great hardship indeed; and I believe that it is the first time a political prisoner has been so circumstanced. My wife is a woman of an extremely delicate constitution, and bad health; and the very best medical aid has left her in an extremely delicate and precarious state. The anxiety, therefore, that I feel on her account during the month understood by the toiling millions, rampant tyranny is painfully intense." will hide its head, and they obtain their natural rights.

He is also dekarred from making any allusions to Government, or using any obnoxious expressions towards them; consequently, he can give his friends no account of his apprehension, &c. without developing the wicked and disgraceful spy system, to which he has become a victim.

But will the Fox and Goose Club, or him who was As a proof of the frivolous and vexatious nature of invited to play the first fiddle, or any other of the minor performers at the great Leeds concert, take it these restrictions, a letter was stopped because it cited the following, from the 10th of Isaiah :-- " Woe unto up? No, I say no. I am sorry to say so; but it is my them that decree unrighteous decrees, and that write grievousness which they have prescribed, to turn away the needy from judgment, and to take away the right from the peor of my people, that widows may be their prey, and that they may rob the fatherless." This was, by the magistrates, construed into a reflection upon the

> Several other letters, on equally trifling grounds, were objected to, and delays of the most vexatious kind took place every month, until on the 18th of September last, a letter which he had written me, and in which, to use his own words, he had "studiously avoided every subject that the authorities had restricted," (which was afterwards admitted by themselves,) was not allowed to be forwarded, but was sent to London for the opinion and edification of the Homeoffice ; whence, after a detention of three weeks, it was returned, and allowed to be forwarded as unobjectionable. My letters, on the plea of containing some trifling news, such as a notice of an expedition to China, &c., and the progress of Collins, White, &c. in Scotland, were also withheld from him. Indeed, at one time, it was within a few days of three months that he had been allowed to receive any intelligence from Edinburgh.

It would fill a volume to state all my husband's suf ferings in his horrible place of confinement. It was his wish to have these printed, in the hope it might stimulate his friends, in their exertions on his behalf, on the

ORTH OF ENGLAND JOINT STOCK PRO-N VISION COMPANY.-The QUARTERLY MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, February 18th, at the JOINERS' HALL, HIGH FRIAR STREET. The Chair to be taken at Eight o'Clock.

The Attendance of the Shareholders is particularly requested.

By Order of the Directors.

Stores, Foot of Side, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Feb. 9th, 1841.

Just Published,

DR. P. M. M'DOUALL'S Plan of Organization, Dedicated to the Working Men of Dundee. Chartist News Agents, and Associations will be supplied with any number, at 6s. 3d. per Hundred, on application to JAMES M'PHERSON, No. 8, Horse Water Wynd, Scouring-burn, Dundee.

ILL-TREATMENT · OF FEARGUS O'CONNOR

MEN OF LONDON !

PUBLIC MEETING will be held at the A SOCIAL INSTITUTION, John Street, Tottenham Court Road, on MONDAY, FEBRUARY the 5th, 1841, to receive the Report of Messrs. Spunn, Boggis, and NEESON, the Deputation appointed at the Great Meeting held at the White Conduit House, on Jan. he 4th last, to present a Memorial to Lord Normanby on the TREATMENT OF FEARGUS O'CONNUR, now in York Castle, and to take the necessary measures to bring the Cause of the above Gentleman before the House of Commons, with a view to its mitigation.

All enemies to oppression are particularly requested to attend .- Working Men to your duty ! A Working Man will take the Chair at Seven 'clock.

A. D. Hogg, Secretary.

J. R. STEPHENS.

ON SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 28th, THREE SERMONS will be preached by JOSEPH RAYNER STEPHENS, in the Working Man's Insti-

meeting of Parliament; but the great expense renders this impracticable. But I hope enough has been said to excite sympathy.

The grocers and dealers who have not yet been this evil is the Times newspaper, will require but little MR. PEDDIE, IN THE WHIG HELL HOLE, punishment, -- in particular that the felon's treatment in the Evening.

show his apostate head at a public meeting here than The first objection I take is, its being published in I dare put my hand in the fire. No; a year's rint I trow not. Does he expect, by this means, to he proved himself to be by his crafty endeavours to

on the attempt, what then? Does our redemption various places of meeting are like so many martello d-pend on this, as the silly Editor of that very erudite to wers round the metropolis; and, with twelve hours' piece of black and white would have us believe? I notice, we will fill the largest place they can find with those who may not be "reasonably deemed" qualified Now, it is evident Mr. C. thinks so, or he would not to expose the mockery of Household Suffrage, and put

I am, Sir, One of the Slave Class,

RICHARD SPURR. London, 91, St. John's-street, Smithfield Bars, Feb. 9th, 1841.

Government.

solemn conviction, arising from the fact you have already stated, that we are too well garrisoned to allow

them any chance of victory; and they know it. and

are too crafty to risk a defeat. Believe me, a M.P.

I hope, therefore, that in memorializing her Majesty, tution, Hyde ; in the Morning, at Half-past Ten that you will not only pray for a mitigation of his o'Clock; in the Afternoon, at Two; and at Six

"ICZOLIS BLAGG - We cannot insert his letter. The visited, are crowding the office of the adjuster of		AT BEVERLEY.	of the treadmill may be prohibited-but that he may	N.B. Collections will be made after each Sermon,
apprisern Star is no vehicle for personal squab- Scales and weights, in order to have their own ac	"What is worse then a false friend? Has it not am.	Edinburgh, 8th of January, 1841.	be removed to York, Lancaster, or any other place of	towards the Funds of the Institution.
instea, and thereby save the penanty and unstrac	nloved all its worst energies to malian Chartists and		confinement, where the prisoners enjoy a milder treat-	
Alos SMITHNever mind the should-have-been which would follow detection. Now, these are the	" missenresent Chartism? Have not its columns been		ment, and that he may be placed upon the same foot-	MO MILL WAR FILL AND AN TONIAN
abely and would be parson's missive. It is a persons who his our jury boxes, chicate as elder	'S filled with hodge-rodge stories hatched by our enemies	1 Ine tono wing letter itola bits. I caulo so bit. Dainott,	ing as other political prisoners, convicted at the same	TO THE WORKING MEN OF LONDON.
		1 Of Distancial was been managed to as for Passions 10	period; which might prove the Ministers of the Crown	A PUBLIC DINNER to congratulate HENRY
-ISOW - Some person has sent us a report of g for Bible societies and the erection of new rhurch	a party of its own to fall back upon for an existence, in	forbids comment. We dare not trust ourselves to speak	are not desirous to inflict a punishment which humanity	A VINCENT, on his Liberation from his long
The meeting men nere size there's and the side of the offer and the side of	*! the most unnying inled meaner without which it must	upon it!	cannot bear ; nor to administer the rigours of the law at	Imprisonment, will take place at the White Conduit
	I have given un the ghost? But what is most strange.	SIR,-I am favoured with yours of the 5th inst., and	the expence of the life of the prisoner.	House Tavern, on MONDAY, MARCH 1.
G. C. We have received a letter bearing this signation the Pharisees of old, thank God in public that the further from Walcal and Chartists Corre	y after giving the principles by which it is supported	feel much gratified with the sympathy you expressed for	You inquire if Mr. Peddie has stated anything con-	Mr. WILLIAM LOVETT, in the Chair.
	their death-blow at the late noble demonstration	i my husband ; and shall give you, as orieny as possi-	cerning poor old Drake. In his last, he mentions a	Tickets, 33. each; Lady's ditto, 23. 6d.; to be had
mour last relative to the proceedings of the Whig sondent.	and, as if purposely to keep Molker Goos	ble. an account of his present situation and sufferings.	very strange circumstance-the disappearance of his	at the following places:-Cleave, No. 1, Shoe-lane;
Pariy at the late election. We gave our state-	on her legs, Mr. C. is induced to send one of	for the information of yourself and your friend. Mr.	fellow prisoner and companion in misfortune, Old	at the following places:-Cleave, No. 1, Difference,
ment on the testimony of ene indusses on inhose THE EDUCATED MIDDLE CLASSES - AS JURY me	a series of addresses to be published weekly in	Wm. Martin. You would, of course, see his letter in	Drake! on the 13th of November. He has made re-	Hetherington, No. 126, Strand; Watson, No. 15, City-road; Lovett, No. 183, Tottenham-court-road;
		the Northern Star of Sept. 5, 1840. to Lord Normanby.	peated inquiries after him, but has been refused in-	City Toall; Lovelly No. 100, 100, 100, Colon Shoe
CIPAID LETTERS.—One or two correspondents have of the middle rather than the working class, the for this work for a the third of the middle rather than the working class, the for the supposed to apply to the	of the editor's insufficient and dry "grey goose quill,"	which gave a particular account of the barbarous treat-	formation. Once, in passing Drake, having spoken a	of the Committee, who meet at the Globe, Shoe- lane, Fleet-street, every Monday and Thursday
this week forgotten to pay their letters. This is lowing remarks may be supposed to apply to th	e and furnish the means of puffing the "ware" in	ment of the tread-mill, whereby he was often com-	single word to him inadvertently, he was sent to his	Evening; and of the Secretary, H. Mitchell, No.67,
unfair, as it saddles us with double postage. In former class:-At an inquest held last week, M	find furnish the means of pulling the wall in the first state of the first state of the state of		bed supperless.	
Juture, all unpaid letters will be refused. Wakley, the coroner, said that the Middlesex me	stirring appendage of a respectable name attached to a	The second num well of the The second states of the dress of the back of the	I remain, Sir,	Red Lion-street.
		of that letter, which met with no notice nor redress from	With much respect,	*.* Every Man who desires to see "The Charter"
of the full on the industrian building the industrian building the industrian in full on the industrian building the industrian building the industrian in full on the industrian building the industr		his Lordship, a friend addressed a letter to the Northern	JANE S. PEDDIE.	become the Law of the Land, is earnestly requested
written in full of the industrian paper by the july Busy Barmeno Doom. In the industrian paper by the school men. There was an old saying, that "the school men. There was an old saying that "the school men. There was an old saying that "the school men. There was an old saying that "the school men. There was an old saying that "the school men. There was an old saying that "the school men. There was an old saying that "the school men. There was an old saying that "the school men. There was an old saying that "the school men. There was an old saying that "the school men. There was an old say the school men. The school men. There was an old say the school men.		Star, extracts of which appeared, October the 17th,		to co-operate with the Committee in making the
REFLATIONS, RISE, won't do.	-	under the title of "Horrors of Whig Prison Discipline,"		Arrangements as effective as possible.
	a boutory dying, mate gone down,	giving an account of an illness which he had endured	MR. D. O'CONNELL.	
Stockport with this signature, stating that, in not write at all, and at an inquest he had recentl	Unwept, unhonoured, and unsung."	for twenty-eight days, in which he contemplated the	TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.	Hore Doung PHRALEERN
consequence of an article appearing in this jour- held, only five jurymen out of thirteen could do so	It might. I say-ave more it would. What was it	return to health with some degree of horror, in the	1	SPAR
nal concerning Mr. Peter Chappel having been Mr. Wakley, after these observations, signed hi	s previous to the existence of the Association? Worse	expectation of being again put upon the mill, and to	SIR,-I see from Mr. O'Connell's speech at Leeds,	
Souther any of definition the Wisting Friend Lower name and handed the namer to the inry. Set	+ than nothing-a loging concern	ine mini ne was sent accordingly. It was imagined	SINT TID SCICILIPICA AN ANCOULT INT THE MODELED - COM AND	Christened at the Darkhouse Chapel, Coseley State
and incapable of serving in any office in the ing that one old gentleman detained it longer that Chartist description of the serving in any office in the ing that one old gentleman detained it longer that	One of two things but for this then must have	by his known that his illness was faigned in conse-	Leeds Demonstration, by saying that he was detained at	fordshire, on Wednesday, the 3rd instant, by the Rev
Chartist Association, the Committee of the Co- he thought necessary, he asked him the reason	hannanad_aithar what I have inst mentioned OF S	anones of which he was cast into the dungeon. or	Belfast by some irregularity in the salling of the packet,	D. Wright, Selina Frost Williams Bother, the dange
operative Store thought it their duty to call a when the juryman exclaimed, "Dang it, I've don	a thorough change of politics . perhaps another cut-sud-	hlack hole, a place without even a stone seat to sit	and by a horse breaking down on the stage between this	ter of James and Emma Botley, iron maniden
meeting, and to balance Mr. Peter Chappel's it at last; but I've been so long used to sign m	v ont Chartist names would have been the consequence	non destitute of furniture, having neither hedstead.	and Annan. What happened at Beliast 1 know hos,	The infant son of Robert Grey, tailor, Santh Shiring
accounts, when, after a very minute investigation, name, which is Benjamin, 'Ben,' that I forgot how	But thus encouraged Mother Goose may drag on harass	form or stool, so that a person confined in it, must	but this I do know, that the break down ald not	was duly registered on the Wh. of January, by the
they find their affairs to be in a very flourishing to go through with it." All the jurymen havin	ing as usual, the frant and rear of our good cause, by	either walk, or sit upon the floor. In this place he	detain him five minutes !! What vile shifts do rogues	name of John Frost Grey.
		was confined all that day without food, water, or light.	and cowards resort to.	aran, the wife of John Johnson, late of Machinelor,
Chappel, their best thanks. This letter purports to discovered that the person who had been so puzzle be signed on hebels of the the purports to discovered that the person who had been so puzzle	Chartists to have the neculiar aralification of reflecting	Next morning, (Sunday) he was visited by the Governor] 1 am ,	weaver, was safely delivered of a son, on the 8th of
be signed on behalf of the Committee, and insertion had, as he said, "done it," at last by writing "Ben	- that one of their own body is the cause. I would not	and the Chaplain; the latter of whom administered to	A HATER OF HUMBUG.	January last, and was duly registered Rober Divertual
is claimed for it in "justice" to Mr. Chappel. We garman."	like to be the man.	him taunts in place of consolation, and acted	Dumfries, 4th February, 1841.	O'Connor Johnson.
garman.	TTEA BA TA APPA THOUSE		i ·	

Parieties.

KINGS .- Some three or four years age, Otho, the. diot, and his father were publicly and matually declaring each other of unsound mind. Two kings exchanged the lie, and yet for once Europe believed both 1

"WELL, POLLY," exclaimed Prince Albert to the favourite parrot. "Well, Prince!" rejoined Polly. My uncle is coming to England," continued the Prince. " Poor England!" exclaimed the sensible bird, in a tone of strong sympathy.

WE READ in a daily contemporary that at a Conservative dinner given a few days back, "the Queen and Prince Albert were drunk." What will the profligate Tories say next, to spite themselves of their Sovereign, in their dissolute hours of idle merziment ?

An OFFER OF five shillings in the pound has been made to the creditors of Lady Charlotte Bury. A erourn for a coronet is liberal indeed!

ASTENA BREAST LANP .- A neat lamp has been the merely suspending it against the chest, and the be protected, and the honour of the British nation inhaling of the warm air through the nostrils (the maintained. lips are to be closed), is said to afford instantaneous and effectual relief to the sufferer. The light used is wax candle, and on entering a dwelling from the air, where the lamp is no longer required for medicinal purposes, it is available for a lantern to light the bearer about the house, by merely dropping the front slide. It is secured by patent, and will probably be adopted generally by those afflicted with that complaint.

DURING SIR ASTLEY COOPER'S late serious indisposition, a friend strenuously advised the calling in another practitioner, no doctor being a medical oracle in his own case. " Much obliged," replied Sir Astley, with a fervent grasp of the hand, "but I can die very comfortably without the doctor." What a queer compliment to the profession!

and floggee too, Massa," as Sambo rays.

THE ALPHABET.-The 24 letters of the alphabet times. All the inhabitants of the globe, on a rough tion for any watter annulled or altered in the original this subject also on the table of the House? calculation, could not in a thousand million of years qualification; but if no change of that sort had ocwrite out all the transpositions of the 24 letters, curred, he would be content to abide by the first even supposing that each wrote forty pages daily, sach of which pages contained the different transpositions of the letters.

OPPOSITION TO TEETOTILISK .-- The late spiriled principal innkeepers and brewers at that place, so much so that they have determined not to supply any more yeast to those who profess to be teetotallers.

OBJENTAL RESPECT TO PARENTS .- Mohammed Ali, the old Pasha. It is singular to see this little fellow is very striking compared with the solemn, formal nature of the interviews of Seid Bey, and even Stanley, Lord Melbourne, and the Marquis of Lans- discussion on the subject. Ibrahim Pasha with his father. The Pasha, amidst downe, it appeared that the very framers and authors of Lord STANLEY observed that the Noble Lord had not to leave untouched the old habit of exacting the most respecting the franchise. The Noble Lord then detailed taken for the liberation of Mr. M'Leod. tance before the Pasha, approaches and kisses the declining; and he then went on to say that it was his what those instructions might be. hem of his garment, retires modestly, and stands intention to make the franchise dependant on the valua-Ali

Emperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF LORDS .- FRIDAY, FEB. 5th. Lord BROUGHAN presented a petition from eight planters and landowners in India, praying for an equalisation of the duties on colonial produce.

Monday, Feb. 8.

The LORD CHANCELLOE brought down a message from her Majesty, requesting that Parliament would his two next heirs, as a recompense for his services in India.

In reply to a question from the Earl of MOUNT-CASHEL, relative to the detention and intended trial of Mr. M'Leod. in New York, as one of the party engaged in the destruction of the Caroline steam-vessel, Lord MELBOURNE said a correspondence had taken place between Mr. Fox and the American Minister

on the subject, in the course of which Mr. Forsyth, the American Minister, said it was a matter pertaining entirely to the state of New York, and in which the invented by Charles Henry Ackerly, Esq., of her Federal Government could not interfere. He could bisjesty's navy, for the relief of persons afflicted not state what course the Government would pursue, with that most distressing complaint, the asthma: but the House might rely that British subjects should

Their Lordships soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, THURSDAY, FEB. 4. Lord MORPETH rose to move for leave to bring in his Bill to amend the law relating to the qualification and registration of Parliamentary voters in Ireland. He along with Lord Stanley. He was ready to abolish certificates as a test for the right of voting, because

they afforded facilities for personation, and afforded no also to allow of a periodical revision of the registry,

Friday February 5.

Mr. R. J. STARLEY moved for a new writ for King's County, in the room of N. Fitzsimon, Esq., who has disposed to attack the law itself. He was also of accepted the stewardship of the Children Hundreds. Mr. Sergeant TALFOURD presented petitions from Mr. T. Hood, the editor of the Comis Annual, from Mr. Cobbett, and others, in favour of the Copyright Bill. | limited, and consequently more immediately under the Mr. Cobbett in his petition prayed to be heard at the bar of the House in support of the Bill.

Lord J. RUSSELL moved the thanks of the House to Admiral Sir R. Stopford, Commodore Sir Charles enable her to make provision for Lord Keane and Napier, Major-General Sir C. F. Smith, Admiral men serving under their command during the recent by Sir R. Peel. events in Syria.

Lord STANLEY seconded the motion, which was supported by Lord F. EGERTON and other Honourable would be modified in committee. Members.

Sir H. HARDINGE, in supporting the metion, sugment should be erected to his memory.

The motion was unanimously agreed to. Mr. Sergeant TALFOURD moved the second reading

of the Copyright Bill, which was lost by a majority of 45 to 38. Mr. HAWBS obtained leave to bring in a Bill to

amend the laws relating to the medical profession. Lord MORPETH brought in the Qualification and Registration of Voters in Ireland Bill, which was read a first time, and was ordered to be printed.

The House then adjourned.

Monday, Feb. 8th.

A new writ was issued for the borough of Richmond, first stated the points on which he was disposed to go | Yorkshire, in the room of A. Speirs, Esq., who has accepted the Chiltern Hundreds.

L-rd STANLET having stated the circumstances which led to the arrest of Mr. M'Leod, in New York, Bill, seeing that nothing in the shape of amelioration thrown open, and the and pay the amount. Mr. check upon the continuance of voters on the registry on the charge of being a party engaged in the destruc- in the existing law was to be expected, but that it was counterpane of Queen John Lomas, her late masafter they had ceased to be qualified. He was willing tion of the Caroline steam-vessel, proceeded to ask the to be carried out with all the harshness which charac- Charlotte's state bed, on ter, stated that she had Noble Secretary for Foreign Affairs, whether, as a corand that that revision should take place once a year, respondence on the subject of the loss of the Caroline instead of once every eight years, as was now the case. had taken place between the Government of the United He would also allow an appeal both to objectors and to States and that of Great Britain, as far back as 1838, THE USE of the rod is to be prohibited in the Poor claimants; but before he consented to these changes, he he had any objection to lay that correspondence on the Law Unions in future, but the Globe announces that must have the franchise clearly defined. Nor could he table ; whether he had received any despatches from the Penny Magazine is to be introduced into them. | agree to deprive the Irish pensent of the facility he now | Mr. Fox, containing the communications referred to by | being confined in the workhouse, so as to prevent them | on the occasion. Several est opinion of her honesty. That's fair enough, as times go; but " not preachee enjoyed, of a quarterly recourse to the court of the as- Mr. Fox in his letter to Mr. Forsyth, recently pub- from attending their respective places of worship on costly mementos of this in- The magistrate ordered her sistant barrister. When once the voter was placed on lished; and whether any, and if any, what steps had Sundays. the registry, he (Lord Morpeth) was willing to allow been taken to afford protection to Mr. M'Leod; and if may be transposed 620,448,401,733,239,439,360,000 the title to the franchise to be annually called in ques- there was any objection to lay the correspondence upon

Lord PALMERSTON said that the Noble Lord had adverted with great discretion to a subject so delicate searching inquiry exacted by the Irish Reform Act, for in its nature as to require being touched upon, if at all, he could not agree with the Noble Lord's scheme, to with great reserve. It was not expedient to lay the allow a right once recognized to be yearly called into correspondence on the subject on the table of the House by experience. That was not the time to discuss it, the west end of the town, question. He should propose the institution of a new | under existing circumstances. Her Majesty's Govern- | but he would say that, however desirable it might be, | are busily engaged in com- on the body of Thomas appeals made at Stillington in favour of total court of appeal, and here he would retain the same ment had received despatches from Mr. Fox within the he believed experience was against the efficacy of a pleting the several rich Lleyd, aged 56, a prisoner abstinence, have produced a ferment among the provision as had been introduced last year into the last few days, enclosing the correspondence which had labour test. There was, he contended, a great fallacy costumes to be worn on the Bill of the Irish Attorney-General, and the same that taken place between that gentleman and Mr. Forsyth, in speaking of the present law pressing reverely on the occasion. would be found in the Bill for England, to be and as it had been already published in America he had poor, for, on the contrary, it had effected a material brought in by the Secretary for the Colonies. The no objection to lay copies on the table. It was im- change for the better in their condition since the abuses ING .- This interesting ce- filed a bill in Chancery, new Appeal Court would consist of three barristers of a portant to state that, according to the information he of the old law were done away with. With respect to remony will positively

a remarkably fine little boy of about nine years of by the speaker of the House of Commons. He now gaged in the destruction of the Caroline. With respect for limiting the power of the Commissioners to a period stant, being the anniver- and that, having changed a remain any me must be power of the power of the power of the second states of the second st the opiniors of the judges were divided; the opinions Fox, he would say that the American Government had adopted by the House, as while it could confer no riage. The original inten- attached and imprisoned with his father : he is permitted to take all sorts of . of the assistant barristers were divided ; the opinions already treated the transaction as a matter to be disliberties with him ; and the contrast of this freedom of the leaders of two great parties were divided ; nay, cussed between the two Governments. Under all the and authority of the Commissioners. from the speeches of the Duke of Richmond, Lord sircumstances, however, he thought it desirable to avoid

all the reforms he has introduced, has thought proper the Irish Reform Act were divided in their opinions answered one question-namely, what steps had been

profound submission from his grown-up children. the results of a careful inquiry that had been made into Lord PALMERSTON replied that a somewhat similar when Seid Bey, who as yet resides in the palace of the state of the constituency in a variety of Poor Law case in principle occurred about eighteen months or case in principl the women, or the baren of the Pasha, pays his Unions in Ireland. From the particulars obtained by two years back, in reference to which instructions were nothing can be more exquisitely babyish and nonsensiweekly visit every fricay to nis fatner; no enters the units inquiry, it will be seen that in several of these bent to and the steps he had already taken in the ordinary way, now-a-days, to the Queen cate that directions have the administration of jus-

rising burying places adjoining the workhouses, and re-THE COURT minded the House that every outrage to the feelings of

the poor gave an additional weapon to those who were opinion that the principle of extended unions was already carried too far, an evil which gave opportunities of abuses that might not take place were the unions more

cognizance of the Poor Law Guardians. Mr. T. DUNCOMBE described the bill as an aggravaunder the existing law. Mr. FOX MAULE supported the bill, and took nearly the use of the infant Prin- eggs, under false pretences.

Sir E. KNATCHBULL would vote for the second read- to cause the baptismal cere-

ing ; but in the expectation that many of the clauses mony to be performed

object to make it permanent.

law. He thought if a labour test were applied instead stance, but it was probably back, when she confessed of a workhouse test, they would find it a very great attended with greater and that she had left the serimprovement, and much more satisfactory to the people.

this Bill occasioned with Gilbert's Unions, 200 of which it would destroy.

terised its provisions. The only alternative, therefore, the occasion of the chris- lived with him as a cook left to him was to oppose the Bill altogether.

After a few observations from Mr. RICE and Sir E. FILMER,

should move a clause to prevent the paupers from alone cost £3.780, was used ways entertained the high-

Mr. FIELDEN said he should not only oppose the tomary at such events to teen days, and desired the Bill in its present stage, but would take every occasion be presented by the Royal officer to give her a breakto obstruct, and, if possible, defeat it in its various and distinguished spon- fust before she was taken stages in passing through the House.

Lord J. RUSSELL, in reply, said in reference to by some of the principal making hard labeur a test instead of the workhouse, goldsmiths. The fashion-that it was a matter which could only be judged of able and court modisks at

certain standing, to sit at Dublin, and to be appointed had received, Mr. M'Leod was not one of the party en- the suggestion of the Right Hon. Bart. (Sir R. Peel), take place on the 10th in- £6,800 left them by will,

On a division, the second reading was carried by a for this event has now £966 in the hands of the majority of 201 to 54.

ROYAL ADDRESSES.

Among the numberless ridiculous things that are oc-

AND THE PEOPLE, LOOK ON

ON .TH18 !! THIS PICTURE AND

away.

THE LAW'S DELAY .-

Payne, in the Fleet Prison,

THE ROYAL CHRISTEN- AN UNFORTUNATE CREAof the Belgians, has pre- charged, at Bow-street Posented a series of very beau- lice-office, by Mr. T. Wright, tiful robes, composed of cheese dealer, with having

tury it has been customary

within a month of the and said her master. Mr.

more unnecessary expence. vice of Mr. Lomas nine

The Archbishop of Can- months; but that poverly Captain PECHELL objected to the interference which | terbury officiated in the and hunger had made her Great Council Chamber of commit the act ! She said

the Palace, the bedcham- if permitted to go away. Mr. W. ATTWOOD opposed the second reading of the ber of the Queen was she would pawn her shawl, tening of the late Duke of for three years ; her con-York, which was com- duct all that time was very

Mr. LANGDALE gave notice that in Committee he

mitable workmanship, which missed anything, and alteresting ceremony, cus- to be imprisoned for four-

sors, are nearly completed

THE ROYAL CHRISTEN-

pel royal of St. James's above-mentioned. He had

ing switchy little steel-headed swords between their

eyes along the road to see if any one is coming. At eyes along the road to hope sight! his hopes revive. he will now receive both spiritual and bodily comfort he will now receive bout a present him, passes by on the other side. This was a priest, one calling himself

THE ROTAL CHRISTEN- AN UNFORTURATE CREAT MG.--(From the Observer.) TURE.--Ann Finch, a poor a minuster of God; proceeding thoughts of tithe and -Her Majesty, the Queen miserable creature, was walked along, with the pleasing thoughts of tithe and shawad at Bow-street Po- other offerings, and he would not disturb his devout med. tations by considering the forlorn state of a wretch who could not give him anything, but needed something Mr. T. DUNCOMBE described the bin as an aggrava- lifth robes, composed of cheese dealer, with having from him; yet he could not have helped considering d from him; yet he could not have helped considering d recherche manufacture, for a half of bacon, and six it, if he saw it clearly, and, therefore, he would not see it. He avoided those claims upon his compassion Bandeirs, and Admiral Walker, and the officers and the same view of its objects and results as that taken cess. For nearly a cen- Mr. Wright stated that the which the cries of the sufferer, concurring with his even conscience, would have enforced. It is not unlikely prisoner came to his shop in Blackmoor street, Clare that the wounded man had paid towards the support Market, on Friday night, of this same priest, and yet, now, in his hour of need how cruelly he is neglected by him. Such a disappoint. Lord HOWICK was gratified to find that after all that birth of the Royal infant, Lomas, landlord of the ment would aggravate his distress. It was like that had been said in the press and at public dinners respect- and the last Prince of Bell Tavern, in Welling. which sometimes (but for the henour of human nature gested that, now Sir Sidney Smith was dead, a monu- ing the Poor Law Amendment Bill, yet not one single Wales (afterwards George ton-street, Strand, had sent not often is experienced by mariners when in distrem Member of that House had ventured to recommend a IV.) born August 12th, her for them. Knowing at sea-their ship waterlogged, and floating on he Member of that House had ventured to recommend a 17.) born August 12th, her for them. Rubwing broadside-no provisions to be had, no shelter, no return to the old system of administering relief to the 1762, was baptised on 8th she had been a servant of broadside-no provisions to be had, no shelter, no noor. The Noble Lord defended the existing law, and the following month; so it his, he let her have the prospect but of death by cold, or hunger, or from the contended that it was sound policy to extend the power was, we believe, with all articles. The shopman saw insatiate wave. At length they see a sail-they had of the Commissioners for ten years, nor should he the succeeding princes and her quitting the skop, and the sight with joy, for they anticipate a speedy da princesses. The ceremony observed that she took a liverance-it comes nearer and nearer-they make what Mr. DARBY could not look upon the bill as any was less imposing in gran- wrong direction from the signal they are able, but the ship passes by, without improvement whatever. It contained nothing in the deur than is likely to be house of Mr. Lomas; he taking any notice of their distress, and is soon out of shape of amelioration of the severities of the existing the case in the present in- followed, and brought her sight. Instead of being relieved, they are sunk into deeper despair-the indifference of their fellow-creature seems more cruel than the rigour of fate-they mine exclaim-

> "Oh, ye are more inhuman, more inexorable. Oh, ten times more, than storms and raging seas r

And certainly the heart of the priest who passed by the the wounded man, was more callous than the hearts of the robbers who had wounded him. If not one of these robbers, he sanctioned their conduct, though he was bound, by his holy office, to denounce it, and help the victim of it.

But the priest that passed by the poor sufferer in the parable was but one-he might be an exception to the posed of entire lace of ini- proper; he had never rest-a solitary disgrace to his order-not another but would have acted differently. Not so !- one would think it was to show that all state-priests are alike. that Jesus Christ, who was, certainly, not a priest of the established religion, said, another priest came by chance that way, a Levite, who, when he saw the man lying on the ground, came up to him, examined his deplorable condition, and yet, after all, passed by on the other side. This priest was worse than the other-he saw the man's bleeding wounds, he heard his groans, he particularly observed his pitiable condition, and yet ha On Friday evening, an inleft him to perish miserably. Probably as he went quest was held before Mr. along he would say to himself-poor wretch, he seems in a dying state-I doubt he will die, he cannot lass long, it is of no use me doing anything for him. I shall only be put to trouble and expense to no purpose. for the costs (£328) of a I will leave him alone. I will let him take his chance, Chancery suit. It appeared some one else may find him and help him-I trust in that in 1834 deceased had God they may. With this piece of pious hypocrisy, he would save his priestly conscience. Had the wounded with others, to recover man not been a mere working man, had he borne the appearance of being a rich man, how zealously the Levite would have assisted him ; he would have done all he could for him, in the hope of being rewarded for it; but, as he saw he was but a poor man, he left him to perish, and he would have perished, had it not been for the compassion of a working man like him elf, that as providence ordered it, came next that way, for most been abandoned solely, we Court, of which it received of the charities that are done in this world are not done hear, on account of the the interest. He was by the rich, but by the poor, who alone have a fellew. severity of the weather. obliged to live on the feeling for the poor.

It will, however, now county weekly allowance, The conduct of those two priests resembles that of take place, we believe, in which was stated to be state priests in all ages, that of the paid priests of the ingham-palace. We are attributed deceased's pre- present day, the majority of whom think they have weekly visit every Friday to his father; he enters the that in several of these sent to Mr. Fox. who had founded upon those instruc-now enabled to communi-mature denise to delay in gone through the prescribed forms of religion; at least this is all the duty we see them do. They know what reception-hall with his eyes downcast, his arms unions many individuals were found to be in possession for the steps he had area of her relations, for the the administration of jus-folded, and dares not walk up straight to his father's of the franchise without being fairly entitled to it. M'Leod. He would only ask the House to believe that folded, and dares not waik up straight to his father's of the iranchise without being fairly entitied to it. Si Lecd. He would only ask the House to believe that of any of the Lord tice by the Court of Chan-presence, but makes the circuit of the divan slowly He showed that, while the population of Ireland was such further instructions should be sent out as Govern-and abashed, and at length stops at a respectful dis-on the increase, the constituency had been rapidly ment deemed necessary, but it was not prudent to state inducting their solid heads into cocked hats, and stick- grand banques for eighty and not being likely to be pressors, but do they? No; they join the oppressors, they again with folded arms and downcast looks: after tion to the poor-rate, according to the New Poor Law, and in the standard of the franchise at the standard of the franchise at the in the standard of the franchise at the in the standard of the franchise at the is per-him, beckons him to his side, and then he is per-mitted to talk to his august father. Strange to say, Ibrahim Pasha, old as he is, and with all his honours, is post the would propose that the franchise should be the would propose that the franchise at the franchis preach in their favour, they mock the hopes and insul This splendid heard for two years lenger), mitted to talk to his august father. Strange to say, of the rate-payer. This standard would be a 25 rate; or the countres trace for the outputs of human strange to say, of the press of the Church of Lord PALNERSTON said he was informed that in-Ibrahim Pasha, old as he is, and with all his honours, and he would propose that the franchise should be some or at five structions had been sent by the American Government rated to the poor at five structions had been sent by the American Government and he three beau- prison surgeon, said de- an honest Radical among them. Nor they alone; but goes inrough the same tormal some these gold-lace-bedimened, but out come these gold-lace-bedimened, but out come these gold-lace-bedimened, the and the three beau- prison surgeon, said de- an indicat among them. Nor they alone; but interview, on each return of his from the army to pounds a year, previded the possessor had an interest to Mr. Stevenson, not to press for a reply. He added, married lady, but out come these gold-lace-bedimened, the dissenting ministers. The Methodists passed and the three beausculpture placed at the 1838, and, in his opinion, edict that all Chartists were to be turned out of the connexion. That was worse conduct than the Levite entrance, contribute, in no died of disease of the liver were guilty cf-it was as if those Levites had stopped small measure, to its ge- and lungs. The Jury renear the wounded man, and, when they saw his friend coming to his succour, had gone to him and prevented him, had punished him, for his humane purpose, Why do they, working men, sit under such priests ? LAMENTABLE DESCITU-Will they wait till they are discharged for befriending one another ? But to return. TION .- On Monday even-After the priests had passed by and left the poor man sions allotted by the table at the Half Moon and to his fate, a certain Samaritan, as he journeyed, came where he was, and when he saw him, he had compassterling and vigorous habits of his country. To travel, to hunt, to explore distant parts of the country, to enter into relations, no matter whether country, to enter into relations of the frontiers country, to enter into relations of the frontiers country, to enter into relations of the frontiers country is a transformed to enter into relations of the frontiers country is a transformed to enter into relations of the frontiers country is a transformed to enter into relations of the frontiers country is a transformed to enter into relations of the frontiers country is a transformed to enter into relations of the frontiers in counties; but now it was resist the country is a transformed to enter into relations of the frontiers in counties is a country is a transformed to be into relations of the frontiers int Stanhope-street, Drury- sion on him. Now this good Samaritan would have court banquets, will have Thomas Vaughan, aged 72. them. Yet, how superior was his conduct to theirs ! were the pleasures of his youth. He was of that He did not intend, however, to effer any opposition to In reply to a question from Sir R. PEEL, Lord tive animal than a spirited horse. First came a gang in adequate conception of It appeared, from the evithe brilliant effect which dence of the various wit- to him and bound up his wonnds, pouring in oil and will be produced on Wed- nesses, that the deceased wine-oil into his stiff wounds and wine into his nesday, not only by the had only earned 3d. all last parched throat-and because he could neither walk nor ornamental table, with its week, and one of the wit- stand, he lifted him up and placed him upon his beast long range of gold epergnes nesses had sent out for a and supported him to an inn; and took sure of him and vases extending the pennyworth of bread, the there. And on the morrow, as he was obliged to leave entire length, and the ar- old man having had no him and go on his own journey, he took out two tificial sideboard, so con- food before during the whole pence, which, in those days, would buy a great structed as to display with day. The landlord of the deal more than it will now, for provisions were much studied advantage the house stated that deceased cheaper then-be took out twopence, probably all the matchless plate and jewelled had lodged with him some money he had with him, and gave it to the landlord, cups, but also by the sur- months, and owed him telling him to take care of the poor man-to get him fourteen weeks' rent. What | all that he needed-to spare no expense ; and, when he genus of art, in themselves furniture there was in the came next that way, he would pay him. The poor a mine of wealth; but when room belonged to deceased. man owed his preservation, not to the priests, who to these are added her Ma- It consisted of a chair, came first, but to the fellow-working man, that came jesty's presence, and that table, and bedatead; but last, of the illustrious and dis- there was neither bed, Let the working men of this day not trust to lawyers and priests, but to themselves and each other. Lawyers rated with their various only covering being part of heard bullets whistle; there is something charm-ing in the sound." "He would not say so (said the king) if he had heard much of it." Wash-tod the people of Ireland that the House of Com-them power to do whatever they pleased. The object the worthy purpeso about which all this row the people of the people o must, according to our his clothes, the appearance to think of-profits which they make out of the people, ingion was of the King's opinion; for when the mons felt no sympathy with that country. Those of the Poor Law, recognised by the Farmament of must, according to our misciones, the superance to think of profits which they make out of the people, and disturbance was made, and this was the cause finey, hid fair to realise of which bespoke extreme to think of more the people, and, therefore, no good is to be expected from them. one of the golden dreams poverty. When he died, Let the people assist each other, and they need not in-chief to the United States, some one having they believed it to be true. The Honse had now an the treatment of the poor on the ground of merit. under the worthy Mayor and Alder-asked him if it were true that he had used such an opportunity of disproving the truth of the charge, by The Noble Lord (Lord J. Russell) and their counters. to strut like peacocks of the Arabian Nights' En- he had not even a shirt on ! care for lawyers and priests; they will get their own tertainment. It is conjec- Deceased never com- again in spite of both. The Samaritan was well offtured that her Majesty's plained, and until his he might have spared himself all the trouble the nearest relative will, at death no one knew that he wounded man gave him-he might have gene on his Goshen, the inhabitants of the gilled go-cart, and the this splendid banquet, was suffering from actual way rejoicing, and spent the time and money which he to visit a sick man, asked him, as he entered the indeed, but without any hundration as to amount of whip them twice a fortinght-forture them at pleasure proprietors of the silken-calfed shiverers, did really proprietors of the silken-calfed shiverers, did really pleage to the health and want. The Jury, after a bastowed on the cure of the sufferer on his own plea-in a plaintive tone, "I am dead." The doctor im- tion of Ulster were prepared to go a great way with poor, in a uniform which degrades them; and this was low rev biobly mon the very principle hid down sures and pursuits; but he was not so sellish. He could not enjoy while he saw the other suffer : he associated with him as the working men that are well of should with those that are ill off, for it may be their turn next, and we should do unto others as we would be done by. Let them associate, and say to the unpitying and plundering priests, "Give an account of your stewardship, for you may be no longer stewards."

THE NORTHERN STAR.

THE UNPOBTUNATE mechanics of Walsall have given them a Glad-stone-

WHEN ENGLISHNEN really determine on paying off Albert-it must be in his own coin, and they must not forget that his estimated value is a sovereign !

THE YOUTH OF WASHINGTON .- From the age of the adventures and perils that the nature of man, in would leave to tell its own tale. He had that strength of body, that perseverance, and benches, announced his determination to give his hearty countries been renewed. himself felt at his entrance into life a confidence as related to the qualification of voters. somewhat presumptons. "I can affirm that I pos- Mr. O'CONNELL said the House had George II. had read to him, according to the com- Bill on the other. mon account, a dispatch that the governor of tion of his first battle, with this phrase-"I have Suffrage. I was very young."- Guizot's " Washington."

mediately left the room, and reported in the neigh- him. own month.'

family pride, used to confess, that the first of his an- Bill and, of course, enormously dear; the hoarded; teously.

inclined to think. Why, Lord Mayor Johnson, there moss-troopers in Scotland. Irish mothers keep their at three half-pence a folio, by which, and other emoluthe titles bestowed upon some of the ancient Par- reflected on the nature of the accidents when they did into committee. Henry III, the Parliament was called, on account with the amount of traffic, it was not to be wondered first opposition to the King, "Parliament in the reign of occur, however training they man rad the idle, dissolute beggar. The poor-house, first instance of being a place to relieve the poor, was turned Edward III., one was styled " the good Parha- was possible, by judicious regulations, to make them mont " In Richard the Second's reign, the people less frequent. The Right Honourable Gentleman ex-matrix " In Richard the Second's reign, the people less frequent. The Right Honourable Gentleman ex-matrix" In Richard the Second's reign, the people less frequent. The Right Honourable Gentleman ex-matrix" In Richard the Second's reign, the people less frequent. The Right Honourable Gentleman ex-matrix" In Richard the Second's reign, the people less frequent. The Right Honourable Gentleman ex-matrix" In Richard the Second's reign, the people less frequent. The Right Honourable Gentleman ex-matrix" In Richard the Second's reign, the people less frequent. The Right Honourable Gentleman ex-matrix" In Richard the Second's reign, the people less frequent. The Right Honourable Gentleman ex-matrix" In Richard the Second's reign, the people less frequent. The Right Honourable Gentleman ex-matrix" In Richard the Second's reign, the people less frequent. The Right Honourable Gentleman ex-matrix" In Richard the Second's reign, the people less frequent. The Right Honourable Gentleman ex-matrix" In Richard the Second's reign, the people less frequent. The Right Honourable Gentleman ex-matrix" In Richard the Second's reign, the people less frequent. The Right Honourable Gentleman ex-matrix" In Richard the Second's reign, the people less frequent. The Right Honourable Gentleman ex-matrix" In Richard the Second's reign, the people less frequent. The Right Honourable Gentleman ex-matrix" In Richard the Second's reign, the people less frequent. The Right Honourable Gentleman ex-matrix" In Richard the Second's reign, th is just as much providence about this matter as there children quiet by telling them that the Tories will ments, he clears between £800 or £1,000 per year ; he liaments. Thus, we find that in the reign of occur, however trifling they might be in comparison | Mr. MUNIZ said his great objection to the Poor Law not; interference with an unnatural order of things Tories plunder the public-they rob us of our rights- nothing, receive ten-pence, and, even in this case, a Peers against that unhappy Sovereign; while the employed, without being licensed; that a registry be oppose the Bill. senators at a later date were honoured with the kept of all engine-drivers; and thus, he believed, an cognomen of the "indoctem Parliamentum"—the important check would be obtained sgainst the em-the Bill. There were two grounds of consideration form of law_they shield themselves from justice by under the agent, to illustrate which. I cannot do betterference-what did Providence interfere with ; Go form of law-they shield themselves from justice by under the agent, to illustrate which, I cannot do betcognomen of the "indoctem Parliamentum"—the important check would be obtained sgainst the em-illuterate Parliament. The "long," and the "rump" ployment of improper persons. Parliaments, of still more modern times, are well known to all. language; ye have none among you who can read and understand the English dictionary. How dare ye go in painted state to insult the Queen to her face, by telling her that having a child was an unnatural event, which required the "interference of Providence?" What mean ye by going up in grand parade to adver-tise your bestited ignorance to the world? Go to ye The obour of some persons is said to have been stated, that the enactments of this Bill were nearly the should, or should not have, in the event of the conquite a perfume. Plutarch mentions that Alexander same as those of the Bill introduced by him last year. tinuance of the law, a central Board for the direction the Great smelt, not of carnage like a hero, but. He proposed that out of a list of forty-five of the Unions throughout the kingdom. For his own most pleasantly. Fragrance proceeded also from barristers, nominated by the Judges, fifteen should part, he had never supported the Poor Law Amend-Augustus. In the memoirs of the Queen of Navarre, be selected by the Speaker, and that they should ment Bill on the ground of diminution of expenditise your besotted ignorance to the world? Go to, ye leave him for dead. They take his clothes, as well as most respectable characters; he gives them the writing, we read that Catharine de Medici was a nosegay; hold their situations permanenly, as revising bar- ture, but from the experience of evils which were tise your besotted ignorance to the world (Go to, ye leave nim for dead. They take his clothes, as well as most respectable characters; he gives them the bigotted calves, ye canting ignorants! Who was it money and food—they take everything he has, even to for which he receives one shilling and sixpence per his big to the pig-skin, or was it the Lord Mayor's would let them take all the rest quietly; but he cries folio, at one shilling and three-pence per quire, or folio, at one shilling and three-pence per quire, or folio, at one shilling and three-pence per quire, or folio, at one shilling and three-pence per quire, or folio, at one shilling and three-pence per quire, or and Cujacius the civilian, and Lord Herbert of Cher- risters. eating into the vitals of the Constitution, and the and Cujacins the civilian, and Lord reference of Cher- risters. bury, were equally delighted. Dr. Speranza lately The motion was agreed to, after a few words from remedy for which, he thought, admitted of no delay. witnessed a strong balasmic fragrance from the Mr. LIDDELL and Col. SIBTHORP. In considering this subject people were too apt to inner part of the left fore-arm of a healthy man, Lord J. RUSSELL made a statement of some length, forget what was the state of things before the passing Chaplain? Verily we believe that in writing, or out "Help, thieves! murder!" and they kill him, to very little better than one half-penny per folio, and speaking, or knowing anything about English, they are stop his tongue. All this is done by means of taxes, who, if they had full employment, taking one week which continued. especially in the morning, for two to show the position in which the colony of South of the Poor Law Bill. The Right Hon. Gentleman about upon a par. And then what do you mean by the Protestant religion being happily established? Do with. Suppose a friend were to come forward to the per week. But he, to pay his expences of being away, mouths. and ceased for good on the supervention of Australia is at present placed, and expressed an opinion, then adverted to the evidence taken before the comfever. Van Swieten mentions a man whose left arm- that it would be found necessary to alter some of the mittee of 1834 on the state of the poor, in order to pit smelt strongly of musk; and Wedel and Gahr- Acts of Parliament now in force relative to that shew the state of distress and demoralisation which you mean that it is happy for the Protestant religion rescue, the robbers would fall foul upon him; for and support him in his debauchery, without labour, that it is established here ?---for if you do, you are they are determined to rob, and to enjoy their booty gives it to an individual who does the work, which lies saw each a similar example.-Dr. Elliotson's colony. His Lordship concluded by moving the ap- prevailed amongst the labouring classes of society, Human Physiology. DEATH OF THE YOUNG.-Oh! it is hard to take consideration. pointment of a select committee to take those Acts into and observed that the Hon. Member for Finsbury might venting an impertinence upon the Protestant religion; unmolested. his brothers, and any other writer in the office, having have addressed his inflammatory speech with equal or do you mean to use " happily" in its other sense, in The working man in the parable was left naked and any character, cannot do under one shilling and three which it is synonymous with haply; and thereby to half dead; he could not help himself, and there was pence per quire, for tenpence per quire. This man, to hears the lesson that such deaths will teach, bu: Lord STANLEY hoped the question would not be effect in reference to those parties suffering under the to hear: the lesson that such deaths will teach, bu: Lord MIANLEY Dopen the question would not be enect in reference to those parties summing under the lesson that such deaths will teach, bu: Lord MIANLEY Dopen the question would not be enect in reference to those parties summing under the lesson that is or the paint dead; he could not help himself, and there was pence per quire, for tenpence per quire, attorney was occusioned by the har of Martin loss his wife expect him; having no character, gives it to ethers, attorney was occusioned by the har of Martin loss his wife expect him; having no character, gives it to ethers, attorney was occusioned by the har of Martin loss his wife expect him; having no character, gives it to ethers, attorney was occusioned by the har of Martin loss his wife expect him; having no character, gives it to ethers, attorney was occusioned by the har of Martin loss his wife expect him; having no character, gives it to ethers, attorney was occusioned by the har of Martin loss his wife expect him; having no character, gives it to ethers, attorney was occusioned by the har of Martin loss his wife expect him; having no character, gives it to ethers, attorney was occusioned by the har of Martin loss help him having no character, gives it to ethers, attorney was occusioned by the har of Martin loss help himself. tablished here was occasioned by the hap of Martin the usual time is past, and yet he comes not. She looks clerks, net fully employed, and who receive a salary. and is a mighty universal truth. When death as a general principle, the policy of delegating to to those suffering under the altered system. He should and is a mighty universal truth. When death as a general principle, the poncy of delegating to to those supering under the allegating to to those supering under the anould use and anot and again, but she cannot see him coming; she and who do it in the time which should be devoted to the anould use the anould use with Anne Rolean? When the time with Anne Rolean? When the time which should be devoted to the anould be devoted to the time with Anne Rolean? abandon a great measure like this, and would, there- Eighth falling in love with Anne Boleyn? Was this grows very anxious-she fears something must have their masters? business, for eightpence per quire, thus fragile form from which he lets the panting spirit ment. free, a hundred virtues rise, in shapes of mercy, Lord J. RUSSELL agreed with the position of the fore, give his vote for the second reading, reserving his what you meant? Poor souls you don't know-how charity, and love, to walk the world, and bless it. Noble Lord as a general rule, but considered the pre- right to judge of the policy of the clauses when in com- should you !- Satirist. happened to him-that he has met with an accident, injuring the fair and honest writer. The above case if and instead of bringing support to her, needs her sup- a true statement of the iniquitous system pursued Of every tear that sorrowing mortals shed on such ; sent case one that ought to form an exception. 1 nittee. He doubted the policy of continuing the power Of every tear that sorrowing mortals shed on such sent case one that ought to form an exception. green graves, some good is borz, some good is borz, some gentler Isture comes. In the destroyer's steps there spring up bright creations that dely his power, and his amend the law relating to double costs, notices of action, at the end of five years, the subject must be again up bright creations that dely his power, and his amend the law relating to double costs, notices of action, at the end of five years, the subject must be again up bright creations that dely his power, and his amend the law relating to double costs, notices of action, at the end of five years, the subject must be again up bright creations that dely his power, and his amend the law relating to double costs, notices of action, at the end of five years, the subject must be again up bright creations that dely his power, and his amend the law relating to double costs, notices of action, at the end of five years, the subject must be again up bright creations that dely his power, and his amend the law relating to double costs, notices of action, at the end of five years the subject must be again up bright creations that dely his power, and his amend the law relating to double costs, notices of action, at the end of five years the had fallen. how she would have flown to his up bright creations that dely his power, and his amend the law relating to double costs, notices of action, at the end of five years the had fallen the had fallen. How she would have flown to his up bright creations that dely his power, and his amend the law relating to double costs, notices of action, at the end of five years the had fallen the had fallen. How she would have flown to his up the subject must be appended to sail between up the subject must be appended to sail between up the subject must be appended to sail between up the subject must be appended to sail between up the subject must be appended to sail between up the subject must be appended to sail bet dark path becomes a way of light to heaven. and a Bill to allow a writ of error in all cases of bro ught under the consideration of Parliament. The Marseilles and the United States. She is built so have gone; he cannot stir from the spot: there is no GW. Humphrey's Clock. judgment on a writ of mandamus. Rig. it Hon. Baronet also objected to the clause autho- as to carry a cargo of 2,600 bales of cotton. one in sight, he cannot speak ; he groans and casts his London, Feb. 7, 1841.

fourteen years. Lord STANLEY expressed his conviction that it would now change its ground. THE UNPORTUNATE mechanics of Walsall have Lord STALEI expressed his conviction that it wend now change its ground. acked for cheap bread, and the landowners have be impossible for the Noble Lord to pass his Registra- Sir R PEEL asked whether some British officers had presence, and there read over to the poor young lady neral effect. The picture turned a verdict-" That

Lord Stanley expressed great exultation at the confirma- | Majesty. twelve Washington considered agriculture as his appealed to the Noble Secretary for the Colonies to say pension.

amicable or hostile, with the Indians of the frontiers, proposed to deluge the counties with 25 householders ! save him.

presence of mind, by which victories are made. He | concurrence to so much of his Noble Friend's measure

severest trials, and resolution enough, I flatter my- passing a Bill which would be received with satisfaction self, to face the utmost that man can dare." To by the people of that country. They did not know, in the Poor Law Amendment Bill. such a disposition war was still more suited than the present state of Europe, how soon they might have

Mr. SHAW was not surprised at the satisfaction of considerations, and they had the melancholy reflection Virginia had transmitted to London, and in which the Hon and Learned Gentleman with the Bill. It was that even those sordid considerations had not been the young Major Washington finished the narra- all but Universal Suffrage; it was certainly Household realised.

No MISTARE.-Dr. Radcliffe being called upon would have had the franchise based on the poor rate would do. They would not allow the poor to starveto visit a sick man, asked him, as he entered the indeed, but without any limitation as to amount of whip them twice a fortnight-torture them at pleasure

bourhood that the man was dead. The report was Mr. HUME, Sergeant JACKSON, and several other flict upon the poor. He appealed from them to the as first believed and circulated; but as soon as the Irish Members, addressed a few remarks to the great Conservative party in the House, to come forward ANCESTRY .- Dr. Monnsey, by way of ridicaling their satisfaction with all the leading principles of the was saying would be displeasing to those who sought

their contents, and supplied their deficiency with honest manner. The Bill of the Autore Lord oppo-nnsaleable hops. In a few years, a severe blight site (Lord Stanley) was not an honest Bill, and he country, and to stimulate the muscle and hone of Eng-"We fervently pray that your Majesty may long universally prevailing, hops became more scarce, said this without any intention to speak discour. land to resist the decrees of Parliament.

Mr. HUME asked if no reply had been returned to

Cairo or Alexandria. -Dr. Madden's "Mohammed in the original holding, for a period of not less than that the American Government, having once admitted red-coated, cocked-hatted, small-sword wearing, pom-

tion Bill in the course of the present session, saddled as | not received wounds in the affair of the Caroline, and some execrable composition, which is quite unintellithat Bill was by a species of postscript, which com-, whether they had not since received persions as if those gible for any other purpose, except to show the audacity minted for a bound since received persions as if those gible for any other purpose, except to show the audacity minted for a bound since received persions as if those gible for any other purpose, except to show the audacity minted for a bound since received persions as if those gible for any other purpose, except to show the audacity minted for a bound since received persions as if those gible for any other purpose, except to show the audacity minted for a bound since received persions as if those gible for any other purpose, except to show the audacity minted for a bound since received persions as if those gible for any other purpose, except to show the audacity minted for a bound since received persions as if those gible for any other purpose, except to show the audacity minted for a bound since received persions as if those gible for any other purpose, except to show the audacity minted for a bound since received persions as if those gible for any other purpose, except to show the audacity minted for a bound since received persions as if those gible for any other purpose, except to show the audacity minted for a bound since received persions as if those gible for any other purpose, except to show the audacity minted for a bound since received persions as if those gible for any other purpose, except to show the audacity minted for a bound since received persions as if the second since received persions as if the second since received persions as if the second since received persions are since received persions as a second since received persions are second since received persions as if the second since received persions are second since r prised all the characteristics of a new Reform Bill, wounds had been received in the regular service of her of the addressers in clipping the Queen's English even the time of the coronation: degree by imprisonment."

tion given to his own statements by the statistical Lord JOHN RUSSELL said, one officer was wounded, details read by the Noble Secretary for Ireland. He but he could not say whether he had received a Palace has been quite impassable. The other day we feet in length, the dimen- ing, an inquest was held

principal business, and thus lived in intimate sym- whether Lord Grey's Government, when framing the Mr. O'CONNELL said the House ought to come to imminent danger of life from our horse taking fright at decker being invariably Seven Stars public-house, pathy with those precominant dispositions, the Irish Reform Bill, had not based the franchise on pro-, some determination, that as Mr. M'Leod was acting the Lord Mayor. We could hardly blame the animal, two feet to each person.

active and hardy temperament which delights in the introduction of the Nuble Lord's Bill, which he PALMENSTON said that the differences between the of shivering footmen, trudging through the snow in Court of Great Britain and that of Persia had not been their shoes and flesh coloured silk stockings, with its grand, wild, and savage form, incessantly excites. Lord Howick, amid loud cheers from the Liberal adjusted, nor had the relations between the two quivering calves, unprotected from an atmosphere of

Lord STANLEY brought in the Registration of Voters (Ireland) Bill, which was read a first time, and like a wealthy dowager, and inside this was a mob of somewhat presumpions. "I can affirm that I pos-sees a constitution robust enough to support the tunity to shew its friendly feelings towards Ireland, by instant. some two-and-sixpenny masquerade. Staring

' Lord JOHN RUSSELL moved the second reading of

Mr. D'ISRAEL, in moving that it be read a second either the journey or the chase. As soon as the oc- occasion for Ireland, and it was now for them to make time that day six months, condemned the Bill as an casion effered itself be carried himself with that their choice between the curse of Ireland, and the Noble outrage on the manners of the people of England, and ardour which, at the commencement of life, does not | Lord (Lord Stanley's) Bill on the one side, and the bles- | no financial consideration should be suffered to weigh always reveal talent so much as zeal. In 1754, sings of Ireland and the Noble Lord (Lord Morpeth's) against such an evil. By the Poor Law Bill the constitution of England had been destroyed for sordid suppose, because the great gilded monstrosity was

> Mr. WARLEY said that the object of the first part windows.

ington was of the King's opinion; for when the mons felt no sympathy with that country. Those of the Poor Law, recognised by the Parliament of in-chief to the United States, some one having they believed it to be true. The House had now an the treatment of the poor on the ground of merit. which drew all the gilt faltherals out of their several expression, he replied, " If I said so, it was because agreeing to the Bill submitted to them. The Bill that ne parson should be allowed to starve. That was men from behind their counters, to strut like peacocks did not go quite so far as he could have wished. He all that the Liberals, who supported the Noble Lord.

what the Liberal side of the House was willing to in-

mistake was discovered, the doctor was asked why House, those on the Tory side unanimous'y condemn-he had propagated a falsehood. He replied, "I did ing the adoption of so low a standard as that pro-it on the best authority; for I had it from the man's posed by Lord Morpeth for the franchise, and those on because the aristocracy of England were the natural way :--the Liberal side, with the same unanimity, expressing leaders of the people. He was aware that what he

for the repeal of the Corn Laws, in order to have cestors, of any note, was a baker and dealer in Mr. WARD, as an English Member, expressed his bread cheap, though they well knew that wages were hops, a trade which enabled him, with some diffi- conviction that the Bill now proposed would be re- always relative. The Hon. Member proceeded to concolty, to support his family. To procure a present ceived by the public with great satisfaction. It was demn the Poor Law Bill as a cold-blooded, mercenary sum, this ancester had robbed his feather beds of an honest Bill, and went to settle the question in an act, ferocious and savage in-principle, calculated to intheir contents, and supplied their deficiency with honest manner. The Bill of the Noble Lord oppo- flict misery and torture upon the deserving poor of this volve upon one lineally descended from your Ma-

reign over a free, a loyal, and a grateful people, and Mr. G. KNIGHT feared that the Hon. Member for that the illustrious Princess, on whose birth it is our treasure was ripped out, and a good sum procured. The motion for leave to bring in the Bill was then Finsbury would have no reason to congratulate himself

persons. that it was a matter of international law, could not pous gentry, and march all through the town in a gingerbread sort of grandeur, intrude themselves into her in the presence of the Queen. on the present occasion the

For the last week the neighbourhood of St. James's were driving in that neighbourhood, and we ran an himself, he was enough to frighten a much less sensiabout twenty-six; then came a great, lumbering, wooden, gilded, cartlooking machine, all gold and paint, through the window, and sitting sideways in the

coach, was a man in a horsehair wig, who appeared to us to be sitting upon somebody else's knee, and behind him was a man with a great square looking fur cap upon his head; then upon the usual seats which rounding tableaux and carriages generally contain, there were some human beings singularly disguised in quaint devices : and. we already so full of civic humanity that it would hold nothing more, there was part of a long aword and the

head of a great mace sticking out of one of the tinguished princes, deco- sheets, or blankets, the

in the West end. Curiosity has induced us to inquire what the men of loyalty very highly upon the very principle laid down fant, to which appropriate a verdict of "Natural

tions. The following sentences are exquisite in their nation will loyally respond. ther." The embroidered velvet THREE labouring men "Affectionately attached to your Majesty's sacred hangings were yesterday have been found near Dum-¹¹ Affectionately attached to your Majesty's sacrea person, (sacred ! what, has our good little Queen al-ready obtained her apotheosis ?) and yielding to none of the subjects of your Majesty in devotion to your Majesty's illustrious house, we most unfeignedly rejoice in the recent interposition of Providence on behalf of your Majesty, and in the event which promises that the Crown shell (we trust at a very distant day) de-

dinner table will be eighty

SCRIPTURAL CHARTISM.

10TH CHAP. OF LUKE, 30TH VERSE.

Mr. LABOUCHERE obtained leave to bring in a Bill For his own part, he viewed as senseless clamour all or blocking to your returning attention and consideration of the people, I, as one of for the better regulation of railways. The sole object the attacks made on the system of centralisation, and founded on the principles of the Protest int religion, home with his earnings. His wife and children would the operatives employed in one of the public offices of th "A certain man went down from Jerusalem to family hopped from obscurity." for the better regulation of railways. The sole object the attacks made on the system of centralisation, and ECCENTRIC HUMANITY.—John, Dake of Montague, of his Bill would be to increase the safety of railroad congratulated the Noble Lord on having introduced the so happily established in this highly favoured country." anxiously expect him, for it was the week's end, and the Court, the Six Clerks office, beg to lay the follow-The "recent interposition of Providence !" What on him they depended for support and comfort. But ing glaring state of facts before your readers. The made two codicils to his will, one in favour of his travelling; but though he should demand for Govern- Bill before the House. servants, and the other of his dogs, cats, &c. ment such power of interference as might be for the Mr. BUCK was of opinion that the Noble Lord would Whilst writing the latter, one of his cats jumped interest of the public, yet he should not, by any minute never be able to proceedings on his knee. "What "Esys he, "have you a mind interference, take away the responsibility which now out such an obnoxious measure as this, unless he mate-Whilst writing the latter, one of his cats jumper induction interference, take away the responsibility which now on his knee. "What !" Bays he, "have you a mind interference, take away the responsibility which now to be a witness, too ? You can't, for you are a rested on the railroad proprietors. On the whole, party concerned." It is but a sorry compliment, we are there was no mode of conveyance so safe or so free reserve his further observations upon it until it went to know, in discussion density which now there was no mode of conveyance so safe or so free in Ireland were called Tories, and answered to the in Ireland were called Tories, and answered to the in Ireland were called Tories, and answered to the in Ireland were called Tories, and answered to the in Ireland were called Tories, and answered to the in Ireland were called Tories, and answered to the in Ireland were called Tories, and answered to the in Ireland were called Tories, and answered to the in Ireland were called Tories, and answered to the in Ireland were called Tories, and answered to the in Ireland were called Tories, and answered to the in Ireland were called Tories, and answered to the in Ireland were called Tories, and answered to the in Ireland were called Tories, and answered to the in Ireland tories a faile form a faile form a faile and other which and other which in Ireland tories a faile form a faile form a faile form a faile and other which and other which in Ireland tories a faile form a faile and other which and other which in Ireland tories a faile form a f

J. W.

Priginal Correspondence.

THE COURT OF CHANCERY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

bappiness to felicitate your Majesty, may be spared to for hops which, in a plentiful season, were of no sgreed to without a division. SIR,-As the subject of Reform of the abuses of the on his appeal to the Conservative side of the House. value; "and thus," the Doctor used to add, " our Mr. LABOUCHERE obtained leave to bring in a Bill For his own part, he viewed as senseless clamour all be a blessing to your Majusty and your illustrious Con-

No. IV.

by Chesterfield, that when a man tells a whopping lie, sentiment we may safely death, accelerated by want he generally accompanies it with all sorts of assevera-undertake to say a whole and the state of the wea-

THE NORTHERN STAR

extent?

the garb of respectability.

OCONNOR UPON THE QUESTION OF EXPE. DIENCY-TRANSFER-COMPROMISE-POLI-TICAL TRAFFIC AND COMPENSATION.

FOR ALL CLASSES AND ALL SECTS OF ALL NATIONS, AND TO MY OWN DEAR FUSTIAN JACKETS, BLISTERED HANDS, AND UN-- SHORN CHINS, THE PROP OF ALL

MY DEAR FRIENDS,-I anxiously crave your best stention to a letter which promises to be very long, as the subjects on which it designs to treat are numerous and complex, yet so minutely dependant one upon the other, as to make them accessories to the facts which I mean to charge against misrule; and if my good friend, Mr. Hill, should see a necessity of breaking my story in the middle, you will keep both ends so hot in your memory, as to make them strong in the weld, and somplete as a whole.

My first and last terms, expediency and compense. ion, are the great questions to which I shall direct your stiention; the others, transfer, compromise, and politiesi traffic, are but filling stuff, and shall be used merely as such

Expediency, as you have been often told, and of even different meanings for the word : fitness, prohaste, dispatch. Now, suppose we divide those meanings with the tyrants, and as their share is generally the biggest half, we may safely concede to them the four latter solutions: "expedition," "adventure," "haste," "dispatch." while to the vocabulary of just rulers, we should say. the three former proyerly belong. In fact, one would mppose that, according to the English language, fitness. propriety, and suitableness to an end, were the true constructions of the word, while the four latter, varying, "trip calo," in meaning from the former, were added in an appendix, since the Reform Bill, as growing out of the use made of the term by Reformers.

Take these four words, expedition, adventure, haste. dispatch, and I ask you, could the mind of all-ingenious man have hit upon a motto more typical of Whig-reformed policy ? Have they not proved themselves mere adventurers, relying upon transfer, compromise, poli-Heal traffic and compensation, for the success of their undertakings? Have not expedition, haste, and dispatch, in all things conducing to the adventure, marked their every set? while, in all matters connected with the welfare of the state, a creeping, cringing, moping, feeling, groping policy, has marked their every step. as il apprehensive and fearful of meeting an apparition of justice in some part of their piratical course. Have fmess, propriety, or suitableness to an end, once entered into their councils, or governed their actions? No, not once.

If a clamorous mob of an exclusive class complain of pediency forthwith removes the pimple.

But, if the whole people, fitly, properly, and with a view to a suitable end, complain of chronic disease and

The war against Mehemet Ali was unjust, dishonour- measure, but, on the contrary, will oppose him to the New Poor Law affords ample evidence; but let the lish Government coupled with free trade humbug. cover an apathy and indifference, even for themselves able, unchristian, and disgraceful. He won his crown utmost of their power. by the sweat of his brow and the exercise of his talent. and wore it for the good of his people. He was more. much more tolerant to infidels, that is, to those christians, whom other christians call heretics, than our state church is to a community professing thirty-eight and nineteen-twentieths of their thirty-nine articles of between the upper and lower classes of society. faith. He would not incarcerate a cobbler twenty-two

months for non-payment of 53. 6d. experiment was to wage domestic war against the peor out-of-the-way Dorchester Labourers ; their last has been to insure the co-operation of three other powerful

to make war upon almost the only constitutional monarch upon earth, in order that a tottering Govern- measure, leaving the old law of the 43rd of ment may limp, and hop, and hobble for another bit, upon the prop which their deadly pstronge confers upon them, while you will find that-no matter what the result, whether, as you will be told, glorious, and as adding brilliancy to our arms-or whether your fathers, husbands, brothers, and friends return with wooden legs, which dear-bought experience has convinced you, is or their lifeless bodies shall lie mutilated under the The isrual's plea. Walker, in his dictionary, gives us walls of Acre, -you will pay the whole reckoning, not only for the immediate brush, but for the distinction priety, suitableness to an end, expedition, adventure, and emolument which must be permanently conferred

> the soldiers. Thus has the Reform Bill transferred the treasury | Charter agitation; but let us test the House in its into extravagance, and aided into expence, in order | You did'nt petition." that their recklessness may first disgust the nation, and hereafter furnish a good precedent for the old oppressors, when their turn comes, and which is now, thank God,

amalgamation of the whole squad into a fraternity of every Town Council in England, and the names, with and most flagrant, are not called crimes, but, at the that's the question.

word upon these said corporations.

But, after all, what was the greatest of all transfers, it is merely the shadow,-the might.

tection-the transfer of his natural client to the iron appliances within our reach. increasing disorder, expediency requires twenty-five sway, the economising grasp, the licentious controul of I find that having already exhausted so much of my man's trust. This

That it is a robbery of the poor for the benefit of the behold the change ! Every palliative that cunning can rich, which never can be upheld except by an expen- devise is brought to cover, or to excuse the deed; the sive brute force, and is, above all other measures, calfair frail one is to be soothed with the tenderest care, while the foundling hospital opens its doors to receive culated to widen that breach which FORMER PARLIAthe proofs of her shame, or some connection, useful MENTS, aided by a griping trading class, have widened, to the minister of the day, secures for it a comfortable provision out of the labour of those who cannot find

That in order to render null and void some of the clauses in the Bill, es-oficie Guardians have been ap-Thus we find that, coward-like, the first and the last | pointed, who, in their magisterial capacity, have been act of Whiggery are in perfect keeping. Their first oppressive, ignorant, and tyrannical, and have thereby brought the laws of England, as administered by them, into contempt and disgust.

what should be his country's bar.) and is, as an execrable For these, and numerous other reasons, your states (the one England's deadly foe and jealous rival) petitioners pray that your Honourable House wil abstain from any further legislation upon the pectable robber-he who by his trading and commercial speculations goes beyond his own means, and Elizabeth in full force, until the people, in their united wisdom, shall make such alterations and improvements in all laws for the support, comfort, and proper maintainance of the poor, as shall seem fit, when they are thieves, or rather swindlers, are they who receive large thoroughly represented in their House, which they amounts of money out of the public purse, for work never yet have been. And your petitioners, as in duty which they have never done nor intended to do. Such bound, will ever pray. are public officers, who are of no use; such are those, Now, let this be done without any man devoting

who, because they happen to be the husbands, wives, nore time to the question than the mere signature of children, or other relatives of kings, claim a right of the petition. There need be no meetings ; there have taking extravagant salaries on the score of their royal upon the victors, that is, upon the officers, not upon already been an abundance, and public opinion has been blood; and such are all those who hold church preferfully expressed. This will not take an hour from the ment without cure, or who holding livings with

(and if I spoke for ever, that is what all contend for,) death threes, because, believe me, that many knaves, to perform upon others, taking almost the whole from hands who were well watched, and stoutly opposed, who will soon be thrown back upon the people, if not to hands who are lured on to their own undoing, petted i thus tested, will say, "Oh! I never knew your mind.

Let us see if the minority of seventeen has increased anything in three years, and this, above all other NOBLE, CLERICAL, or, at least, RESPECTABLE. means, will put to flight the incomparable felly of these fast approaching-I say thank God-for the restoration who ask the unrepresented, why they don't use their of the evidence which goes to prove that we have, as abroad; and so numerous are the applications, that of the Tories to a short-lived ascendancy, will be the power for practical purposes. It will give us the magic the result of our imperfect system of education, two only the best workmen are selected. In addition to watch-word for the establishment of Democratic right of being right, while it will show the little value of the classes of crimes; the one being those of the poer The value of the transfer to you has been an magic without the might. A petition should be sent to which are deemed to deserve punishment; the other Ath, and Calais."

unopposed plunderers. Where, now, is her Majesty's the political cognomen of those who sign it, shall be utmost, venal errors, and very frequently, by the names opposition ? When, now, do you hear of an objection, published, and, lest the petition for you should be too of glory, honour, valour, public virtue; and a hundred in order to reduce public expenditure ? Never ; and as strong for them, mix the medicine to the palate of the other pretty epithets used to conceal the deformity of we learn from the rained state of the exchequer, a fresh patient, make it all honey, and simply pray that the their real character, and to which, of course, no punishappeal must be made, for give, give, give, and not a Bill shall not be re-enacted. Don't put one hard word ment or disgrace is legally attached at all. Can it, soul will say NAY. They will give, but who will pay ? in their petitions. You will get one honest Councillor then, be any cause of wonder that, with education in every corporate town to undertake the charge of it, so imperfect, those who claim to be the best in-

Have not the Corporations been a complete transfer, and, when signed, get it back and transmit it yourselves. formed, seem, in many cases, to be incapable of diselection profligacy, and party animosity? Yes; but Monday, you should be able to have from two to three bulk of the people should be so ignorant of their own when I come to treat of compensation, I shall have another millions of signatures. Here, then, is right with a ven- rights, duties, and capabilities, as to tamely tolerate geance, but its magic consists in the substance of which a system which is grinding them to the earth, crime

If it is expedient to relieve the estates of the rich that in which all parties most unceremoniously joined- Let not the sophistry of those who proclaim themfrom's mortgage held in trust for the whole people, ex- a transfer whose permanency depends, not like some selves Chartists, and something more, which means pedition, haste, and dispatch, the three Devil-kings upon which I have briefly treated, on the contingency fool, and something less, deter you from this act of a'adventure and unjust power, step in; necessity of Whig tenure of office ? No; it is a good custom expediency, suitable to a just and proper end. By the wills, and expediency unceremoniously says, "be it transformed into a bad, oppressive law. I mean the treatment which your petitions will certainly receive, transfer of the parish, unwilling idler, from the tender I want to test a principle. I want to prove to you, and care and guardianship of the old English gentleman, to to put you in a position to prove to practical spouters, principle upon the face of custom, necessity says, if whom he was known, with whom he had laboured, that devoting your energies to what is called practical not promptly removed, it may turn to a cancer, and ex. and upon whose estate he drew his first breath, par- questions, is all moonshine; and by this means we taker of his childish pranks, of his boyish freaks, his shall do more to rivet attention to the question of quesmanly sports, his hospitable fare, and his judicial pro- tions, the mental enfranchisement, than by all other

same declension be found in the privileged ranks, and Free trade, forsooth, with fifty million of taxation on and their families' welfare, by quietly submitting to amounted to £9.485.366 and now, after forty years of

one half of that amount. So much for Germany. In Belgium, we are no less opposed by native enter prise ; there is a joint stock machine maker's company, | in a few minutes little Dick is brought in by some of called, "The Societe du Phœnix," at Ghent, employing about 750 men (sixty of whom are English) in the fact is, he pitched head foremost into the gutter about bread for their virtuous wives and legitimate offspring. only make for themselves, but for exportation, as the Once more, the thief who steals to satisfy his hunger, following extract from a London paper will shew :--or to provide a morsel for those who are to him far

"A large ship, freighted with machinery, recently more precious than his own life, is doomed to stand sailed from Ghent for Vera Cruz, on account of a Mexican at his country's bar ;- (I beg pardon, Madam, at merchant. This is said to be the second similar cargo sent to the same party within the last three months. rascal, sent to explate his crime on the tread-wheel, or The whole of the machinery was manufactured in Belin the dreary exile of a penal settlement. But the res- gium."

In Hamburgh, says the report, "there is a very large establishment belonging to Messra. Ghrisman and Bussee: they have expended above £30,000 in the by his failure involves numerous families in ruin, es- erection of the buildings, and the purchase of English capes without punishment, and can come forth to the tools, also patterns of the most approved English world as an honourable man. A still higher class of machinery." Here is another blow at the "great workshop of the world." Now, let us examine our own position ! Our weavers complain that the exportation of machinery is injurious to their trade. I fear that complaining is useless, for I find the following passage in the Nottingham Journal :-

"HOSIERY AND LACE TRADES .- A practice has commenced, within these few weeks, which, if not prevented in time, will tend to depopulate the midland counties; namely, an extensive exportation of Englishbuilt stocking-frames to Belgium and Holland, and some few to France. * * * A considerable number cure, devolve the sacred duties they have sworn have been shipped from Liverpool to the United States, which has been a sort of free port for such traffic, as the custom-house officers take little notice of such fleece to themselves. All these parties are guilty shipments. No less than twenty-seven plain frames of crimes of the deepest dye; but then such men were exported at one shipment about a month since must not be styled "criminals," they must not be [June last) to Antwerp, whether by Treasury license one place ---

held smenable to the law, because they are ROYAL, or otherwise, remains to be seen. Foreign agents are extensively engaged in purchasing more frames, and engaging hands to work them. A sort of half fover Thus, Madam, have I laid before you some portion prevails among the unemployed to get situations

been seduced to leave this vicinity for Antwerp, Ostond, After reading such a paragraph, it appears almost

from their father-land to minister to their designs against their country; the Government officers, too, wink at this exportation of machines, in consequence, no doubt, of the Treasury license. In a fit of desperation, our political economists cry out, let us have a free trade in machinery, otherwise our machine makers will lose the monopoly of machine-making for all the with an increase of local taxation, of local tyrants, of By these means, in three days, Saturday, Sunday, and tinguishing right from wrong, and under which the really funny! Now, the great question resolves itself them wipe away this stain from their escutcheon before into these details :- Can we prevent the exportation of machinery? I say, emphatically, no! Reason; because we have gone too far in encouraging our political and commercial enemies. Ought we to prohibit the should be found to exist to a portentous and alarming exportation as far as possible? I say, yes! Reason; because, by radically reforming the representative system, we might improve our country so as to turn the

It is, in fact, utterly impossible that crime should cease use of machinery into a more profitable channel, to go to exist, or even be, to any considerable extent, dimito the good of the commonwealth; besides, those nished, until it is plainly demonstrated that offences are operatives, who depend upon machine-making in Engsuch in themselves, and not merely because they are perland, are numerically small compared with those who depend on manufacturing by machinery; consequently, petrated by a certain class of individuals ; but must be therefore, the interests of the many ought not to be recognised as such even though not clothed in rags, and vice must not be allowed to hide its deformity under a band of speculators and dissatisfied manufacturers to

enrich themselves at the expense of the downfall of We are learning a lesson which it would have been happy for the world if mankind had learnt long ago,

that is, to call things by their right names, and to test their merit or demerit, not by the appearance they Mark Phillips, to allow free exportation of machinery; of every school-the politicians of every class-and all assume, but by the truth or falsehood of the principle it will be supported by all the political philosophers

our shoulders! Our trade to Germany is doomed to things as they are, rather than make, as they say, a perdition. Our export trade to that country in 1800, bother about it. Just look at the mother of one of these families : if she be thrifty and as good a housewife as one inventions and trading speculations. We do not export may expect now-a-days, should it be rainy weather, her young brood are kept within doors; if moderately fine, it is impossible to confine them, and out they go: the elder branches, all covered over with mud. The manufacture of cotton and flax machinery; they not a yard from the door, and was almost suffocated. Tom, who is bigger, comes in a few minutes later, holding up his sludgy hands, his brat besmeared with the same composition, bellowing like a bear; he, too, has tumbled, or been pushed down by Billy Sauce 'em; and thus, the poor mother has her hands full: perhaps, no money, no water, no soap; what is she to do ? Oh, these dirty streets ! she cries ; God help poor people ! we shall all be lost ! The father, too, who has hard

to toil all day, and then to tramp a mile, or so, to his home, is ill clad and ill shod, through such streets, such broken and bad causeways, in worse than the dark, past projecting steps, perhaps, is tripped up, tumbles down some unprotected cellar steps, with which the town abounds, breaks an arm or a leg, if not his neck, is picked up by a mucy police or watchman, who swears he was drunk, or he would not have been there; he is taken to the lock-up, thence to the infirmary or the charnel house, and his family, poor things, to the bastile, there to be separated from their nother ! and then, and then, and then-God knows

what next. Some may say that this is overdrawnmere fiction ; but, had I space, I could give facts, and facts are more strange than fiction."

Fearing to trespans too much at once upon your valuable space, I must close. But, Sir, where is the remedy for these crying evils? Is there no way out? Thank God, yes. The power to make our own laws; to spend our own money; to manage our own affairswhether general or local, will soon put all to right. Let the working men arouse from their slumbers, to "upset the world as it is." Byron says in

> "The river looks on Marathon, And Marathon looks on the sea : And musing there an hour alone. I dreamt that Greece might still be free."

We do not dream, however, we know it; and I wish which, considerable numbers of frame smiths have that working men would "muse an hour alone" ever what I have written for their benefit; for I flatter myself facts like these, which come home to their abodes may stir them up to look further still; and, by useless to cry out; our mechanics sell their ingenuity a ceaseless agitation, and determination never to lend and their labour to foreigners, who openly seduce them a helping hand to any farther scheme of class legislation, they will nail their colours to the mast head, and let the cry be, "Universal Suffrage, and No Surrender." Let them consider who are the owners of cottage property, and they will find the vast majority to consist of those who are new seeking a brick and mortar franchise, for more effectually serving their own ends. Is not the 'sincerity' of their professions world ! Free traders talking of monopoly ! This is seen in the present condition of cottage property ? Let they are entrusted with farther power.

I am, dear Sir,

Yours respectfully. WILLIAM HICK,

Superintendent of the statistical survey lately made in Leeds. Leeds, Feb. 5, 1841.

UNION IS STRENGTH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,--We read, that when the First Great Cause. by His all-powerful flat, called all nature from the sacrificed to those of the few; and if we de not oppose womb of nonentity, and had given each component the exportation of machinery, we should tacitly allow | part of the system its place, office, or function, he pronounced all things "GOOD," yes, VERY GOOD; but, somehow or other, things have become VERY the staple manufactures of England, and the conse- BAD. This latter fact is too well known to require the trouble of much close investigation.

quent ruin of the people. No doubt, a bill will be brought into Parliament by The Theologians of every shade—the philosophere the ites of every creed and kind-feel that son out of order. Well, what is it? Why the canting barrel-belled say in the matter, but it will not pass; nevertheless, the people must keep a look out for the debates, and hypocrite who says he is "the Legate of the Skies," the offence, and in public equity the more severe they will see the class of fellows who would sell the while enacting the tragedy of Rathcormac-and who trade of England to foreigners; it will also furnish declares his office "sacred," while fleecing the flock, more proofs of the necessity of a Radical Reform of that devouring the fat, and "robbing the widows' houses," would fain have us give credence to his tub-droppings and become mute, seeing that our woes are only the chastisements of the Lord, for our individual sins of, omission and commission. hand-loom weavers' case; nine of them were written Query. How is it that the black wolves in sheep's in Lancaster and Kirkdale gaols; and I must say, in clothing, and their whelps, don't get a slice of the chasjustice to the Governors of those gaols, that they are tisement ? Is honest industry more deserving of the in no wise blameable, though it was contrary to the prison rules to write for the press; for I found means | rod than those who have converted the temple into a "den of thieves," and who have carried desolation and to get them out without inculpating the Governors, whose duties would have prompted them to prohibit misery to every cotter's hearth? No, no, the blasphemy of these sanctimonious crutches of corruption is too I do not know what were the facilities for prisoners glaring to arrest popular attention, further than to be condemned. Were the poor, the needy, the insulted and suffering millions to be taciturn at the command of this God-dishonouring gang of sable-coated and blackhearted dissemblers, the stones beneath our feet would upbraid us for our infatuation, and curse us for our guilty silence. Don't think. Sir. that I have stepped out to fire upon the whole crowd of parsons, en masse, for I am certain there are some among them yet untouched by "the leaven of unrighteousness," though such is the paucity of their numbers that, like comets, they are rarely seen, and the blessings attendant on their visits

years at least to perfectly understand the nature of the patient's complaint, and as many more to decide upon the remedy-witness the hand-loom weaver's complaint.

If the landlords require a fictitious value to be put upon their estates, suitable to the end, that they may be expeditionaly made good security for the fund-lords, prudence says it is just, and expediency cries, expedition, hute, dispatch, and, as if by magic, the thing is done.

So with the parsons. If an article is to be added to the state creed, or if one is to be lopped off; if faith should require a reform, equivalent to all secular reforms, so that the state sword and the church sword should in nothing clash; or if new security should be required for the purpose of transferring the payment of tithes from an enlightened to an ignomant portion of the community, expedition, haste, and dispatch are always at the service of the adventurers; and no Whig iron ever cools for want of sufficient heat in the political farmace.

As far as expediency goes, then, I claim, for the whole people, a chance of fitly, properly, and suitably finstead of expeditionsly, hastily, and with dispatch) applying the Reform Bill in the spirit in which the people risked their lives for its accomplishment-that is, that it shall make taxation and representation coextensive. If this is treason, I am a traitor and glory in the name. Hence, we cut even expediency, the them. prop of tyrants, from under them, and claim its just and rightful application to the suitableness of the ends of justice.

Let us now consider Transfer. The Reform Bill pro mised to be the annihilation of Toryism ; not for Whig bracht, but for national improvement. The Whigs mid, the Tories rule contrary to the maxims of the Conritation, in violation of compact, and in opposition to public will. They wage destructive, perpetual, and expensive wars, for the purpose of keeping up their own power, and thereby are compelled to lavy grinding tares apon the subject. We want reform to preserve peace, and, thereby, as war is the most expensive item in national expenditure, to lighten the public burden, and make retrenchment in such departments as have hitherto been kept up as mere suxiliaries of political power, without being at all beneficial to the country. The reform demagogues over and over again said, "we Want not transfer, we require equal justice for all."

Let me point out a few delusions practised by two of the most prominent reform demagogues. Russell said that the object of the Reform Bill was, to make representation and taxation co-extensive-can words be more Egre #

Surley, in a speech commenting upon the little Thich the Reform Bill was said to hold out for Ireland, Led the following words :- "We have abolished tithes for yoz, and for ever ; call you that nothing ?" He fur-The, " to place all the institutions of the country under Popular vigilant control."

ciestial empire.

to Great Britain in her means for manufactures. The Now, in our most heated imagination, we have asked private use, as they are not weapons meet for political lar way? They cause cottages to be built for his accomarts of design, and their application to various fabrics. in no more; and, let me ask, if it is right that the given birth to the apothegm, that "the great magic in reference to the fourth commandment. If a poor are better understood. Metals are more successfully modation, which, in some respects, are little better warfare. politics is to be right," than which, a more ignorant fellow be caught trying to gain something for ince which carried the measure should be satisfied with than pigsties; in general, two small rooms, with cellar-The Socialists and the Chartists have both to combat wrought and worked; chemical knowledge, in its 143 : His not the Reform Bill, then, not withstanding sentence could not be written; let nie council you to do his half-starved family (or supplying the destitute in various branches is farther advanced than with us. hole for coals, when he can get any; for which he pays the same enemy; the objects of both are alike hostile the denial of transfer, been the mere transfer of power right. Indeed, you have always been right, and you his neighbourhood whe did not receive their scanty Steam engines are formed on all sides, and mechanical from five to six pounds per annum, with, or sometimes to the views, objects, and designs of those, who, for improvements have made radid strides, and have without, the local rates attached. There is, remember, well-known reasons, love things as they are. The anhom one corged faction, who governed by measure have as yet found but little magic in your rectitude. earnings till too late for the market on the Saturin the first place, no common sewer, and, in conse served to open a wide field for the characnihilation of Chartism, and the destruction of Socialism, birtle which, though galling, the nation began to The great magic in politics is to have the might, and day night by Sunday trading, he is liable to quence, no sumpstone or hole, inside, to take off the teristic developement of German intelligence. Our is the desire of "the powers that be"-both are the only true title to power is that which right and be pounced upon by some pious advocate of impolicy has contributed much to make Germany bar as a settled wen;, to another faction, so destitute dirty water-all is obliged to be thrown upon the surmarked out as victims; therefore, let us aid each d public confidence-so wanting in faith, without rule might conspire to uphold." face of the street-the door must be thrown open at all other, which may be done without the least com-Sabbath sanctity, and placed within the fange our most formidable rival. Our extravagant system of You know that I have no faith in petitions, for any of the law as a most flagrant transgressor; but Government, together with our debt, requires a heavy seasons if the hands only want washing-no water-* messure, as to be compelled to manufacture new promise on either hand. Separate from points of amount of taxation, to be levied upon almost all foreign no set pot-and no many things. Rows of houses are inses for new adherents, in order to furnish a substitheological disputation, the two systems must be practical benefit which they are likely to produce. You | no wonder, for his crime must be enormous, being produce; the Germans, by the law of retalliation, im- crowded together-an inch to spare for nothing-they amalgamated to effectuate and give permanency to that We for their want of moral courage and common have, however, wisely petitioned for the restoration superinduced in some way or other by the still more state of human happiness sought by both to be atpose heavy duties upon our manufactures; at the same stand back to back, by which streets are formed; and thatty? Have you fewer placemen, fewer pensioners, of Frost, Williams, and Jones, and upon other subjects, atrocious crime of poverty. To sell a loaf to honest time they foster and encourage their own manu- when a want of base is the great difficulty with the tained. twa sinecurists, or fewer Commissioners ? If the therefore you still, in some instances, approve of the poverty, unless the salesman be a baker, duly au- facturets; and from the influence they possess in the money-making speculator, down deeper he burrows-I had intended to allude to some of the plans, English Court, they experience no difficulty in protection of a royal farce. Let me, then, advise you to get up petitions in the middle, and ano-transient of conditional for the experience a God-send to cur retrenching every locality, against the re-enactment of the measure; gross immorality, calling for pains and penalties in this nice of machinery. so we have been gwindled out of world, with such inhabitants, is a useable privy or ashschemes, tricks, and subterfuges of the itinerating crotchet-mongers and pioneers of faction; but I fear piece of machinery, so we have been swindled out of world, with such inhabitants, is a useable privy that my thread will be too long. it will have died a natural death this Session. Do world, and hell fire in the next; but the parties of our political rights, out of the profit of our labour, and place. The consequence of this is as I have before conclude by exhorting the Socialists to aid their Char-For have had more commissions within five years, not go to any expence. The plan which I propose is pleasure, the drives in the park and the Sunday even. now, we are being swindled out of our trade altogether, stated; all is thrown out upon the street, covered by tist brethren in their effort to overthrow the present Can in firy years before the Reform Bill; and all to this :-- A sheet of long foolscap paper will contain 250 ing parties, for gaming and abominations of every kind, without any apparent resources to fall back upon, save ashes, or carried off by the rain as it is exhaled in vacannibal system, and establish freedom, and, consepours; and the stench waited back again into the quently, happiness, on a firm and durable foundation. This before the Reform Bui; and all to names, leaving room for a short petition at the head; of the nobility and gentry, are in perfect accordance the Poor Law Bastiles. Let the Chartists beware of crotchet-mongers and In Saxony, one of the German Union, with an area houses, inducing fevers and death. Typix of Whig power, and for the preservation of a each page will admit of two columns of signatures, and with the nature of the day of rest; and the saints of the of 5,748 square miles, and a population of 1,595,608; When surveying the East Ward, we found, at least unprincipled agitators; and, should a few unstable let millions of those be sent to Mr. Fielden. Every 250 Agnew school, who are horrified at the bare idea of a there were, in the year 1836, 229 factories, (116 woollen five hundred inhabitants, in one locality, entirely desti-Murp: Administration. individuals in our own ranks, from motives yet unwill cost only one penny, the price of the cover. Let pleasant tea meeting, or a country ride, by the working known, assail our organ, the Star, and its conductor, The secrets of Tory Government was a general com-113 cotton,) 38 bleaching establishments, 39 dying es- | tute of one useable privy. There were three in an entablishments, 1,559 manufacturing establishments, 278 try, but the soil had not been removed of so long that heed them not-tares are yet among the wheat, and Plaint Has your secret service fund been diminished the class leaders take them in their pockets; let them classes on a Sunday, never think that a Sabbath bill hosiery establishments, 125 ribbon establishments, 45 they literally ran over-down the passage and out at we must not be discomfited at the apostacy of a few, Ender the candid rule of the open and undisguised Whigs, even though they have made a trade of Chartism, and be placed in barbers' shops, news-agents' shops, and is called for to regulate the saloons of my Lord Dake, printing establishments, 3\$2 lace, blonde, &c. estab- | each end : the ash-holes were also filled to overflowing. in the shops and houses of all who are opposed to the or to place under efficient controul the hells in St. The wished to submit all and everything to vigilant lishments, 25 chemical works, 48 iron works, 18 ma- And here, in summer time, the inhabitants, who are live by it still. Something mysterious hangs over us, but a little time chine-making establishments, with many others, making chiefly Irish, empty their beds, consisting of chaff, Popular controul ? re-enactment of the law. James's-street. will give a solution to the paradoxical conduct of cer-2,899 in all. Much attention has been paid of late to shavings, &c., to get rid of the filth which, certainly Are your wars fewer, or more distant from the hearth, Let your petition run thus :tain parties. But let the Charter, the whole Charter, We find that, in accordance with the supposed the manufactures of machinery in Saxony, "the Sachu- makes the ash-place a moving concern. The surface of et declared upon better pretensions ? and nothing less than the Charter, be our motto. To the Commons of the United Kingdom, in Parliament requirements of God's precepts, the man who schen Maschinenbau Compagnie, (Saxon Machine-making | these streets, as a matter of course, is covered and im-Are your taxes less onerous, or more equally laid Yours, truly, imbues his hands in the blood of his fellow, is worthy Company) with a capital of one million of dollars, is passable; for, how can it be otherwise. I remember assembled. The humble Petition of the industrious classes of of the punishment of death, for he is a murderer said to be in a flourishing state. Other similar estab- finding, in another part of the town, a small batch of WM. RIDER apon the several parties, according to their ability to lishments have been formed; machines and models property where, at least, one hundred people had but Leeds, Feb. 10th, 1841. bes them : whom a righteous vengeance suffers not to live: but Barnsley and its vicinity, have been imported, both from England and other the use of one small privy. But there are scores of No; you have had the two most unjust wars ever when a Queen and Government resolve to commit countries, and English artisans have been engaged to similar instances; and when the people are all at home, ON WEDNESDAY LAST, Robert Hume, James Far SHIWETH,within the memory of man proclaimed since last murders by the thousand,-when, because a people re- give instructions to the Germans, and to undertake the which only happens on the Sabbath-day, half their That your petitioners look upon the New Poor Law rar, and James Clifford, all attached to a theatrica superintendence of their works."-(See page 57, Bow- time is employed in watching each other in and out, or Section of Parliament: --company, lately performing at Whitehaven, were, after a long emamination before the magistrates of fuse to let merchants poison them, it is resolved that Amendment Act as a robbery of the poor, by the allothey slip down behind walls or corners, or else annoy The war against the Chinese, the most peace-loving hired miscreants shall be sent to kill them, in the most ring's report.") There needs no logical tact to convince the most some other person's property where a better supply of cation of their trust property, to purposes different tid least civilised nation in all the arts of modern from those for which it was originally granted and approved fashion of improved military butchery,-then Workington, committed to our goal for trial at the ignorant dullard that the trade of England is declining conveniences exists. ensuing assizes, on a charge of committing a violent arbarism, in the world. You have to pay for Anglo-The working classes have fewer artificial and more it is no crime at all, but on the contrary, is most in Germany. Now, the Germans have got the heads, assault, with intent to murder, on Robert Archi-Indian sungglers' license to enervate, intoxicate, and real and natural wants than the upper classes. Their held the hands, the machines, the models, and the instrucglorious and honourable; and those who have most disbald, master mariner, and George Thomlinson, farmer, both of Flimby.—Carlisle Journal. tors, they make their own machines, and manufacture kind of employment requires more labour and more ex-That they consider it as a violation of the laws o machen the subjects of a monarch, careful of the health, tinguished themselves in the work of blood, are set up their own goods. The report upon Leipz'g fair states, pence in washing, whether in linen, person, or abode; God, and destructive of the very best principles upon the morals, and the condition of his subjects; and this as idols, and the wreath of what is called honour, with and, as if hell had been raked to find means for their INFAMOUS CHARGE.-William Fletcher, aged 21. which the British Constitution has been based. "British printed calicoes have been exceedingly reconomists call free trade, and your capitalists look on degradation and misery, every thing with which they and James Chittern, 24, both described as grooms, other things more substantial, must be bestowed upon duced by native competition," and "the low German cotton manufacturers have driven those of England out have to do, only contributes to their oppression. Wages were sentenced to fifteen years' transportation. at That they will give to it, in all its stages, every conand laugh, while you pay for the experiment, which them. of the market." More improved machinery will very are reduced to the starving point, food dear, and taxes the Central Criminal Court, for threatening to stitutional opposition which remains in their power ; A decline from the paths of virtue is, in the

the well paid economist of the rich was "the unkindest cut of all." But, besides its physical effects, mark its moral ten-

had time to turn from the physical enormity to a consideration of the moral consequence.

nitude formed under the present system, while, even worse, it has had the effect of breaking up local society, of setting master against man, party against party, family against family, and interest against interest. It has polluted the streams of that nevercessing current-local justice. And herein consists its greatest hideousness, its potency for evil, and power of mischief; and from this one of its features we may trace every imprisoned Chartist to his weary abode, yranny to its rise, and, I trust, to its fall.

Observe, then, my friends, that the greatest transfer of which history makes mention, is that transfer of magisterial appointments, consequent upon the New Poer Law, and the necessity of swamping the little of vigilant popular controul which the Bill left, by an inundation of ignorant, purse-proud, upstart, self-sufficient Justice Shallows. A set of nincompoops, who know as much about law as the horse that carries

Behold, then, the jurisdiction given to these worthies, with reference, in the first instance, to the enforcement of the measure, which, in direct violation of the original intent, has left them master of all the avenues of justice, in their capacity of exoficio gendarmes, thus swamping the bench with starvation Guardians. And what followed ? Why, such beastly decisions as would disgrace a bench of fools; and in nearly all cases where appeals have been made against those decisions, reprimand has followed; but the expense of appeal against unjust magistrates, is an effectual bar to justice, be the poor man's claim never so good. Hence we find a thousand pounds bail for working men, and eighty and sixty for high offences committed by a higher order of beings. And, observe, this very holding to bail is strong presumptive evidence against a working man, thus stamped with the wrath and censure of one set of masters, for the guidance of another set, who are to sit in judgment, as jurors, upon their oaths.

I would not give you a turnip, nay, not a rotten one, for the oaths of a middle class jury, when empannelled to try a working class slave. These men, observe, as magistrates, have the power of introducing the Rural

wages of seduction, treachery, and perjury. but the law remains written; and now, before I take of it are respectable. leave of this question, and as some sagacious booby has

space upon the questions of minor importance, that I shall be myself compelled to cut my story short in the middle. Now, ponder over what I have said, and dency. Few pouple have as yet weighed this hellish always bear in mind that, under the present system, measure in all its bearings. They have not, poor souls, you have not the power, sithough you pay all the taxes, to effect, by your petitions, any, the slightest change in state affairs; nay, not even to the discharge The Skir, three years ago, told you that benceforth of a palace menial, to the shortening of a royal

that measure would be the basis of every law of mag- horse's tail, or to the disbanding of a troop or company of soldiers. I am, my friends.

Your true and faithful friend, FEARGUS O'CONNOR

TO HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN.

MADAN,-We will now, if you please, resume our every local injustice to its source, and every act of illustrations as to the classes into which criminals are divided, and the equal justice dealt out to each. And the moral law.

> If a poor ignorant fellow swear a profane oath, (and I admit the practice is both wicked and disgraceful,) he may be fined by any justice of the dupes? peace, before whom the offence is proved; and if he swear falsely, he is (and very properly, too) liable to an indictment for perjury. The law denounces these acts as crimes, which call for condign punishment : but I pray your Majesty to note well, that there are no brains of Englishmen as quietly as possible, copy crimes in the great, noble, and even clerical portion of drawings and specifications, carry them over to the the community. Those gentry may insult the heavens with their profanity, and in 999 cases out of 1,000 they are never salled to an account at all; or, if perchance, as in the case of a magistrate the other day, somebody and holding up to the admiration of foreigners our is honest enough to call for the infliction of the penalty upon the respectable, as well as upon the poor, delinquent, the punishment, in the latter case, is at the best but nominal, for the five shillings may be a serious fine to a poor mechanic, or agricultural labourer, whilst

t is absolutely nothing to a rich "respectable." Again, while perjury is considered to be most horrible in a case of petty theft, the wholesale perjury, which is daily committed by the elite of the land, is considered as utterly beneath the notice or the controul of the law. I am withheld by the terrors of the law of libel from being more explicit; but this I will say-Look at the caths constantly taken by Members of Parliament, by mercial Union, page 55, says :---

Magistrates, by public officers, by tradesmen, and parties engaged in commerce, and by all orders of the clergy, and then say, if those solemn appeals to the heads and hands that make them ?" Deity are not constantly violated in the most shameless Dain, and do we, even now, in our strength, ask for Police, of ordering out and paying the special constables Custom House oath !" passed into a proverb ? And what and soldiers, with your money, to shoot you, and of are we to think of the conscientiousness of the clergy the secret service fund, to furnish their spies with the stantly advertised for sale in the public prints, in the teeth of the solemn oath against simony, inscribed in very shortly we shall have more "heads and hands,"

the mid that, another principle of the Reform Bill, is the greatest, as it is the most destructive, transfer of souls must take before induction to his benefice? Yet all. A dash may annihilate the power of a faction, all this frightful immorality is no crime, for the authors scription of Germany.

We find the same broad distinction drawn in

they involve. So far as the public are concerned, the of the free-trade school; of course, the people have no more "respectable" the criminal, the more heinous is should be the punishment.

I am. Madam. Your Majesty's faithful and obedient subject and servant, London, January 27th, 1841. NUMA.

ANALYSIS OF THE HAND-LOOM WEAVERS' REPORT.
LETTER XI.

To such a state have we been brought by our system their transmission, had they passed into their hands. of political economy, that it is difficult to see a clear

in other gaols; but Lancaster and Kirkdale are very way out of our embarrassments. If we were to prohibit entirely the exportation of machinery, and the liberal towards political prisoners. Men of Colne, so far have I discharged my duty to emigration of artisans, I fear we are so far sold to your unfortunate class. I shall now publish the whole foreigners, and our commercial relations so miserably dependent upon their breath, that they would still suck of the letters in a cheap form, and take care that our vitals and laugh at us. Whilst we have a court copies are forwarded to every Member of Parliament, here I must beg your attention to the third precept of | filled with foreigners, an aristocracy patronising them, | that they do not plead ignorance of your condition. a government depending upon foreign loan mongers, a canot do otherwise than express my thanks to the race of imbecile merchants and manufacturers courting | Editor of the Northern Star, for opening his columns them, and a whole nation apeing their follies and vices, to my Analysis, whereby, at least, thirty thousand

how can we expect to be otherwise than pusillanimous We have a villanous system of Patent Laws, en-

where drawings and specifications are deposited, describing such inventions and improvements most minutely. Foreigners, by this means, can steal the

> SEEN IN THE STREETS AND HOUSES OF THE WORKING CLASSES.

and ponder upon the state of things ; let us also awake Major of the Manchester Guardian foolishly imagines up to a sense of our real position, and, with our eyes have already shewn how unfairly the upper classes trade (machine making) will be monopolised by apply the funds contributed, by all, for the equal use foreigners." We cannot prevent foreigners becoming of all. And now let us see how the working classes, active rivals, we ought never to have been exporting with all their "ignorance" and "imbecility," act their mission to the palace would be as fruitless as it machinery or tools, until we had radically reformed towards their richer brethren; and if I do not prove the representation of the people, which, had it been that, in this at least, they fulfil more than the golden toil. done fifty years ago, would have prevented England rule requires, namely, "to do as they would be done from falling into her present degraded and humbled | unto," I shall be greatly mistaken. What a beautiful position, and her people from seeking a fair market steeple house they are just finishing, at the bottom or their labour in other countries, in consequence of of Kirkgate, for the upper and middle classes being denied one in their own. Foreigners laugh at what capital houses they rear on every handus. Dr. Bowring, in his Report on the Prussian Com- they are complete in every particular-not an outhouse is wanting-a plentiful supply of water-not one without a privy, ash-holes, extra water closets. "I have often heard the observation in Germany, You may try ts stop the exportation of your ma grates, and sumpholes-good spouting-top and common sewerage, with other means to take off all bad chines, but how can you stop the exportation of the smells and prevent nuisance-well-flagged causeways, and beautifully-paved streets-sweet plots of garden The Doctor's favourite emigration scheme is a capital and unblushing manner. Has not "O! it is only a plan to get the "heads and hands;" the political ground, and here and there is exhibited a miniature country forming the centre of a square-trees in rich economists have been weighed in the balance, and the blossoms, grass waving-yee, in the midst of a popueffect of their surplus population doctrinegis recorded lous and manufacturing town the luxurious odour and compelling the Government to open the purse strings of in regard to oaths, when we see church livings con- the "surplus population," and the Germans get beauty of flowers may be perceived in all their infinitude of variety. And the working classes glory to "heads and hands" to make their machinery, and do all this for them; although, should they desire to This, then, whether considered morally or physically, the canons, and which, every person having cure of tospare. A surplus population of weavers, dyers, spin- go occasionally to snuff the air in such a neighbourhood -to catch a glance, they have to do it at the risk of ners, printers, &c. We are already in a declining being sent to prison for peeping over the walls or state. Compare our condition with the Doctor's dethrough the paling.

Let us see, then, what return is made-what the "In some respects Germany may boast of superiority upper and middle classes do for the labourer in a simi" Few, and far between."

The philosophers of the Malthusian school, unable to disprove the existence of wide-spread misery, would have us subscribe to the doctrine of "redundant population," and would, of course, have the poor, the working man, to disobey the command of his Creator, and counteract the dictates of nature. But this beastly parson, and his brutal gang, have yet to demonstrate that God has made more mouths than he has created food to fill, and they also forget to propound their dogtrine to the wealthy idlers. Would it not be far better to carry their dogmas to the palace rather than to the cot, and thunder them in the ears of the prince rather than in those of the plebeian? Certainly it would. open, commence an immediate struggle to escape. I But then, the prince would whisper to them the bounty of good John Bull-he would tell them how well the old fellow provides for the breeding and rearing of dogs, horses, monkeys, and brats, and, therefore, is, and ever will be, to the dwelling of the sons of

> There is another race of philosophers in this country. which ought not to be passed by without notice-I mean the Owenites, who are the antipodes of the Malthusian sect. Although I differ, in loto, from these men on points of theology, yet their views of the present position of society, and the remedial measures they propound for its reorganization, are such as demand the attention of every friend to his kind. The order of society is completely inverted : the circumstances surrounding us, and with which we are brought into frequent contact, are such as, in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred, militate against our individual interest, or are inimical to the general weal. Society indubitably requires a remodelling: a different system of training must be adopted; in short, "old things must pass away, and all things become new."

It would be well if the Chartists and Socialists, generally, would think upon the admirable saying of Bronterre-" Every rational Socialist must be a Chartist, and every rational Chartist must be a Socialist." Allow me, Sir, to express my surprise that both parties do not act more in concert ; both have one object in view, namely, the happiness of the human race-both war against existing evils, and both ought to work together, leaving religious matters at home for more

copies of each letter have been ci culated weekly in the remotest parts of these kingdoms; yes, even to the desk of Fox Maule, the whipper-in of the Government couraging improvements and innovations, and an office | libellers and seditionists.

Continent, and manufacture machinery as perfect as our own. We have also numbers of scientific works, full of plates, describing every invention, and a host [Concluded from our last.] of foolish scribes and talkers boasting of our genius, Let us now take a still closer view of the subject, most profitable inventions. Poor fools! The Ursa that if Parliament does not allow free trade in machinery "a most extensive and lucrative branch of

R. J. RICHARDSON. February 8th, 1841. THE EFFECTS OF CLASS-LEGISLATION, AS

House which wields the destinies of the people in so rackless a manner. I now conclude these series of ten letters upon the

by anticipate will introduce your produce into the and that they never will vote for, or support, any female in humble life, deemed worthy of the severest shortly drive our finer cotton manufactures out of Ger-

candidate who lends himself to the re-enactment of the privations, and must be branded with infamy, as the many. All this comes of the accurace system of Esg- avarice can inflict, is it to be wondered at if they dis- of an attempt to commit an abominable orime.

THE NORTHERN STAR.

Amperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—Tuesday, February 9. Viscount MELBOURNE called the attention of the House to her Majesty's measage respecting her wish to confer some signal mark of favour on Lord Keane, by making a provision for that Noble Lord and his two next male heirs; and after adverting to the services of Lord Keane in India, for which he had on a former occasion received the thanks of their Lordships, the Noble Viscount moved an address to her Majesty in accordance with the tenor of her most gracious message.

Lord ELLENBOROUGH cordially concurred in the motion, his only regret being that it had been so long delayed. The Noble Lord passed a warm enlogium on the services of Lord Keane, after which the motion was agreed to, and the House adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.-Tuesday, Feb. 9.

In reply to a question from Mr. O'CONNELL, Lord PALMERSTON said that he could not lay before the House the treaty between this country and Texas

nntil after its ratification. Lord STANLEY again drew the attention of the Noble Lord to the detention of Mr. M'Leod, in New York, wishing to know what steps had been taken to to licensed victuallers; after which, procure his liberation.

Lord PALMERSTON said that upon that very day were,

Lord STANLEY desired to learn whether any previous instructions had been sent out on the subject.

Lord PALMERSION replied that the despatches from was precisely similar in principle to the present.

Mr. HUMB quoted an order of the day of the Lien. or political franchises in England. tenant-Governor of Upper Canada, passing a high enioof by them ?

been communicated, and the views of the Government ment of America.

tion of the Caroline?

Lord PALMERSTON replied that her Majesty's Go. from all parts of the House.

In answer to another question from Mr. HUME, Lord renewed on hearing this declaration from the Noble would that they should do to us Lord.

Lord MORPETH obtained leave to bring in a Bill to was given to introduce the Bill. amend the laws relating to drainage in Ireland, and the improvement of navigation and water power in connection with the system of drainage.

Mr. F. RELLY moved for leave to bring in a bill for the abolition of the punishment of death in certain cases. The bill was nearly the same as the one he had pasarcessfally introduced to the House last session of Parliament, but he had arranged it so that each instance in which the punishment of death was proposed to be abolished was made the subject of a separate clause. He confined the operation of the pre-

given to introduce the Bill. On the motion of Mr. EMERSON TENNENT, the House their wives and children into the factory; all who went into committee on the laws affecting the copyright | were able, till others could be fetched, or otherwise of designs ; and he then proposed an extension of the they must likewise be discharged. Those overlookers term of three months, the present limit of protection, and lickspittles, who could and did practise most to a term of twelve months.

Mr. M. PHILIPS was unfavourable to the change.

- tending the term beyond half a year.
- Mr. COLQUHOUN supported the motion.
- Mr. MORRISON thought six months sufficient.
- Mr. WILLIAMS objected to all change.

Mr. Sergeant TALFOURD continued to desire protecection for works of invention.

Mr. O'CONNELL was an advocate for the twelve months term.

Mr. HUME said, this was going a great deal too far;

naw no necessity for any protection at all. Mr. WABBUBTON thought it hazardous to take so

long a term as twelve months.

Mr. E. TENNENT replied; and the Chairman was instructed to move the House for leave to bring in a Bill are celebrated as promoters of religion, temperance,

was done, and leave granted. Mr. O'CONNELL moved for various returns relating

Mr. DIVETT asked leave to bring in a Bill for allowing Jews to make the declaration contained in mouthed, and make as much profession as though they the instructions of the Government had been sent to the Acts 1 and 2 Victoria, chap. 5 and 15, on ad- were the most pure, virtuous, and harmless creatures Mr. Fox, but neither the Noble Lord nor the House mission to corporate offices. He thought it but just to in the world; but, by their conduct, they prove themwould expect him to state what those instructions put the Jews on the same footing with the Quakers selves the most odious wretches, and are guilty of cant,

and the Moraviana there was only one individual whom such a Bill would triumph they have achieved over their helpless depenbenefit-namely, Mr. David Salomons, who had Mr. Fox had only been received on Saturday, and that petitioned the House upon the subject. His own and to every thing virtuous, honourable, and praise-day (Tuesday) was the first upon which the final objection was, that this concession would be used as an worthy. The hatters and colliers are yet out, and are and the members of the Parliamentary Reform Asinstructions could be sent out. A former case, how- argument for ulterior measures. The Jews were not ever, upon which Mr. Fox had been fully instructed, to be considered as a peculiar sect but as a separate nation; and they had, therefore, no claim to municipal

Mr. WARBURTON said, that Sir Robert Inglis, if he gium on the conduct of the parties engaged in the des- treated them as aliens, ought to bring in a Bill for truction of the Caroline. Hs wished to know whether excluding them from property in land. No evil was jesty's Government, and whether it had been ap roved men had complained last year of Mehemet Ali for his and on Monday night, at oight o'clock. alleged persecution of the Jews, but really their own

Lord J. RUSSELL replied that the document had civil persecution of that people was just as bad. Mr. GLIDSTONE said Mr. Warburton had illustrated upon the subject had been, represented to the Govern- Sir R. Inglis's of jection, in arguing that because Jews are permitted to enjoy the privilege of holding land. Mr. T. DUNCOMBE asked, whether the British Go- therefore Jews must be admitted to ulterior privivernment had approved or disapproved of the destruction He would not, however, resist, the introduction of the Bill.

Mr. HAWES asserted the right of every subject of vernment thought, under the peculiar circumstances of the Crown to partake all political privileges, without nesday evening, at Hoywood ; Thursday evening, the case, that the capture of the Caroline was justifiable. respect to his religious opinions. He hoped the Bill 17th, at Mottram; and on Saturday evening, 19th, This announcement was received with loud cheering would lead to a full discussion of the whole subject in a: Stockport. some of the further stages.

Mr. A. WHITE said that a respectable constituent of PALMERSTON stated that the opinion of her Majesty's his own at Sunderland had been excluded by the exist-Government had been communicated to the Ame- ing law from a corporate office to which he had been rican Minister in London, and to the American | clected. If we wished to convert the Jews, we ought Government by Mr. Fox. The cheering was again, to act on the christian principle of doing to them as we

Mr. DIVETT said a few words in reply, and leave The House then adjourned till Thursday.

ACCIDENT AT CASILE DOUGLAS. BREAKING DOWN OF A CHARTIST MEETING ROOM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. DEAR SIR,-It is a painful task, at any time, to deposits, is to be held on Monday, in the Association beasts" assembled in the Saloon of the Music Hall, Robert Criven announce accidents, and to appeal to the public in Room, Porter street, at seven o'clock .- Mr. R. in Albion-street, their numbers probably amounting John Airey announce accidents, and to appeal to the public in Room, Forter-street, an accure in the Association Room, to three hundred. behalf of the sufferers. On the present occasion, I Olby will deliver a lecture in the Association Room, to three hundred. At eight o'clock Mr. Fox Stansfeld, followed by William Whitehead William Whitehead sent Bill to England and Wales, but he pledged him- Castle Douglas, on Friday, the 5th of February, death of John Clayton. self, if successful in carrying this Bill through Parlia- through which a number of working men have suffered ment, that he would bring in similar bills for Ireland and Scotland. He was glad to find that Ministers in-abled for life. This being the main and the severe injuries, and some of them, I fear, may be dis-benefit of the Manchester Local Victim Fund; when geese clapping their wings in token of satisfaction. This being I shall state the simple facts of the case, and leave he will shew a great variety of figures, and pledges The Chairman, as in duty bound, apologised for the the unfortunate, and upheld their character for in the Tib-street Room, on Tuesday, Feb. 23rd, for come. The then assembly, he said, ought to have generosity and justice.

Mr. HAWES was sure the measure would give great more is, the whole families worked at this mill, and, of satisfaction to the mercantile interests ; and leave was | course, they have all met the same fate. The spinners and dressers were compelled by the masters to send

Three lectures were given in the new room of this society, corner of Cheapside, Shambles, by Mr. Benjamin Rushton of Halifax, two on Sunday last, spite and malignity towards the turn-outs, were best in the afternoon and evening, and one in the evenreceived by the masters; while, on the contrary, those ing of Monday, which were well attended and Mr. LABOUCHERE doubted the expediency of ex- who had hearts and could feel for their fellow-creaappeared to give general satisfaction. A meeting of tures, and could not act the rogue, fool, and knave, the members of the Association was held on Tueswere sent about their business-humanity and symday evening, when the income and expenditure of the pathy being commodities unknown to these factory previous month was laid before the society : after the tyrannical cotton lerds. The work, before the abatement, was very bad, and the poor people were only able to get as much as kept them living from hand to mouth, at this very inclement season of the year, and what they will do now, God only knows. The heads of the families will have to wander up and National Delegate Meeting to be held in Manchester. indeed, he and Mr. BROTHERTON, who followed him, down the country, in search of work, leaving their poor wives and children at the mercy of providence and chance, and perhaps for months before they will succeed, to say nothing of the expence of removing their date of Mr. Butterworth, of which we hear their goods. Will it be believed, that these masters loud complaints. More than 3s. was collected in accordance with Mr. E. Tennent's proposal; which and morality; subscribe to the various charitable instiincreasing: and, through the exertions of the Comtutions; and that their names are blazed about in the different reports, as though they were the most immaculate saints in Christendom ? These greedy, grasping, grinding, robbing, plundering villains, are as mealyment class meets every Saturday evening, to keep

hypocrisy, brutality, hard-heartedness, cruelty, and Sir ROBERT INGLIS resisted this motion. He believed blasphemy. They laugh, jeer, sneer, and exult at the dants-a disgrace to religion, to humanity, to society, was held on Tuesday evening last, at the Hope and no nearer coming to a settlement.

> them Chartists. Mr. S. Sowden, of Horton, was Forthcoming Charlist Bleetings. appointed chairman for the Chartists, and Mr. G. Sugden for the Household Suffrage party. Mr. H.

LEEDS.-Lectures will be delivered in the Chartist Room, Fish Shambles, to-morrow, at half- great length, into the question ; and was met by Ireland, who lately met with us in friendly discussion, this document had ever been transmitted to her Ma- stated which their admission would involve. Gentle- past two in the afternoon, and six in the evening;

Smith, Hodgson, Arran, and Burnett, Char-tists; and Messre. Jackson, Shackleton, and Wil-HALIFAX .- The Council meets in the room, Brunswick street, on Monday evening, at seven, to kinson, Household Suffrage men, but professed receive the report of the West Riding delegate Republicans. Mr. Hodgson rose, and proposed the meeting.

SOUTH LANCASHIRE.-Mr. Leech will lecture at the following places during the next week :- On Sunday evening, the 14th, at Salford; on Tuesday evening, the 16th, at Ashton; on Wedresult.

THE SOUTH LANCASHIRE delegate meeting will be held on Sunday, the 21st, at the National Charter Association, Brown-street, contiguous to St. Andrew's Cnurch, Travis's-street, Manchester. The Associations in the county are particularly requested to send delegates.

DURHAM. - COUNTY MISSIONARY TOUR .-Mr. Deegan will lecture the ensuing week as follows :- South Shields, Taesday, 16th; Sunderland, Wednesday, 17th; Swalwell, Thursday, 18th; Winlaton, Suuday, 21st, half-past ten in the morning;

Blaydon, same day, three in the afternoon. SHEFFIELD.-A meeting of shareholders in

the projected building for the public purposes of

Chartist Entelligence.

our members from the public house. Mr. Leach

will lecture on Sunday evening.

LEEDS .--- NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION .-

working out such an enlargement of the representation as shall secure good Government for all classes of the community.

His doctrine was for free trade which, when carried out to its full extent, he contended, was the only principle that could secure the comfort and happiness of the working geese. The resolution was seconded by Mr. Goose SPEED,

and carried unanimously. The next resolution, as follows.

That this meeting especially recommends to the election of a fresh Committee, and other business of importance, it was agreed that Mr. Pitkethley, of in-coming committee to adopt such measures as may to Huddersfield, be put in nomination at the West them appear the most advisable to increase and extend Riding delegate meeting, as a fit and proper person knowledge on the subject of political science : and, in to represent the West Riding in the forthcoming so far as practicable, to carry out the scheme originally projected, of reading rooms, libraries, and regular courses of public lectures, BALFCRD.-The Association met here on Sunday

was moved by Mr. Fox SMILES, seconded by Mr. Fox Nichols, and carried.

Mr. Fox GREEN moved, and Mr. Goose Rotowards defraying the expence of the Frost, Wil-BINSON seconded.

liams, and Jones Committee. The members are That the Association considers the great demonstration lately held in Leeds, to have effectually answered, mittee, the town is being organised into classes. The the purposes which it was intended to accomplish, conduct of Mr. Nightingale, in going to Walsall to having tended to promote union between the middle aid the Tory against the Whig, met with the reprobation of the meeting ; as no good Chartist can conscientiously assist either Whig or Tory. An amuse-

Mr. Fox BowER was received with loud cackling from the geese. He had not much to say; but as he had known Baines for many years, he could not BRADFORD.-Discussion.-According to anhelp telling their Chairman that he was a much nouncement in the Star of last week, a discussion cleverer Fox than Baines, as the excellent articles which he had recently published in the Leeds Times, clearly proved; in fact, it was evident Baines could not half write like him. He moved

sociation. At the time for commencing, the large That the cordial thanks of the Association be given room was crowded to excess, a great majority of to those Members of Parliament, and others, who have hitherto so zealously aided us in our efforts to extend the representation to the working classes; and to the Burnett, Chartist, entered with ability, and at strangers from various parts of England, Scotland, and Mr. Wilkinson. The discussion was continued at on the means of accomplishing the important end we great length, until half-past ten o'clock, by Messrs. have in view.

> The resolution was seconded by Mr. Goose Bur-TERWORTH, who declared that he had been highly gratified by the conduct of the Chartists at the Demonstration. (" llush, hush," from the Foxes, with "Quack, quack," from the Geese.)

The resolution was carried. The following names were then submitted to constitute the committee for the ensuing year :--

FOXES. GEESE. Edward Sunderland James G. Marshall Andrew Keenan Hamer Stansfeld George Goodman Joseph Nicholls William Nicholls, Jun. H. C. Marshall John Cariton Robert Martin John Jackson Robert Rattray Thomas Greveson Wm. Cliffe Samuel Stubbs Robert Turton John Burn John Whitehead Samuel Smiles Wm. Barlow John Speed David Green John Wales Smith Wni. Varey John Atkinson Edward King Charles Cummins Wm. Riley Benjamin Hall Abraham Whiteley Thomas Dixon Wm. Whitelev John Dixon Thomas Asquith

the principles of public liberty; and resolves to con- Law Amendment Bill, is the present alleged stumbthe principles of public liberty; and resolves to con-tinue strenuously to exert itself in bringing about a ling block; but the real cause assigned is the Tory successes in Walsal, Canterbury, Reigate, and Monmouthshire.

Space obliges us to curtail our correspondent letter this week.

> FROM OUR MANCHESTER CORRESPONDENT. Thursday Evening, Feb. 11th.

On Thursday evening, at a public meeting, held in the Association Room, Tib-street, a Committee was chosen for the purpose of taking into consider-ation the case of Mitchell and Davies, the two Stockport Chartists, who have been imprisoned eighteen months in Chester Castle, and whose term of imprisonment expired on Tuesday morning, But, in consequence of such excessive bail being de manded -one thousand pounds each, (and for men who could only earn about 18s. or £1 per week) The Stockport Committee could not prosure it: and Mr. Clarke, the Secretary, came to Manchester, and related the circumstances under which they were placed. The Manchester Committee met on Wednesday morning, about ten o'clock, whose fre step was to despatch a messenger to Stockport, to ascertain whether a letter had arrived from the

prisoners, and adjourned to wait an answer. A three o'clock they met again, but received no letter. This put the Committee to a stand, not knowing having tended to promote union between the minute and working classes, and to give an impulse to public opinion on the great question of organic changes and reforms.—Carried.

journ till this morning, expecting a lotter, and a person was deputed to wait at the Railway office, at three o'clock to day, to see if one came. He has done so, but we are sorry to say there was no letter. The prisoners have been written to again, and the committee meet to-night at eight o'clock; every preparation was made for a splendid demonstration; but it is thought the authorities have interfered for

the purpose of stopping it. Thompson, who was committed at the same time and for the same offence, and sentenced to the same term of imprisonment, has been out several weeks on his own rccognizance Wright, Smith, Bellamy, Scott, and many other, have also come out upon the same terms, but whether these will, remains to be seen.

DEATH .- Died, on Sunday, the 7th instant, Mr. Samuel Holdsworth, Baildon, near Bradford. He remarked to his daughter, three weeks ago-"Dinah, if I live to be old, I shall have a bad leg!" He was 90 years old on the 27th of last March.

NOTICE .- A large amount of interesting local Chartist, and other Intelligence, from a great many places, most of which reached us very late. is shut out for want of space.

LOCAL MARKETS.

WAKEFIELD CORN MARKET. (BY EXPRESS.)

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12 .- A thaw commenced yesterday, and continues. Our navigation may, therefore, be expected in a few days. There is a thin attendance of buyers, and very little of any sort of Grain offering ; the trade continues firm, aul full prices obtained for all descriptions.

LEEDS CORN MARKET, TUESDAY, FEB. 9.-The arrivals of all kinds of Grain to this day's market are large. Fine dry Wheat has made rather more money, and a fair demand for other descriptions, at last week's prices. There has been very little alteration in Barley. Oats have been dull sale Beans much the same. The cauals both above and below here are closed with ice.

THE AVERAGE PRICES FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 9, 1841.

5

630

Wheat. Barley. Oats. Rye. Beans. Peau. Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. Qrs. Qrs.

768

following resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Oddy :-- "That it is the opinion of this meeting, the Government of the country has, by degrees, become so corrupt, that nothing short of Universal Suffrage will eradicate the evils it has engendered." Mr. C. Wilkinson proposed an amendment, which was seconded, and about six hands held up for it. Great cheers and clapping of hands followed this COUNCIL MEETING .- At the usual weekly meeting Joshua Bower of the Council of the National Charter Association, Henry Sanderson

held at the Chapel, Long Croft Place, on Saturday James Coldbeck evening last, Mr. Kitching, Council-man, from Jonathan Shackleton Daisy Hill, paid 11s. 7d., the contributions of the Joseph Cliffe members, and 7s. 51d, to the Victim Fund. After William Clark the business of the Association was transacted, Thomas Plint the meeting was adjourned to Saturday evening, Peter Fairbairn the 13th inst., to commence at eight o'clock.

THE FOX AND GOOSE CLUB.

captive by the naughty Chartists. (Symptoms of uneasiness, accompanied by great elongation of the

colline portion of the frame, were visible amongst

Mr. Fox SMILES, (who weakly does the amiable

their feathers with delight.

Tories.

On Monday evening, was held the first anniversary meeting of the members of the Leeds Fox and working men, for agreeing to rules, and paying Goose Club, on which occasion the "birds and Christopher Heaps

his tail, made his appearance in the erchestra, and David Laird MANCHESTER .- Mr. Abel Heywood will without ceremony seated himself on the chair-Fox - Horseman

This being the only business, and it being nearly

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tended at length to bring in a Bill for the purpose of abolishing the punishment of death in some cases ; and if any disclosure had been made to him as to the extent to which that Bill would go, he would have waited its introduction. As, however, he could not hope that it would go to the extent he thought necessary, he then moved for leave to bring in his Bill, which, however, he would not carry into committee until he should have an opportunity of seeing the Ministerial measure.

Mr. EWART seconded the motion. Lord J. RUSSELL said there were certainly cases of

crime now punishable with death, which ought not to be so : and he could not, therefore, refuse his assent to the introduction of the Bill of the Hon and Learned. Gentleman. He could not, however, agree in the avowed object of the Hon and Learned Gentlemanthat of abolishing the punishment of death altogether. Crimes, apparently of the same nature, were often very different in enormity; for instance, an attempt to set fire to ships in her Majesty's dockyards was an meeting the working men flocked in from all the suroffence which partook of the character of high treason; whereas, setting fire to some ropes, or other such offences against mere property, would be crimes very different in magnitude fr m the former. He was of opinion that it would be highly desirable to have a revision of the whole criminal law, so as to render the punishments actually enforced more reconcileble with the punishments directed by the statutes.

Leave was then given to bring in the Bill.

Captain PECHELL obtained leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Tithe Recovery Act 5th and 6th Wm. IV.), and to take away the jurisdiction from the ecelesinstical courts in all matters relating to tithes of a certain amount

Mr. F. MAULS moved to bring in a Bill on the subject for the recovery of small debts in separate districts, leading to different practices in different places His first proposal would be to extend the juri-diction of the county courts to a larger sum than at present; he would suggest £20. He would make them ambulatory within their own districts. He would have a Judge for each, to be appointed by the Government at a fird salary. He would abolish all written pleadings, and make a summons the only process. On any amount under £5 the Judge might decide without a Jury; on any larger amount a Jury might be demandable by either party. The parties themselves should be examinable, and no witness should be incompetent on the score of interest. He would give to the court a jurisdiction also in the rec very of small tenements. The patronage of the Government, under such a system, would doubtless be considerable; but, in fact, it existed plready, for the Chancellor, at present, appointed the Judge under every one of the local Acts. It was not in contemplation to take away the jurisdiction of Hundred Courts or Courts of Requests; though he certainly did believe that the county couris would soon withdraw their business from them. The Judge was not to practise at the bar; and his salary was to be at first £500, and to increase, as business should increase, until it rescued a maximum of £1.500. An analogous measure had been introduced into Scotland with the best effect.

Mr. EWART observed, that Ireland also had a similar benefit, in her institution of assistant barristers the peace.

Mr. WOOD (of Middlesex) deprecated this last sugthe civil administration of justice.

tion extended to £100.

Mr. HAWES concurred in this wish. It was so important to vest judicial appointment in the Crown, with you." About three weeks since, the masters gave eleven, at the Bell Hotel, Gloucester. Att. Watson, cellor or the Lord Chief Justice.

aristocratic foxes. The suffrage must be extended, bill to be, that it did not combine the criminal with until a few hours before the expiration of the notice, street, Red Lion-square. but what that extension should be, could only be the civil jurisdiction. It constituted a paralytic judge, when the hands were surprised by the sudden stop-Todd, T. Birmingham, factor, Feb. 24, March 19, at alive on the civil side, but dead on the criminal. The page of the engine; and, upon inquiry, they were eleven, at the New Royal Hotel, Birmingham. Atts. ducive to the public good. He held up to admiration courts of the present magistrates were certainly not told something was anies with it. This is a trick which Messre. Ryland, Birmingham; and Taylor and Co., the example of Republican America, and drew a a dull week in commercial affairs, whatever it may to see any of the patronage given to judges, except the stances; the main and sole object of which was to Rolson, J. and W. K. Newcastle-upon-Tyne, grocers, Mr. GALLY KNIGHT objected to the notion of substi- Cotton Law would be forfeited. The masters, in Cooke, G. Northampton, scrivener, Feb. 22, March Mr. VILLIERS thought there was nothing in the pre- lookers, lickspittles, and understrappers, were sent to Mayor, E. L. Nortkampton, innkeeper, Feb. 23, sent proposal to excite either jealousy or alarm. scour the surrounding towns for the surplus people, March 19, at one, at the Peacock Inn, Northampton. Mr. CRESSWELL apprehended great dissatisfaction who were out of employment, to bring in as knobsticks. Atts. Vincent and Sherwood, King's Bench-walk, to suitors if they were forced into a court from which Not satisfied even with that, they used their influence Temple. there would be no appeal; and great expense to on every occasion, where they had any, in preventing Pearson. J. Lockwood, Almondbury, Yerkshire, them, if appeals were allowed, into which they could the turnouts from procuring work at other mills. In draper, Feb. 11, March 19, at one, at the White Swan be inveigled by low practitioners. He vindicated the one instance, two young women went to Ashton, and Inn, Huddersfield. Atts. Barker and England, bar from the imputation that they would be corrupted got a shop, but no sconer did the masters hear of this Huddersfield; and Lever, King's road, Bedford row. by patronage, in the hands of the Judges. The Judges than they sent one of their tools in the shape of a man, Clay, R. Huddersfield, Yorkshire, merchant, Feb. 26, had now for some years had the appointment of the but who is certainly a disgrace to human nature, to March 19, at twelve, at the King's Head Inn, Huddersrevising harristers, but no decline of independence had Ashton, who saw the females, and promised them if field. Atts. Sykes, Milnsbridge, near Huddersfield ; not like this; and Martin again stood forward. It they would but return, the condition would be, that and Edge, Clement's inn. foliowed. Mr. FOX MATLE deemed it best to abstain for the they would have their looms again, and should, in ad-Bridgewater, E. Birmingham, Victualler, Feb. 24. present from giving compulsory jurisdiction for a higher dition to that, have the best work. The unsuspecting March 10, at one, at the New Royal Hotel, Birmingamount than £20. The County Courts had already, and lasses took them at their word, and left their situations, and returned to Droylsden with the full expecta- Birmingham ; and Smith and Atkins, Gray's-inn. would still possess, power to decide upon larger amounts, where both the parties consented. tion of having their looms again according to promise, Davis, J. S. Sheffield, Yorkshire, furniture dealer. but alas! it was all delusion ! On approaching their old Feb. 16, March 19, at twelve, at the Town Hall, Leave having been given for this Bill. advocate, but merely to enunciate his opinions. Mr. Fox MAULE moved the introduction of another masters, they were told to go about their business; Sheffield. Atts. Chambers, Sheffield ; and Messrs. Sole, connected with it, and enabling the Chancellor to direct after persuading them to leave the place they were Aldermanbury. of feeling, Mr. Fox CUMMINS rose to support the motion the reference to County Courts of that business in then at, and not only so, but they have forfeited what DISSOLUTIONS OF PARTNERSHIP. bankruptcy which, in the country, is now devolved work they had done at the Ashton shop, and rendered which he did in a speech which no goose could J. S. Daintry, J. Ryle, W. R. Ravenscroft, Manupon local Commissioners. The same sort of reference themselves less liable to procure work any where else; unders and, for this plain reason, that he could not might be made in country cases of insolvency. And the being, no doubt, set down in the black book, with a chester, bankers; as far as regards W. R. Ravenscroft, understand it himself, but took care to make it County Court might also with advantage take the busi- full description of their persons, names, and ages. This J. and T. Bury, Liverpool, feather merchanta - 7. ness of lunacy in the country. The number of Judges is a species of superlative rascality, treachery, and Haigh and E. Franceys, Liverpool -T. Procter and J. impressive by furious grimace and harlequinade. to be proposed in the former Bill, which would probably black-hearted deception. By the exertion of the tools, Edwards, Liverpool, dyers.-W. Wisher and T. omas The resolution was then put and carried.

appointment, I learned that Mr. Maitland, of Gelston who wish to lend their aid in behalf of these permagistrates together, as well as visiting the tradesmen of an:usement. who had the letting of the Mason's Lodge, prohibited my proposed meeting in any of the public rooms in the

to mp. I resided, in my boyhood, many years in Castle Donglas. I have not been there since I was publicly engaged in the political movement ; therefore there was an unusual at xiety to hear my proposed lecture. A workroom belonging to Mr. Inglis, coach builder, wes, at length, procured, and long before the hour of rounding villages. The room was packed full, but the oists were never intended to carry such an unusual burden, and the consequence was that the greater part of the flooring gave way, and some 500 people were cast down with dreadful force on the top of each other and into the apartment beneath, where a scele of confusion | lecture at the Hall of Science, Lawrence-street, on for " Mother Goose,") was then requested to make the day; and they also refuse the able bodied men

ensued which totally haffles all description. I was detained in conversation by one of the magis-

trates, who, together with a great number of the middle-class, were bending their steps to the meeting

I regret to say that some very severe injuries were sustained, from a compound fracture in the leg to a simple bruise on the head-fortunately, no lives were lost. A number of working men are, consequently so seriously injured as to be utterly unable to pursue their USDal trades, and, I imagine, it is only necessary to mention this to secure a public subscription from the people-from all, at least, whose means will enable them to soothe the sufferings of the poor and puta balm upon the wounds of the injured.

Mr. Aitken, bookseller, and Mr. Blair, butcher, Castle D mglas, will be happy to receive and distribute contributions.

> Iremain, dear Sir, Yours sincerely, On behalf of the Castle Douglas sufferers, P. M'DOUALL.

THE PROTECTED CAPITALIST AND HIS CA-PITAL, AGAINST THE UNPROTECTED LABOURER AND HIS LABOUR.

Droylsd n is at this time one scene of poverty, They, however, were permitted to practise at the bar; ; of the late turn-out of the power-loom weavers. A few : and this had its advantage, in keeping the judges years ago, several gentlemen (save the mark !) from the familiar with the law. He wished to carry the princi- town of Stockport, built a large factory in this village : Feb. 17, at two, March 19, at eleven. Att. Lewis, ple of the measure yet farther than the Government their original intention was to have made it into a but Arundel-street, Strand. had proposed, by substituting throughout the king- manufactury, but finding it impossible to bring the men dom supendiary magistrates for the present justices of into so close a compass as that, they thought they at two, March 19, at one. Atts. Templer and Co., night just do as they thought proper with them ; they Great Tower street.

took a second consideration, and converted it into a gestion, and while he approved the present measure, cotton-heil, to fill which, with a sufficient number of at one, March 19, at twelve. Atts. Lucas and Parkinyet he mationed the House against allowing this new hands, they the masters; made great promises, and son, Argyil-street, Regent-street. class of magistrates to absorb the criminal as well as held out great hopes to the work people, which had the

Mr. HUME agreed in the views of Mr. Ewart. He from almost every town and village in Lancashire did not think the money would be badly laid out in and Cheshire. But, mark the sequel! No sooner had these solaries, but he wished the limit of the jurisdic- they got them there, than the misters began to practice all sorts of tyranny, making good the old adage, New Broad-street. "we have you fast now, and we can do what we like

that he trusted the patronage would not be an objec- notice of an abatement, to the tune of five shillings, Falcon square. tion. It might safely be exercised by the Lord Chan- from every four boom weaver. The hands whispered

sent House of Commons did not represent the wishes Mr. O'CONNELL considered the chief defect of the out, which the masters got wind of, but took no notice Atta. Rees, Haverfordwest; and Hastings, Harpurof the geese, but was a tool in the hands of the

the subject with my brother Chartists, who have, on himself to amuse all parties. Mr. Buchanan, the absence of the chief Fox (Marshall) by saying he all occasions, so nobly a ded the imprisoned, supported Social Missionary, will give a new phantasmagoria, had gone to get mated, and, therefore, could not

the benefit of the wives and families of the Man- been earlier convened, but it, like everything else, On my arrival at Castle Douglas, according to previous chester imprisoned Chartists. It is hoped that all Castle, and other scrubs in the neighbourhood, had secuted individuals, will attend on the above even. goose would look back with pride and pleasure, rattled in their carriages, and calling some of the ings, as the admission is but one penny, and plenty and not believe what the envious disposition of their enemies had suggested, that this their pet scheme was a failure, and themselves were taken

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.-Dr. P. M. M'Douall, the people's friend, will deliver two lec-tures on the "Rights of Labour," in the Joiners' Hall, on Friday evening, the 12th, and Saturday, the 13th, at half-past seven o'clock each night. Dr. M'Douall will likewise deliver a discourse in Byker Buildings School Room, Osseburn, on Sunday, the 14th, at ten o'clock in the morning; and in the Joiners' Hall, Newcastle, at two o'clock in the afternoon of the same day. All members of 'Irades' the world that the Leeds geese were not of that we, the poor in this union, labour. In the case of were making for a good Spring trade. Unions are respectfully requested to attend. The why arking lacking brains, but were like those of mothers and children, they have separated them BRADFORD MARKET. THURSDAY, F sum of twopence each will be taken at the door, to defray expenses

tion the Roman capitol. BIRMINGHAM. - Mr. Taylor will deliver a Sundav next.

BRADFORD.-CHARTIST SERMON.-Mr. John the benefits which had resulted to them from their Arran will preach a sermon, to the inhabitants of league with the foxes. This union of theirs, he said, Daisy Hill, on Sunday evening next, at six o'clock, was viewed with complacency by liberal-minded room, and but for that fortunate circumstance, every in the Old Cat Inn; and on the Wednesday evening foxes in every part of the empire, and particularly one is of opinion that a difference of two minutes or he will deliver a lecture, in the same place, at eight by the great dog-fox from Ireland, whose recent many of the shopkeepers, and one or two medical men house of Mr. Carrodus, North Tavern, to commence pression throughout the whole tribe, proving that a paraded the able-bodied men's sleeping room with of county courts. He noticed the evil of separate Acts went down in the melec-however, with their usual at eight o'clock in the evening. A public meeting God knows, their weakened frames, stinted in nourish- of Mr. Peddie and Feargus O'Connor, E.q. Notice foxes would no longer pick the bones of the geese,

> geese as had golden eggs and well-feathered nests, **OLDHAM.**—On Sunday next (to-morrow), a lecture will be delivered in the afternoon, by Mr. being allowed to have a voice in the management of James Greaves, of Austerlauds; and in the evening, their own affairs. This, the document he had drawn a sermon will be preached by Mr. Abel Swan, of up considered as the very climax of perfection; and when it was granted that their votes should be Ashton-under-Lyne, in the Chartist Association given in secret, without a chance of one goose know-Room. Greaves-street. ing what the other had done, it was clear that

BATH .- On Sunday evening next, Mr. C. Bol- their condition must be so materially benefitted as well will lecture in the Chartist Room, on "The to leave them nothing to desire. Besides this, how- bread and water all the day; and all the able-bodied Science of Government."

to be holden to-morrow. The attention of Hathern, Mountsorrel, Sheepshead, Leake, &c. is directed to themselves up above their "natural protectors' this inceting.

Bankrupts, &c.

From the London Gazette of Friday, February 5. BANKRUPTS.

Straten, J. Cross-lane, St. Mary-at-hill, ship owner, misery, distress, starvation, and want, in consequence | Jan. 16, at eleven, March 19, at twelve. Att. Compton, Church-street, Old Jewry.

Duckham, W. J. Little Love-lane, Cheapside, hosier.

Kemp, W. R. Eastcheap, wholesale grocer, Feb. 16,

Mr. Goose MARTIN, in an address of an hour's Lewis, G. Mile-end-road, licensed victualler, Feb. 16, duration, seconded the motion. He said they had formed the most powerful Association ever estabished in this country--an Association whose end and Freshney, S. Bond-street, Chelsea, grocer, Feb. 19, at aim were the welfare and happiness of the whole desired effect in procuring them. People came thither two, March 19, at one. Att. May, Queen-square, community of geese. His congratulated them on Bloomsbury. the peculiarly appropriate title which they had Watling, L. Upper-street, Islington, butcher, Feb. 16, obtained, and which had been bestowed upon them

at two. March 19, at eleven. Atts. Aston and Wallis, Jennings, W. Gloucester, tailor, Feb. 9, March 19, at

foxes by whom he was surrounded, who showed Jenkius, J. Haverfordwest, auctioneer. Feb. 24. among themselves, and resolved to resist it by turning March 19, at one, at the Mariner's Hotel, Haverford west.

eleven o'clock, the geese became exceedingly anxious to go to roost; the Chairman therefore gave them leave to retire, which they did, cackling as they went on the good things they had heard ; but showing a determination to have a little of their had given way to their recent "triumphant" demonstration, on which he was sure every individual foxes.

> LOUGHBORCUGH .- DOINGS AT THE BASTILE. -Much excitement has been in this town during the last week, in consequence of the rumoured severity practised by the new master and mistress, on the

inmates, who have, in some cases, rebelled; and the geese at this announcement.) These insinua- hence the police have have been called in. In con-tions, he said, were thrown out by the Tories and sequence, a public meeting was held on Monday wide difference between them, had united to frus- out of the house to a friend, was read :- "We now

Benjamin Addeman.

valgar kind, lacking brains, but were like those of mothers and children, they have separated them old, which, by their cackling, saved from destruc- altogether, from one year old and upwards, and neither are allowed to see one another; and those his bow, and favour the flock with a report of all the privilege of seeing their wives at all; and, in the Government and the "little Doctor." As it was, liver a lecture to the Chartists of Wapping. at the eat and drink,) had produced a deep and lasting im- the week; and one night during this week they have not yet been able to obtain.

the police, and relieving officer, and assistants; and cordial and happy union had at length been cemented good fortune they escaped scot free. The whole mis-chief fell upon a number of unlucky working men, and morials to be presented to Lord Normanhy, on behalt cuemies, and offering the best guarantee that the black-hole, for smoking a pipe of tobacco during the dinner-hour; and another was threatened with the ment, contributed much to their helplessnesss, and adds will be given previously, by placard, of the hour and provided always that the latter suffered the former worst, for persisting to see his wife, when it was to their misfortunes. to rule the "roost" after their own fashion, only such another was put in the hole for taking one small potato, when getting some in for the use of the house; and another, on being told that his child was sick of the measles, asked permission to see it on Sunday, and was refused; and another who had an old pair of trousers given him on his admission into the house, that were cracked on the knee, on sitting down burst them through, for which he was kept on ever, he could assure them the foxes would, as soon men have been obliged to stand out in the snow, LOUGHBOROUGH.-A Council Meeting is as the geese furnished the means, provide them with during the past hard weather, breaking stones. So,

sketch of some of our hardships, as we have not the and leaders; this building, in order that it might opportunity of writing what we could state; but all contribute to their intelligence, they intended to are facts which the bearer can vouch for; so no more supply with books and newspapers, but only such from the sufferers in the Loughborough union. and as met their own views. The geese received the friends of the cause of liberty -----." A announcement with great complacency, and fluttered deputation was appointed to wait on the acting overseer, requesting him to call a public meeting, that Mr. Fox GOODMAN moved that the document an investigation may take place as to the truth of which Fox Smiles had submitted to them be ap- the reports. The deputation waited on him on

proved and adopted. He looked upon the union as [Tuesday the 9th; and, in his hands, tho subject re-

SECOND EDITION.

FROM THE THURSDAY'S LONDON PAPERS.

Northern Star Office, Friday Morning, February 11th, 1841.

COURT MOVEMENTS .- Prince Albert was baptised after the Mormonite fashion, on Tuesday morning, in the Gardens of Buckingham Palace; being soused over head and ears in a pond. The next day the little wench was baptised with somewhat more by the Northern Star. [When the speaker styled tho ceremony in the Palace. title appropriate, he cast a furtive glance at the

EAST SURREY ELECTION .- At the conclusion of the first day's poll, the numbers were, for Mr. their teeth slightly, but the geese were in extacies, and Antrobus (Tory) 1829 ; and Mr. Alcock (Whig) cackled loud and long] He con ended that the pre- 1019; majority in favour of Mr. Antrobus, 810.

> FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT. Thursday Evening, February 11th, Half-past Seven.

forcible contrast between the institutions of that have been in Court circles. Failures have occurred quence of the long prevailing easterly gales for the to see any of the patronage given to judges, except the stances; the main and sole orgett of which was a responsible Minister of the prevent the weavers from getting in their cuts, and in Feb. 24, at eleven, March 19, at one, at the Bankrupt though under present circumstances, he did not generally, very ruinous accounts; and timid persons with cattle, have been prevented from putting to state or orgettion and the standard and the standard actions of the prevent the standard action of the prevent the standard actions accounts action actions accounts action actions accounts actions a Chancellor, who was a responsible Minister of the prevent the weavers from getting in their cuts, and in reo. 24, at cleven, station 10, at one, at the consider present co-cumentances, no use not generally, very runnous accounts; and minister cuts, and minister of the consider it political independence the event of their not returning to their work at the Commission Room, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; and Aclington and Co., Bed- their tribes not having become sufficiently environmentances, by which they might be injured. their tribes not having become sufficiently ent other mishaps, by which they might be injured. day as has not been known since the introduction of lightened to receive them; yet he was convinced that to this it must come at last, and the sconer the dent" men will desist from entering upon any saving and except a few from Scotland, were the saving and except a few from Scotland, were the AIT. GALLY KNIGHT orgerted to the notion of subti-tuting stipendiary magistrates for the present uppaid order to carry out their robbery and villany, sent for 10, at twelve, at the Peacock Inn, Northampton. Atts. magistrates, and would feel great jealousy of any measure a band of blue bottle police, to guard, to be sure, the while the toxes exchauged suspicious looks.] Order of events" will bring forth; and in this respect, The supply of Sheep was much the same with regard being restored, and the speaker having retired to the opinion expressed in my last, has received addi- to number, being principally from Scotland; these his seat, Mr. Fox Goodman again rose, and said he tional confirmation during the past three days; Irish that were there were left over from the last could not permit it to go forth that the Leeds Royal when one of those sudden changes to which the market. There was a good attendance of buyers, Loyal Fox and Goess Club advocated such prin- "money juggle" is liable was experienced. I but not stock to purchase, not half of the butchers should not emanate from that assembly, that they abundant, and that the rate of interest had fallen, price of Beef, we can scarcely or fairly judge, as were the advocates of Republicanism; because, were and was falling. This state of affairs has suffered a such doctrines to prevail, the foxes would lose their complete reverse since Monday morning; as Good Sheep were readily sold at 8d. per ib. with the power, and it was one of the decrees of Providence the market has now become what the jobthat as both foxes and geese had always been in the bers denominate " tight ;" that is, a graland, so they should always continue. The geese did dual but complete advance of the rate of interest has taken place, without any apparent was evident that he had "put the cat among the forced action on the part of the Bank, or other pigeons," and by way of satisfying the foxes, and moving power, to account for the alteration. At calming their fears for the safety and preservation the same time that money became more valuable moving power, to account for the alteration. At ham. Atts. Greatwood, Birmingham; Harrison, of their order, he said he had qualified his observa- " out of door," the demand for it has been increased tions, and he again repeated that in the present state on the Stock Exchange, by a succession of heavy of the public mind he did not think it advisable to sales of money stock by various leading firms, which have abstracted much of the "loose tin" from the This having in some measure restored the unanimity market. First-rate bills, with good deposits as security, cannot be " melted" under five per cent. and through a secondary channel, a corresponding douceur must be the accompaniment. EXPECTED DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT. - A dissolution is expected immediately: Ministers have determined on this step, rather than resign :- they will risk any and every thing rather than the los

£s.d. £s.d. £s.d. £s.d. £s.d. £ s. d. $3 4 5 \frac{3}{4} 1 14 4 \frac{1}{4} 1 3 10 1 16 0 2 1 9 \frac{1}{4} 1 16 0$ LEEDS CLOTH MARKET .- The recent intelligence from the United States of America has had the own way, in spite of the claws and teeth of the effect of contracting the operations of our merchants. and those who were preparing for the spring trade with that country have been induced by the

reported critical position of the bank of the United States to suspend. in some degree, their purchases: but there has, notwithstanding, been a fair demind for domestic consumption.

HUDDDERSFIELD CLOTH MARKET, TUESDAY, Feb. 9.-It is difficult to ascertain the real state of trade in this district, owing to the severe weather, which physical-force Chartists, who, although there was a | night, the 8th inst., when the following letter, sent | prevents new goods from coming to the market. Besides this, the commercial relations with America trate their favourite demonstration, which, in spite make bold to trouble you with these few lines, to have produced some alarm, so that for a times of all, had passed peaceably off, demonstrating to make known a few of the hardships under which check will be put on the ample preparations that

2577

5800

BRADFORD MARKET, THURSDAY, FEB. 11 .- Wool Market-We are far from being able to report a busy state of things in the Wool trade; indeed, the who do suck, are only allowed to suck twice during sales have been more limited the past week, but there is no alteration in prices. Yarn Market-There is a fair business doing, and the recent adthe case of the children, they are stopt their allow- vance is fully supported.-Piece Market-The atance of food if they happen to wet or dirty the bed. tendance of merchants here to-day is not so numerous Now, they have issued fresh orders, denying the as last week, but we are led to understand that a friends of any one bringing any trille into them, considerable quantity of Goods have found buyers at such as a little tea, sugar, or tobacco; and likewise late prices. Many manufacturers are unwilling to less, would have settled all matters of dispute between o'clock. On the 22nd instant he has engaged to de- presence amongst tiem, (although he only came to from coming to see them, except for two hours during effect sales, except at an advance, which they have

HULL CORN MARKET, FEB. 9.-The transactions in Wheat during the week have not been extensive, but full prices have been obtained, and, in some mstances, rather more money was paid ; in other articles of the trade little or nothing has been passing, and no alteration in price can be noted. At this day's market we had a fair supply of English Wheat, and the samples being in pretty good condition, met tolerably free sale at an advance 1s per qr.; forcign Wheat was also in better demand. and must be noted 1s per qr dearer. Barley maintained its price, but there was not much business doing. In Beans and Peas no alteration. Oats were rather easier to buy, having a better show than of late. Rapeseed fully maintains its price. Linseed continues dull and is rather lower.

MANCHESTER CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, FEB. 6. -The trade during the week was generally of a healthy character, and as the bakers and dealers were desirous of getting into stock, there was a free enquiry for good and choice qualities of English Flour, at prices which it was difficult previously to obtain. The demand for Oats and Oatmal was languid, but prices were supported. There was a steady inquiry for Wheat at our market this morning, and holders demanded an advance of ld. per 70lbs. English Flour was likewise in fair request, and the late quotations readily obtained. Oats and Oatmeal were also rather more saleable. In other articles little variation can be noted.

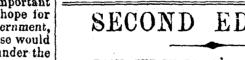
NEWCASTLE CORN MARKET, FEB. 6 .- Owing to \$ change of wind we have a fair supply of soush country wheat and flour, and a large one of malting barley. At to-day's market there was a good show of farmers' wheat, the condition of which being generally better, it was bought up readily of an advance of ls. per qr.

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET, MONDAY, FEB. 811.-The prevalence of easterly winds has caused our imports of Grain, Flour and Oatmeal, for the past week, to be unusually light. The demand has thus been thrown almost entirely upon the granaried stocks, and although it has been much confined to the town and immediate neighbourhood, holders of Wheat have been enabled to realise 1d. to 2d. per bushel over the rates of this day se'nnight. Flour has also sold on rather better terms ; some choice United States has brought 35s. 6d. to 37s., and Canada 35s. 6d. to 36s. 6d. per barrel. In the early part of the week, several parcels of Uats found buyers for the country, and the few cargoes remaining have since been held for somewhat higher prices ; the best moaling at 3s. 1d. to 3: 24. per 45ibs. Oatmeal has brought an advance of 3d. to 6d. per load. Barley, Beans, and Peas, as last noted.

consequently there has been such an occurrent

Tories from political power, itself an important consideration, as every thing they had to hope for was in the preservation of the present government, under whose protection both foxes and geese would be better and safer than they would be under the

the nucleus of an organization which must keep the mains at present.



be about twenty-five, might be expected to suffice for nearly the number of hands have been procured to sup- Colbeck, Kingston-upon-Hull, joiners.-P. Berry, J. the whole business committed to them by both Bills ; ply the places of those who turned out, and the conse- | Hitchen, G. Dixon, and J. Wood, Halifax, tool makers. but, lest they should be unable to transact it all, he had quence is, that the rest are now walking the lanes, not J. Knight and J. A. Forrest, Liverpool, lead merchants. neerted in this second Eilia power to the Chancellor of knowing what to do. The masters have declared never R. Harrison, and R. Knowles, Billinge, Lancashire,

ncreasing their number.

to have them again, and what aggravates the thing timber-dealers.

Mr. Fox PLINT, the master mind of the meeting, of place and Court favours, and have not kept their moved the next resolution, which was as follows :councils so secret but this much has transpired. A

That this Association holds itself fully warranted in member of the Government has addressed his conthe steps it has hitherto taken, and the measures it stituents, telling them he shall want them shortly. has bitherto adopted, with the view of carrying out The Irish Registration Bill, rather than the Poor

remarked, last week, that money was unusually being able to secure one Beast. With regard to the any price was given that was asked for good Beaster ordinary qualities at a shade less, and no good stock of either description was left in the market at a very early hour. Number of Cattle at market:-Beasts, 160; Sheep, 1,684.

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All Communications must be addressed, (Post-paid) is J. HOBSON, Northern Star Office, Leeds.

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