TO THE NEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL CHARTER ASSOCIATION.

Mr FRIEVDS,-At all times it has been my deire to stand before you in my real character; bring you to judge of its value and of my consisin fact there is no person for whom I have smore thorough contempt than for the man who somes a double character.

The re-opening of the question of the Executive in hs week's Star, without any apparent ground, fer I had hoped and the people had thought that I our differences were healed, has placed me in a minus situation. On Monday I am found in com-the appearance of another balance sheet to note its pany with James Leach, acting with him and effect alogising him, as I think his services deserve ; and

in the disputes relative to the Balance Sheet of the unable to discover any meaning in it. hinging their conduct before the Chartist body.

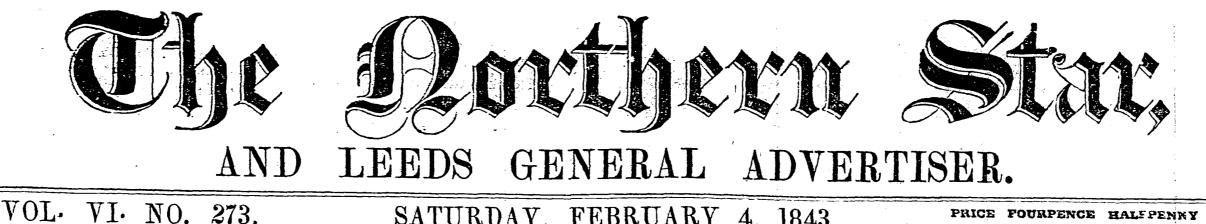
I was always aware of the difficulty of my stustion. To interfere capriciously with the Editor my, prostication.

so, that he abandoned his strong hold. I saw the that fraternity. necessarily of a close adherence to all the rules of our It is not very easy in "branding acts" like these to by which a charge of neglect was sustained; and have seen in their conduct that amount of guilt. unfriendly."

with which it has been characterised.

their errors would be to deal unjustly with them. You go on :- " And good God ! just now, while all JUSTICE ; that you shall not misrepresent facts and they are convicted ?" Good God, how can I marvel therefore desirous it at the deviation from the pre- among us !"

the charge was made, the probable frustration of that desirable object, that I the more regretted it. I so forth, are scarcely the fit terms to apply to men upon Many persons have supposed that I was not only the first announcement of their fault." implied censure, to re-opening the breach. The time used. Their "fault" had been announced to them by has now come, however, when I must justify at least three different and separate parties, before the reself ; and with that intention I beg leave to state. Star said a single word. The Hull Councillors, the at the outset, that so far from being a consenting Leicestershire delegates, and the Metropolitan delcat the onizer, that so far from being a consenting gates had severally announced the fault; and it was not party to the controversy I was most unequivocally in " announcing the fault" at all. but in exposing the opposed to it; in proof whereof I feel myself impudent "brazening out" of Campbell, that they bound to lay before you the following correspondences "expected the country to be delighted" with the which passed between Mr. Hill and me. Mr. Dancombe's visit to Manchester ; and immedistely upon perusing it I sat down and communihim in his reply. The second letter had reference to the article in which hard names were used towards the Executive, and also to an article upon the to Leach's and Campbell's shops was in bad taste." "Extraordinary Document," or the Address, supposed keep copies of my letters, as I never anticipate the TI see ample quotations from these letters to



SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1843.

However, I am to conclude that you are right; and copied the week after into the Week'y Chronicle, and modeling him, as I think his services deserve; and that my recollections are as wrong as they are strong would, if not stopped, have "gone the round." I There is also a letter from Mr. Watkins in last gold; and would risk my life upon their devotion to machinery. As far as I am concerned, my pointy, and clear. It may be matter of regret to the Hull wrote that article, "The last Shift," for no other pur- week's Star, against the whole import of which I the peoples' cause; and thank God, I see Least together, to heal all differences, to unite the cone of is an official capacity. I imagine that the of their proceedings; but I have yet to learn that copied into any paper since. And even your way of in an outcome of their proceedings nugatory, thanking me for the service does not make me regret charitists, is an efficial capacity, and I congra- jadgment. If this paragraph mean that the Huil You remind me that "just now, every spare line Intributed the meeting upon his appointment; there- councillors ought not to use their correspondence, be- should be devoted to the Birmingham Conference." I

fore, have I associated with James Leach; and as I would deem this a very close approximation to that my word I begin to doubt if you ever do) that the hope, at all times, to be consistent it now becomes my "language of dictation" which you affirm that you Birmingham Conference has not lacked its share of hope, and the part that I have taken never used; if it do not mean this, I confess that I am attention.

his capacity of Editor of the Northern Star, in have suffered enough from false friends without finding charges do not apply to me; and I protest against your guilty. one in you.

You go on in your letter to may:-

"The moment seized for denonncing M. Douall, was your reason or motive for thus pertinaciously misreprehe even a robber, was most unfortunate; while the would have been an act of despotism; and to allow terms used in branding the acts of the Executive the conflict to proceed, when, as the Proprietor of blamable, though not vensl, were highly offensive, and avowed enemies, I can perceive a reason, and a motive the paper, I was not satisfied with the position pre-eminently calculated to lessen the feeling of proper the paper, I was not satisfied with the position regret which a calm exposure would have ensured." tion of am any cause, Never were words more adroitly and rightly used than

yours in speaking of those acts. They were, indeed, When public notice was first directed to the "blameable though NOT VENAL." They were "mortal" When public nonice was mist directed to the sins against the very life and principle of democracy. Relance Sheet, I thought that it was done in a be-Not the result of a hasty and thoughtless indiscretion, coming manner; but when the intemperance of the but committed deliberately after repeated caution; Secretary forced the Editor from his impregnable cloaked over at first with as much low cunning as could position of sentinel and induced him to assume the have been exhibited by an Old Bailey pick-pocket, position of senting and induced min to assume the additerwards, when stripped of the disguise, brazened sheet was published, all I did was to ask the people to we would not assent to, had our assent being asked; part of accesser, then I was of opinion, and remain out with an impudence but seldom met with, even in read it. I did not give an opinion of my own; I did while some of M'Douall's accusers say, "had he

Harrant rielation of those rules ; I read the whole person, save, perhaps, yourself, honestly disposed to comment upon it. I did comment upon it in such terms acts of our oppressors ? No; certainly not. What charge against the Executive, and also the circum- view the subject on its merits will think the terms I as my judgment dictated to be the most appropriate. It stantial evidence from many parts of the country, have used in this matter to be at all stronger than the may suit the Executive to call this an " attack." It is case required. Y+n proceed :- "The mention of the document and

though sempalous, I trust, as any man, I never the mode of mixing M Douall's name as part in it was tween them and me; I expect them to take that posi-fully granted; while our oppressors commit sins to This, as applied to my remarks on the balance sheet,

I cannot understand; for the plain reason, that in none beld your censure until you have made yourself dis-To have passed over the neglect would have been of those have I said a single word about "the docu- tinctly acquainted with the facts. I don't ask from the books of the Executive, if they have been in injustice, not only to the Chartist body but to ment." I am not in the habit of thus jumbling things : you any more favourable construction of what I say the Executive memselves; while to have magnified nobody ever does who has not some sinister end to and do than I have a right to ask from any impartial serve.

object and purpose are quite sufficiently plain. It was Mr. Hill is no tool of mine.

to the second devoted to the Birmingham Conference." I fore, have I associated with James Leach; and as I cause you are not favourable to it, I fear your enemies think you must see (if you read the Star, which upon would deem this a your close approximation to it).

You speak of this as "an unpropitious moment for in the disputes relative to the Datance Sheet of the You say that you are not to me or any one "a false the revival of old or planting the seeds of new centro-friend." God forbid that you should; I, at least, versy." Once more I must remind you that these

thus applying them to me, for the purpose of shielding those to whom alone they do apply. What may be senting my acts, and then censuring your own misrepresentation, you best know; I cannot divine it. In my for it; in you I cannot: so that I have the mortification of smarting under effects which I cannot trace to proof of his guilt ; nay, calls him a "swindler."

You next say :- "I really am more than at a loss to furnish a sufficient reason for the mode of attack, and mean to propose the appointment of a committee while at Birmingham, to investigate the whole affair." I really am more than tired of reiterating protestations against this cruel and systematic perversion. I have made no attack upon any one. When the Balancenot even hint an opinion of my own. The Metropolitan Delegates examined and censured it. Campbell pubtheir game to divert the people's minds from the ques. Without asking, has committed an error, which, had tion by making them suppose it to be a quarrei be- he asked liberty to commit, would have been cheer. tion; but I have no right to expect it from you. I

have a right to expect that you, at all events, will with- which we could not be reconciled.

hirly tested upon the question : and it was because sit calmly and see the people robbed and laughed at mittee. That is the very thing they want ! To divert their acts may be highly censurable. I foresaw, in the manner and language in which Lenvy no man who could it on "the brutal attack of Mr. Hill on the Executive." Mr. Watkins says that the Executive have them; at all events, I won't help you to do it. And, it. I assert that James Leach, Dr. M'Douall, and pledged myself to him that so long as the Evening the Editor of the Star; and, had the contention fittest terms of all. But without arguing that point censor of the press. What I have written is before the of an Executive; I contend for it that we have now of a farthing for my services, as I never would the major part of them will judge correctly. I have an Organization. However, I will rather rely upon receive money for the descharge of a pleasing duty. never given forth an opinion for which I have not given innocence than presume guilt, when the whole of The proprietor informs me that a loss of £3,500 has the reson on which it was founded. They have it use that a loss of £3,500 has been sustained by the Evening Star in its advocacy the renson on which it was founded. They have it life speaks in favour of the accused, What, then, of Chartist principles. I can only say that the Norall before them. I have given ample room for explanation and defence. They have both sides before them. I take the verdict of the whole people; not of any in- working, sober, industrious, AND POOR. He has, to where I was; and that then, and subsequently, enticing since my letter was written, I retract this paragraphreserving to myself the right of using my own judgment; to him, in more than forty instances. What ! then, ceases to advocate the cause of pure demostracy, it whether I answer the Committee (if one be appointed) are we to suppose that this man prefers gain acquired shall cease to exist. If to morrow it was out of my personally, or refer them to what I have written. In any case,] shall deny the right of any such Committee to treat the matter as a personal matter of crimination and recrimination between me and the members of the grow rich by fraud, while he rejects the proferred me for any purpose.

There is, at all events, no mistaking that! Its readers of the Star will conclude, that, at least, them afterwards. For myself, I say I would trust

Is Samualy as and the sport of which I the peoples cause; and thank God, 1 see Least | together, to heal all differences, to unite the cone of councillors that they should not have your approbation pose than to stop it. It did stop it. It has not been most unequivocally enter my protest, as well as to overcoming accusation by increased exertion, labour into one firm bond of union, and to care little its publication. The whole is written upon an assumption ; and from that assumption a conclusion is to abandon the cause altogether.

come to. The assumption is that the Executive are guilty; whereas, I deny that any verdict of guilt have convinced the world that I am not hypocrite than I have done over the Editor of the has been pronounced against them. It is true, that enough to meet James Leach on the public platform

has furnished "prima fasie" evidence of guilt upon him on Saturday. God knows poor M'Douall another. against himself; but I must protest against the has suffered enough, without those who should be "sequitur," that, therefore, the whole body is his defenders increasing his sorrows; and I am

Mr. Watkins writes in a very fascinating and impressivestyle; but he has not succeeded in convincing OF THEM.

me. He draws a parallel between the acts of our oppressors and those of the Executive ; and cites the payment of ten shillings a week to M'Douall as

Here again I protest against any such term being used to M'Douall. Nay, I will not allow that man to be called by any debasing name. Here my blood gets warm, and the more so, because it has been long pent up. What, however, is the difference ? made known his wants, the country would have then is the difference ? Just this, that M'Douall,

Why appoint a committee of five to examine already condemned ? and is it not a maxim of Engperson; but I demand that you shall not do me an IN- lish law, that "all men shall be held innocent until

institute deviation from the pre-Serbed rules should have been laid before the country, PETS, THE Executive, WHO LIGHTED THE TORCH. for the Committee at Birmingham. I can tell you, that charitable to men, some of whose characters, are,

of a paid Executive would not amount, in the year, to one-hundredth part of what has been snatched up by Political Pedlars, most of which could have been spared. Besides, nothing can possibly damage our cause more than frequent announcements that Mr. So-and-so will be here and there upon such and such a day, without further notice, and whose expences must be paid, while his services are rendered unprofitable from a want of any knowledge of his honesty or capacity. The lukewarmness is put down to defection, and thus we suffer materially by this itinerating system of Chartist mendicancy. Let us have our paid Executive. our paid lecturers, and our unpaid volunteers confined to their several localities ; but let us have no more of this system of unconnected and disorganized agitation.

Habom Orinter & Bublich 5 Morket that, Leede,

I shall be more at liberty now than I have been for the last six months, and shall, as usual, devote M'Douall, Leach, and Bairstow, with untold my whole time to the reconstruction of our instead of making it a pretext, as many have done, who I shall offend in the undertaking, never needlessly giving caute of offence, but not allowing delicacy to stand in the way when I have now "made a clean breast;" and I trust I necessary. I shall never exercise more controut Northern Star; while I have solemnly sworn to the Secretary, by withholding the means of judging, on Monday, and wink at, or countenance, censure achieving a triumph of one section of Chartists over

Before I conclude. I must istate that I received a letter from Dr. M'Douali, sent by Mr. Cleave to me as Editor of the Evening Star, on this morning, at sorry to learn that throughout the country, too many twelve o'clock, and when I had ceased to have any such are to be met with, but I NEVER WILL BE ONE convroul over that paper, otherwise the letter should have appeared; however, in justice to Dr. M'Doual'. I must make a few extracts from it :-

> He says, in speaking of the 10s. a week, " what was my duty if the 10s. was objected to? To resign it. Well, an objection came from Hull. A corespondence between Campbell and the Hull councillors; the end of which was, as far as I was concerned, the transmission, by Grasby, the secretary,

of a written resolution, purporting to be the deliberate which appeared in the Evening Star of Monday, you vote of the Hull councillors in which they declare their perfect satisfaction with the payment of 10s. tion with that paper. Much and deeply as I regret additi nal any week to me. That document I have the loss of the only daily paper that has ever, within in my possession; and I hereby inform Mr. Hill that I accept of his challenge to produce that and the letters I showed Mr. O'Connor at Nottingham." Here I must observe that the letters shown to me at Nottingham did not, as far as my memory serves works its way through the press, while you appear me. refle t in any way on Mr. Hill, but there they necessity of a case a uniform of these rules of our find terms in which to do it which shall be other lished a letter of explanation. That letter of explanation. That letter of explanation. That letter of explanation of his to attack but slight importance to it. Further, it are. I referred to them in a letter written at the other lished a letter of explanation. That letter of explanation. That letter of explanation of his to attack but slight importance to it. Further, it are. I referred to them in a letter written at the other lished a letter of explanation. That letter of explanation of his to attack but slight importance to it. Further, it are. I referred to them in a letter written at the other lished a letter of explanation. That letter of explanation of his to attack but slight importance to it. Further, it are. I referred to them in a letter written at the other lished a letter of explanation. That letter of explanation of his to attack but slight importance to it. Further, it are. I referred to them in a letter written at the other lished a letter of explanation. That letter of explanation of his to attack but slight importance to it. Further, it are. I referred to them in a letter written at the other lished a letter of explanation. That letter of explanation of his to attack but slight importance to it. Further, it are. I referred to them in a letter written at the other lished a letter of explanation. That letter of explanation of his to attack but slight importance to it. Further, it are. I referred to them in a letter written at the other lished a letter of explanation. That letter of explanation of the attack but slight importance to it. Further, it are is the other lished a letter of explanation. That letter of explanation of his to attack but slight importance to it. Further, it are is the other lished a letter of explanation. That letter of explanation of the attack but slight importance to it. Further, it are is the other lished a letter of explanation. That letter of explanation of the attack firmed in my opinion that a cabal was being got up

The Doctor goes on-" Now Sir, when I received the Huil note of approval, I informed the General its proprietor has been subjected, scanting alone in ; Secretary, that I would not acept of the 10s. because its glory to uphold the cause of right against might. an objection had been raised, and I wrote to Hull offering to resign it, and my office on the Executive, if they would send a written domand to that effort. Ag in, "on the Conferencea: Manchester. at which with my reasons for receiving it, without any ques-

I am. my friends. Your faithful friend, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

TO THE WORKING CLASSES. My FRIENDS,-By the subjoined announcement will learn that I have ceased to have any connec-Just this. The acts committed by our oppressors | my memory, advocated the cause of the people, the sbeet was published, all I did was to ask the people to we would not assent to, had our assent being asked; fact of that paper abandoning the principles upon which its fame was founded, cannot fail of pointing your attention to the usoful moral-that faction

PRICE FOURPENCE HALFPENNY or

Pive shillings per Operter

denouncers, as they can now say, here then are well once more thrown back upon our old and only friend, against the Executive, but not by Mr. Hill. the much calumniated Northern Star, still, notwithstanding the heavy fines and persecutions to which Your favour has been courted, and you have been

deceived, not by one or two, but by scores of journals. The Statesman, " A REAL CHARTIST" paper, which I never, to the best of my recollection, received." passed into Tory hands, and sections of manworshippers would have still upheldit. The Evening place I was advised to rosign the los. publicly, Star has been cut iff; but, like other newspaper stock, I have not gone with the type. I trust that if we tion asked or motion made; but I was not allowed failed in our poor endeavour to push that paper, that to express my reasons I was stopped. Sir, with I was anxions for the correction of the wrong; and are under prosecution, to have lighted such a torch pervert reasonings, and then censure your own misre-therefore desirous that the deviation from the pre- among us !" You will, of course, do as you please about moving jury would find me guilty if I am to be no more for the Committee at Birmingham. I can tell you, that charitable to men, some of whose characters, are, I will never recognize nor answer to any such com-in my opinion, beyond reproach, however some of go that the opinion of the Chartist body might be I did all I could to prevent its being lighted. But to I will never recognize nor answer to any such com- in my opinion, beyond reproach, however some of the never have had one word of dispute with any of the was not forthcoming, in consequence of the mittae. That is the way thing they want I To divert parties connected with the paper; and after six, pros. cution of the former Secretary. Mr. Grasby. months due attention to it. the proprietor must You say "plunderers, robbers, transportation, and I shall not permit you thus to play their game for injured our cause, instead of advancing it. I deny cheerfully discharged; and that, in the outset, 1 ever was, centred in the people's cause; and I do the fit terms to apply to men upon them; at all events, I won't help you to do it. And, it I monthly be fit terms to apply to men upon them; at all events, I won't help you to do it. And, it I monthly be fit terms to apply to men upon them; at all events, I won't help you to do it. And, it I monthly be fit terms to apply to men upon them; at all events, I won't help you to do it. And, it I monthly be fit terms to apply to men upon them; at all events, I won't help you to do it. If the fault be "plunder and robbery," as in this in my person, be degraded to such a position as you Bairstow, have materially served the cause. I assert Star advocated Chartism, I would continue my untognization for the course pursued by case it is, I know not why these should not be the would thus place it in. The public at large is the true that we had no Organization before the appointment back and that in the event of the concern made this week will show that my conduct with rebecoming profitable, I would not even then accept spect to the Executive has been consistent, and that has been the character of James Leach? Hard thern Star sustained a loss of £3,640 before I knew dividual clique of persons. [Upon reconsideration, my knowledge, returned money gratuitously given offers were made to me to sell it, but my answer mission, £50 ditto Lancaster, £60 ditto Stafford, was then, as it is now, whenever the Northern Star mission, £50 ditto Lancaster, £60 ditto stafford, was then, as it is now, whenever the Northern Star mission, £50 ditto Lancaster, £60 ditto stafford, offers were made to me to sell it, but my answer by plander to that volunarily given ! Is he such an thank God, it is not, it should perish; but all the adept in trick and chicane that he would wish to money in the kingdom would not purchase it from bounty? It is nonsense, rank nonsense. Then Dr. I mention this just now as I am aware that our disappointment must considerably shake public con-M'Douall; is he to be branded with cowardice by fidence in the press. I had arranged with the proprietor, before I left, account, more than £500. You must begin to Mr. Watkins, because he had the manliness to brave better reception for my observations." You ought by torture and separation from his family, rather than town, that in addition to my daily services, I would pay a little on your own account now. this time to know something of my temper, something of entail misery upon working men, who went bail for attend the House of Commons nightly, and write the my indement, and something of my honesty; how him ? On my soul, I do not understand this refined to have been the principal reporter by night, and victims. I have always said that the difference and nearly all my agents have told me, that I was instance. Wednesday, 1st Feb. magnify the vices and throw a veil over the virtues ing the cause." I have sent many articles of great importance and matters of news to the Evening Star I was of opinion, from the first to the last, that a which I have within it a good standing. which I have withheld from the Northern S'ar, 10 was written and nosted on Tuesday (yesterday), Such, my friends, has been my connexion, which o'clock this day ; therefore, he will at once see the new mon you and was again brought back has now ceased, with the Evening Star. Hence that I, at all events, did not require his devoted to principle, and to be as thorought back has now ceased, with the Evening Star. Hence that I, at all events, did not require his devoted to you as such men ean be. I have thought to the question at issue. The question then is this. upon high Tory principles, and you will mark the cause. I cannot sufficiently express my disgust at tion of the Chartist body carried out under certain These facts will awaken you to a knowledge of what Star of last week, and which I trust will not be other man that lives would I have condescended the rules. They are charged with having violated those I have had to struggle against, and convince you of received as proof against the Executive pending any other man that lives would I have condescended the rules. They are charged with having violated those and remonstrances contained in it; seeing rules; and are charged in such a way as furnishes the fact that my crime, from first to last, my only investigation that is to take place. I only hope and the the manual have been that I would neither prostitute trust that I shall not be further forced into any them with an excuse for not replying to the charge nor sell the Northern Star. At this particular crisis controversy upon this unpleasant subject. not think that in like circumstances, I shall ever again in that form. The evidence is in the hands of the the loss to us has been great ; and I flattered myself of some petty personal feeling. That is their game, permit my personal regard for you so far to overcome Secretary ; he refuses to give up that evidence until that I could have made the Evening Star a really be is paid certain monies, which, he says, are due to MANAGEMENT. Therefore, while I regret it, it proves him. A verdict we must have; and therefore it is that faction trembles at the very thought of an

tile mode of making his charges.

Ibgyour attention to it :--Leeds, Saturday evening, Dec, 10th, 1842.

MI DEAB SIR,-I never do apything hastily if 1 much it, because I generally find things hastily doze to be ill done. I have therefore taken time to allow the feelings of surprise and astonishment with Thich I read your last letter to subside, before I sat down to answer it.

I shall now try to answer so much of it as I can mientand fully; or at least as fully as may be necesmy for our duly understanding each other.

That I may omit nothing in replying to it, I shall cite each paragraph as I go on. You begin thus :- " I did think that five years inti-

have used the language of dictation nor often of remonstrance. I should not now write if I were able to go to Leeds. But I did all in my power to start this morning, but was obliged, while dressing, to send for my Doctor again instead of a carriage. For now ten days I have been very ill-dangeronsly so, otherwise I should have sooner interfered."

this time it may be alleviated. The first part of the the centure was fair, Ac." "The article upon the Exe-statement, which I send you here inclosed. cuive document I do not exactly comprehend." It

my man to think I would bear it.

You to on in your letter to say :--

I envy no man who could.

reased, I should have preferred labouring under this with you, I beg to remind you that il was not in " the people. They will judge of it; and I have no fear that robbery, that I adduced the parallel case to show how very "delightful" it might have been under other cir-

The first notice of the matter which appeared cumstances. I should not have been surprised to find represent to my feelings, I read in the Star preceding Campbell or M. Donall placing this in the light in which you have placed it. It is very natural for them to seek to wringle out of the "mess" by all sorts of misrepresentations and quirking falsehoods; but I have cated my dissatisfaction of the course pursued by no right to expect you to misrepresent what I say for your own words, "I did think that five years' intimacy Mr. Hill; and that is the first letter referred to by the purpose of censuring it. From you, at all events, I have right to expect justice; I ask no more from any man.

And then again you say :-- "And then the allusion

where been issued during the recent strike. I never you I had no right to look for. It assumes that I spoke the most unpleasant and painful character are to be of their shops per se. I did no such thing. If you had] I showed that the Organization gives them no title to Biyon to the conclusion that, from the first, I was ; wages when not sitting. They are not sitting now; and ment to the course pursued by Mr. Hill, or rather 1 did ask why we should pay them wages now when Leach and Campbell are minding their shops, and Bair- while your suspicions and your groundless censures are stow is getting wages as a lecturer? I ask it yet. I The following is Mr. Hill's reply to my two never hinted that Leach had no right to keep a shop;

to do anything, but give his whole time to the duties of his office. You "fear that much private pique will be set down

to the account where remonstrance alone should have stood."

There can be no doubt that the fellows will labour hard enough to make it seem as if my honest watch- of the facts and arguments to which they refer. I do fulness for the people's cause and purse was the result But though they seem to have played it successfully upon you, I don't think they will succeed with the people. And whether they do or not is all the same thing to me. I seek to serve the people, not to please

them. Your next paragraph is a strange one. It runs thus :-- "I have no doubt that the country would have by in that letter, I shall not make more comment macy, not to speak of friendship, should have insured taken a calm remonstrance kindly, while they will, and some better reception for my observations. I never I think justly, look with disgust and suspicion upon many of the charges and terms; especially any reference to the 'Executive Document,' which was first letter until after the article complained of had cause."

Now, from you, this is most incomprehensiblehere me when I say that the news of your illness fills article which I have written upon the Balance Sheet the date it will be found that that was on the Monday impartial verdict. me with regret; and I have the sincerest hope that by business or upon the Executive at all, have I said one word about that document. There was a distinct article parsgraph I am atteriy unable to understand, as I upon the "document" separate from any consideration, annot find out to what " observations" you refer. If of "Executive" matters at all, headed "The last public opinion to form my own notion. Jon mean the observations contained in your pre- Shift," and you seem somehow to have jumbled them Going letter, I must remind you that I did not receive To that article you refer in your previous letter, and that letter, nor in fact did you write it, until after you say :- " The article upon the Executive Document while upon the expenditure of the Executive, I think man of November 5th, Mr. J. B. O'Brien published the

"Talk of spies indeed; of informers too ! Why, Thing the articles upon which your present letter lock on cold-bloodedly while conspiracies are being tonments so s verely. I have never had from you any formed to involve innocent people in ruin, and who, iten mindistinct recollection of facts; as I do trust breath, they might have blown the conspiracies to

Tender and the movement, so to act as to upparalleled paseness to dama the tract as madmen and fools those who ben "there to be a state of the second tender of the tract as madmen and fools those who

There used it. I hope you never will I know of into danger, basely descriing them, and denouncing his

housing in my conduct or character that should induce own acts and advice, in order to secure his own cowardly my mut any conduct or character that should induce own acts and advice, in order to secure his own cowardly

Hell contemportance never would be used, as I was not but, nevertheless, it is innocence itself, in comparison

be that on my informing you in the same month of and fanatic followers may try to gloss over this conduct

Ex-cutive.-Monday morning-W. H.] And now, my dear Sir. permit me to retort upon you -not to speak of friendsnip-should have secured some my judgment, and something of my honesty; how

is it that, whenever a time of difficulty like the present comes-when a storm is to be enconstered for logic; nor do I see how those behind were to be the Editor by day, without pay, and paying my own Now, this is a gross perversion; and one that from the interest and safety of the cause-when duties of bettered by M'Douall's swelling the number of expences. performed-not only is the guidance and battling of taken the trouble to read the article, instead of taking the storm entirely left to me, but the work is made between Whigs, Tories, and Chartists is this; that the injuring the sale of the Northern Star beyond conmessify of using them for the purpose of justifying Mr. Campbell's version of it, you would have known harder by throwing into the mess your own misconmysel; however, in the subjeined letter you that Campbell was complaining that he had no funds ceptions, and your heavy private centres in the intervation of the subjeined letter, in general, "Weil, I know it; but what do I care it I am servalways at those misconceptions? It was thus in the case of O'Brien; it is thus now again. How is it that

your confidence, and your affection, and your kindly) of their friends. regards seem to be entirely reserved for your enemies : calm judgment could not be expected upon the quesequally reserved for these whom you know to be

much about it. I am puzzled with it. It is a very -The Executive were elected to see the Organiza. upon night lory principles, increase of advertisements. curious and mainful phenomenon.

I must now bring this long letter to a close. To no

my natural pride of character. I am, dear Sir, Your's, most sincerely and faithfully,

Now, although I am not very ceremoniously dealt hand the books over to Mr. Cleave, with an under- for their own purpose. upon it than is necessary for my immediate purpose. taking from him (Mr. Cleave) that in the event of a When Mr. Hill says that he did not receive my verdict being given in favour of the Executive. lugged in, head and heels, without any ostensible appeared in the Star, he is quite right; nor could I the Secretary shall receive the monies claimed Should the Secretary refuse such a proposal then

have written it upon anticipation that such an article would appear. I wrote it on the day on which Mr. In the first place, I do feel assured that yon will be-yon have read them, yon must know-that in no first place, I do feel assured that yon will be-yon have read them, yon must know-that in no first place, I do feel assured that yon will be-yon have read them, yon must know-that in no first place, I do feel assured that yon will be-yon have read them, yon must know-that in no first place, I do feel assured that yon will be-yon have read them, yon must know-that in no first place, I do feel assured that yon will be-yon have read them, yon must know-that in no first place, I do feel assured that yon will be-yon have read them, yon must know-that in no first place, I do feel assured that yon will be-yon have read them, yon must know-that in no first place, I do feel assured that yon will be-yon have read them, yon must know-that in no first place, I do feel assured that yon will be-yon have read them, yon must know-that in no first place, I do feel assured that yon will be-yon have read them, yon must know-that in no first place, I do feel assured that yon will be you have read them, you must know-that in no first place, I do feel assured that you will be you have read them, you must know-that in no first place, I do feel assured that you will be you have read them, you must know with his racy jokes and truly

after it had appeared; and, therefore, that I did not lose much time, nor did I wait for any expression of to act as a juror, merely states himself to be an will assuredly fall back upon us. But if we were accuser, not an executioner. I also am an accuser. | mad enough to give them the least countenance, they The next point on which I would briefly dwell is I accuse the Secretary of mal-practices. I wish to then, when we were broken up, they would the Sente the correspondence between the Hull Councillors see how far the other members are concerned in assemble to carry out the details of the the publication of the articles referred to, and com- I do not exactly comprehend either the meaning or the and the Executive. My impression respecting that those mal-practices; but I am not going to give my new Reform, or Free Trate, which would be plined of in this in proof of this, I need but refer ntility of," Now let me try if I can help you to com-for to the following structure form it. (1 to to the structure of th The following extracts from it: -" As to the prehend both its meaning and its utility. In the States and as a controversy upon the same subject was have I, from the evidence already adduced, seen any, shall take a bold stand as I ever have done, trusting a netty on Monday week, with a convivial meeting and its activities of the converse and stand as a controversy upon the same subject was have I. from the evidence already adduced, seen any, shall take a bold stand as I ever have done, trusting a netty on Monday week, with a convivial meeting and its activities and as a controversy upon the same subject was have I. from the evidence already adduced, seen any, shall take a bold stand as I ever have done, trusting a netty on Monday week, with a convivial meeting and its activities and as a controversy upon the same subject was have I. from the evidence already adduced, seen any, shall take a bold stand as I ever have done, trusting a netty on Monday week, with a convivial meeting and its activities and a set all a set is a set of the same subject was a set of the same se going on in Leicestershire, I recommended that the slightest, reason to decline the acquaintance to the triumph of Toryism over Whiggery and Freeinstead of publishing resolutions upon exparte of M'Douall, Leach, or Bairstow, or to make me trade. As a Chartist reoruiting-sergeant, I will not

Check therefore, have Leen any observations in this spices and informers are gentlemen, in comparison with evidence, a similar course should be resorted to by ashamed to meet them as friends and associates, or oppose Toryism with the view of restoring Whigther to which you expected that I should defer, in those black-hearted, perdicans demagogues, who can the Chartists of Leicestershire; convinced that such to deter me from acting with them in an official more to do with policy than you have to do with the a remonstrance would have the effect of correcting capacity.

other observations bearing at all upon the matters at for the sake of the after-consequences to themselves, any error that had been committed. I do not say I have had a friendly explanation with Mr. Hill for hy any act short of the Charter, which would the observations beering at all upon the matters at for the sake of the after-consequences to themselves, any error that had been committed. I do not say I have had a friendly explanation with All. Inthe foe, by any act short of the Charter, which would discussion in the sake of the after-consequences to themselves, any error that had been committed. I do not say I have had a friendly explanation with All. Inthe foe, by any act short of the Charter, which would discussion in the sake of the after-consequences to themselves, any error that had been committed. I do not say I have had a friendly explanation with All. Inthe foe, by any act short of the Charter, which would discussion in the term of develope all our resources, cultivate our resources, o'clock. The written this under some misconception arising ruin and disgrace all around, while, with a single so, the Executive should have been warned of it.

Now, my friends, the usual Sessional struggle is REDDITCH.-Mr. Mead's lectures on Sunday and give up the books : and in order to facilitate this about to begir, and never was there such a struggle Monday evenings are uprooting the idle fears of the

Mr. Wheeler, in his very judicious letter, declining White any assistance from us, and weakness, they

moon. MACHINERY, will beat both Whigs and

I never had a doubt, namely, that his heart is, as it hope if he, for a moment, supposed that I had joined I have uniformly supported them.

I must now say a word about the approaching trials. Upon a rough calculation, I, as treasurer, have received, as acknowledged in the Evening Star, about $\pounds 250 - \pounds 132$ from Mr. Cleave, and I know not how much, just now, has been acknowl. dged through the Northern Star, about £125. These sums make £507; out of which I have paid £20 Chester Com-£71 ditto Queen's Bench office-fees, small sums about £30, outstanding about £100,-making £331 ; and leaving a balance in my hands of about £176. to meet about £2 100, to be paid between this and April. I paid £7 yesterday for a SPECIAL JURY I was able to meet all these expenses myself before I

made so much profit of the Northern Star ; but now I am not. I have paid in law expences, on my own account, in four years, more than £2,000; on your You will, henceforth, send to mo, directed

to Hammersmith, all monies for the Defence Fund, by post office order, made payable to John Cleave, so that I may know how we stand. I am Treasurer for the Defence Fund, Cleave of the Victim Fund. Don't mix them up. I shall hand all

orders over to Cleave, but let me know how we stand, by transmitting all monies to me in the first

Your's, ever faithfully, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

P.S.-I must state that my first letter to the Star and Dr. M'Donall's was not received till tweive the letter of Mr. Watkins, which appeared in the

F. 0'C.

CANTERBURY,-On Monday, a lecture was delivered in the Guildhall of this City, by Mr. J. Camp-

desirable object, I propose that the Secretary should before all parties will bid for the people to use them middle-class men, and removing the prejudices of the sain's. His congregations increase in number. On And now, as there are many, very many, waiters Tuesday night, a crowded toa party and ball were held, upon Providence connected with our party, and who in the Chartist Hall, for his bonefit. Mr. Mead, and look to a mixed agitation as the only means of sub Mr. Weeks, from Leicester, both briefly addressed the sistence; and, as we are too poor to pay them, I meeting. Duncing was carried on with great spirit till shall be extensively and systematically denounced ten, when a second ten was served in the parlour of there will be fair grounds for presuming guilt ; and for standing between them and the gold dust. But the O'Concor Arms, the worthy host good-naturedly I will do it, and bear all the consequences. My presenting a fine American ham for the ocception, and observation ; to let all other parties fight it out original elegiberce. Mr. Mead will lecture every Sunwithout any assistance from us; and then, when the day and Monday evenings during his stay at Redditch. LONDON .- NATIONAL ASSOCIATION .- On Sunday evening Mr. Parry will lecture in the Hall; and on Wednesday he will deliver the second of a course of

> the Senate. NATIONAL ASSOCIATION .- On Tuesday evening the members held their weekly meeting, when the Secretary reported that the committee had agreed that amongst the members: and that they intended to cill a public meeting on that day three weeks, to take the opinion of the inhabitants of London, on the national remonstrance.

> 1. CHINA WALK. LANBETH .- At a meeting of members in this locality, a very smart discussion took place on the Corn Laws. It was agreed to adjourn the discussion till next Sunday evening, at half-past seven

that is done exchequers, tills, pockets, treasuries, adopted-" That this meeting are of opinion that the NUNEATON .- The Chartists of this place have sent ten shillings for defraying the expences of the Birming-

the daty of the Executive to force the Secretary to honost press. WILLIAM HILL

in the base that be assurance might not be necessary: What occurstion was again brought for wark and the following resolution was again brough did hope that the assurance might not be necessary; What occupation would there have been for that fellow, bit, if is be necessary; I must beg to assure you that had there not been a perfidious demagogue base enough that is done of the correspondence and appear in the assurance might not be necessary; What occupation would there have been for that fellow, the is the assurance might not be necessary; What occupation would there have been for that fellow, the is the assurance might not be necessary; I must beg to assure you that had there not been a perfidious demagogue base enough that is done exchequers, tills, pockets, treasuries, and bellies will be empty; and strife and civil war.

that is done exactly upon the case. While I was supposed to be an idle spec-While I was supposed to be an idle spec-While I was supposed to be an idle speca Charlism with more respectful deferences and more everything was ready, and that, in eight days, the turn-articl stiention than from the stator of passing events, no one was more by force or fraud-by the force of Government, or Chartist Conference or Convention." I do r efer to the long withholding of them from the stator of passing events, no one was more by the force of Government, or Chartist Conference or Convention." Brid stiention than from you. And I regret much outs might calculate on the movement being universal? the jor the link - s you seem to do-that I Now, this wicked demagogue knew well be was utter. I do r ever to the question. I learned alive to the question. I learned alive to the question than I was; and, in by the fraud of these who have an interest in uphold- HIEMINGFIAM. - The would meeting was held at think - s you seem to do-that I Now, this wicked demagogue knew well be was utter. build pay less attention to your observations when ing falsehoods; for he not only took good care not to from all that was passing at the time, that there was justice to Mr. Hill, I must say, that while in a country are unrighteous as they are unjust; and last, when Mr. Andrew Weeks, of Leicester, delivered The instantion to your observations when ing falsehoods; for he not only took good care not to from all t hat was passing at the time, that there was justice to Mr. Hill, I must say, that while in a country are unrighteous as they are unjust, and last, when Mr. Andrew Weeks, of Leicester, delivered in a country are unrighteous as they are unjust, and last, when Mr. Andrew Weeks, of Leicester, delivered in a country are unrighteous as they are unjust, and last, when Mr. Andrew Weeks, of Leicester, delivered was passing at the time, that there was justice to Mr. Hill, I must say, that while in a country are unrighteous as they are unjust, and last, when Mr. Andrew Weeks, of Leicester, delivered was expressed at the non- will fail when the sufferers constitute a majority, and we had a disposit on to fall foul of the Executive; I did much dissatisfaction was expressed at the non- will fail when the sufferers constitute a majority, and we had a disposit on to fall foul of the Executive; I did much dissatisfaction was expressed at the non-While I have a ways been, as I doubt not I always spit upon it; and while in the document of his own and to receive all your observations, sugges- drawing (but the responsibility of which he took care not gather this from any particular source, but from any p bin really to receive all your observations, sugges- drawing (but the responsibility of which he took care not gather this from any particular source, but from appendicular source, in this case he is not of MACHINERY. difference, I have always endeavoured in whatever con- rising of his "Imperial" dupes, he had afterwards the of it. sent for insertion to the Star, in this case no is not a forger your main enemy, Whiggery has Conterence. blameable. One instance, particularly, I deem it is no longer your main enemy. Machinery has THE COUNCIL elected by the Chartists of Birmingham the sure and the movement, so to act as to unparalleled baseness to damn his own work in his own

of it. As to Mr. Hill's "honest watchfulness" I never, right to mention. The toast of the Executive, pro-rendered all their acts comparatively powerless; held their second meeting at the Chartist room, Astonin the second meeting at the Charles room, Aston-As to Mr. H. US " honest watchillness" I never, pesed and supported by me at the Duncombe packed in the second meeting at the Charlest room, Aston-As to Mr. H. US " honest watchillness" I never, and all that Machinery now requires to complete its; held their second meeting at the Charlest room, Aston-As to Mr. H. US " honest watchillness" I never, and all that Machinery now requires to complete its; held their second meeting at the Charlest room, Aston-and all that Machinery now requires to complete its; held their second meeting at the Charlest room, Aston-and all that Machinery now requires to complete its; held their second meeting at the Charlest room, Aston-and all that Machinery now requires to complete its; held their second meeting at the Charlest room, Aston-and all that Machinery now requires to complete its; but I did doubt, not pesed and supported by me at the diverted at the did did Precised or complained of. You say that you have langhing-stock of the people, but, after bringing them only the prudence but the justice of the course pursuch by him in prese, thing the conduct of the Exe- the Star; and for the best of all possible reasons, "extension" of its already unbounded power by the instead of six was agreed to. Messre, R. ight, E. Mur-establishment of what is called Free-trade, which less, and Blake were elected to the office. Mr. George own acts and advice, in order to secure his own cowardly cutive to the public, a. id, the more especially, for BECAUSE IT NEVER WAS SENT. The whole report, means neither more nor less than free plunder. God forbid we should be Griffin's spologist. The fel- this reason; because, I was anxious that public without deduction or alteration, was printed as While I am upon subjects connected with our own Internated by you in June last that I did hope the low's conduct has been had as had could be of the kind: opinion, fairly expressed, should operate as a warn. it was sent. Now, this I assert, after having upon the state of our Organization and the proposed in with that of the cold-blooded monster who, while he I was sent to object to in it; but I am not to I was telling us in his newspaper, that the strike could time, present a recurrence of the evil; and I was I was not to be posted in ordered to be posted in the report, until it was in print; as that in the report, until it was in print; as that in the report, until it was in print; as that in the strike could be need, as I was not in the room and discussed at their next meeting. i

conscious that calm judgment would be led from a is no part of his duty. There are two other per- in favour of an Executive; I think we cannot conscious that calm judgment would be led from a 19 no part of nis duty. There are two other per-consideration of the offence charged, to reflection sons under Mr. Hill to arrange all matters for an unpaid Executive, and for this reason. If it was resolved to take the offer of the Chartist Circular, As to the charge in the Statesman relative to the reporters goes, generally, at once to the compositor, a purely middle class Excutive ; because you cannot Fund. Also, that the Chartists, meeting in this locality, upon the language used in preferriug the charge. "ExtraordinaryDocument," I thought Thad answered | without his inspection.

The mather back is a false friend." I perform the false fal be int on weided approbation. I perfectly remem- outs would have it all their own way. His dirty tools By atrice to Mr. Cooper, that the Leicestershire as they best can, but to men of plain sense and virtu-Arite to Mir. Vm. Brooke. I have now sale and that it have now sale and the same month of and fanatic followers may try to grees over that the leicestershire as they best can, but to men of plain sense and virtu. They will with respect to Mr. O'Brien, I was at all times painful subject; and shall conclude my letter, by at once they are marked, and if in work are dis-missed. Moreover, it have now are to be unpaid of the base since the painful subject is that the public will missed. Moreover, it have are to be unpaid of the base since the painful subject is the base since the painful subject is the base since the painful subject is the base since the public will be a since problem and a hope that they would act on my see in it only the conduct of a heartless villain, who average out of the dangers in which heinvolved others but. of course, I did not attempt to sway Mr. Hill's but. of course, I did not attempt to sway Mr. Hill's averse to any controversy being kept up with him; expressing an anxious desire that the public will office is to be a sinecure, or that we are to be unpaid. but, of course, I did not attempt to sway Mr. Hill's suspend its judgment till after a fair and impartial If a sinecure, we do not require them; if not, the how hinting at an unfavourable opinion of the ruan-through his lying address, while he took precious good through his lying address, while he took precious good through his lying address, while he took precious good The high that correspondence was going on. Indeed, care of himself, by disavowing his own acts and his own the track of the correspondence was going on. Indeed, care of himself, by disavowing his own acts and his own the track of the correspondence was going on. Indeed, care of himself, by disavowing his own acts and his own conduct beyond mere suggestion; and I do not think inquiry; and then, if the Executive, or any of labourer is worthy of his hire, and should have it. The late of the la that I shrunk from my portion of it, when I was them, have been in error, let them be told in y opinion is, that the fice upon the back of Chart-forced to it. I have now commented upon some of the passages caution for the future. But, for Heaven's a permanently paid body, while twenty in this village on the evening of Saturday last. Several in Mr. Hill's reply, and from which I imagine the sake, let us not condemn them first and try times the sum requisite to pay all the expenses names were enrolled.

publication ; and correspondence from our own we an unpaid Executive, you must have and that the prefits be given to the General Defence without his inspection. I have now said all that I have to say upon this that moment every door is closed against them, and to carry out his challenge to the anti-Corn Law

instead of six was agreed to. Messrs, R. ight, E. Mur-White read over a code of bye-laws which had been prepared in accordance with the vote of the previous council meeting, and they were ordered to be posted

STEELHOUSE-LANE .-- At the usual weekly meeting get working men to live without wages, and the take immediate steps for getting up a dinner in honour of Feargus O'Connor, and that a public meeting be held League.

> BROOMSGROVE -- A dinner has been given here to Mr. John Mason. It took place at the Queen Inn. Mr. Matthew Ball presided, and the usual patrietic toasts were given and responded to. We received a lengthy report of the proceedings on Thursday morning, for

All courtillors previous to my communicating with 'To what was intended to provide for his own safety' In at all; so that the correspondence was not "going he took good care to append 'Feargus O'Connor' in the lithed ceased for that time; and we waited till full"

Chartist Entelligence.

LOHDON.-ME. WHEELEE lectured on Sanday MESSRS. CROW AND TYRELL beg to call evening at the Chartist Hall, Grey Bagle-street, Brick- ; Inne. The chair was abiy fiiled by Mr. Wells. Several Wholesome substitute for TAXED Coffee. Its natritook place regarding the merits of the various plans of organization. A circular was read from the Metro- perior to the Trash offered for Sale by those who politan Victim Fund Committee, and its contents agreed with.

Union-street, Borough; 2s. from Camberwell; and the Sons of Toil. 25 6d. from Lambeth. Mr. Rose reported from the Metropolitan Victim Fund Committee. Reports were received from various localities, chiefly in reference to Mr. Ceoper's plan of organization. Mr. Andrews gave notice of a motion respecting exclusive dealing. Mr. | grave Gate, Leicester. Wheeler withdrew his zotice of motion respecting the old plan of organization, in order to give more time to the localities to consider of it. Mr. Wheeler gave notice of his intent.on of resigning the office of secretary to the Delegate Meeting. Mr. Rose moved, and Mr. Mills seconded, "That the Secretary write to those localities who were behind hand with their payments, and also to those whose delegates were remiss in their attendance." Carried. Mr. Mills petitions were got up relative to the conduct of Lord Abinger; other Delegates advanced similar ebservations. Mr. Maynard complained of the non-attendance of the Observation Committee to its duties. Mr. Wheeler NEW ARRANGEMENTS FOR EMIGRATION explained, and the Committee was ordered to meet on the ensuing Thursday. The treasurer was instructed to pay the salary of the Secretary, the account for stationary, &c., and the rent of the Hall. Mr. Wheeler stated his intention of laying the quarterly balance sheet before them on the following Sanday. Mr. Pagbeing absent, his motion relative to the appointment of | a pro. icm. general secretary was not entered into ; the remarks of the Editor of the Northern Star were stated to be incorrect relative to the appointment of a general secretary, the majority being of opinion that they had no business to interfere with that subject. The resontion approving of the immediate appointment of a Becretary, was only from one locality, and had not received the sanction of the body. After the transaction of other business, the meeting adjourned.

THE METROPOLITAN VICTIM FUND COMMITTEE met on Sanday evening, Mr. Cuffsy in the Chair. Letters were read from Mrs. Wild, and the sum of of 18. Was received from Mr. Overton. Mr. Wheeler at fixed prices and low rates, guaranteeing that no having been instructed to draw up rules and an address, delay or detention shall occur in New York, or elseto the public from the Committee, read them to the where, on the way. By this means the exact expence meeting, and they were unanimously agreed to. A of reaching any part of the United States or Canada circular was also ordered to be printed and distributed can be ascertained before leaving England. to all the Metropolitan localities.

Mr. RIDLET lectured, on Sunday evening, to a good andience, at the Working Men's Hall, Mile-End-Road, Co., who will, free of any charge, procure landing and took his fare well of them, previous to going into the West to stand his trial for seditious language.

THE LEAGUE, during the few past weeks, have been quite rampant with their ticket-meetings in various parts of the Metropolis, and have met with several very humiliating defeats. On Thursday last, they intended to have had a grand collection of all their forces at a public meeting in the Colloseum. Marylebone; every exertion was used to ensure a triamph over the misguided Chartists; agents were at work in every direction, showing the impolicy of the Chartists attending this meeting; the aid of the vestry and the parish officers was called inte play to render the effect more imposing. Committees of ladies were engaged for weeks previous in besting up for recruits; even threats were had recourse to. Joseph Hume is attended they would be given into custody; but after all this vapouring, when the night of meeting came, no Corn-Law Repealers were to be found. Without giving any public notice of their intention, they had put off the meeting, well knowing that certain defeat awaited them. A whisper of their intention had got abroad and prevented many from attending; but at the appointed hour hundreds of good Chartists were at their post; but discovering the hoax, they adjourned to the Feathers, and other Chartist houses in the neighbourhood. A grand public meeting was also to have taken place on Tuesday evening last, at the Horns Tavern, Kennington; this also is put off until they can have the aid of certain M.P.'s after the opening of Parliament ; the real fact is, they dare not call a public meeting, being conscious that they would be completely defeated.

PEEL'S TARIFF OUTDONE THE COFFEE TAX REPEALED !

BEVERAGE prepared by them, as a Cheap and members were enrolied. After the lecture a discussion tions qualities are equalled by none in the Market; modic and windy complaints, with the whole train while its mode of Preparation renders it vastly sn- of well-known symptoms arising from a weak storegard not the health of the Consumer. As a means at the pit of the stomach, bilious or sick head-ache, of supporting the " Executive Committee of the Na-

METROPOLITAN DELEGATE MEETING -Mr. Pick- tional Charter Association," and as a means of ersgill in the chair. Five shillings was received from crippling the Governmental Exchequer, it may be the Testotallers, Waterloo-rosd; 18, 3d. from the Star, made a ready and powerful weapon in the hands of

> A single Trial will prove its superiority over other Preparations of like pretensions.

Prepared and Sold by the Proprietors, 81, Bel-

The Proprietors have great pleasure in announcing that Mr. J. HOBSON, Publisher of the Northern Star, has become GENERAL WHOLESALB AGENT for the CHARTIST BREAKFAST POWDER, for the District of Yorkshire. He has now a large quantity in Stock, both at Leds and at Huddersfield, from which he is authorised to supply the Associations and other Retail Vendors at the same also impressed upon the meeting the necessity of seeing Prices as the Proprietors themselves. Orders addressed to him will meet with prompt Attention.

FROM LIVERPOOL TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA.



DITZHUGH, WALKER, and Co., MERCHANTS, and GENERAL EMIGRATION AGENTS, No. 10, Goree Piazzas, Liverpool, having completed arrangements with Messrs. Pomeroy and Co., of the United States, proprietors of the "Express Line from the City of New York to the Western parts of America, and Canada," are now prepared to offer new and important facilities to Emigrants proceeding to any part of America or Canada; which are the following: lst. Fitzhugh, Waiker. and Co, are prepared to contract to deliver Emigrants at any part as above, 63. Was ordered to be sent to her. A donation either by Canal, Railroad, or other conveyance there.

> 2nd. On arrival at New York, parties engaging with Fitzhugh, Walker, and Co., will be met by competent persons from the office of Pomeroy and

certificates for luggage, &c., and give such information as to lodging houses, modes, and prices of conveyances and provisions, public works in progress, &c., as shall effectually guard emigrants from im- Prout, 229, Strand, London," on the Government position, and secure them the readiest means to stamp. employment.

3rd. In all the towns and cities, in the interior of the United States, of any importance, Pomeroy and Co. have offices, where Books of Register are kept, open only to those who present a ticket from Fitzhugh. Walker, and Co., (no other house in Great Britain or Ireland having the powers to make such engagements.) These Registries contain an account THE SECRET MEDICAL ADVISER. of Public Works in progress, Farms and Lands for sale, and such general information as is most useful to the party intending to settle there.

the Chartists by moral means they would by physical receive for forwarding every week, through Pomeroy sexes, with a mild and successful mode of treatment, what use of them you think proper. ones. Members of the committee asserted that if and Co., to any and every part of the United States in all their forms and consequences; especially Stric-O'Connor, Ridley, Blackmore, or other Chartist orators and Canada, at fixed moderate rates, boxes, parcels, ture. Gleets, affections of the Bladder. Prostrate attended they would be given into custody: but after & c., which will be delivered with punctuality and Glands, Gravel, & c. shewing also the dangerous concare, and also to receive and take charge of in the sequences of Mercury, such as eruptions of the skin, United States, for delivery in any part of Great pain in the bones, &c., with plain directions for a Britain, the like boxes, parcels &c. Referring to the above important arrangement Firzhugh, Walker, and Co. take the opportunity to also nervous debility; including a comprehensive inform parties, intending to Emigrate, that they dissertation on the anatomy of Marriage, impuiscontinue to despatch fine first-class ships for New sance, celibacy, sterility or barronness, and various York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New other interruptions of the Laws of Nature. Orleans, every three or four days. Every attention is paid to the comfort and accommodation of the passengers, who are provided by the ship with one pound of bread and bread stuff per day, and a plentiful supply of the best water. The vessels sail punctually on the day appointed, and to prevent deten-tion, Fitzhugh, Walker, and Co., engage to pay

FRAMPTON'S PILL OF HEALTH. TO THE SUFFERERS FROM BILIOUS AND LIVER COM-

PLAINTS.

THE unexampled successs of FRAMPTON'S PILL OF HEALTH calls for particular attention. These Pills give immediate relief in all Spasmach, or vitiated bilious secretion, indigestion, pain heart-burn, loss of appetite, sense of fulness after meals, giddiness, dizziness, pain over the eyes, &c. From among many kind testimonials communicated to the proprietor of this useful medicine, the following is selected :--

" To Mr. Thomas Prout, 229, Strand, London.

"5, Cooper-street, Manchester, March 12, 1842. "Sir.-I have much satisfaction in communicating

and illustrate what I have asserted. to you the result of my experience after repeated trials of Frampton's Pill of Health, and I feel it but

justice to state, that in the course of many years' trial of various Aperient Medicines, I have never bad that no one could hear her speak ; but having found results at once salutary and efficient in the relief of the system from redundant bile, &c., with Laken a few boxes of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, she so little inconvenience; I am, therefore, warranted | was completely restored, as was evident by the way in declaring that they supply to me a means long wanting, of being able to recommend to Families. Schools, and especially Mercantile men, whether at

the desk or on the road, a most valuable resource in an occasional medicine. And I shall take credit to myself if, in giving this testimony, I am the means of making Frampton's Pills more generally known and appreciated. and appreciated.

> " I am, Sir, respectfully yours, WILLIAM SMITH."

Persons of a full habit, who are subject to headache, giddiness, drowsiness, and singing in the ears, arising from too great a flow of blood to the head, should never be without them, as many dangerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their immediate use, and apoplexy often avoided.

Sold by T. Prout, 229, Strand, London, Price ls. 13d. per box, and by his appointment, by Heaton, Hay, Allen, Land, Haigh, Smith, Bell, Towns-end, Baines and Newsome, Smeeton, Reinhardt, Leeds; Brooke, Dewsbury; Dennis & Son, Moxon, Leeas; Brooke, Dewsoury; Dennis & Son, Mokon; Little, Hardman, Linney, Hargrove, York; Brooke & Co., Walker & Co., Stafford, Faulkner; Doncaster; Judson, Harrison, Linney, Ripon; Fog-gitt, Coates, Thompson, Thirsk; Wiley, Easingwold; England, Fell, Spivey, Huddersfield; Ward, Richmond; Cameron, Knaresbro'; Pease, Oliver, Darling-ton; Dixon, Metcalfe, Langdale, Northallerton; Rhodes, Snaith; Goldthorpe, Tadcaster; Rogerson, Cooper, Newby, Kay, Bradford; Brice, Priestley, Pontefract; Cordwell, Gill, Lawton, Dawson, Smith, Wakefield ; Berry, Denton ; Suter, Leyland, Hartley, Parker, Dunn, Halifax; Booth, Rochdale; Lambert, Boroughbridge ; Dalby, Wetherby ; Waite, Horrogate ; Wall, Barnsley ; and all respectable Medicine Venders throughout the kingdom.

Ask for FRAMPTON'S PILL of HEALTH and observe the name and address of "Thomas

Just Published, Price 2s. 6d.

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

affliction BEING a practical Treatise on the prevention and cure of the VENEREAL DISEASE, and other affections of the urinary and sexual organs, in both of your notice, you are at perfect liberty to make

I am, Gentlemen, yours, respectfully, perfect restoration : embellished with engravings. An ample consideration of the diseases of women;

LETTER FROM MR. WM. HICK, NOR- Just Published, the 12th Edition, Price 4s., and sent Free to any part of the United Kingdom on the receipt of a Post Office Order, for 5s.

THE SILENT FRIEND,

" Northern Star Office, Leeds, March 17th, 1842. MEDICAL WORK on the INFIRMITIES of the GENERATIVE SYSTEM, in both A

Gentlemen,-You will oblige by forwarding, at your earliest convenience, the same quantity sexes; being an enquiry into the concealed cause of PARR'S LIFE PILLS as last sent. While I am writing I cannot refrain from communicating the flattering intelligence of the from communicating the with Observations on the baneful effects of SOLI-TARY INDULGENCE and INFECTION; local and constitutional WEAKNESS, NERVOUS IRRITATION, CONSUMPTION, and on the partial or total EXTINCTION of the REPRO-DUCTIVE POWERS; with means of restoration : the destructive effects of Gonorrham Gleat Stricture am writing i cannot retrain from communicating the flattering intelligence of the great good your pills are doing in Leeds and its neighbourhood. It is clearly TARY INDULGENCE and INFECTION ; local doing in Leeds and its neighbourhood. It is clearly a great error to find fault with a medicine merely because it is a patent one; and more especially since its use has contributed so largely to the public health. The fact is, however, predjudice is fast giving way, as it always must where the pills are the destructive effects of Gonorrhæs, Gleet, Stricture, tried. A few cases in point may serve to confirm

"A young female came into the shop to-day for a body; with APPROVED MODE OF CURE for DOLD SEARCH; weeks; and at Charing Cross Hospital at the end of followed by observations on the OBLIGATIONS OF August, for some weeks more; which deponent left MARRIAGE, and healthy perpetuity; with direc-tions for the removal of Physical and Constitutional Disqualifications: the whole pointed out to suffering and other medical officers of the establishment has told deponent that the only chance of sampake box, who stated that they had done her immense good. She had been troubled with a hoarseness so

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

THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM.

Is a gentle stimulant and renovator of the impaired functions of life, and is exclusively directed to the cure of the Generative System, whether constitutional er acquired, loss of sexual power, and debility arising from Syphilitic disease ; and is calculated to afford regularly in small quantities, and find them as neces-sary to their health and prosperity as their daily solitary habits, have weakened the powers of their

cystem, and fallen into a state of chronic debility, by which the constitution is left in a deplorable state, "The next and last case which I shall mention at and that nervous mentality kept up which places the this time, is one of a most extraordinary nature. I individual in a state of anxiety for the remainder of have not seen the individual myself, but I shall give life. The consequences arising from this dangerous you the fact as I have received it from his employer, practice, are not confined to its pure physical result, Ointment; as by this means cures will be fact and from Mr. J. Hobson, who has frequently seen but branch to moral ones; leading the excited de- with a much greater certainty, and in half the time him since his convalesence. The man is a working viating mind into a fertile field of seducive error, that it would require by using the Ointment alone. mechanic and had spent about thirty pounds last year on the doctor, in going to the Isle of Man and a perpicious application of these inherent rights the bite of moschettoes, Sand-flies, Chiego-foot, Yawa year on the doctor, in going to the Isle of Man and a perpicious application of these innormal and Cocobay. other places, for the benefit of his health, but to no which nature wisely instituted for the preservation and Cocobay. Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Chapped Hands, and nothing but rice milk, the stomach refusing to take and all the habitudes of old age :- such a one carries Lips, also Bunions and Soft Corns, will beimmedi. anything stronger. His body was greatly emaciated with him the form and aspect of other men, but withand his temporal prospects clouded ; with a mind out the vigour and energy of that season which his filled with melancholy forebodings for the future, he early youth bade him hope to attain. How many returned to his friends at Leeds, where he was told men cease to be men, or, at least, cease to enjoy eral Medicine there is nothing equal to them. In by his medical adviser that should he be restored a manhood at thirty? How many at eighteen receive nervous affections they will be found of the greatest by his medical adviser that should be to restore a mannoou at thirty i now many at eighteen receives nervous anections they will be found of the greatest the impression of the seeds of Syphilitic disease its service. These Pills are, without exception, the bought a few boxes, which have completely re- ordinary track of bodily ailment, covering the frame OUGHT to be USED BY ALL 1!! moved his disease, and enabled him to return to his with disgusting evidence of its ruthless nature, and work, where he was seen a few days ago by Mr. impregnating the wholesome stream of life with Hobson, (it being dinner hour) eating beef-steaks mortal poison ; conveying into families the seeds of with great gusto; and to whom he recited with plea- disunion and unhappiness; undermining domestic the Civilized World, in Pots and Boxes, at la lid sure and gratitude the cause of his then healthy con- harmony ; and striking at the very soul of human dition, together with a long history of his past intercourse.

The fearfully abused powers of the humane Generative System require the most cautious preservation : "Should the above three cases of cures be worthy and the debility and disease resulting from early indiscretion demand, for the cure of those dreadful

evils, that such medicine should be employed that is most certain to be successful. It is for these cases MANLY VIGOUR : a Popular Inquiry into the Messrs. Perry and Co., particularly designed their MCONCEALED CAUSES of its PREMATURE

A CURE ! FOR ALL !! HOLLIWAY'S OINTMENT. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. EXTRAORDINABY CURE OF A CASE ABANDONED BY

GUY'S, THE METROPOLITAN, KING'S COL LEGE, & CHARING CROSS HOSPITALS This fact was sworn to this 8th day of March, 1842 Before the Lord Mayor, at the Mansion-house,

SUMMARY OF AFFIDAVIT.

RUNNING ULUERS on his tot and the rated sores and wounds on both legs, for which do ponent was admitted an out-door patient at the Me-tropolitan Hospital, in April 1841, where he continued the destructive effects of Gonorrhæa, Gleet, Stricture, and Secondary Symptoms are explained in a familiar manner; the Work is EMBELLISHED WITH ENGRAV-INGS, representing the deleterious influence of Mer-cury on the skin, by eruptions on the head, face, and body; with APPROVED MODE OF CURE for both sexes; followed by observations on the OBLIGATIONS OF August. for some weeks more; which denome to LIGHS for the real called upon Dr. BRIGHT, chief physician of Guya buted without exposure, and with assured confidence of success. By R. and L. PERRY, and Co., Consulting Surgeons, London and Birmingham. Consulting Surgeons, London and Birmingham. will have, as I have frequently witnessed the wonder ful effects they have in desperate cases. You can let ful effects they have in desperate cases. You can let me see you again." This unpredjudiced advice was followed by the deponent, and a perfect cure effected in three weeks, by the use alone of HULLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT, after four Hospitals had failed !!! When Dr. BRIGHT was shows by the failed !!! When Dr. Dithe advice and that y the deponent, the result of his advice and that y, he said, "I am both astounded and delighted, for thought that if I ever saw you again alive, it would be without your arm. I can only compare this Cure to a

Charm [!! Sworn at the Mansion-house of the City of London this 8th day of March, 1842.

WM. BROOKE. Before me, JOHN PIRIE, MAYOR.

In all Diseases of the Skin, Bad Legs, Old Wounds and Ulcers, Bad Breasts, Sore Nipples, Stoney and Ulcerated Cancers, Tumours, Swellings, Goat, Rhen. matism, and Lumbago, likewise in cases of Piles; the Pills, in all the above cases, ought to be used with the

ately cured by the use of the Ointment. THE PILLS are not only the finest remedy

known when used with the Oiutment, but as a Gen.

Sold by the Proprietor, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar), where Advice may be had Gratis, and by all respectable Venders of Patent Medicines throughout 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s. 22s., and 33s. each. There is a very considerable saving in taking the larger size. N.B.—Directions for the guidance of Patients are affixed to each Pot.

Just Published, price 2s. 6d., and sent freeson recipi of a Post-office Order for 3s. 6d.

she spoke. "Very many cases of extraordinary cures have

occurred among the aged workpeople, both male and female. In one mill, an aged couple, enfeebled by disease and debilitated by premature old age, had a week were restored and strengthened that they could pursue their employment with pleasure and

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

THERN STAR OFFICE, LEEDS.

rancour. The old people continue to take the pills regularly in small quantities, and find them as necesfood.

THE NORTHERN STAR.

FLOBA TAVERS, BRANSBURY-PARE -- Considerable local business was transacted here on Sunday week. It Was agreed that five shillings should be sent to the General Defence Fund, and that a general meeting of the members should be held at the above house on Monday evening at eight o'clock.

Mr. WHEELER lectured on Monday evening, at the testotal locality, Waterloo-road.

Mr. BAIRSTOW lectured on Monday evening to a goed audience at the hall of the National Associ-

SHIP TAVERN, LONG LANE, BERMONDSEY -At the usual meeting of the above locality, on Monday evening, communications were received from the Lambeth and Newington localities. Mr. Maynard reported from the delegate meeting, and it was resolved that I Hundreds to which the Human Frame is liable King-street, Borough, on Sunday next, at two o'clock in the afternoon; it is also requested that the members of this locality will attend on next Monday night.

THE CAMBERWELL LOCALITY met at the Cock Inn, as namel, on Monday evening. Mr. R. Sewell resigned office as treasurer, and Mr. T. Sewell was elected in his place. The latter gentleman will deliver a lecture on next Monday evening, at the above Inn.

KIDDERMINSTER .- Mr. Gammage, of Northampton, lectured on Friday last, upon the justice of the People's Charter.

Mr. Jackson, of Manchester, delivered an able and eloquent lecture on the evils of class legislation.

WEST-RIDING OF YORKSHIRE.

WAKEFIELD ADJOURNED SESSIONS

the West-Riding of the County of York, will be Riding Prison, (the said House of Correction) and is now strong and healthy. for examining the accounts of the Keeper of the 2. Mary Ann Hutchinson, daughter of Mr. said House of Correction, making Enquiry into the Hutchinson, Clock and Watchmaker, 33, Kingand their Earnings.

C. H. ELSLEY. Clerk of the Peace.

Clerk of the Peace's Office, Wakefield, 23rd January, 1843.



DEDICATED, BY PERMISSION, TO HER MOST GRACIOU MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA, AND HER BOYAL HIGH-NESS THE DUCHESS OF RENT.

Emigrants taking their passages by their packets One Shilling s-day, if kept after the day appointed. The following Ships are now on the berth, The SOUTHERNER, Captain Palmer, 800 tons, To Sail on the 5th February. FOR BOSTON.

The INEZ, Captain Long, 500 tons, To Sail on the 3rd of February. FOR NEW ORLEANS.

The OSEOLA, Captain Childs, 700 tons, To Sail on the 5th of February. N.B. All Letters, post-paid, addressed to the Office,

No. 12, Goree Piazzas, will be immediately answered

THE SPINAL COMPLAINT.

THERE is hardly a single complaint amongst the only one member attend from this locality as delegate; so distressing and so prostrating as Affection of the Continues to be consulted from nine in the morning to the meeting of delegates at 55, Old Bailey. Two Spine; and there is hardly another complaint so difand sixpence was voted for the use of the delegates. ficult of cure. The discoverer of an almost unfailing The members of the general council, belonging to this Remedy may therefore safely be said to confer a boon locality, are requested to attend at the King's Arms, upon his species ; and this Remedial Boon is proved | medicines as will enable them to obtain a permanent by extensive experience to have been discovered by and effectual cure, when all other means have failed. the Proprietor of

HAIGH'S SPINAL OINTMENT,

Some of the Cases of Cure effected by it are beyond belief; and, were not the parties living, and perto, and to testify to the wonderful benefits they have received, the Proprietor of the Ointment dare not mention them for fear of being charged with an attempt to practise upon the credulity of the public. The parties, however, are living ; they can be refer-red to ; and their testimony is of the highest impor-NORTHWICH -- On Saturday evening, the Rev. tance to all afflicted with Spinal affection.

The efficacy of this invaluable Restorative has been again most abundantly demonstrated in the following two cases of cures effected within the last month. The names and addresses of the parties are given ; and to the parties themselves are the sceptical referred.

RECENT CASES.

1. William Moss, son of Thomas Moss, Tailor, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Christ- Northgate, Huddersfield, has been afflicted with the mas General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, for spinal complaint for nearly two years; and during Northgate, Huddersfield, has been afflicted with the ulcers, closely resembling, and often treated as scurvy, that time has been under the medical treatment of in the limbs and bones, which are frequently misheld by adjournment in the Committee Room, at the several of the Medical Profession in the neighbou-House of Correction, at Wakefield, on Wednesday, rhood, but received no relief. His back was quite debilitated and decayed, and a lingering death puts the Eight day of February next, at Eleven o'clock crooked and deformed. After using the Spinal Oint- a period to their dreadful sufferings. in the Forenoon, for the purpose of inspecting the ment a short time, he was completely recovered, and

conduct of the Officers and Servants belonging the street, Huddersfield, was severely afflicted with the same ; and also into the behaviour of the Prisoners, Spinal Complaint for a long period, so much so as ignorance.

to walk with great difficulty. Her Spine was much distorted. She had been under the treatment of the Faculty for some time, without experiencing any relief. After applying a few boxes of the Spinal Ointment, she was completely restored, and is now enjoying good health.

In addition to the above, the following

CASES OF CURE

are also given, and reference made to the parties, who, by means of this invaluable boon, have been restored to live a life of health and usefulness. 1.-Joseph Parkin, slubber, Milnes Bridge, near

Huddersfield. This was a case of two Years' standing. The Patient had had the benefit of the best

medical advice that could be procured, but without DLOFELD AND CO.'s NEW MAP OF ENG- effect. His finger nails were putrifying, when he D LAND, SCOTLAND, AND WALES, com- began to apply the Spinal Ointment; and in the evil eruptions of the malignant tendency, and a piled from the Trigonometrical Survey of the course of ten weeks he was perfectly cured. He is variety of other complaints, that are most assuredly

Also some animadversions on the Secret Sin of Youth, which entails such fearful consequences on its victims.

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

BY M. WILKINSON,

CONSULTING SURGEON, &c.

13, Trafalgar Street, Leeds.

Of whom they may be obtained, or from any of his Agents.

MR. M. W. having devoted his studies for many years exclusively to the various diseases of the generative and nervous system, in the removal of those distressing debilities arising from a secret indulgence in a delnsive and destructive habit, and to the successful treatment of

VENEREAL AND SYPHILITIC DISEASES,

till ten at night, and on Sundays till two,-and country patients requiring his assistance, by making only one personal visit, will receive such advice and

In recent cases of a certain disorder a perfect cure is completed in one week, or no charge made for medicine after that period, and in those cases where other practititioners have failed, a perseverance in his plan, without restraint in diet, or hindrance fectly willing, nay, anxionsly ready to be referred from business, will ensure to the patient a permanent and radical cure.

grateful and obliged servant. A complete knowledge of the symptoms and treatment of these insidious and dangerous diseases, can only be acquired by those who are in daily practice. and have previously gone through a regular course of MEDICAL INSTRUCTION; for, unfortunately, there the hundreds who annually fall victims to the ignorant use of Mercury and other dangerous remedies administered by illiterate men, who ruin the constitution by suffering disease to get into the system, which being carried by the circulation of the blood into all parts of the body, the whole frame becomes tainted with venereal poison, and most unhappy consequences ensue, at one time affecting the skin. particularly the head and face, with eruptions and at another period producing the most violent pains taken for rheumatism ; thus the whole frame becomes

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

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

PURIFYING DROPS.

price 4s. 6d. can be had of any of the following agents, with printed directions so plain, that they may oure themselves without even the knowledge of a bed-fellow.

They are particularly recommended to be taken before persons enter into the matrimonial state, lest the indiscretions of a parent are the source of vexation to him the remainder of his existence, by afflicting his innocent but unfortunate offspring with the He is variety of other complaints, that are most assuredly

"WILLIAM HICK. 'To Messrs. T. Roberts and Co., 9, Crane Court

Fleet-street, London."

PILLS.

Copy of a Letter just received by the Proprietors structions of certain evacuations, weakness, total BY C. J. LUCAS, & CO., CONSULTING SURGEONS, LONDAY, from Mr. Wm. Moat, 3, Cobbett-street, Shaw's impotency, barrenness, &c.

Brow, Salford.

"To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills.

in all inward wastings, loss of appetite, indigestion, "Gentlemen,-I have the utmost pleasure in for- depression of spirits, trembling or shaking of the warding you this my own case of cure, offected solely hands or limbs, obstinate coughs, shortness of breath, by the persevering use of your PARR'S LIFE PILLS. or consumptive habits. It possesses wonderful by the persevering use of your PARR'S LIFE FILLS. Before having recourse to them. I had been for up-wards of five years afflicted with a most distressing malady, which the different medical men who at-sight, confused thoughts, wandering of the mind, malady. Which the different medical men who attended me all pronounced to be a serious case of vapours, and melancholy ; and all kinds of hysteric | burgh ; and by all Booksellers the United Kingdom. hydrocele (or dropsy of the scrotum), and declared complaints are gradually removed by its use. And there was no other chance of either relief or cure even where the disease of STERILITY appears to have incapacity, suffering and disease, faithfully delinested than undergoing a surgical operation. I was thus taken the firmest hold of the female constitution, the driven almost to despair ; and consulted the treatise softening tonic qualities of the Cordial Balm of Syriwritten by Sir Astley Cooper, wherein he states that acum will warm and purify the blood and juices, treated upon principles correspondingly enoncous the operation is generally attended with considerable | increase the animal spirits, invigorate and revive the danger. I therefore determined not to risk so pain- whole animal machine, and remove the usual impeful and uncertain an experiment, but rather chose to diment to maturity.

leave the result to nature and Providence. Fortu-This medicine is particularly recommended to be nately, I heard of the great fame of PARR'S LIFE PILLS, and resolved to give them a fair trial. I con- taken before persons enter into the MATRIMONIAL sequently took them for some time without perceiv-STATE, lest in the event of procreation occurring, the ing any benefit, but still kept persevering; and I innocent offspring should bear enstamped upon it the and identical in their secret ynd hidden origin and physical characters derivable from parental debility, have now taken twelve boxes, and to my great joy I am perfectly well, the dropsy is entirely removed, together with a scorbutic affection, which I had been most assuredly introduced by the same neglect and is confided the care of young people, who ought to or evil eruptions of a malignant tendency, that are much troubled with since my return from India in imprudence.

1827; and now there is not a vestige of disease left in my whole system, as I am now in better health and spirits than I have been for fourteen years. I bottle is saved. feel certain you would have accounts of far more

Messrs. PERRY expect when consulted byiletter,

Patients are requested to be as minute as possible

Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. per box,

:

whatever can be taken of the communication.

cures, if people would persevere in the use of the pills a proper length of time, as I have done. I give geons, 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, ments of the profession) attentively concentrated in you my heartfelt thanks, and authority to publish and 4, Great Charles-street, BIAMINGHAM. this letter, and will gladly answer any applications

either personally or by letter, and remain your Observe, none are genuine without the signature of (Signed)

R. and L. PERRY and Co.

"W. MOAT.

"Witness-John Hough, Cheadle, carrier.

" Manchester, Feb. 7, 1842."

"Gentlemen,-I am happy to inform you that we are daily hearing accounts of the good effects of PARR'S LIFE PILLS; to cnumerate the cases would be a task too formidable for me, and which has prevented my writing to inform you before, as I can hardly tell where to begin. One man said he wanted a box of Life Pills for Life Pills they were to him. they had done him 19. much good, in relieving him of

"Another said they were worth their weight in

complaint, the symptoms, age, habits of living, and "Another said his wife had had a bad leg for better, and when she had taken the second box, it from observation.

been afflicted above two years, and had tried many things, but since he had taken PARR'S LIFE PILLS he was quite a new man.

"You will please send immediately, by Deacon's waggon, 36 dozen boxes at Is. 13d., and 6 dozen

"I am, Gentlemen, yours, respectfully,

"JOHN HEATON.

CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM which is DECLINE ; with Instructions for its COMPLETE intended to relieve those persons, who, by an immo- RESTORATION, addressed to those suffering from derate indulgence of their passions, have ruined the Destructive Consequences of Excessive Indul their constitutions, or in their way to the consum-mation of that deplorable state, are affected with gence in Solitary and Delusive Habits, Youthful MIRACULOUS CURE FROM THE USE OF PARE'S LIFE mation of that deplorable state, are affected with Imprudence, or Infection; with Remarks on the any of those previous symptoms that betray its Treatment of Ghonorrhæ, Gleet, Stricture and Sphapproach, as the various affections of the nervous ilis. Illustrated with Cases, &c. system, obstinate gleets, excesses, irregularity, ob-

And may be had of the Authors, 60, Newman-

street, Oxford-street, London ; and sold by Brittan As nothing can be better adapted to help and 11, Paternoster-row; Effingham Wilson, 18, Bishopa-gate-st; Field, 65, Quadrant, Regent-street; Huett, 141, High Holborn, London; J. Buckton, Booksel-ler, 50, Briggate, Leeds; T. Sowler, Courier Office, 4, St. Ann's Square, and H. Whitmore, 109, Market Street Monsberger, Leber House, Bookseller, St. nourish the constitution, so there is nothing more generally acknowledged to be peculiarly efficacious Street, Manchester ; John Howeli, Bookseller, 75, "The various forms of bodily and mental weakness in this captiously written and practical work are almost unknown, generally misunderstood, and and superficial, by the present race of medical pretitioners. Hence the necessity for the publication of a timely safeguard, a silent yet friendly monitor, or, where debility has made threatening inroads, the means of escape and the certainty of restontion. The evils to which the book adverts are extensive there are none to whom, as Parents, Guardians, Heads of Families, and especially of public Schools remain for a moment devoid of that information and those salutary cautions this work is intended to con-Sold in Bottles, price 11s. each, or the quantity of vey. Not only are the most delicate forms of gene-four in one Family bottle for 33s., by which one 11s. rative debility neglected by the family physician, but they require for their safe management the exclusive study of a life entirely abstracted from the Prepared only by Messrs. PERRY & Co., Sur- routine of general practice, and (as in other departthe daily and long continued observation requisite

for the correct treatment of sexual infirmities. " If we consider the topics upon either in a moral

or social view, we find the interests and welfare of mankind seriously involved. The effects of licentious impressed in a stamp on the outside of each wrapper indiscriminate and secret indulgence in certain prior to imitate which is felony of the deepest dye. The Five Pound cases, (the purchasing of which will be a saving of one pound twelve shillings ;) may be had practical experience. "—The Planet.

as usual at 19, Berners-street, Oxford-street, London, _ "The best of all friends is the PROPESSIONAL and 4, Great Charles-street, Birmingham; and FRIEND: and in no shape can he be consulted with Patients in the country who require a course of this greater safety and secrecy than in "Lucason Manur admirable medicine, should send Five Pounds by Vigour." The initiation into vicious indulgenceletter, which will entitle them to the full benefit of its progress-its results in both sexes, are given with faithful, but alas ! for human nature, with afflicting truth. However, the Authors have not exposed the May be had of all Booksellers, Druggists, and evil without affording a remedy. It shows how Patent Medicine Venders in town and country "MANLY VIGOUR" temporarily impaired, and mental throughout the United Kingdom, the Continent of and physical emasculation, produced by uncontrolled indulgence of the passions, can be restored ; how the sufferer, who has pined in anguish from the conse quences of early indiscretion-afraid almost to enthe usual fee one pound, without which, no notice counter his fellow man, can regain the vigour of health and moral courage. The work is written in a concise and perspicuous style, displaying howoften fond parents are deceived by the outward physical sppearance of their youthful offspring ; how the attenuation of the frame, palpitation of the heart, derangement of the nervous system, cough, indigestion, and a train of symptoms indicative of consumption or general decay, are often ascribed to wrong causes; and instead of being the natural results of congenital debility or disease, are the consequences of an alluring

and pernicious practice, alike destructive to the mind and body,"—Bell's New Weekly Messenger. "Although a newspaper is not the ordinary chan-nal for the nel for the expression of opinion upon the merits of (Observe the signature of R. and L. PERRY and Co. on the ontside of each wrapper) are well known a medical work, this remark is open to exception in throughout Europe and America, to be the most cer-tain and affectual and not the isolated tain and effectual cure ever discovered for every and exclusive members of the profession, are the stage and symptom of the Venereal Disease, in both parties addressed. Upon that which is directed to sexes, including Generating Glaste Scander sexes, including Gonorrhæs, Gleets, Secondary men indiscriminately, the world will form its own Symptoms Strictures Seminal Washington and the second ary Symptoms, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Defi- opinion, and will demand that medical works for ciency, and all discours of the University ciency, and all diseases of the Urinary Passages, popular study should be devoid of that mysterious without loss of time, confinement, or hindrance from technicality in which the science of medicine has business. They have effected the most averaging without loss of the science of medicine has business. They have effected the most surprising hitherto shrouded its own ignorance. The work cures, not only in recent and severe cases, but when before us treats of subjects we believe generally, yet

an obstinate cough and asthma. taken them.

gold ! as he was not like the same man since he had in the detail of their cases, as to the duration of the

general occupation. Medicines can be forwarded years, but after taking one small box, which was to any part of the world; no difficulty can occur as recommended by his Class Leader, her leg was much | they will be securely packed, and carefully protected

was quite as well as the other. PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS,

"A very respectable female said her husband had

at 2s. 9d.

"7, Briggate, Leeds, Feb. 9th, 1842.

PROM MR. HEATON, BOOKSELLER, LEEDS. "To the Proprietors of Parr's Life Pills." such advantage. Europe and America.

LAND, SCOTLAND, AND WALES, com- began to apply the Spinal Ointmen	t: and in the evil eruptions of the malignant tendency, and	a . 7, Driggate, Leeus, Feb. 9th, 1842.	cures, not only in recent and severe cases, but when	before us treats of subjects we believe general attendant,
plied from the Trigonometrical Survey of the course of ten weeks he was perfectly	and Ho is variety of other complaints, that are most assured	"To Messrs. T. Roherts and Co., 9, Crane Court,		
Honographic the Board of Urdnance, and Corrected, now in a state of perfect health.	introduced by the same neglect and imprudence.		salivation and all other means have failed; and are of the utmost importance to those afflicted with Scorbutic Affections. Fruntians on any part of the	and requiring doubtlessly (as in operative mountainess to
to the present time, from Documents in possession 2Mrs. James Newton, of Ashtor	n-nnder-Lyne.	Fleet-street, London."	of the utmost importance to those afflicted with Scorbutic Affections, Eruptions on any part of the body. Illegrations, Scrophous or Venergy Taint	and the surgery of the eye) an entire devoted the tone of
of the Commissioners of Boards, &c. A case of very long standing. She had	d experienced AGENTS,	Another most extraordinary case of cure, com-	Scorbutic Affections, Eruptions on any part of the body, Ulcerations, Scrofulous or Venereal Taint, being justly calculated to cleanse the blood from all	a deeply important branch of study. In well-
Size -51 feet long, by 4 feet wide, margin not all kinds of treatment, visited spas.	&c., without . HULL-At the Advertiser Office, Lowgate, and M	Ir municated by Mr. Moxon, of York:Mrs. Mathers.	body, Ulcerations, Scrofulous or Venereal Taint, being justly calculated to cleanse the blood from all foulness, counteract every morbid affection and	this book is highly moral, and it abounds in the suf-
reckoned. relief; was cured with the Spinal Oint	ment in about Noble's Bookseller, Market-place.	and the state of t	being justly calculated to cleanse the blood from all foulness, counteract every morbid affection, and restore weak and emaciated constitutions to pricting	written, harrowing, yet correct displays of the No
	LeedsAt the Times Office, and of Mr. Hest	of that city, had for many years been affected with	foulness, counteract every morbid affection, and restore weak and emaciated constitutions to pristine health and vigour.	fering consequent upon unbridled sensusius
Where preserred, is can be had in two parts, the		A WARD WARD AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN	health and vigour.	fering consequent upon unbridled sensus human being can be the worse for its perusal; to human being can be the worse for its perusal; to multiple it must prove a warning beacon, a well-
one containing the biap of Great Drivan, the other, in the		dants pronounced to be cancer. It originated in her		human being can be the worse for its permanent multitudes it must prove a warning beacon, a well-
		breast, and continued to spread nearly all over her	It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall victims	multitudes it must prove a warning beausing. It is told appeal to reason, a permanent blessing. It is
string and high are given about the to the restrict in the state of the	Huddersfield-Mr. Dewhirst. 39, New-street.	body, delying every effort of surgical skill. Parr's	to this horrid disease, owing to the unskilfulness of	told appeal to reason, a permanent bicsurvicently written in a clear intelligible style, and is evidently by con-
		Life fills being recommended to her, she resolved	illiterate men ; who by the use of that deadly poison,	written in a clear intelligible style, and is only con- the production of a mind long and practically con- the production of a mind long and practically con-
i oning i idees, and she humber of members returned i minitian the Olata and in the	in boxes, and Post-office.	to give them a trial; and, speaking of the result, she	mercury, ruin the constitution, causing ulcerations,	the production of a mind long and praticate divi- versant with the diseases of the most delicate divi-
		a says and cannot express the inconceives ble buyantage	blotches on the head, face, and body, dimness of	versant with the diseases of the most magnet. sion of the human organization."—The Magnet.
	bodde, in Bondon Br. Batter, 10. 4, Cheapside, bodds, is sole Barnsley-Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market-	which she has already derived from them. She fur-	sight, noise in the ears, deafness, obstinate gleets,	sion of the human organization
	Vorb Mr. Harrison, Douksener, Market-	** ther states, that she is now almost well, and ascribes		"The security of HAPPINESS in THE many dread STATE is the chief anxiety of all; but many dread antoning upon modded upion, through a secret fear of
	ds, and num- Ripon-Mr. Harrison, Bookseller, Market-plac	iner convalescence solely to the hersevering lise of		STATE is the chief anxiety of all; but many entering upon wedded union, through a secret fear of upformers for the discharge of matrimonial obliga-
THEN THE TO THE TO THE TOTAL OF THE	us, and num- hipun-hir. narrison, bookseller, Market-plac	, that severeign medicine-Parr's Lite Pills. N.B.	limbs, till at length a general debility of the consti-	Billering upon would united in anial fulle
Towns in the United Kingdom. bered 1 and 2. No. 1 is the strongest h		Any one coupling the accuracy of the above state-		
Also various Topographical and Statistical Infor- be used in the morning only, for		meet, May, through the agent (Mr. Moxon). be		
mation respecting the United Kingdom, the English for weak adults. STRONG adults must	use No. 1 con- Manchester-Mr. Watkinson, Druggist, 6, Mark	directed to Mrs. Mathers. who will herself authen-		
Counties individually, and the numbers of Square unnously.	Place My Johnson Deshaller	ticate its truthYork, Nov. 17th, 1842.	Messrs. Perry and Co., Surgeons, may be consult.	and noint the Way William
Miles, Statute Acres, &c.			ed as usual, at 19, Berners-street. Oxford-street.	Cileer tile drooping nours,
The Population of all the principal Market given with each box, in the middle of the	he day, and at Boston-Mr. Noble, Bookseller.	CAUTION-BEWARE OF INITATIONS.	London, and 4. Great Charles-street, (four doors	
Towns, and the Total Amount in each County. The night.	Louth-Mr. Hurton, Bookseller.		Colored Deserver Dimensional and in the second seco	vated health." Messrs. Lucas & Co. are to be daily consulted from ten till two, and from five till eight in the even from ten till two, and from five till eight in the even ing at their residence. No. 60, Nowman-street,
Market Days, &c. For children and for weak adults it		In order to protect the public from imitations, the	Eleven in the Morning until eight in the Evening,	from ten till two, and from five till eight in the street, ing, at their residence, No. 60, Nowman-street, Oxford street, London.
The Rail Roads and Canals are laid down in most be necessary to procure two boxes of	No. 2 to one Sheffield-At the Iris Office.	Hon. Commissioners of Stamps have ordered the	and on Sundays from Eleven till One. Only one	
instances, from Plans in possession of the various of No. 1.	Mansfield-Mr. S. Dobson, News Agent, 519, B	el. words PARR'S LIFE PILLS to be engraved on the	I managened Wight 10 Positives them a second	
Companies; and the Iron Cos) Lead Tin Conner 1 1 Julies address of the state of the	inclosing a Posterest.	Government Stamp, which is pasted round the sides		Country Patients are requested to be as mini- possible in the detail of their cases, as to the duration of the complaint the symptoms, age, general babits
ally Daily Milles, as correctly as possible.		of each box, in white letters on a RED ground.		
Frice, nandsomely Colonred, Varnished, and Mr. Conver Unich Conseland's huilding		Without this mark of authenticity they are spurious	effectual cure, after all other means have proved	OF LIPE CONTRACTOR MAY OF THE CASE AND A TELE MOTION AND THE
produced on Manogany Rollers, French Polished, man Unddomfold will making on any		and an imposition ! Prepared by the Proprietors, T. Roberts and Co. 9. Construction Film		
or done up in a Case made to resemble a Book, out the readiest mode of conveyance	a of the Oint.	The courts and con, 9, Clane Court, ricet-street.		
	a had hetter DIF. W. 18 10 be consulted every day at his Re	London; and sold wholesale by their appointment.	N D Country Drugoigte Rookcollong Detent Ma	
AUGUVIC AS & CLUITHILLAT MAP Colonrod	noir respective) Cence, 176m Nike in the Morniag till Ten at Nig	UY E. Edwards, 57. St. Pauls, also by Barclays and	dicine Venders, and every other Shopkeeper can	whatever can be taken of their approximation may all cases the most inviolable secrecy may
190 as to show the various Strata &c. Halfas		Jous, rarringdon-street, and Sutton and Co. Bow	the malined smith and submitter of Densel Dist	all cases the most internet
orumes in solution		Churchyard; Sold at 3. Market Walk, Hudders-	Specific Pills and Cordial Balm of Suma and mith	relied on. Bookseller
Published by Bloteld and Co., Map-sellers to the cone	ODSERVE-15, TRAFALGAR-ST. LEEDS			Sold by MR. JOSEPH BUCHTON, BOUT 50, Briggate, Leeds; Mr. J. SUWLER Court office and Mr. H. Whitmore, 109, Market-street office and Mr. H. Whitmore, 109, Market-street
Uleen, 29, Inavies inn. Holborn, London and The Outment is in Boxes at 2. 04	anah stamp Attendance anon Min 1 t D 14	every town in the United Kingdom, and by most	principle Wholesale Patent Medicine Houses n	
may be had at Mr. Hobson's, Publisher of the included. Sold on'y by Mr. Joshua	Leach, stamp Attendance every Thursday in Bradford, free Hobson the Ten to Five at No. 1. Course struct facility	m respectable dealers in medicine. Price 1- 14d.,	Loudon	office, and Mr. H. Whitmore, 109, mainet (post
Northern Star. Northern Star publisher ; and by the P	Hobson, the Ten to Five, at No. 4, George-street, facing E: roprietor. Brook Chapel.	- (office, and Mr. H. Whitmore, 109, Marson Manchest r; by whom this Work is sent (post Manchest r; by whom this Work is sent (post paid) 32 for
		are given with each box.	Sold by Mr. HEATON, Briggate, LEEDS	paid) 33, 6d,
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Horiry.

THE DISINTERESTED CHARTIST.

He is the patriot, with single eye, Those love towards his country is unfed By seifishness—and flows in even course ny series an unfetter'd soul—who sees alike the starring artisan and pamper'd lord As children of one family-and claims For each (at least) an equal right to live, Well judging that the labourer should be fed, Is well as he who slinks behind the curse Pronounc'd ou all for man's first disobedience. Enows no distinction twixt the rich and poor, Bal nominal-claims brotherhood with all 0' lam's race, of colour, creed, or class, Tith purely philanthropic love he helps To raise the sinking form of wretchedness, 10 misery's check, in theer the fainting hope of ghastly need, Snives hard to gain the blessing Providence But wisely in abundance sent her sons, Which tyranny and gaunt oppressions' arm Hire long usurp'd-he marks his native land, Which erst was pinnacl'd above the thrones of earth-for planty and prosperity, Now swiftly sinking into wretchedness; Inorghont his land, the pallid spectre, Want, Motters his famishing half-smother's cry, Which wakes the tender sympathies that thrill Within the branst of every honest man Weo strives to lessen every human woe, His philanthropic sim is to avert The storm of revolutionary ruin, Which some men deem unfeasable-howe'er, If he should fail in the attempt-the truth Bemains undamag'd by defest-he weeps To see distress swelling, flood o'er, His once lov'd, happy-now ill-fated isle. He traces up the marshy banks of the fignitic and deep rolling stream-and finds li rises in a hill within his view, He goes straight to its baseful source-and lo ! In derastating power is solely this, The parent rill is turn'd from out its bed, Or ancient channel-so it overflows In streamlet's straighten'd banks-horror succeeds, And fast increases further from its rise. Tu mmmer now, and yet its ravages, Appal the stontest heart-what will it be In winter when the tiny stream deep rolls, And foams importance with unbridl'd rage? This mend to pure beneficence but tries To tam the harock-spreading river in Its wonted track, and to avert its terrors ; Such tails of love deserve to win the name Of Chartist-if they spring from love to God. PATRIOTICUS.

South Malion, Ang. 5th, 1842.

TO CHARTIST LECTURERS.

Te Chartist orators, who preach long and lond. Emosing senators' vile tricks to a crowd Of miners, and millors, shoemakers, and cads. OH women, and tailors, and bare-footed lads: Of grim faces gaping, and anxious to know The means of escaping from hunger and woe : I will ye persist in the leading poor fools, Intyll shortly be miss'd in our churches and schools : Thick then of the min of Sunday-school teachers : it on the spot. Tente even undoing our bishops and preachers. Th really appalling to hear a vile throng Tehementiv bawling a democrat's song; While a speaker " rejoices" to find that the " truth On mingle the voices of age and of youth." sale without a licence. South Bo discerning, so full of rare knowledge, Tentorish your learning like "students" from college From every occurrence ye can, if ye choose, Fursci some inf-rence to favour your views. And when other parties & meeting convens, Te "impadent Chartists" by dizens are seen To fack on the rostrum, without a request, And carry your " nostrum" in spite of the rest. Fors " purpose unholy on Sabbaths ye meet." ind the meet and the lowly your do With ardour quite charming to Radical ears, Though strangely alarming to parsons and peers. Ter terets, so strange, is to cause men to grumble, And work a sad change in the "patient" and " humble " Mother church they forsake her, call ministers knaves, And swear by their Maker they'll not remain slaves. The parish priest passes without e'en a bow From the " consummate asses of clod-hoppers," now: No longer enslaved by their " spiritual pleaders," They hope to be saved by their Radical leaders, That cringing submission once seen in a lad, Is changed to " sedition," or something as bad ; In fact it is flown from the whole of the masses, And is now only known among spaniels and asses ; The "mitre," the " crown," and the " coronet" too, Alike meet the frown of the Radical crew. Who teach their minimum that " profligate drones," Were always appirers to pulpits and thrones; But away with this jesting, this mocking comment, My raymes have been dress'd in the garb of dissent, Still ardent and zealous, though seeming to chide, 1 hall the brave fellows with Radical pride. By those of the herces destined to survive The reign of our Neros still prosper and thrive, In their death-stricken brothers though sunk to their SI he with the others in memory bless'd. F. GOODFELLOW, Sh-Secretary to the National Charter Association Southidge.

Local and General Intelligence. Bates) who was near at hand. Bates, on hearing of There were two lacerations upon the back, but they UNITED STATES .- The new packet-ship Ashburton, the circumstance, accompanied Austin to the place, were only skin deep From the breasts, and the light- Captain fluttlestor, arrived at Liverpool on Sunday, m 1 and he removed the body to the house of Mr. Leng-

LEEDS .- CHARGE OF FORCIBLE ENTRY .- On thorn, the Robin Hood Inn, Low Fold, Bank. Monday last, Mr. Wm. Hirst, felted cloth manufac-turer, appeared before A. Titley, and Griffith Wright, laid at the Robin Hood, flew like wild-fire, and through-Esqrs., at the Court House, on a warrant obtained | out the afternoon and evening the house was regularly against him by Mr. Turner, of the late firm of besieged. The body we believe, was laid in a stable, Turner, Ogden, and Co., machine makers, Hunslet at the rear of the premises, and if we are not misin-Lane. Mr. Naylor, solicitor, appeared for the com- formed two pigs were kept in the same place. Here plainant. Mr. Turner, on the case being called on, Mr. Price, the surgeon, first saw the body, and to use stated that on Saturday morning, Mr. Hirst, ac- his own language, he could not tell what it was; he companied by five or siximen, came to his premises, in thought it was a piece of burnt wood. He soon, how-Hunslet Lane, and broke the locks of two doors, in ever. was satisfied of the truth of the horrible discovery. order to get possession of the premises, to which he Information of the finding of the body was conveyed had no right whatever. Mr. Wright inquired if also to Mr. Blackburn, the Coroner for the borough, there was any disputed tenant right, or if Mr. Hirst and facts were stated to him which led him to consider had any property on the premises, to which Mr. hat the place to which it had been removed was not Turner replied in the negative. Mr. Turner, how- one of sufficient security-there being nothing to preever, admitted to Mr. Hirst, that he (Mr. H.) was vent any party from carrying it off, supposing they a tenant of one room, but contended that he had no were implicated in the marder, and wished to obliterate business to go the way he did to get to that room. all traces of guilt; he therefore, in the evening, gave There were two ways of getting into the yard belong- orders for the removal of the body to the Medical ing the premises, one through a pair of large gates, School, not only as a place of perfect safety, but in used for carts, and the other through the time- order that the opinions of the professional gentlemen keeper's office, which had a door at each end, one of the town might be more readily obtained. Mr. leading into the yard, and the other into Hunslet Blackburn mentioned this circumstance at the inquest Lane. It was for breaking through the office, which was subsequently held, and the Jury unanimously where Mr. Hirst had no right to go, that compen- concurred in the propriety of the course which the sation was sought ; the damage done amounted to worthy Corener had adopted. ten shillings. In answer to questions from the bench, The body found is evidently that of a female, and in

since the month of October ; when they were open, female, probably from twenty to twenty-five years of and Mr. Hirst wanted to get to his own room, both age. The fact of its being a female is proved by the roads into the yard were open to him, he had a breasts, which have been large, and which are, in a great right to both, the road through the office was the measure, preserved ; were it not for this, any identity ordinary way. The bench then said they were of would be utterly out of the question-there is nothing opinion Mr. Turner had failed to make out his case, but the trunk left, and even that has been horribly and therefore the warrant must be dismissed. It mutilated, and even considerably burnt. The head has was clear that Mr. Hirst had a right to go to his been severed between the fourth and fifth vertebræ and own room where he wanted to go, and it was only apparently with some difficulty. The right arm has right that a way should be made for him. Mr. been removed at the shoulder joint, the articulation of Turner then made a charge of assault against which has evidently been at once got into, but in taking Richard Marsden, Mr. Hirsts's assistant, under off the left arm, a greater difficulty seems to have precircumstances connected with the preceding case, sented itself, and it has been done by a saw; the lower extremities have been removed at the fourth lumber vertebræ, the bones of the pelvis, together with the

ILLEGALLY PAWNING .- On Tuesday, a young woman named Maria Clough, was brought before G. abdominal viscera, being thus completely taken off. Of course it is, under these circumstances, next to Wright and Richard Bramley, Esqrs. on a charge of having pawned a shawl which she had borrowed from a young woman named Anne Auty, a servant at the Old George Inn. and a silk dress which she three wounds had been inflicted on the thorax, one on had received to alter, the property of Sarah Dealtry, the right, and two on the left side. Six of the ribs had received to alter, the property of Sarah Dealtry, the right, and two on the left side. Six of the ribs servant at the White Cross Inn. The prisoner had had also been fractured on one side, and two on the been apprehended by warrant at Dewsbury, to which other, corresponding with the wounds in the thorax ; place she had removed since the offence had been and these, Mr. Price supposes, may have been done by some blunt heavy instrument, as a fire poker, committed, which was in September last. She admitted the offence, and was fined £2, the value and he judges it not improbable that the body may of the goods, with 20s. and costs in each case, or have been placed or knocked on the fire after these in default of payment sent to Wakefield for two wounds have been inflicted; but in the absence of the head, which doubtless would come in for a large share gentleman. of violence, it being impossible to suppose that where

CARRIAGE HORSE KILLED. - On Friday evening, a so much mischief had been inflicted it would escape, carriage horse, the property of T. P. Teale. Esquire, he could not say whether these injuries to the thorax surgeon, was killed in Park-lane. Mr. Teale was and the ribs had actually caused death, though there out visiting patients, and s'opped in Park-lane, was a probability that they would have been sofficient below Park Cross street. During his professional to do so. The lungs and heart remain, and are unin- an adjournment of the inquest to Monday next, at six visit his servant left the horses by themselves, and jured; the liver has been partly consumed, but what o'clock in the evening, was agreed to. having been frightened, they started off, when one remains is healthful; the vessels of the trunk are of them ran with great force against the shaft of a entirely emptied of blood, which warrants the supposirully which was proceeding in an opposite direction. tion that dismemberment had taken place immedi-The shaft entered the animal's stomach, and killed ately after death.

Of the time at which the body may have been thrown last, a man named John Hawksworth was fined £25 thing like certainty; Mr. Price cannot form any distinct and costs, or in default of payment committed to idea. Judging from all the circumstances, however, it came out in the course of the discussion that the and beloved for his inoffensiveness as a man; Wakefield for six months, for hawking tobacco for the state of the body when found, and the place where

LEEDS AND SELBY RAILWAY.—At noon on Monday, Saturday, within a very few yards of the place where it opinion is that something short of six shillings in lars per annum; and that in the year 1841, to the about 4,000 carcases. These immense supplies a special general meeting of the shall be deal was found on Sunday; is not company, was held at Scarborough's Hotel, to audit turbed, the person who saw it, a female, believing it the accounts of the half year, to deciare a dividend, to be a piece of cffal meat which had been thrown overand to give power to the directors for the renewal of board from some vessel. Neither, from the stillness of the mortgagees. John Gott, Esq., was called to the the water in the cat, would it float far from the place chair. The financial statement showed, that up to in which it was originally dropped. We have heard it 31st of December, there was a sum of £5.250, avail- surmised that the murder may have been committed able for the payment of a dividend. The first motion on board some vessel, and that the extremities may was that a cividend of £2 los. per share, for the have been similarly disposed of in different places. Be last half year, be paid on the 18th of February it as it may, however, whether committed on the land or on the water, there is no trace hitherto discovered

ness and texture of the bones, I should say it is the having left New York on the 11th. body of a female. The right arm had been disarticu- Mr. GEORGE Wyse, the brother of the Hon. Memlated at the shoulder joint. The left arm had been re- ber for Waterford, who had obtained a verdict, moved with some difficulty, and by means of a saw; with £800, damages, for a most atrocious libel which not knowing the articulation, part of the scapula or appeared in the Waterford Mail, has forgiven the

dissection. The lower extremities had been removed tion of the libel. at the loins. From the mutilated state of the body, it would be difficult to say precisely how long it had been in the water; it might have been in several days. There Consequent on the late boisterous weather another elapsed since the death to the present: the coldness of the & perfect wreck. All the crew were saved. water and the weather might have some effect in retard-

ten shillings. In answer to questions from the bench, Mr. Tarner said the premises had been locked up the opinion of the surgeon (Wm. Price, E-q.) a young stacked; and the absence of the head makes it very since the month of October , when the month of O life-that the openings in the chest and the injury to Stephenson. the ribs had resulted from violence and an attempt to destroy life. The chest being struck with some heavy instrument would fracture the ribs, and a continuation of that sort of violence would produce the openings in afford no resistance. There has, however, been no instrument passed into the body, as the internal parts were uninjured. By the appearance of the body, I schooner Emily, of Swansea, Nicholson, master, fell deed !"-Court Gozette. should say it was a female from 20 to 25 years of age. in with a large brig off Arklow Bauks, appearing to She was of low stature ; the body from the neck to the have been abandoned, which on boarding her was pelvis would be rather better than twenty inches.

nsed in separating the extremities and the head. If the pool to the Cape of Good Hope, with a general cargo. an impossibility to account for the cause of death. cuts had been done by a medical student, I should say Taree of the Emily's crew navigated her into this they had been very "lubberly" done. By the Coroner-To the best of my opinion at present,

I think she has come to her death by violence. pregnant, all the parts being removed.

By the Coroner-I cannot tell what was the colour of her hair; there was no hair on any part of the body. The Coroner then consulted the jury as to the propriety of Mr. Price making a more minute examination of the remains, and calling into his aid another medical

Several of the jury signified their acquiescence in the evidence it might be possible to get, bearing on the mysterious circumstances in which the case is involved.

mener and a second and the second an

SHEFFIELD.

blade bone had been removed in taking off the left-arm; proprietor of that paper the whole amount, and but the right-arm had been well removed. I should accepted an apology, on finding he had been deceived Tory farmers, one of them well-known as a humoursay they were not removed by a person accustomed to and made a tool of by other parties in the publica- ist :- A. "Hard times, neighbour; what will become

was nothing particular about the body to cause it to consequent on the late boisterous weather another float when first put into the water-that is to say, suffi- calamity, occurring on our own coast, is now added cient decomposition had not taken place to cause it to in the total loss of the fine skipper yacht Arundel, float. The partial decomposition which had taken place bound for Hong Kong and Macao, which took the from the action of fi e might have that effect. It is difficult ground on Winchelsea track about half-past one to form an opinion as to the length of time which has o'clock, a. m., on Saturday, and soon after became man" was opened at an hotel at the west-end one

THE SEVENTH DRAGOON GUARDS -After a contiing decomposition. I don't think the sppearance would nuous tour of home duy, the long duration of which have been much altered if the body had been dead ten is unprecedented in the military annals of this and to my esteemed cousin, George W----II, the like or fourteen days. The burning I should think took country, the 7th Dragoon Guards have at length place after death, but I cannot speak positively as to been placed under orders for foreign service. They of my nephews and nieces, I leave them each, &c. whether the violence was offered before or after death. are to proceed to the Cape of Good Hope so soon as & ... with the usual bequests to executors, servants, The blood vessels were empty and the heart bloodless, the requisite arrangements for their conveyence funeral expences," &c., in the whole a long string The blood vessels were empty and the heart bloodless, the requisite arrangements for anti- blood vessels were empty and the heart bloodless, the requisite arrangements for anti- blood with the eternal good wishes of the cutting off the extremities after death. In destroying a mined to send the lst battalion of the 45 m regiment deceased. "Signed, sealed, and delivered, in the person's life, it is very likely the head would be first to the same station .- United Service Guzette.

difficult to speak as to the exact cause of death. The Secretary to the Premier, will succeed Mr. Drum and, with a look of surprise (for he was included in first impression on my mind on viewing the body, was mond as Chief Private Secretary ; and Mr. Arbuth-, the donotions), said here is a codicil ! and with a that the injury done to the chest was inflicted during not, of the Treasury, supply the place of Mr. sigh, the sincerity of which would not be doubted, he

A FELLOW NAMED PREBLE is getting ahead of the chest, the ribs being first so much injured as to take place on the 15th of February. He is holding sluce making this, my will, I have lost twice the sum forth in New Hampshire.-New York Paper.

found to be the case. She proved to be the Caroline By a Juryman-A sharp instrument must have been of Newcastle, 309 tons burther, bound from Liverschooner, about eleven, P. M. of the same day. There is every reason to believe that the crew By a Juryman-I cannot say whether or not she was have met with a watery grave, no tidings having been heard of them since - Carnarvon Herald.

of Parker's and Shore bank was held on Wednesday | coal-merchant, the griet of whose family is naturally the latter was a shade easier in price. BREACH OF THE EXCISE LAWS.-On Tuesday into the water, it is utterly impossible to speak with any January 25th, to hear a statement of the company's increased by the uncertainty of the fate of their affairs. The proceedings were rather stormy- relative, who was esteemed for his ability as a mariner

SHIPWRECK .- On Saturday morning, during the fog, a Spanish vessel, laden with wine and fruit, drove against the cliffs at Beachy-head, and became

a complete wreck. We regret to add, that nine out of thirteen men composing the crew (including a pilot taken on board at the Isle of Wight) were drowned. A FACT .- The other day at Canterbury market, the following colloguy was overheard between two ot us farmers ? I thought when the Tories got into power all would be right." B. " Oh, never fear-

TOTAL LOSS OF THE ARUNDEL YACHT ON THE Sir Robert Peel will soon put you all upon your legs again." A. "Ah, will he so? I am glad to hear you say that. But how ?" B. "Why, he will compel you to sell all your hunters and pleasure nags, and make you walk."-Kent Herald.

READING THE WILL -The will of a "rich gentleduy last week. Euch party looked "unutterable things' when the reader, after the usual opening, began as follows :- "I leave to my dear friend,

read aloud that which his eye had hastily scanned-

"Codicil: if I had died possessed of the wealth Miller in the business of burn ng up the world. He herein stated, I should have left it to these my dear has no idea of waiting till April, but says it will and valued friends. But I have been imprudent, and therein set down, and perhaps, have not more to leave than may be required to bury me; my dear HOLYHEAD .- On the morning of Saurday last, the and kind friends must, therefore, take the will for the

MARKET INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON CORN EXCHANGE, MONDAY, JAN. 30.-Last week the arrivals of Wheat from our own harbour, where she arrived sate, in company with the coasts, were on the whole, good, but mostly of inferior quality, arising from the dampness of the atmosphere. Fresh up this morning, coastwise and by land carriage, and samples, the receipts were comparatively small, particularly from Essex and Kent. Loss of THE JANE, OF PLYMOUTH.-Among the The samples being somewhat out of condition, the casualties of the late storm is to be recorded the loss, very flaest descriptions sold at prices about equal to of the schooner Jane, John Stevens master, belong- , those obtained on Monday last ; but, to effect traning to the port of Plymouth. This vessel was mode- sactions in other kinds, an abatement of fully Is per rately laden with a cargo of manganese, and boand qr. was submitted to by the factors, and several from Plymouth to Glasgow. She put into Milford- parcels remained un old at the close of business. haven on the fifth of January, and, like many others. Foreign Wheat, owing to many of the holders deadoption of such a course; and wishing that opportu-her master being tempted by the appearance of the manding full quotations, was again very heavy, yet weather just provious to the storm, pursued his pas- we can notice no alteration in its value. Superior sage on the morning of Thursday, the 12th. From that making Barley was taken at late rates, but grinding day to the present time it has pleased an overraling and distilling sorts might have been purchased on Providence to withold all intelligence of the ill casier terms. In Malt a limited amount of business fated schooner : the probability is, that she foundered was passing, and the prices of that article remained with all her crew at sea. The Jane was ninety- about stationary. The Oat trade was again heavy, nine rons register, white streak with black ports, yet, as the supply was small, last week's figures were and had a woman figurehead. She was commanded maintained. Beans and Peas moved off slowly. Both THE BANK FAILURE.- A meeting of the creditors by the eldest son of her owner, Mr. Toomus Stevens, town made and country made flour were dull, and

LONDON SMITHFIELD MARKET. MONDAY, JAN. 30. -For many years past we have not had occasion to report such long existing heaviness in this market as peilioning oreditor mide his affidavit on Friday the THE UNITED STATES AND CHINA.-President Tyler during the present season ; indeed, so far from any it was found, we are strongly inclined to the opinion 13th of January, and that consequently the concern sent, on the 30th Dec. a communication to the House improvement being looked forward to, the presump-ASSAULT ON A POLICE OFFICER.-On Monday last, two men, named John Clarke and George An-in this by several commetent persons, that the body does of commetent persons, that the body does of commetent persons, that the body does of commetent persons that person last, two men, named John Clarke and George An-guish, were fined 20s. each and costs, for having out in this by several competent persons, that the body day; of course those who on the Saturday paid committed an assault on a policeman, at a honse in would not sink at all—that it would remain on the moment it was thrown in this are not a little indignant at same advantages as will be enjoyed by Great Britain, of things, to which we shall attempt to reply. If committed an assault on a policeman, at a nonse in surface of the water from the moment it was thrown in this sort of work. The Sheffield papers that at the by the ceding of the four ports and the possession of reference be made to the arrivals of slaughtered meat They went to Wakefield for a month, rather than to the time we have mentioned it must have being able to most in full all demands upon them. longer than the time we have mentioned it must have being able to meet in full all demands upon them, been seen. It was, we know, seen by a person on the are now chop-fallen at the issue. The general States in past years have amounted to 1,000,000 dol-found that for several weeks, they have averaged direct trade between the two countries, the value of having, in consequence of their chiefly coming to REPRESENTATION OF SHEFFIELD .- The "Sucking the exports from the United States amounted to hand somewhat out of condition, from the prevailing Pig" Association of Sheffield assuming that Mr. 715,000 in domestic produce, and 485,000 dollars in warm weather, met a heavy inquiry at extremely low figures, those who generally operate largely here acceptance of the office of Steward to the Court of DEFICIENT WEIGHTS .- At the Borough Court, as "carcasers" have purchased to a very limited Requests, have published a resolution recommend- Bolton, on Monday, Mr. Hesketh and Mr. Stones, extent; uence has arisen this so much complained of summonses obtained against them by Mr. Fogg, currency. It may perhaps be imagined that the inspector of weights, &c.; the first named person shippers of dead meat have operated advantageously the man of its choice, and it fully expects will also for using deficient w ights, and Mr. Stones for hav. to their pecuniary interests; but such, we beg to be the choice of the people. The Independent on ing interrupted the inspector whilst in the execution observe, is not the case, we having known some the other hand is mum as to the transcendent virtues of his duty. On the 17th instant, Mr. Fogg went to thousand of carcasses of really good Mutton to have of Nap the second—we beg pardon, Nap the third,— Mr. Hesketh's shop to try his weights, several of produced no more than 2s 4d per 8 bs. It is evident second test, when Mr. Stones, who is a relative of the leading feature here to day. From the whole of Mr. Hesketh, came into the shop, and took the our grazing counties, the receipts of beasts were progressive member" means to stick to his seat as weights away. Mr. John Gaskell, solicitor, appeared limited, and, comparatively speaking, of very inferior long as he can. True it is acknowledged that the bank failure "has most seriously affected his prospectal for the two defendants, and, in answer to a question quality, especially as regards the short horns from Lincolnshire. As relates to the foreign supplies, we weights might, in the course of twelve months, from have to intimate that not a single head has been imcommon wear, lose as much as Mr. Hesketh's were ported, either in London, or at the out-ports, during the Beef trade to be excessively heavy, and the prices declined, from those noted on this day so'nnight. fully 24 per 8.b., it being with the greatest difficulty that 4.2d per 8lbs could be obtained for the very The CORONER said, that in this case they were called whigh have no inclination to how one of the body of a female ful for election expenses. Morever, "Nap the npon to view the sad spectacle of the body of a female ful for election expenses. Morever, "Nap the stripped of the head, arms, and legs. He was afraid. Third," is not exactly the man for the Sheffield that they would be able to adduce very little evi- Whigs; they have no objection to make a tool of and it would be a hard case for Mr. Hesketh to be and the currencies suffered a further able ement of the body of a female ful for election expenses. Morever, "Nap the did not think there had been any intent to defraud; and it would be a hard case for Mr. Hesketh to be and the currencies suffered a further able ement of the body of a female ful for election expenses. Morever, "Nap the did not think there had been any intent to defraud; and it would be a hard case for Mr. Hesketh to be and the currencies suffered a further able ement of the body of a female ful for election expenses. Morever, "Nap the did not think there had been any intent to defraud the currencies suffered a further able ement of and it would be a hard case for Mr. Hesketh to be and the currencies suffered a further able ement of the body of the body of a female further able to address the suffered a further able ement of the body of the body of a female further able to address the suffered a further able to address the suffered a further able to address the suffered a further able to a further able to address the suffered to be able to address the suffered to be address to be We had about 70 shorn Kents in the pens, which sale. Calves moved off slowly, and their rates were hours of nine and ten o'clock on the night of Satur- value, but large Hogs were purchased on easier day last, a dreadful fire broke out at Manchester, terms, with about 70 by sea from Ireland. We re-which has destroyed property to the extent of be-orived from Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, and Cambridgeshire, about 900 horned and polled Scots ; from our Northern counties, 700 short herns and runts ; from the Western and Midland Districts, 250 short horns runts, Devons, Herefords, and Irish beasts; from other parts of England, 200 of various breeds; and from Scotland, by a steamer, 90 Scots mostly polled. two sections of the day-duty-men. On arriving there, * POTATOE MARKETS .- The receipts of Potatoes during the past week from Scotland, and various other quarters, have amounted to full average sup-Mr. Rose, with a number of firemen and engines, plies. Good parcels, however, are selling firmly at late currencies; but other qualisies command little per supply of water, commenced playing on the attention. Scotch Reds, 50s to 55s per ton; York building. The fire continued, however, to increase, ditto, 55s to 60s; Devons 50s to 55s; Kent and and spread to the upper story of the next cotton. Essex Whites, 40s to 45s; Wisbeach, 40s to 45s; Jersey and Guerrsey Blues, 40s to 50s; Yorkshire

Bebiebs.

NEW TRACTS FOR THE TIMES. The demand for the Emancipation of Woman, politeally and socially. By CATHERINE BARMEY. London: Consins, 18, Duke-street, Lincoln's In Fields.

An earnest, truthful, and eloquent assertion of the ights of women. Its only drawback is an affected quintness of style.

AMERICA AND ENGLAND CONTRASTED; Cleave, Shoe-lane, Fleet-street.

THE FACTS AND FICTIONS OF POLITICAL returned a verdict to that effect. ECONOMISTS; being a Review of the prinriples of the Science, separating the true from the false. By JOHN WATTS; Lecturer at the Hall of Science, Manchester. Manchester: Reywood; London: Watson, Cleave, Hetherington; Leeds: Joshua Hobson.

This is a little book which will well repay the rader for his trouble. To very few works on political economy can we award this commendation.

TOTAL ABSTINENCE from all intoxicating Beverages, and the language of the Holy Scriptures harmonised, with especial reference to Dent. xiv. 26. Being the subject of the Prize Lesay, with a general introduction on the wine endeavour to describe, as clearly as we can, the viewed the body, the following evidence was adquestion, much rare and original matter, and a Marchester : Lewis; Glasgow : Temperance Office.

traination of its contents in the Northern Star. party, whoever it may have been. We could not however pass by so valuable a contribu-

next. The income tax to be paid out of the reserved fund. Other routine business was transacted, and which seems at all likely to lead a clue to the discovery. after a vote of thanks to the chairman, the meeting | of the brutal party by whom the heart-rending deed has which was only thinly attended, broke up.

special general meeting of th

but which, after some time was also dismissed.

months,

was held at the house of Mr. John Askey, the Three E-q., to enquire touching the death of Richard Abbry. The deceased was a shoemaker, fifty-two years of age, and had not been very well for the last week, but no medical man had attended him. He commenced his work, as usual, on Saturday morning, about nine o'clock, but had not sat long before he complained of a pain at his heart, and went to lie down in bed. Mr. Frobisher, surgcon, was then sent for, but before his arrival the man had died. Verdict-"Died by the visitation of God."

SUDDEN DEADH .- We regret to state, that on Tnesday morning, Mr. Wm. Raistrick, livery-stablekeeper and hackney-coach proprietor, in Trinitystreet, was suddenly seized with apoplexy, or with an affection of the heart, in the yard of the North Midland railway station, where he instantly died. He had been to the station with a gentleman (Mr. E. Baines, jun.) who was proceeding to Manchester to attend the Anti-Corn Law Demonstration, and after turning his coach round to return home, it is supposed that he fell down and expired, as he was place in order that further evidence might be obtained. Raistrick was about 46 years of age, and was highly be the cause of death, and how that must be deter-Raistrick was about 46 years of age, and was highly respected. An inquest was held by Mr. Blackburn, respected. An inquest was held by Mr. Blackburn, mined would mainly depend upon the evidence of the mined would mainly depend upon the evidence of the retirement of his son. Still we warn our Chartist oosts. The case against Mr. Stones was discussed. Nothing was doing, there being only about 40 on oots. on Tuesday evening, and a verdict of " Died by the

visitation of God" returned. or the Emigrant's Handbook and Guide to the Inn on Saturday evening intoxicated; he went upstairs on the subject, and therefore it was desirable that United States. Second Edition. London: and stayed there some time, taking a share with their inquiry should be adjourned to a future day.

scriptions of the climate and other information three or four steps, after which he appeared quite He (the Coroner) had communicated with the Magiscommon in such books, a mass of correspondence insensible, and remained in a state of stupor for trates this day, and he believed they would take such to have devoted Monday, January 30th, to visiting from emigrant settlers, in almost all parts of the some time; and ultimately, died without being able measures as the case required, and the Jury would his constituents, but this has been set aside " in con-States, most interesting to those who wish to go to speak. Medical assistance was called in, but it have evidence as to who the female was, and the cause sequence of the severe indisposition of the lady and to them. There is also a popular exposition of the was of no avail; the opinion of the surgeon was, of her death, if such evidence could be brought for the eldest daughter of the Hon. Member. "Far be constitution and political arrangements of the States. that he had died from a rupture of the vessels of the ward. Some persons had blamed him for having the it from us to rejoice in the afflictions of the Hon.

A "GREENACRE" MURDER IN LEEDS.

On Sunday last, great excitement was created through in the stable, if any persons were implicated in the

to what took place in these cases, had been resorted to would think that he had done right. to prevent the identity of the victim. In detailing the circumstances of this awful tragedy, the course taken. so far as they have yet been developed, we shall

exact locality of the place where the body duced :-

Eite of this work, because it is a little too much of a so far as discoveries have yet been made either by the ' thought it was a piece of meat. I procured a boat hook, a soirce in the school hours for their intended. Much on the days bological est for us to enter very fully into the finding of clothes or of the head or extremities of the and got the thing ont of the water, and it was a field of the water, and it was a field of the water, and it was a field of the water and it was a field of the water and it was a field of the water.

the day as is presented to the world in from Knostrop fields to Thwaite Gate, at which place from the house; one of these men, when he saw what ceding to address the meeting on the importance of

SUDDEN DEATH .- On Monday morning, an inquest | endeavoured to furnish. The Magistrates were waited on by Mr. Blackburn Horse Shoes, Headingley, before John Blackburn, on Monday morning, and by them a reward for the discovery of the perpetrators has been offered. The heads progressive member" means to stick to his seat as of the police also received orders to use every vigilance to unravel the mystery in which the matter is placed.

THE INQUEST.

Esq., and a respectable jury, consisting of twenty persons, to inquire into the circumstances of the mysterious

was present during the inquiry.

The Jury having been sworn, The CORONER said, that in this case they were called The great question to be determined, would of course medical gentleman who would be called before them, friends that the retirement of our present M.P. is

FATAL EVENT .- On Tuesday morning, an inquest been offered to the unfortunate female was offered before was held at the house of Mr. Taylor, the Sun Inn, or after death. At present, from the examination which the rights of the people much more efficiently than Hunslet, before John Blackburn, Esq., on the body of | Mr. Price, had made, he understood that that gentle-John Holroyd, 53 years of age, who went to the Sun man could not yet come to any satisfactory conclusion coming on the day of nomination. others of three pints of ale. On going away, he The only evidence that could at present be adduced was has, for the second time, shirked his "annual account A most useful manual, well deserving of the ex-section it has attained. It contains, stairs, and he took hold of him for that purpose. The besides the instruction for outift, living, &c., de-deceased however, lost his footing, and fell down resulted from his hitherto incomplete investigation. In the sector of the sector of his stewardship." It is but justice to the honour-the non-the only evidence that could at present be auduced was that of the person who found the bedy, and the evi-dence of Mr. Price, who would give them all that had besides the instruction for outift, living, &c., de-deceased however, lost his footing, and fell down the interview of the person who found the bedy. The only evidence that could at present be auduced was that of the person who found the bedy, and the evi-dence of Mr. Price, who would give them all that had the investigation. In the sector of the company. The only evidence that could at present be auduced was able member to state the assigned causes for the non-the investigation. In the sector of the company is a stairs, and he took hold of the non-the investigation. head, caused by falling down stairs, and the jury | body removed to the Medical School. The body was Member, or to question the truth of the above state-

first taken to the Robin Hood Inn, Low Fold, Bank, ment, but we cannot avoid expressing our opinion a very insecure place, and it was there placed in a that had Mr. Ward wished to meet his constituents, stable, in which he understood some pigs were also he would have found the opportunity; "where

out a great portion of this town, by a report that the death of the woman, they might, during the night, have trunk of a human body had been taken out of the got into the stable, and taken the body away. He had water near Knostrop; nor was that excitement at all it removed, therefore, for the sake of greater security, allayed on the truth of the report being confirmed, and to give greater facilities for its examination by carrying with it, as it did, strong presumption that a medical gentlemen. He removed it to the Medical murder, equalling in atrocity those of Greenacre and School, because it was a public institution, and seemed Good had been committed, and that mutilation, similar to be the most proper place; and he hoped the Jury not yet, nor ever shall be, forgotten.

The Jury unanimously concurred in the propriety of

The Jury having gone to the Medical School, and

new interpretation of the passage, by Frederic was found, and all the attendant circumstances, Joseph Austin, dyer, Brown's Buildings, Richmond Richard Lees, Editor of the National Temper- with the opinion of the professional gentleman who has with the opinion of the professional gentleman who has Road-Yesterday morning, about eleven o'clock, I and man determine the standard of the professional gentleman who has a standard of Dent Advocate, author of "the Prize Essay on examined the remains, so as to give our readers an another young man, named William Dale, were walk-Dent, xiv. 26." "Owenism Dissected," &c. exact ides of the whole affair, which is yet wrapped in ing on the side of the Knostrop cut; and I saw some-london: Brittein; Leeds: Jowitt, Top of Mill- much mystery, and which it is greatly to be feared will thing in the water that attracted my attention. It was Hill; Birmingham: Howell; Leicester: Cock; for ever remain so; for this case, while it presents a near the place they load boats with coals at Fenton's meeting of the subscribers, five of their number were about eleven a.m. on Sunday; and one engine only is stree's was left to play on the ruins. The adjoining stree's parallel with those of the two metropolitan murderers Wharf. The object I saw was floating at the head of a appointed trustees, and other fifteen elected as a was left to play on the ruins. The adjoining stree's

the pound will probably be the dividend.

Parker must resign his seat in consequence of his | foreign merchandise. to represent Sheffield. The Iris graciously and nounces that the "Napoleon of free trade" (!!!) is evident from the Independent that our "well-informed, pains-taking, consistent, steady, sound, and

in life." But it is hoped that for the "sake of the town," Mr. Parker will continue to represent Sheffield

who would have to say whether the violence which had more than probable. Should it turn out so, "we" think "we" know a man capable of vindicating the "Napoleon of Free Trade," who may be forth-Mr. H. G. WARD, our bouncing, boatswain-like

legislative champion of Free-trade and the Ballot, the Independent, that it was Mr. Ward's intention kept. Supposing the body had been allowed to remain there's a will there's a way;" but we guess the in the stable, if any persons were implicated in the "peculiar state of the town" has had not a little to for "total repeal." It would have been a question rather more unpalatable as to whether he would

> CARLISLE - Robert Owen, Esq. paid a second isit 10 this town on his return from Scotland, and in the Theatre, on the evenings of Friday and Saturday, the 27th and 28th of January.

erected in this spirited and industrious village, from We have manifed in the mutilation of coal boat, and there was a dead dog near it. I said to committee of management to advertise for, and ob-whose names we have mentioned in the mutilation of coal boat, and there was a dead dog near it. I said to committee of management to advertise for, and ob-the flames. Several of the articles in question were celouies. Barnst wards removed to the Robin Hood public-house; it was teacher. Accordingly on Wednesday evening (18th), service at Lyons set out to walk to Burgoin, where

ing Colonel Thompson to the electors as a fit person both tradesmen in Bank-street, appeared to answer dulness, coupled with the prevailing low rates of the been committed, the sickening details of which we have of Nap the second we beg paraon, wap the unity, Mr. Hesketh's shop to try his weights, several of that the public only are receiving a benefit from such Louis Philip, as the "Napoleon of Peace," must which he found to be deficient He was about to that the public only are receiving a benefit from such transactions. Dullness, was again take precedence of the erratic Colonel. It is very submit those which he deemed to be short to a transactions. Duilness, excessive dullness, was again bank failure "has most seriously affected his prospects from him, Mr. Fogg said, that, in his opinion," On Monday evening, at seven o'clock, an inquest was in Parliament ; the idea that because Mr. P. has deficient. - Mr. Gaskell contunded that the case the past week ; while wo had only two Spanish on opened at the Court House, before John Blackburn, accepted the office of Steward to the Court of against Mr. Stones could not be sustained; ard, as offer this morning, and which were turned out a fort-Requists, he should, therefore, resign, is scouted to the weights being short, there could not the night since. The attendance of both London and by the Independent, who argues that the duties of slightest doubt exist this had arisen from their being country buyers was extremely scanty, which caused case. The Jury were sworn "to inquire how and by the office may be well divided between the steward worn, and that there was no intention to defraud. what means a female unknown had come to her death." and his deputy, so as not to interfere with Mr. It had never been intended by the legislature that Ralph Markland, Esq., one of the borough justices, Parker's Parliamentary duties. The fact is, that every person having light weights should be conin the present ticklish state of things, when almost victed; a discretionary p wer was left to the inspecuniversal insolvency is the order of the day, the tor, so that he might discriminate between cases primest lots. Scarcely any store beasts were brought Whigs have no inclination to " fork out" the need- where fraud was intended, and where it was not. forward. Notwithstanding the numbers of sheep dence at present, and that it would therefore be neces- the whimsical Old Colonel; but for an M. P. he's subjected to the degradation of a conviction. - The 24 per 8lbs. As a general figure, 44 per 8lbs may be sary that an adjournment of the inquiry should take a leelle" too "liberal' for the shopocracy of the magistrates, after a consultation, said, they thought considered the too price, though in a few instances, 'city of soot." Hence the anxiety of the Inde- the case against Mr. Hesketh was proved, and that some superior Old Downs were disposed of at 49 2d. pendent that the "loss of Mr. Hugh Parker's it had been aggravated by the weights being taken.

> DREADFUL FIRE AT MANCHESTER.-Between the tween £15,000 and £20,000. The flames were first discovered in the warehouse of Messrs. Gladstone and Clayton, No. 10, Norfolk-street, cotton manufacturers. The moment superintendent Sawley had been made acquainted with the calamitous occurrence, he sent to inform Mr. Rose, superintendent of the fire-department, and proceeded to the spot with he found that the flames were barsting out through a side window on the ground floor in Sussex-street. arrived in a short time after. and on getting a prowarehouse, occupied by Mr. J. C. Eckhard, No. 11, Norfolk-street, which was entirely destroyed. Thence it caught the upper part of the warehouse ing premises subsided. How the fire originated has Old Hops, £3 5s to £4 4s.

ALVA .- A subscription school has been lately scene o' the conflagration, which is in the heart of the town, was visited by thousands of the inhabifunds raised by the inhabitants, aided by a grant tants. The fire did not spread any further. The from the Board of Government Education. At a military, who were present at at early hour, left whose sames we have mentioned in the mutilation of coal boat, and there was a dead dog near it. I said to committee of management to advertise for, and ob. were filled with goods which had been rescued from the week have been 2,040 packages, mostly from our

every day, and with it the sufferings of the people. RICHMOND CORN MARKUT, SATURDAY, JAN. 28th. The navigation of the river Aire, our readers will be part of a human body. As soon as we got it out, two upwards of 250 persons met in said school-house, and her parents resided. On her way she was overtaken - We had a plottical supply of Grain in our market Exato the stock of information and argument on one aware, is impeded by locks, but in some measure to little boys came up, and we sent them to the nearest man. One of the speaker, so by a voing called ware and morel and morel and morel and morel and more to address the measure to effect and more aware, is impeded by locks, but in some measure to little boys came up, and we sent them to the nearest man. One of the speaker, so by a voing called ware measure to effect and more aware, is impeded by locks, but in some measure to little boys came up, and we sent them to the nearest measure to little boys came up, and three men came measure to effect and more aware, is impeded by locks, but in some measure to a control on the speaker, so by a voing called ware and more aware, is impeded by locks, but in some measure to a little boys came up, and we sent them to the nearest measure to a little boys came up, and we sent them to the nearest measure to a little boys came up, and three men came measure to a little boys came up, and three men came measure to a little boys came up, and three men came measure to a little boys came up, and three men came measure to a little boys came up, and three men came measure to a little boys came up, and three men came measure to a little boys came up, and three men came measure to a little boys came up, and three men came measure to a little boys came up, and three men came measure to a little boys came up, and three men came measure to a little boys came up, and three men came measure to a little boys came up, and three men came measure to a little boys came up, and three men came measure to a little boys came up, and three men came measure to a little boys came up, and three men came measure to a little boys came up, and three men came and more aware, and three men came and three place. The young woman informed her companion 2s to 2, 10d. Barry 3; 61, to 3; 9d. Beans 3s 6d,

BORGUGH HOP MARKET .- Although we have had of Mr. Andrew Hall, gingham-masnfacturer, No. a better supply of hops, both yearlings and olds, do with keeping Mr Ward away from Sheffield. The 12, Brown-street, which was also destroyed. The offering, since our last reports, the demand has ruled do with Reeping Mr ward away from Snemeta. The Hon. Gentleman has answered the query of his "freebooting" friends as to whether he would vote quantity of water thrown on the fire. The engines ment in the quotations. The following are the presucceeded in getting the flames under about two separates :- East Kent, pockets, £5 10s to £6 15s ; o'clock on Sunday morning, but they continued to Do. in bags, £5 5+ to £6 5+; Mid Kent, in pockets, vote for the Charter ! Besides, poor Holberry is play without intermission until seven o'clock a.m., £5 8s to £6 8s; Do. in bags, £4 los to £5 £los; when all apprehension for the safety of the acjoin- Sussex, £4 4- 10 £5 8s; Farnhams £8 8s to £10 10s;

Prince Regent's, 40s to 45s.

not been ascertained, although, as usual, several ru- TALLOW. - The holders of Tallow generally are mours on the subject are current. The whole of the still anxious sollers on the spot, and, in consequence buildings are the property of Mr. John Hall, of of the delivery last week not realizing the expectadelivered two lectures in illustration of his views, Pendleton. Messrs. Gladstone and Clayton were tions of many the price this morning is depressed, insured in the Ploe nix and Liverpool offices, and Mr. and no doubt parcels of 50 or 100 casks might be had Eckhard in the Sun office. During the day, the at the lowest quotation. The price for the Autumn (44-6d to 45) is quite nominal. Town Tallow is 47s to 47 - 61 net cash.

WOOL MARKETS .- We have had a very limited amount of suspess doing in Wools of late, without any public sales being announced. The imports in

BARNSLEY - The state of Trade, here, gets worse

MATH CHANNEL

he sand which the able and learned author here the river forms an angle, and is intercepted by two or we had got out of the water, said it was part of a human religion, when a messenger from Sir John Hay, that she was carrying home her savings, to the to 4s per bushel. with subject matter, displayed, as is in this httle fresh in the river-at other times they are always open; words; but I should know him again.

This is a most valuable number of this most Rinable penodical. The opening article from the Part King of Paris. Pa of Mr. Mainzer on the street music of Paris, is a piece of gennine description which will be as history of genuine description which will be as in history to the general as to the musical reader. This is this for, noises voices, to the very spot, and "harmony of oddities and queerities, whom the which which the does the This the reader as familiar as himself. There is body. Shirs the reader as familiar as himself. There is body. Dirical some paper on M. Arago's new theory of On This as a state of the Mind and several other interesting matters.

MARZER'S MUSICAL TIMES. Vol. II. No. 15. There is only the slightest possible current in the cutting. named Dale, and one of our policemen; and in conse-Feb 1 30. The cut is crossed by two wooden swing bridges, quence of what they said, I went to the side of the cut one at the Leeds end, and the other within about a at Knostrop, and there saw the remains of a body which hundred yards of the lock at the other end; and be- I removed to the Robin Heod public house.

tween the last-mentioned bridge and the lock. on the William Price, surgeon-I have examined the body eastern side of the cut, is the coal-staith belonging to spoken of by the two witnesses. I first saw it in a Messra Fenton and Leather, for the Thorpe Hall and stable at the Robin Hood public-house, lying upon a Waterloo collieries. Here several coal vessels are box. At first sight I thought it was a piece of burnt generally laid, and, on Sunday merning, two young men, wood; I had no idea it was a human being. I looked in passing one of these, saw something in the water, at it more closely, and I thought it was the remains of he instance of two of them.

which is profession, and with whom he which he found to his horror, to be the trunk of a human 'a human being-most likely a female. The head, which was absent, had been removed about two inches

This against the "Righteons over-much religious, three dams or weirs. This cutting which is called body, and we had better bury it. He went for a shovel speakers were his discharge in due form. On arriving at St. We had a rather larger supply of Bea-ts at market This cities and encoding principles Brooks's ent, or Knostrop cut, is about half a mile long, to bury it with, but came back without one, and said terdicites prohibiting those from Laurent, the young woman informed the soldier that to day than last week, but a smaller supply of Sheen. "It is seldom that we find so great as or rather better, and is entered from the Leeds end by we had better do nothing with it till some inquiry took also served with whom she intended or rather better, and is entered from the Leeds end by we had better do nothing with it till some friends there, with whom she intended Prices and quality about the same. Beef 51d to 6d. There is seldom that we find so great as or rather better, and is entered from the Leeds end by we had better de nothing with it till some inquiry took; also served with interdices pion school house. The she had some friends there, with whom she intended Prices and quarky so the same of better de nothing in said these addressing any meeting in said these addressing address addressing address addressing address addressing address addressing address addressing address a Chairman on reading the interdict, dissolved the to pass the night, but should continue her journey Mutton 51. to 6d per lb. Number of Cattle at mar-

Drysdale was again appointed chairman. Several hour, and escort her to her home. At daybreak he Liverpool Corron MARKET. MONDAY, JAN. 30.-speakers addressed the meeting on religion, bigotry, knocked at the house where he left her, and was The sales to day amount to about 4.000 bags, conmodes of education, and present distress of the nation. answered by a man inside, who informed him that sisting of 250 Maranham at 53 1 to 641; 150 Bahia. Mesers. Martin, Rennie, and other vocal amateurs the young woman had taken her departure a 6d; 200 Surats, 33 1 to 41; 50 Languayra, 5d; the Messrs. Martin, Rennie, and other vocal amateurs the young woman had taken her departure a od; 200 Surats, 55: 10 41; 50 Languayra, 5d; the gave their valuable assistance on the occasion. The few minutes before. Anxious to overtake her, remainder American, 33: to 61. With a fair amount of business doing, the market can hardly evening, in their usual masterly style. The meeting lowed at a quick pace, and having walked be said to be more flat. As to prices they are in former during the lowed at a considerable distance, began to feel some favour of the buyer, though perhaps not id since business. pleased with the proceedings. The trustees of the surprise as well as disappointment. At length he Friday.

school are five in number, and the interdict was at met two Gendarmes coming in the opposite direction LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET. MONDAY, JAN. 30 .and asked if they had seen his companion of the day During the last seven days we have had moderate before. On receiving an answer in the negative, his arrivals of Wheat, Flour and Oatmeal from Ireland.

THE UNITED STATES AND THE SANDWICH ISLANDS. | SUSPICIONS became awakened. Communicating these and of Malt coastwise ; the imports of Grain, &c. -The President also transmitted to the House of to the Gendarmes, they desired he would return are otherwise of small amount. Throughout the On having taken the body out of the water, and seen fr. m the trunk. There were no extremities; the legs Representatives, on the 30th December, a message with them to St. Laurent. On coming to the house week the trade has ruled dull; on Tuesday a decline. what it was, Austin sent two little boys, who had in had been taken off by the pelvis, or hip bones. The on the subject of the relations of the United States they found it shut up, and no one answered to their of 1d to 2d per bushel on those of new Wheat. was the meantime come to the place, to fetch some persons arms were also absent. The remains were afterwards with the Sandwich Islands. The message stated knocks and calls for admittance. On making inqui- submitted to, with little effect as to sales: the The NATIONAL TEMPERANCE ADVOCATE who lived near, and three men came, on being told by removed, for better examination and security, to the briefly the history and condition of the islands : the importance of house, a boy playing in the street, stated, in answer character, but, nominally, we make no further the standard and Alt 10 SAL TEMPERANCE A DVOCATE BJ HERALD. Vol. 2, No. 1, Jan. 16, 1845, We find the sease of the some of the place, to fetch some persons arms were also absent. The remains of the instance of the response of the respon

loan-mongering began to exercise their baneful THE NORTHERN STAR. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1843.

THE APPROACHING TRIALS. In the Liverpool Times of the current week, we

find the following :-"We understand that the trials of Feargus O'Connor

and the other Chartists, npon the indictments against them, which were removed by certiorari from the late Special Commission, will be tried at Lancaster, and the workers in our own day." not at Liverpool Hence it has been thought right to assign a longer period for the assizes at Lancaster than . would otherwise have been necessary."

We know no: what anthority the Liverpool Times may have for this statement, as we have received no official intimation on the subject, but we deem it our duty, at all events, to place it before our friends The fact that two weeks are allotted for the duration of the Lancaster Assizes, which commonly last only two or three days, seems to give it an air of probability ; and it is most likely upon this circumstance that the Editor of the Liverpool Times has founded bis assumption. At all events, it is high time that appliances to the production of food and clothing; and clothing at both periods. those who are interested in the matter should bestir themselves,

WAGES OF LABOUR.

In estimating the value of any "improvement" in the mode of producing wealth, it is a rule with us value.

When arguing upon the question of "Extension of with the introduction and present application of Commerce," we have pointedly put the question to those new and mighty agents of civilization, its advocates : "What have been the effects of steam and gas : how much more necessary is former 'Extensions' upon the wages and comforts it to put them, when the Chronicle has not of the labouring many ?" and have honestly arowed proved his position ; when it is a fact staring that if it could be shown that they had been of us full in the face that the condition of the probenefit to the worker; that they had added to ducers of wealth is deteriorated; that the "imhis stock of comforts : that these had enabled him provements" have been anything but "improveto enjoy more of the good things of life; that they ments" to them ! had placed additional beef and bread upon his table. and put additional clothing upon his back : we have oftimes arowed that if this could be shewn to have been the effect of former "Extensions of Commerce," we should be the first to call for, and struggle for, another and greater "Extension."

Our inquiries, however, have led us to a directly opposite conclusion, to that of benefit from former "Extensions." We have endeavoured to ascertain the condition of the labourer at the beginning of the present century,-a period when the beginning of the rapid and much-landed "Extensions of British Commerce" may be dated : and we have contrasted that condition with the present condition of the labourer: and that contrast is not favourable to the "Exten- in the various tours of Arthur Young, in the eastern, sion" cause,

It is not necessary that we say much respecting the labourers's present condition. It is admitted on all hands that it is deplorable in the extreme. There is distress. It is well known that the cottages are labourers; and it does not certainly say so much for comparatively empty of furniture ; that hundreds of the comforts enjoyed by the latter, that upon the

influence upon the happiness and prosperity of the producers of wealth, under the auspices of the mainly depend the contrast we wish to make.

blessed Bishop BURNET. It was a period, too, when Fortunately the period fixed on by the Chronicle. the taxation of the country had been INCREASED, at telling as it is for him for the reasons we have before once, two-and-a-half-times over !!! A period of enumerated, is about the only one during the course time of this character, pregnant indeed with depresof the last three centuries, (barring the last fifty sing consequences, has the Chronicle fixed upon for vears), that he could have hit upon to enable us to

the illustration of his dogma, that " the labourers of satisfactorily solve this last question. England, in olden time, were as wretchedly off as There are no regular consecutive returns of the

prices of produce, until towards the close of the Now, even if the Chronicle had proved his point, seventeenth century. There are several statements as to the price of provisions in earlier times; but we should not have been disposed to admit his in-

tended inference, that because the labourers were they are many of them collected from old household badly off then, they have no cause for complaint now, accounts; and cannot be depended on, like accounts and wine-glasses, and "a dinner set," and "breakfastseeing that they are in no worse condition. We regularly taken and regularly published.

should have asked if it was right, that the labourer In the year 1694, however, six years prior to the beginning of the period fixed on by the Chronicle sity have greatly robbed the long oak-table if it had should have no share in the numerous advantages to be deprived from an increase in the for his contrast, the present Official Rates of remained fully tenanted. That long table could not means of producing wealth ! We should have valuation of Exported British Produce and share in the work of the decanters and the dinner set. asked, if this age of "improvement"; this age of gas | Manufactures were fixed; and that fact will enable | Therefore, it became almost untenanted; the labourers and stream; this age of mechanical and scientific us to state, with certainty, the prices of provisions retreated to hovels, called cottages; and, instead of

It will be necessary to explain that the Official this age of means of increase illimitable : we should have asked, even had the Chronicle established that Value of the present day, was the Real Value of that might not reduce them to quite starvation, they were on the floor, devouring POTATOES general councillor, is no reason why he should which he has attempted to establish, if these "im- day; and that the difference between the Official provements" ought not to have worked BENEFIT to Value and Real Value shows the increase or decrease the workers? We should have asked if it was of prices since the period we are speaking of.

right, that the working classes should be kept in a 1694. The rate of valuation then adopted has been stand-still position, when all the rest of the world since constantly maintained; because it has had to ask," what increase, or decrease, has it made to was travelling to the goal of human perfection at a its uses as a common denominator, or indicator of the MRANS of the working man" ! and according to railroad pace !! We should have asked these ques- quantity; and has served, too, to show the fluctuthe answer given to that query is our estimate of tions, even had the Chronicle PROVED that the labour. stions in price.

> er's condition has not deteriorated contemporaneously It follows, therefore, that the Official Falue and the Real Value of any particular article of British Produce and Manufactures in the List of Exports will show its price at the beginning of the seventeenth century, and the price of the same description of article now : the fact being that the " Official Value" was the real price in 1694; and the "Real Value" the real price at the present day. Let the Chronicle, then, take the last published

The Chronicle save:-"The labourers of England were wretchedly ill off during the first half of the last century; of which fact there is but too abundant evidence. Wages were extremely low-3s and 4s a week. Stephen Duck, about 1730, threshed in a barn in Wiltshire for 3s a week. The population hardly experienced any increase during all that period. was then nearly three times "cheaper" than it is keep them from beneath his roof. But about the year 1760 great advances in manu-

factures took place. Numerous cauals were cut, and now ! That is, the labourer's three shillings-and- ! "I could not quit this farm house without reflecting other works executed, and the demand for labour led to an increase of wages and its increased comforts, especially in the manufacturing districts. Before that time, wheaten bread was little used by the labourers. About 1760 the use of it became; Butter and Cheese, Beer and Ale, were fully three last, to the bottom of a bridge that some stock-jubber journal, a progressive scale of the "improvement" general. But even then, the condition of the abovers in the agricultural districts would seem to have been by no means an enviable one. We have the northern, and the southern counties, very minute

accounts of the wages of labour. and they appear exceedingly low. Arthur Young was afterwards will find, too, that Sheep's Wool and Hats are now | world. in Ireland, in 1776, 1777, and 1778, and in the second nearly double the price they were then ; and that part of his tour he states minutely the results of his no party who now disputes the existence of general experience with respect to the condition of the Irish! Woollen and Worsted Yarn is also about doubled cotters, contrasting it with that of the English in price.

These facts will the Chronicle learn by an appeal thousands are wandering the streets for want of whole he considers the Irishman best off employment; that those who are daily and almost it remarked, is the opinion of a man who had visited to the last published Returns relating to "Trade have children, the "young ladies and gentlemen," about | says :-and Navigation;" and they will aid him materially every corner of England, and was intimately her: some showy chairs and a sofa (a sofa by all means): in his endeavour to form an accurate estimate of half a dozen prints in gilt frames hanging up; some nightly employed, are not receiving wages which acquainted with the state of the agricultural vails and has long prevailed among the labourers. will furnish them with a sufficiency of the first population. The following is an extract from the relative condition of the labourers of England. swinging book-shelves with novels and tracts upon They may not have been better off formerly, BUT But there are other facts which must not be kept them : a dinner brought in by a girl that is perhaps THEY WEBE MORE RECONCILED TO THEIR CONDITION. why a criminal information should not issue against "Teen the Irishman's cow may be ill-fed is out of sight, in this important inquiry. Money better "educated" than she : two or three nick-nacks admitted ; but ill-fed as it is, it is better than the that the agricultural class are the least of any trages were not all that the labourers of England to eat instead of a piece of bacon and pudding: the no cow of the Englishman ; the children of the Irish 'inclined to sedition.' We are afraid that so far as the unemployed labourers, the march of POVERTT cabin are nonrished with milk, which, small as the had to live upon, during the earlier periods of house too neat for a dirty-shoed carter to be allowed our agricultural labourers are concerned, the maxim realm. As might be expected, the law officers of the and BUINATION having reached them, in its progress, quantity may be, is far preferable to the beer or vile English History. A far different system obtained to come into; and everything proclaiming to will hardly hold good as a universal one." es which is the baverge of the English infant, at the beginning of the last century from what obtains every sensible beholder, that there is here for nowhere but in a town is milk to be bought. now. The labouring-man was not then driven out a constant anxiety to make a show not of the f_rmer's house ! He, in general, and warranted by the reality. The children (which too "ignorant" (as he says) to think for themselves General appeared to show cause against the rule, "When I see the people of a country, in spite of almost always when unmarried, formed one of the is the worst part of it) are all too clever to work : with the condition of the same class when political and let out, in his defence of the Rev. clients whose political oppression, with well-formed vigourous bodies, and their cottages swarming with childrenfarmer's own family; lived at the farmer's own they are all to be gentlefolks. Go to plough ! Good knowledge has beamed upon them. The desire cause he had undertaken, a most important fact; the when I see their men athletic, and their women board : and slept under the farmer's own roof ! God ! What, "young gentlemen" go to plough ! They ought not to be to contrast the labourer of 1843 with fact that an illegal conspiracy and combination had beontiful. I know not how to believe their subsisting However the farmer fared. he fared ! and we may become clerks, or some skimmy-dish thing or other. the labourer of 1743; but to contrast the labourer been entered into by the whole magistracy of readily believe that if the labouring inmates of They are from the dirty work as cunning horses do of 1843, with him who employs him in the same year! Staffordshire, for the purpose of defeating the ends from the bridle. What misery is all this! What a If, however, we are to narrow our contrast to his of justice in the case of any Chartist who might " I will not assert that potatoes are a better food the farmer's dwelling fared well, the labourers who ment was not then scant; and the wages paid to than bread and cheese; but I have no doubt of a mass of materials for producing that general and dreadful own condition at different periods, take him from lived out of the house would not fare much worse ! the worker would purchase him, comparatively, a beilytull of the one being better than a half a bellyconvulsion that must, first or last, come and blow this 1803 to 1843; and take also the relative condition of fuil of the other............ If any one doubt the com-parative plenty which attends the board of a poor That such was the general custom is a fact that funding and jobbing and enslaving and starving system all other classes into the full consideration of the admits not of dispute. It has been discontinued native of England and Ireland, let him attend to to atoms !" within the recollection of persons now living! It their meals; the sparingness with which our labourer Another means of adding to the labourer's stock | held or lost ground !! cats his bread and cheese is well known; mark the was discontinued when the immense amount of Irishman's potatoe-bowl placed on the floor, the of comforts, over and above his money-wages, must paper-money in circulation, consequent on LOANS whole family upon their hams around it, devouring not be lost sight of. At the period fixed on by the and BANK RESTRICTION, had forced up prices to such a quantity almost incredible, the beggar seating labourer as circumstances would admit of. Chronicle there were extensive Commons. on which himself to it with a hearty welcome, the pig taking a degree, as to induce the Farmers, Manufacturers, his share as readily as the wife, the cocks, hens, and Shopkeepers to think we had the world " in a the labourer had common rights! The aid that these were to him cannot be estimated by the tarkeys, geese, the cur, the cat, and perhaps the cow, band," and that we could lead it whithersoever we and all partaking of the same dish. No man can labourer of the present day : for the COMMONS are has become of the Irish Cow, so feelingly described listed. It was discontinued when the age of BULLoften have been a witness of it without being convinced of the plenty, and, I will add, the cheerfulness Fregism set in ; when every farmer considered him. gone, and, with them, the common rights ! During by ARTHUR Young, when singing the praises of the self a Squire; and every farmer's daughter, "a the last seventy years millions of acres of land have POTATOE BOWL? What has become of the that attends it Let us examine the facts the Chronicle brings in Miss." Then the labourer was driven from the been taken from the labouring people, upon which BELLYFUL (of that trash)? What has become support of his general statement that " the labourers homestead ! Then he no longer lived as the farmer | they formerly kept their cow, their pig, their flock of the turkeys, the geese, the hens, the cocks, the prosecuting the whole bevy for the misdemeanour. In 1842, the producing-power of the Kingdom was of England, in the beginning of the last century were lived. Then he had to depend entirely upon the wretchedly ill-off." "Wages," says he, " were ex- amount of money-wages he could succeed in wring. things, to the money wages paid them by their of the Cow ! What has become of all these ? awkward fix. It is an irksome thing to honourable tremely low; three shillings and four shillings per ing out of the close-fisted Bull-Frog, who despised employers! week. STEPHEN DUCK, about 1730, thrashed in a him because he was a labourer ! less than ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED of an infernally-principled system of poor laws, The thing was so glaring, that even legal subtlety barn in Wiltshire, for three shillings a week." We That this custom of in-dwelling the labourers shall adopt the mean between his two rates of wages, obtained at the period fixed on by the Chronicle, is and EIGHTEEN ENCLOSURE ACTS WERE which the brave Irish, not yet thoroughly debased and judicial sophistry were a little at fault; it rethree, and four, shillings a-week; and take it that proved by the construction of the old farm-houses PASSED! each one taking hundreds, and, in resolved to resist even to the death ! the average wages paid in money was then three themselves, and the furniture with which they were some instances, thousands, of acres from the labourshillings and sixpence a-week. We shall then en- furnished. The contrast between the style in that ing people, whose common right to the use and . the producing-power then bore to the population deavour to accertain what husbandmen are paid at day, and the style now, will be best understood by enjoyment of them had been sanctioned and guaranthe present day; and measure the amount of their the following graphic description, by one who was teed by numerous acts of the Parliament, as What a vast increase in producing-means ! How earnings in the quantity of provisions and other well qualified to paint the scene he witnessed and well as by the Common Usuages and Law of the they became sensible of their power to alter their comes it to pass, that with this increase in the means | necessaries of life, which the wages of each period | describes, and to tell of other times and doings. It | realm !! to produce wealth, the comforts and well-being of would purchase; taking into account the other is one of COBBETT's inimitable and instructive There was also another means of comfort DEGRADED condition, however ignorant they may several matters which enhanced, or enhances, their "RURAL RIDES:"the labourer of old had, that must not be The Returns connected with our Foreign Trade relative condition; and thus have before us a fair "Reigate, Thursday Evening, excluded from the account. The money wages show also that during those fifty years, we have contrast of the two periods, as far as the labourers "20th October, 1825. he received from his employer were for the "Having done my business at Hartswood to-day work he did for his employer. But they about eleven o'clock, I went to a sale at a farm, which were for his own work alone. The married labour-What then are the wages paid to husbandmen the farmer is quitting. Here I had a view of what er's means were added to, by the exertions of his now ? Let the Chronicle answer. has long been going on all over the country. The farm, Week before last we inserted from its pages a long which belongs to Christ's Hospital, has been held by a own exertions, on long winter nights, and on wet document descriptive of the doings of the Socialists man of the name of CHARINGTON. in whose family the days. They nearly manufactured all the clothes they on THE LAND. written by a gentleman who subscribes lease has been, I hear, a great number of years. The wore; they carded ! they spun ! they wove ! This gladly rub the colouring from the canvass ! but posted the challenge on a large sheet, at their own himself "One who has Whistled at the Plouch." We house is hidden by trees. It stands in the Weald of they did within themselves ! and was it no advanexplained that that document was only one of a Surrey, close by the River Mole, which is here a more series; the writer being now engaged in a tour rivulet, though just below this house the rivulet supanother matter ! That increase is not, by any means, throughout the farming districts to " note" the con- plies the very prettiest flour-mill I ever saw in my comfort, and for educational purposes, than the dition of both LAND, Farmer, and Labourer. In life. immuring up in a factory, for sixteen or eighteen merely confined to the REFORM canvass, or the the extract we made last week, he lets out, inci-" Everything about this farm-house was formerly the hours daily, of the wives and infant daughters of REFORM print : it is engraven upon the heart, and field. dentally, the following information relative to the scene of plain manners and plentiful living. Oak the manufacturing-should-be-labourer of our time ? | stereotyped in the mind ! The impression is now clothes-chests, oak bed-steads, oak chests of drawers, wages of agricultural labourers :--and oak tables to eat on, long, strong, and well sup-"At an inn called the Winterslow Hut. (between plied with joint stools. Some of the things were into the real facts of the case, we do not find much what those who once courted him told him he Salisbury and Broughton) I received information. These facts are, with us, conclusive evidence that that the wages of labouring men had been reduced to many hundreds of years old. But all appeared to be to congratulate ourselves upon, in the condition of ought to be ! former "Extensions of Commerce" have no: benefited seven shillings a week by the largest farmer in that in a state of decay and nearly of disuse. There ap., the husbandman now, when contrasted with the district, and that the other farmers were expected peared to have been hardly any family in that house, condition of the husbandman in the beginning of to follow immediately with a similar reduction; and

and clothing at the two periods: for on this will feed labourers in the house. Judge, then, of the change found to have been excessive; for poor rates then Charter Association," or of "the members of the that has taken place in the condition of these labourers ! existed, and the poor were not then blessed with a National Charter Association" resident there. The And, be astonished, if you can, at the pauperism and New Poor Law, with its workhouse-and-degrading- parties who attend such meetings do not go there as the crimes that now disgrace this once happy and moral England.

> "The land produces, on an average, what it always roduced ; but, there is a new distribution of the produce. This 'Squire Charington's father used, I dare say, to sit at the head of the oak-table along with his men. say grace to them, and cut up the meat and the pudding. He might take a cup of strong beer to himself. when they had none; but, that was pretty nearly all power !! the difference in their manner of living. So that all lived well. But, the 'Squire had many wine-decanters, set," and "desert-knives;" and these evidently imply

carryings on and a consumption that must necesupon !!

board and lodging, they got money; so little of it as to enable the employer to drink-wine; but, then, that he surprising, if he resort to theft and robbery? "This is not only the natural progress, but it has been like it !!

the progress in England. The blame is not justly imputed to 'SQUIRE CARRINGTON and his like : the blame belongs to the infernal stock-jobbing system. There was no reason to expect that farmers would not and this, too, despite of the vast increase to our endeavour to keep pace, in point of show and luxury, | means of producing wealth ; and in despite, too, of with fundholders, and with all the tribes that war and List of Exported British Produce in his hand, and a taxes created. Farmers were not the authors of the

From that conclusion, so arrived at, we infer the last century, when "the labourers of England labourers out of their houses, and to pinch them in that another "Extension of Commerce," on the were wretchedly ill-off." and when they only their wages, in order to be able to pay their own taxes; same principle as we have hitherto acted on, can received, according to his own showing, 33. 6d. and, besides this, the manners and the principles of the only have the effect of " making BAD. WORSE." To a-week as wages; a single look at that List will working class are so changed, that a sort of self-preservexpect anything else, after the experience we have prove to him, that " Corn, Grain, Meal, and Flour" stion bids the farmer (especially in some counties) to had, betrays stupidity and obtuseness obtuse

Une word more to the Chronicle. In contrasting the past and present condition of the labourer, we surely had a right to expect from a LIBERAL classes should be liberally measured. Bit no! The luxuries of the great are to increase as a one pound would then go as far in purchasing a and if he do so, I will take it to Kensington, or te natural consequence of those "improvements" tend-Cow or an Ox, as four pounds will go now. He Fleet-street, and keep it for the good it has done in the ing what is called civilization ; while the condition of the labourer under all circumstances. is to remain

they must come in time) what a miserable thing the not as a legitimate consequence arising from the country will be. Those that are now erected are mere same causes, but as a pauper with becoming grati- THE SCANDALOUS TREATMENT OF MR. painted shells, with a Mistress within, who is stuck tude and thanks !

Now how stands the relative prices of provision he lets all these things remain as of no use, rather than of the last century." If so, the poor rates will be meeting" at any particular place "of the National labour-test, to prevent them from applying for members of the National Charter Association relief. What is the fact ! Why that for the three they go there and act there as individual Chartists. vears 1748.50 the Poor Rates for both England and Every such meeting is, and ought to be, called

Wales amounted only to the sum of £730,135 !!! a meeting of the Chartists of Birmingham, Sheffield. while the Poor Rates have averaged, for the last Newcastle, or whatever other town it may be, and twenty years, no less than £7,000,000. annually !!! not a meeting of the members of the National What a frightful increase of pauperism, contempo- Charter Association. Another great mistake is raneously with the enormous increase of productive that of misconceiving the nature of the general council of the National Charter Association. Many

The other fact is, that from 1714 to 1726, the taxa- parties speak and write of "the general council" of tion of the kingdom averaged £6,386,572; while such a place, and "the general council" of such a the average for the last fifty years is nearly place; as though each locality had a distinct general £70,000,000. a year!!!! The producer of wealth in council of its own. This is quite wrong. The latter times has much (TAXATION) to pride himself National Charter Association has but one council. Its councillors live in different places-some in

With the notions of Mr. ARTHUR YOUNG, quoted London, some at Leeds, some at Manchester. by the Chronicle, we shall not presume to some at Birmingham-but they form only one meddle. We shall say nothing to disturb the general council for the whole body; and they can. equanimity of those who can see PLENTY, accom- not legally act for the body in separate detach. panied with cheerfulness, in a family "squatted ments. The fact, however, of a man being a enabled to come to him, in the king's name, and de- in a quantity almost incredible," having for not to be also a councillor, or any other kind of mand food as paupers. And, now, mind, that which DINNER companions " the pig, the cocks, the office-bearer in any local body of Chartists in his a man receives in the king's name, he knows well he has hens, the turkies, the geese, the cur, the cat. own neighbourhood; only care should be taken by force; and it is not in nature that he should thank and perhaps the cow; ALL PARTAKING OF THE not to ascribe to him as a member of the National anybody for it, and least of all the party from whom it SAME DISH ;" we shall say nothing to disturb the Charter Association the acts which he performs as a is forced. Then, if this sort of force be insufficient to equanimity of those who can see PLENTY in this, member of a local body of Chartists in that place, or obtain him enough to eat and to keep him warm, is it and who, with ARTHUR Young, would almost seem as an individual Chartist there residing. Thus the surprising, if he think it no great offence against God to wish to persuade the cheese and bread eater to Shakesperian Association of Leicester Chartists is (who created no man to starve) to use another sort of exchange that bread and cheese for the POTATOE- local body, perfectly distinct and separate from the force more within his own controul? Is it, in short, BOWL! There it is ! reader, plainly before you, National Charter Association ; its members may be as pictured by ARTHUR YOUNG : say how you all members of the National Charter Association ; its committee may be all councillors of the National The conclusion, then, we arrive at, from a full Charter Association ; its secretary may be a sub-

examination of the question is, that the labourer secretary of the National Charter Association, and its treasurer may be a sub-treasurer of the National Charter Association ; but still its meetings are not meetings of the National Charter Association: they are meetings of the Leicester Chartists generally, or of the Shaksperian Association of Leicester Chartists in particular. We have been thus plain. that this matter may be understood and looked to: because communications continually reach us which are dangerously, because wrongly, worded. Where principle is concerned, we would be the last to advise the people to succumb to power ; but where it is as in this case, merely a prudential matter, we think too much caution cannot be made use of to prevent the enemy from arming themselves with our own weapons. And hence we have thought it requisite to substitute these plain directions for the article we promised respecting the improvement of the Or. ganization. which we reserve for another week, and with the less regret, because it may probably be somewhat longer than we could at present find space for, in addition to the lengthy and important

matters already given.

CLASS JUSTICE.

ARTHUR O'NEIL.

the many and enormous "Extensions" of British commerce ! single glance will tell him, that at the beginning of mischief; and now they are compelled to shut the

enough ! sixpence would purchase him nearly three times as on the thousands of scores of bacon and thousands of much "Corn, Grain, and Flour" as the labourer's bushels of bread that had been eaten from the long oakthree-and-sixpence will now ! He will find also that table which, I said to myself, is now perhaps, going, at times as cheap; or as much then for one shilling as will stick up over an artificial river in his cockney gar- of all classes, by which that of the industrious for three shillings now ! He will further find that den "By --- it shant," said I, almost in a real pas-Cows and Oxen were four times as cheap! or that sion: and so I requested a friend to buy it for me:

"When the old farm-houses are down (and down the same; or he is to receive a modicum of his share.

up in a place she calls a parlour, with, if she In another portion of his article the Chronicle

now is much worse off than the labourer was THEN;

necessaries of life; that starvation is endured by Young :-millions of British subjects; and that the shopkeeping class are rapidly falling into the ranks of npwards, through all classes of present society. . This is the avowed and undisputed condition of

the labouring many at the present hour.

It is also avowed and undisputed, that the condition of that same class, fifty years ago, was, comparatively, a much better one. They had, then, com paratively, well-furnished cottage-homes; a well- on an unwitolesome food. loaded table; and well-clothed backs. Employfair share of the comforts of life.

During the last fifty years we have ADDED to our means of producing wealth most immensely. The producing-power of the Kingdom at the beginning of the present century has been stated by eminent Staticians to have been :-

Manual Labour 3,750,000 Mechanical and Scientific Power equal to 11,250,000 15,000,000 Total

The population at that period was also 15,000,000 consequently, the aggregate productive-power and the population were equal, or as one to one.

thus estimated :--Manual Labour 9,000,000 Mechanical and Scientific Power equal to 600,000,000 Total, 609,000,000

The population in 1842, as shown by the census was 17,000,000. The proportion, therefore, which Was as twenty-two to one !

the wealth-producers should have decreased?

increased that trade most prodigiousiy ! In 1798, are concerned. we exported, in Official Value, £19,672,503; which brought us in, in Real Value, £33,148,682. The last Returns published, for the year ending January 5, 1842. show that we had exported in Official Value, £102,180,517, which only brought us in, in Real Value, £51,634,623. Thus it will be seen that we had increased in QUANTITY nearly SIX TIMES OVER: as for an increase in price THAT is quite a six times increase !

Commerce then has "Extended"! Of that there can be no doubt. Our means of producing wealth has "Extended" also, and, with these "Extensions." the wages and means of comfortable living of the workers have decreased !

the working people; and they hold out to us little hope that another "Extension," now sought for by former "Extensions" have failed in doing !

To this view of the subject ; however, we can

the common expression of those, who were present. a Reveal of the Corn Laws, will do that which all some of whom were tradesmen from Salisbury, and Ah! Mr. Chronicle, when we come to inquire fixed : and man boastingly tries to make himself

A WORD OF CAUTION.

where formerly there were, in all probability, from ten the last century ! We find that his wages now will

to fifteen men, boys, and maids : and, which was the not purchase him as much food as the wages then people, and to which the local leaders seem to pay one the respectable landlady of the house, was to worst of all, there was a parlour! Aye, and a carpet would; while we find him deficient of many aids less attention, than discriminating carefully between this effect: God above only knows how the poor and bell-pull too! One end of the front of this once and helps which the labourer of old possessed ! the movements of the people in their individual plain and substantial house had been moulded into a But mind ! we do not say that the labourers of capacity throughout their several localities, and England were absolutely well-to-do at the pericd their acts as members of the National Charter Assoyou have named. We believe the contrary to have ciation. We have often pointed attention to the been the fact. We believe that the event called the fact that the 39:h GEO. III. c. 79, makes every poli-"PROTESTANT REFORMATION" worked much to the tical society illegal whose members meet for the stock-jobber style. And I dare say it has been 'Squire disadvantage of the labourers of England ; and we transaction of business in separate masses, parts, or Charington and the Miss Charingtons; and not plain believe that what the REFORMATION left short of divisons; and that, therefore, the National Charter Master Charington, and his son Hodge, and his their total and complete degradation, was effected Association as such has no meetings. It exists. daughter Betty Charington, all of whom this accursed by the Whig-made "glorious Revolution," with its and can exist only in the public registration of its system has, in all likelihood, transmuted into a species attendant National Debt, Paper-Money, and Exces. members, in the persons and correspondence of its of mock-gentlefolks, while it has ground the labourers sive Taxation. The period, therefore, which we officers, and in its public documentary acts. The down into real slaves. Why do not farmers now feed should choose for a contrast between the then, and advantage of the National Organization is, that it and lodge their work-people, as they did formerly ! the present, condition of English labourers, would affords a common system, upon which the operations Because they cannot keep them upon so little as they not be the one chosen by the Chronicle; but one an- of all the local bodies of Chartists in the kingdom give them in wages. This is the real cause of the terior to the first event just named. We have bestowed may be conducted; and that thus thev change. There needs no more to prove that the lot the labour and attention which this article mani- may be all directed continuously towards a of the working classes has become worse than it fests, not to prove that the Chronicle's position, "that given point. Still, however, it should never formerly was. This fact alone is quite sufficient to the labourers of England were wretchedly ill-off be forgotten that all their distinct operations in settle this point. All the world knows, that a number during the first half of the last century," is untenable: their several localities are those of local bodies, and of people, boarded in the same house, and at the same but to show that if such even were the case, they not of the general body; if this little fact were were much better off then, than the labourers are at pre- borne in mind, in the calling of the several meetsent! notwithstanding all the "improvements" of ings and the wording of the several resolutions. which we boast, and notwithstanding all the addi- which from time to time are adopted by those tional means of producing wealth with which we meetings in various towns, it would be much better. have become acquainted, and which ought to have We ought never to forget that the same faction which first enaoted these infamous statutes is now worked out a far different result. cheaper to him; that is to say, a worse living than

THIS gentleman has with becoming spirit brough the parson magistrates who refused his bail before

"It is certain that great discontent now pretheir betters. He obtained a rule Nisi calling upon parsons BADGEE and CARTWRIGHT to show cause BURKE, quoting the opinion of ARISTOTLE, remarks, them for their flagrant and wilful outrage upon the liberty of the subject and the constitution of this crown were ready to aid in the oppression of the

In this he commits a grave error. For League people and to bolster up the tyranny of these purposes he would contrast the condition of a class clerical despots in a small way. The Solicitorcome before them charged with any manage of offence.

"At a meeting, held before O'Neil had been taken question ; and then say whether the labourer has into custody, of the Magistrates of the county, presided over by the Lord Lieutenant, it had been deter mined not to accept any person as bail who attended Throughout, the professing Liberal argues, as all Chartist meetings, and it was in accordance with that Malthusians do. that as much has been done for the resolution that they had refused the bail of Page and Trueman.

If the Chronicle's picture is to be complete; and Here, then, we have the plain admission of a if the sitters are to remain side by side on the candeliberate conspiracy against the law, headed by vass; we may perhaps be permitted to ask what the Lord Lieutenant. and joined in by the Magistracy of a whole county. and we have the Solicitor General pleading this base conspiracy as a justification of the acts of the parties to it, instead of Church and State have swallowed them all up ! men to lick the dirt from the hands of their patrons. It is a fact, that in the period from 1801 to 1831, no and a substitute is now to be furnished out They hardly knew what to say about the matter. by the dependant hand-to-mouth system, have quired time to see how, or whether by any means, an excuse could be framed for denying to Mr. One remarkable saying of the Chronicle's needs a O'NEIL the plain justice he demanded; and so,

word : " They may not have been better off formerly; under pretence of looking at the affidavits, the BUT THEY WERE MORE RECONCILED TO THEIR CONjudgment was postponed. DITION." So were the West Indian Slaves, until

MR. O'CONNOR AND THE LEAGUE.

condition. Englishmen were never reconciled to a THE challenge of Mr. O'CONNOR has taken the League aback dreadfully. They don't half like it. have heretofore been as to the means to alter it It is fast opening the eyes of their dupes, many of As for reconcilement, no journal has taken more whom, seeing that they show no signs of "coming to pains to reconcile them to that exact condition in which they may be slavishly or violently the scratch", begin to fancy that under the butter of their "smooth words" there have been no "parsserviceable to faction, and aid in its unhallowed nips". In many towns the large sheet bills pabpurposes, than the Chronicle ! Out of evil comes good. The desperate attempts of the squabblers to lished by Mr. Hobson, containing the challenge and grasp power have compelled them to paint the an appeal to shopkeepers to enforce its acceptance, labourer in those colours in which he now desires to have been plentifully posted : while the brave "lads" see himself. Power achieved, the limner would of Stockport, despite their poverty, printed and pride and manly dignity keeps it alive in recolleccost ; not knowing, probably, that they might have tage ! Did not this help his three or four shillings a tion; and he who was so fairly represented, would had it cheaper from Mr. Hosson. This is the right week ? Was not this rather better for domestic fain make himself a fair representation of so fair a way to work. Give the rogues enough of it. Stick it picture ! The right position of man is not now under their noses wherever they dare shew them selves. Make them "show fight" fairly, or quit the

> The " Challenge," as we intimated last week, is in two shapes : in a large posting-bill for the corners of the streets, and in a small hand-bill for general distribution. These serve two purposes : they not only apprize the shopkeepers (to whom they are addressed) and the public generally, of the fact that A THERE are few things of more consequence to the CHALLENGE has been given and is yet unaccepted; but they contain also some facts and arguments eminently calculated to shake the faith of the Free-Traders as to the efficacy of the Corn-Law-Repea Nostrum. The hand-bill is, in fact, a most usefal Chartist Tract ; and its extensive circulation cannot fail to be of essential service. The large poster may be had from Mr. Hobson at 8s. the hundred : and the small bill for distribution at 7s. the thousand.

Repeal. These facts and arguments they shrirk with much adroitness. They invariably decline to meet them : but content themselves with attering forth an experience-exploded "principle" of Political Economy :- "Extended trade causes extended employment. Extended employment causes extended wages: therefore extended trade is beneficial to the worker."

Latterly, however, another tack has been taken. It is now the cue of the Free Trade writers to endeavour to induce a doubt, as to the correctness of the fact that the labourer in olden time was much better off than his brethren of the present day. In this matter the Morning Chronicle has taken the

ter. It was just at the period, too, when loans and to the Car dete.

fix the attention of the advocates of Corn Law that flour and bread be cheaper this year than last They could buy little of either last year, and they can buy as little this. They must buy potatees, not year; they are good, but small,"

> In the Chronicle of Wednesday, Jan 18th, the same writer says :---

"Wages, are miserably low. Near Preston and about Lancaster, able-bodied men are working to farmers for nine-pence a day ! A shilling and fif-

teen pence a day are the more common run of wages. The labourers in Lancashire are on a level with those of Dorset, Somerset, and Devon? but so far as I have yet seen, the farms of Lancashire and Cheshire are not so well managed as in these illcultivated counties of the west."

The wases, then, of husbandmen now, may be lead. The week before last, he had an article to taken on the authority of this writer, who has been show, as he thought, that the labourers of England to see with his own eyes and hear with his own were wretchedly ill-off some 150 years ago; and the ears, at seven shillings a-week, on an average. inference which he evidently wishes the existing Remember that he has found many working for workers to draw from his pretended array of facts is, ninepence a-day! Remember that nine-pence that they have not much to complain of in their a-day is but four shillings and sixpence a-week ! present condition, seeing that it is better, or at least, Remember, too, that a shilling a-day is a common can be boarded. This is a well-known truth: therene worse, than the condition of the labourers in the run; and that a shilling a-day is but six shillings fore, if the farmer now shuts his pantry against his

• The writer has adroitly chosen his time. The the sum named, seven shillings, is not a high average that he does it because he thereby gives them a living period he has hit upon, is about the very best he to infer trom the facts the writer has adduced. could have picked out for his purpose. It was just Seven shillings a-week, then, we take to be the after the "GLORIOUS REVOLUTION;" when all the sverage wages paid to husbandmen at the present for them to sit in, bed rooms for them to sleep in,

" parlour ;" and there was the mahogany table, and the fine chairs, and the fine glass, and all as bare-faced bread, and potatoes are but a middling crop this upstart as any stock-jobber in the kingdom can boast of. And there were the decanters, the glasses, the

"dinner-set" of crockery ware, and all just in the true

table, can, with as goed food, be boarded much cheaper a-week ! Remember all this ; and then say whether | labourers, and pays them wholly in money, is it not clear,

formerly? Mind he has a house for them; a kitchen

Our position, that the labourers now are much in power, and waits only a convenient opportunity worse off than the labourers were then, may be for enforcing them. We should, at least, there- been apprehended on the charge of stealing a box of strangthened by the result of the strangthened by the result of the strangthened by the strangthene interests of the state had sustained the shock time; or double the amount paid to the same class of tables, and stools, and benches, of everlasting duration. strengthened by the mention of two facts, which even fore, be careful not to afford them evidence against inevitable from internal commotions of that charac- labourers in the beginning of last century, according All these he has: all these cost him nothing; and yet the Chronicle will not gainsay. "The labourers of ourselves; yet this is done every time that we publish, and also with stealing the halves of certain bank so much does he gain by pinching them in wages that England were wretchedly ill-off during the first half either by placard or otherwise, anything about "a notes sent through the post-office.

CLERICAL LIBERALITY! ELSEWHERE our readers will find a simple onvarnished story by JOHN O'ROURKE, setting forth the apostolical character of the Rev. the Vicar of Leeds, chaplain in ordinary to her Majesty, in such a light as to make comment uncalled for. The letter tells its own tale. It is a tale of facts, unembellished and undistorted, and the facts are a vivid comment upon the system by which such men are elevated to the position of lights and lawgivers.

A PATENT has been taken out at Paris, by an English gentleman named Wroughton, for a railway coach, which cannot be overturned, a new railway break which a child can work, an instrument by which a train may be instantly defached from the locomotive, and a contrivance by which the speed of the train may be at any time instantly ascertained. These are certainly great inventions, if they

have really been made. JOHN NICHOLSON, the postmaster at Alford, has London, to Mr. John Dyson, farmer, Mablethorpe,

EB EDITOR OF THE "NORTHERN STAR" TO on my part; for I would much rather have been able to HIS READERS. think differently.

HI FRIENDS-On the first page of the present num-Hof the Star, you have a letter from Mr. O'Connor, home sufficiently distanteful to you.

fray man and will yield to no man.

Y. Lesch, 25 an opponent of the Anti-Corn Law a villanous use could be made, contrived to steal it : Ingue, has ever been disputed. Bat both the talent it was directly after printed, and has made no small red the hontsty of the Executive, in their capacity stir in a little way ever since. Here is Mead's d 12 Executive, have been disputed; and they but been by a very large portion of their constituents and upon to resign : but, though the gross charges wirst them have never been met, two of them. in contempt of these charges, and in defiance of the call of their constituents to resign, still retain chez. This I hold to be utterly incompatible with Chartist principle; and it was in reference to this that I sid no good man could be expected to associate himself with them on the Erecutive, until they had first cleared their characters I say so still. But Nr. Leach may be rey bunes; and very talented as an opponent of the Anti-Com Law Lezgue, and yet very dishonest and yey incompetent as a member of the people's Execufire. In the former capacity, I have never said a word to his disparagement; in the latter capacity 1 have merely impeached him as a party to the acts of the Executive as a whole body. Mr. Leach has never I am bound therefore to suppose that he consenta to them all; and I hold every man responsible he every act to which he consents. I am made to know, to my cost, that the law holds a man monsible for sets to which he did not consent : but I de not apply that doctrine to Mr. Leach; I charge upon ingle word to retract of all that I have mid. I have said nothing without due thought ind consideration. I have said nothing for

which I have not given proofs as I have gone along-I have mid nothing which I am not prepared to subtight of any party to require me to do so. I have no

However, as I have often said before, I now say again ; the chief thing the people have to do is to let profit matter which I am willing to believe must have the past be a beacon for the future, and to watch better were about to pass the Balance Sheet, when Mr. Hill hereafter, those whom they install in office. that this entered the room, and put a stop to it;' and we hereby yr O'Conner very properly seeks to set himself disagreeable dutymay not again devolve on me

declare that that Balance Sheet was never submitted to He is anxious not to be misunderstood; not to And now, before taking leave of the subject, a word the Hull Chartists, except individually, through the is made to occupy a false position. He is right. I am or two about the "counter accusations." There has columns of the Northern Star." Business that, so far as I can help it, neither he been a great deal said about " plots and conspiracies" I suppose it needless for me to add anything in start other man should occupy a false position, or a against the Executive; a great deal about some letter refutation of this charge. At the same meeting at stand to which he is not entitled. I therefore very or letters from Leeds, sometime about the time of which he made these " plotting and conspiracy" stateresidue corroborate Mr. O'Connor's statement, that Cooper's being here, last summer; about a letter from ments, Mr. Leach gave a grossly false version of a the been no party to any syllable that I have Hull, affirming that the Hull Chartists were about private conversation between him and me, in Mr. Hobson's Be upon the conduct of the Executive; on the to pass the Balance Sheet, when I came into the kitchen ; manifestly for no other purpose than wantonly the has always, in his private conversations from and put a stop to it; and about an extract of to injure me in the estimation of those to whom he spoke, me, held a similar tone to that of his letter. a letter from Cooper to Mead, written in July last, as a means of lessening the force of my charges against The main which was stolen from Mead, the week before Christhimself and colleagues. I have publicly charged this I must also require justice for myself; both from him mas, at Hull, by a man named Frazer, and which wickedness upon Mr. Leach many times, and he has not has been since printed and circulated all over the ventured even to deny it. I am sorry that such pracriters of public interest; a right which I concide to country as proof of my being concerned in the alleged tices have been resorted to. They compel me to a course which I would willingly have been excused

"conspiracy." Now, first, as to Cooper's letter to 1 think Mr. O'Connor in error, in supposing that my Mead. Leach and others are now most industriously adopting. But however others may affect to desstirming this to be one of the letters to which he pise calumny, I cannot afford to do so. I calumniate First secretary were calculated to place him at all in he alluded at the South Lancashire delegate meeting. no man. I never in my whole life made a charge of in which he seems to think they might place Now, in the first place, neither Leach nor any other any kind against any man without adducing my proofs in; certainly they were not so intended. Mr. O Con. member of the Executive knew of the existence of that at the same time. And I would despise myself as the m; met and acted with Mr. Leach at a public meeting, letter, any more than I did, until the week before veriest wretch alive, if I could bring a serious accusawin opponent of the Anti-Corn Law League; and he Christmas. It was a private letter from Coeper to tion against any man and refuse to give my authority mplimented him upon his talent and his honesty. I Mead; it was shown by Mead, while at Hull, to for it when called for; but yet go on repeating the In not aware that either the talent or the honesty of Fraser, who seeing a paragraph of which he thought accusation. this is the regular practice wherever the people will

own explanation of the manner in which it was obtained,-sent to me for publication :--

may hereafter attend. Now this can never hurt me, "The paragraph which Mr. Fraser in such a very unotherwise than as it seriously hurts the cause by dishandsome manner extracted from a private, letter gusting and nauseating all decent men. I therefore without leave or licence, cannot implicate me in any conspiracy; and being written so long back as July remind the people-more for their own sakes than last, could not, I conceive, implicate Mr. Cooper in for mine, "that fair play is a jewel", and that I have the present affair of defalcation, because at that time a knowledge of it did not exist. Mr. Fraser came to not to pay me any deference or to give me any advanme as a brother, and as such I received him; and with my Chartist brethren I am above suspicion of any tage-but to do justice; and not to permit me to be MR. FLETCHER .- The 10s. from Colchester should have mean or sinister designs. I did not then know that 'wantonly calumniated in my absence. In what I have he belonged to the discontented clique in Hull. I written upon the conduct of the Executive, I have E. SPENCER, MELKSHAM .- If the 5s. has not been scarcely knew there was any dispute between Mr. not used the language of invective, but of argument. Hill and Messrs. Padget and Co. 1 prized Cooper's letters, and those of Oastler, as so many portraits of the I have given proofs for every word. I gave fair and minds of their respective writers, and as such I showed ample scope for reply. I permitted them to say what DUNFERMLINE .- The persons writing from this place them to Mr. Fraser, and so little did I notice the they pleased in reply, however offensive and whether meanly extracted paragraph, even when I received at all connected with the subject or not. I answered have brought no charge against him, individually; I the letter, that I never even mentioned it at Nottingham their call for public discussion by a fair offer to meet or elsewhere."

them in their own town of Manchester and prove every You see, therefore, that this could not have been one syllable I have charged against them. They have not dischimed any of the acts of the Executive as a body; of the letters alluded to by Mr. Leach, at the South accepted my offer. I challenged them to meet me Lancashire delegate meeting in November; because before the public and prove their charges against me. Mr. Leach could not then have known of its existence. They have not accepted my challenge. I now repeat But supposing it had been one of them, how does it that I am ready at any time (as soon as the necessary affect me? The extract is as follows :arrangements can be made, as stated in my former

"You will see how we have spoken out about the letters,) to meet any man in England, and prove my humbug Executive. George and Julian, with the Editor charges. I am ready, at any time, to meet any man in the only the things to which he did consent. Of the at Leeds, and our Generalissimo, all go with me. I This acts and conduct of the Executive, I have not a give you the hint. Johnny Campbell is O'Brienizing, he must be stopped, or we shall all strike on the breakers me; let him but give me fair notice of his purpose, and together; get your Notts chaps to approve of the reso- tell me beforehand what I have to meet. lutions of our delegate meeting."

I have now been before the public nearly fourteen Now the only part of this which can affect me is that ' years. During that time I have preserved, unbroken, my which is printed in italics; and the question is in what consistency. I have never yet found it necessary to eat did I "go with" Mr. Cooper? Now I have before my own words, to shrink from my own statements, or multiste before a public meeting, though I deny the stated that when Mr. Cooper was at Loeds he named to to fly from the consequences of my own acts. I never me his scheme of an Annual Convention ; and that I yet found it necessary to deny, retract, or explain away, approved the idea, though I doubted its practicability any single word that I ever said, or any single line under existing laws. If Mr. Cooper had meant anything that I ever wrote. I was never even required to more, or anything other, than simply this, when he retract an assertion that I had made. I hope spoke of my "going with" him, he would have been always to preserve the same consistency. I ask guilty of gross falsehood in asserting it. As far as the people to give me fair play. I ask no more. this goes, I did " go with" him, but in no other way. and I ask that-not so much for my own sake as for So far from plotting with him against the Executive, I theirs. I am tied here at the desk; I can't run all earnestly urged him to use his influence with the over the country to meetings. I have no other means of Leicestershire delegates not to make any public attack serving the people than through the columns of the upon the Executive, but to write to them privately, as Star. I have no other means of defending myself when we had done at Hull. After the factions publication unjustly attacked. It is not too much, therefore, if of this extract, I wrote, to Mr. Cooper, informing him when I tell the people that I will not hereafter employ of the use that was being made of it, and requesting these columns, even for my own defence, upon this subject, further than I supported my opinion by proofs. him, as an act of justice both to himself and me, to subject. I at the same time require them to see I do not ask you to do so now. I ask you, as I always write a letter for the Star, stating truly and exactly that that circumstance be not taken an unfair advan-

"That we, the Hull Chartists, in general meeting of JOSRPH GOODE.-All the fellow wants is to provoke members assembled, have heard with surprise, a statement read from a late number of the Star, purporting

I refer to these matters now because I know that

tolerate it. I have a letter from Mr. Leach, received

this week, in which he states his intention to bring up

these and other such matters at every public meeting he

England who has any political charge to prefer against

us into a controversy to bring his paper into note. We shall not gratify him. to have emanated from Mr. Leach, at a meeting of

MORE MIDDLE CLASS SYMPATHY .- We learn from a South Lucashire delegates, that . The Hull Chartists Correspondent at Martock, in Somersetshire, that it is a general custom among the opulent of that parish to sell coals to the poor. at half price, at Christmas. Friday, January 6th, was the day announced for the poor to assemble, at the house of one of the contributors, to receive a ticket each to procure the coals, provided the contri butor thought them entitled to the same. The tickets were given to all that made application but two, Samuel Maunder, aged eighty-four years, and Hannah Rayson. The reasons being, that Samuel Maunder allowed his grandson, o Chartist, to live in his house, and to offer for sale, in his window, such publications as alluded to the "wicked principles" of the Chartists. They felt it a duly incumbent upon them to refuse Samuel Maunder a ticket so long as he encou-

raged such wickedness in his house. UR WEEK'S CORRESPONDENCE.-We received on Thursday morning a vast amount of correspondence which we have not had even time to read. It is reserved for another opportunity, when such as may be necessary will be inserted. We wish we could ever get our numerous correspondents to send us their favours a day or two earlier in the week, before the columns of the Star are pre occupied. We have been obliged to curtail all reports so received that we have made any use of. HOMAS CLARKE, STOCKPORT.-We received his re-

quest at too late an hour to be attended to. BOLTON CHARTISTS.—Send the resolution to Isaac Barrow, by letter.

H.-Thanks. EDINBURGH.—The long report of the proceedings of a meeting held on the 19th of January is of no use to us on the 2nd of February. Reports, to be of any value, should be sent at the time the meetings are held.

MR. SYKES, ALMONDBURY .- The letter received, dated January 31st, and posted at Huddersfield, February 1st, was not prepaid. Mr. N. GREAIEN .- Both the last remittances have been

but 5s. each. as much right to it as any other man. I ask them- MR. ROWE, NORTHWICH .- The Petition Plates are at

Mr. Heywood's. been Brightlingses, near Colchester. noticed, it has not been received at this office.

THOMAS HOLBROOK .--- Yes. can have the Plates by sending 10s., and saying who the the parcel is to be addressed to.

FOR THE NATIONAL DEFENCE FUND.

From Robert Hutchin, fluxdresser, America the female operatives at the Fabric, Boulogne-sur-Mer, France ... the Chartists of West Kilbride, proceeds of a raffl; for the Petition Plate T. B Hylton, per J. Williams ~ a few friends at Easington lane, per J. Hunter

J. Williams (donation) 0 1 73 ... ••• " James Norman, Leeds... ... 0 6 6 FOR MRS ELLIS

From the Chartists of Newport, Isle of Wight 0 10 the Chartists of Leeds... ... 0 11 ... 0 11 1 ... a female friend at Bampton, per Mr. Spencer 0 1 0

FOR MRS. ROBERTS.

HUDDERSFIELD.

RECEPTION OF FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

On Saturday night last we had a visit from Mr. O'Connor. when the Philosophical Hall, the largest building in the town, was procured for the occasion. At eight o'clock, Mr. O'Connor accompanied by his friends, and preceded by a splendid band, left the Swan Hotel, and proceeded to the place of meeting. The gentleman, upon ascending the platform, was most vociferously cheeved, and shortly after that uncompromising veteran, Mr. Vevers, was unanimously called to the chair; who after a soul-stirring appeal to his audience on behalf of their rights and liberties, introduced Mr. O'Connor to the meeting.

Mr. O'CONNOR spoke for two hours and forty minutes, replying to all the fillscies of the Anti-Corn Law lecturers. He introduced the question now so prominently relied upon by the League to shelter themselves, namely, the immensely increased value given to agricultural and landed property by the spread of manufac- provements, (such as the registration, the place tures. This position, said he, I am not going to deny, but I am going to combat and to expose the League deductions, namely, that they, the landlords, have Balance Sheet should be transmitted to hea received this accession of wealth from profits sub-Secretary in the kingdom, instead on unjustly withheld from capitalists-(hear, hear.) the present method,) is the best that ca-I am going to admit the fact, that landed pro- be had under the present state of the law perty has received great augmentation from the After some discussion, in which the council genencrease of manufactures; but I undertake to prove that | rally approved of the resolution, an amendment was the increase has come from the pockets of the people, moved-" That a committee of five persons be and not from those of their masters-(loud cheers.) appointed to examine both plans, with a view that Now the great augmentation to landed property con. | the Leeds' Chartists may submit one to the consisists not in the increased value of farming land-(hear, | deration of their Chartist brethren." The original hear); the great increase has been derived from ground- resolution was withdrawn in favour of the amendrents, where new towns have been built ; and house- ment, which was carried unanimously. A comrent in towns which have been augmented in the num- mittee was then appointed, consisting of Messrs. ber of inhabitants by the rapid increase of manufac- Jones, Fraser, Knowles, Brayshaw, and Brook. tures. Well, then, could I select a better spot wherein A motion was then carried that a soirce should be to illustrate my argument than just where I now stand ? | held on Monday, Feb. 27th, in the Room, Cheapside, This town belongs to Sir John Ramsden. Before you for the benefit of M. Douall. A member of the were drafted here, some ground for which now a large Association, named Parker, a hard-working manprice is paid by the yard, was then let for a mere trifle then presented himself before the Council, to lay a by the acre-(hear, hear, and loud cheers) Now, then, gross charge against Mr. Dean Taylor, late Charlist who pays the ground-rent, and the house rent, of every lecturer. He detailed his case as follows:-After warehouse, mill and shop, and residence here ?- (We Taylor had left the North and East Riding, he do.) Of course you do, and for the gas and oil- resided at Leeds, and was engaged at different (cheers.) Suppose there are four thousand or five times to lecture in the Room, Cheapside, on thousand, or any number of operatives' cottages let for Sunday evenings; on one of these occasions, ten pounds a-year, and worth but six pounds, who pays Parker and his wife, who regularly attended, the whole, firstly upon the six pounds, or official value became acquainted with him, and solicited -(laughter.) Sir John has his profit of ground rent, him to go and take tea at their house, which and then upon the house-rent the master has his profit was situated in Hunslet Lane. He did so of fourteen pounds a year; and thus I am ready to and in the course of the evening told them that he contend and to prove, that while I admit the fact that | was in poverty and distress, and other pitiful tales. Sir John Ramsden's property within fifty years has had | Parker, who is a very feeling man, took him into an increase from the operation of manufactures by at his house, and gave him board and lodgings for more least £70,000 a year, I will also contend, that on this than two months; after this Taylor left and took a increase the masters have had an increase on this room, or rather persuaded some one else to take it article alone of three times that amount. (Cheers, and for him, to preach in on his own account; he had it " To be sure they have.") This is a branch of the betwixt two and three months, received all the whole question of free trade much relied upon by the collections, and now a poor working man is left to League, who would blind us to their own active enor- pay the rent. This room is situated at the mities by directing attention to the passive process by Bank, Marsh Lane. However, on Sunday, which landed paoperty has been increased in value; January the 15th, Taylor and Parker's wife the fact being, that so long as you could bear the bur- stript Parker's house of every thing they could den of both they never complained, but now that one well take, betwixt four and five o'clock in the mornor other must be taken from your shoulders, they say, ing; and both of them left town together. It is "On, take the land-sharks by all means"-(cheers.) Mr. suspected they have gone to London. The poor man O Connor then went into the question of small masters, could hardly relate the above for tears; he and his and showed the injury done to society by the ruin of wife have always lived happy and comfortable; his men whose interests were more nearly identified with home is now broken up, and all by an ungrateful those of their men, than those of the leviathan and unprincipled vagabond. Several persons atmachine owners could passibly be. Twenty years ago, tested to the truth of the statement. The members said he, there were 28 small masters in Paddock, an of the Council thought they were bound to send this adjoining village; they made from five to eight pieces forth to their Chartist brethren throughout the of coarse kerseys a man, and they employed from nine kingdom, so that they may be on their guard against

-(" aye, indeed," and cheers.) Well, I will tell you : three out of the twenty-eight are still struggling against smoke; and the remnant of the capital of the remaining twenty five, driven from the market, has been, for want of pretection to them, transferred with joint-stock bank shares to consolidate a fund for the very men who citor for the complainers) that according to the broke them to gamble upon-(loud cheers). Crossland has swallowed up the whole twenty five, and now with could earn thirty shillings per fortnight less than half the hands makes more in a week than the year, with the exception of one fortnight, all the others made twenty years ago-(lond cheers). between the 20th of Dec. and the 20th of Jan., which Why, then, do the shopkespers of Paddock wonder at the masters had it in their power to lay them off, their impoverishment, which must continue till Mr. Crossland's mules and jennies and spindles are seen which they were entitled by their written agreement going on Saturday night into their shops for bread and for three fortnights running, and claimed as a cheese, and bacon. and bonnets, and muffs and boas, matter of justice due to his clients that they be and tippets and caps, and shoes and beds, and coats, and gloves, and watches-(laughter and cheers). Now. said Mr. O'Connor, will you hear the plain and simple fact from mo? England is at the present moment like a large hotel in a watering-place or in a race town. It is built for the accommodation of the casual visitors only, and is empty during the recess. The sudden and anomalous progress of manufactures produced as sudden and anomalous an increase in all those departments in and further having resisted the insidious schemes of trade and commerce, and from which the increased that day. luxuries were to be supplied. The new commercial elect a "whole hog," and two "sucking pig" Char- manufacturing department, become, from sudden demand, competitive in its transactions. The great improvements in machinery, by degrees enabled the largest capitalists to drive the smaller ones from the market: and with every commercial failure, there came a corresponding sectional failure of that class employed in producing or vending luxuries or necessaries-(cheers). The failure of a bank or of a large manufacturing concern at first but presents the single misfortune to you, whereas, taken in all its bearings, it should present to society established for the production and vending of those luxuries and necessaries-(cheers). Thus like the large hotel it is merry for a moment and dull for an hour. When times are said to mend, by the receipt of Now publishing in Penny Numbers, and Fourpenny a yearly impetus to trade, or requiring more hands, they determination, while I have any influence with the bad concluded an address, under the several heads set are perfected, as if by magic, and the hotel is again forth in the bill calling the meeting, and having laid closed-(cheers). See how this shakes confidence : field for a Leeds £5 note before you get passed at Manchester, Rochdale, Ashton, Stalybridge change for it. (aye, 6d.); well, say 3d., and so of a and Bolton was proposed and seconded, and without any Huddersfield note in Leeds-(hear, hear, hear, hear.) columns and small type, verbatim from the Original previous notice whatever to Mr. O'Connor or the Char- Well, then, why? simply because gambling has ren- Edition. It may be be had in 61 Numbers at One dered everything precarious and uncertain; until, for Mr. SMEDHURST got up, and after attempting for the first time in this great nation, machinery has comthree quarters of an hour to grapple with the arguments | pelled the monarch to submit to a tax upon her income. of Mr. O'Connor, he proposed, as an amendment to the (Cheerr) Now, do you understand me ? ("Aye, every word of it," and cheers.) Mr. O'Connor then addressed the meeting upon the services performed by the Evening Star newspaper, and reminded them that Huddersfield had undertaken to raise £1,500 to enable him to establish a daily paper; and why now refuse their support to one in which he could have no selfish motive; one possessed by one of the most honourable, amiable, and gentlemanlike young men he had ever had Mr. HODGSON, one of the four delegates to the first the good fortune to meet. Why not rally round him who was losing £72 a-week by his advocacy of their cause? (Cheers, and "We will.") Aye, but do it. After a smasher at the deserters and trimmers, and a defence of his policy in opposing the League, the re-solutions so often referred to in the Evening Star were price Nine Shillings, or Four Shillings and Sixpence severally proposed, and unanimously adopted. The man who seconded the resolution in favour of the expence, all the Numbers at present may be had. Evening Star setting the example of practice by informingithe meeting that he and nine shopmates had subscribed to it from the time that Mr. O'Connor took it up-(loud cheers followed this announcement.) After a vote of thanks to Mr. O'Connor. and the veteran Chairman, the meeting broke up; and at twelve o'clock Mr. O'Connor departed for Normanton Station, seventeen miles, having spent the remainder of the evening in company with Mr. Pitkethly and his friends.

LEEDS .- On Sunday afternoon and evening, Mr Fraser lectured to large audiences in the Chartist Room, Cheapside, when 11s. 01d. was collected for Mrs. Ellis. Persons who may feel inclined to give anything towards this landable object. will be kind enough to bring it to Mr. Brook, treasurer for this fund. It is the duty of every Chartist, but more especially those who by their situation can afford it. to do something towards assisting those who have suffered in their cause-let all, then, who can, come forward immediately, so that Leeds may not be behind in this holy work.

THE COUNCIL met on Sunday morning, and by djournment in the evening, after the lecture, when the sub-secretary brought forward Mr. Cooper's plan of Organization : he likowise read the article in the Star relative to it. A resolution was moved. deciding against its adoption in its present form, and stating that the present plan, with a few im, appointed where the Executive should meet th transact business, and that printed copies of tee. to twenty-five hands or more. Now, where are they? such vile and deceitful impostors.

NEWCASTLE .- The pitmen of Kenton Colliery summoned their employer before the Bench of Magistrates in Newcastle, for a breach of agreement. It was ably shown by Mr. Lockie Harle, (the solibond the men were entitled to work at which they whereas the men were deficient in the amount to remunerated for the loss they have sustained. The solicitor for the defendant in his defence admitted that the men had sustained a loss, which he thought they were entitled to have indemnified, but not to the extent that they claimed. The Justices retired to consider, and returned it as their opinion, that the men had sustained no great loss by the wages being kept off, and therefore dismissed the case. The employer sat on the Bench as a magistrate

rish to interiers with Mr. O'Connor's judgment: he has u much right to his opinion as I have to mine. To his mitician on my mode of expressing my opinion of the Encuive, I have no reply to make: I am a plain ma and call a spade a spade. But though I respect Mr. OConnor as much as any man onght to respect him, I mper you and the cause of Chartism still more; and lumst beg that in this matter, which is most essential ind important to your interests, you will not permit your remoral regard for him to blind you to the merits of the one: that you will form your own judgment by the facts and by the evidence and not by the opinion of any man. I have never asked you to take my opinion upon any have done, to form your own judgment of the case upon its own merits, independent of any other consideration whatever; and I blame you for not having, long since, defivered that judgment so generally and so conclusively, uto preclade further bickering.

There is much in Mr. O'Connor's letter to which it the report of the meeting called by the Executive :-will be very easy for me to reply ; but I have no deinto keep up the jar. I have never had any such Is s first by fair argument, simple explanation, or arquiescence or if the acquiescence of "the Editor and at Leeds" or of the other parties, in his suggestion bishy false counter accusations, there would never amounted to more than this :-- Mr. Cooper suggested the her ben any jar at all; the whole matter would have In hame of its not having been so, belongs not to me, hip those who found it more convenient to keep up he to sy that I think Mr. O'Connor's strictures on thear, hear, and cheers. Now will Mr. Cooper say Mr. John Watkin's letter much more unnecessarily when than anything that Mr. Watkin's has written wint the Executive. Mr. Watkins is a man who has the much service, and endured much suffering in the ane. I know no man in the whole movement who hagiren more decided evidence of his thorough dereadness to Chartism than John Watkins. I know no In in the whole movement more fully entitled to the People's good opinion and their thanks. I know no has in the whole movement who has preserved Broughout his whole career a more stern honesty, and a more strict and honourable adherence to principle and consistency than John Watkins. I do not say that his opinions are, therefore, entitled to any other weight than that which they may have from the reasons spon which they are founded; bet I do say that these things enght to induce us to examine those resor the expression of his opinions.

I am as tired of seeing the discussion in the Star as En O'Commor or you can be. I had closed the columns in private, and then by a simultaneous public assault !! of the Stor against its further continuance some weeks In This did not suit the Executive. Their friends abused me for it; and they themselves procured them to be reopened for it, by applying te Mr. O'Connor and thaining his pledge to that effect, at Birmingham. 1 h giving that pledge; but when informed by himself at he had done so, I did not choose to give cause for "I live have been, to have done with it. I have done my daty in it; and I have done no more than my duy. The duty was a most unpleasant and a painful the; but it was a duty, and I have done it. I cordially Concur in the opinion of Mr. O'Connor, that it is time for his week repress the publication of several communitions, one of them a most important and argumenaire letter, which I have had by me some weeks, and of the Councillors contains these words :be which has written to me three times, re-

what it did refer to. For some reason best known to tage of. himself, Mr. Cooper did not think proper to do this. In order that the people may have the whole merits tists, Mr. O'Connor visited the town on Friday last, However, when plainly asked the question by Mr. of the whole question of this Executive business fairly the expenses of sending those delegates had been taken. O'Connor at Birmingham, he did give his testimony to before them at one view, I shall shortly publish the The working men having heard of Mr. O'Connor's the trath, as appears by the following paragraph in whole discussion in a pamphlet. In that pamphlet I intended visit, issued circulars challenging the League will deal fairly. It shall not be a one-sided thing; I to discussion.

" Aye, said Mr. O'Connor, that is just the thing. A more destardly production never sppeared. Here stands also give all the letters, statements, and explanations capable of holding from 2,000 to 3,000 persons, was time. If the charges against the Executive had been Mr. Cooper and here am I, and now I ask him if my of the several members of the Executive that have been not only wedged in every part, but the stairs, staircases, you the failure of a corresponding portion of that J. Watson, 5, Paul's Alley, Paternoster Row; and amounted to more than this :- Mr. Cooper suggested the no injustice; that they should be fairly known and In fact, we presume that even our short-sighted friend convention, who should act as an Executive; he said he fully understood, and fairly dealt with, by the people. of the Observer will admit, that so crowded a meeting fresh orders from abroad, instead of those orders giving he been settled very speedily and very quietly. did so because not one half of those who voted knew any- I have no anger against any of them; but I have a full never has been seen in this town. After Mr. O'Connor thing about the business habits of the men out in nomination, whereas, all elected as delegates, would have the confidence of the country, while the Covention people, to use it not only for the advancement of our his views upon the subject of free trade and the land at present the sum of 3d. is demanded in Huddersthe turned by attacking others, than to settle it by would be the best judges of their business habits, and principles among those who do not recegnise them, clearly before the meeting, and when the resolution defending themselves. Justice, however, compels could suggest the names of such men to the people- but for their enforcement among those who do. One more word and I have done. Mr. O'Connor says

that my agreement or that of the Editor with him went further than this? "Mr. Cooper.-Certainly not"-(cheers.) written for publication, the Executive should have been

warned of it. They were not written for publication : I have a letter from Mr. Cooper now by me confirming the trath of this statement. So much, then, for the had they been so, they would have been published at proof which this extract affords of the " plotting and the time. Their very style and tone tells that they conspiracy" charges against me; and of the veracity of were intended only as private remonstrances : had they those who make them ! Now for the letter or letters been heeded as such, all this "hubbub" would have from Leeds. Of these I know nothing. I do not say been spared. It was the subsequent conduct of the that there may not have been letters sent from Leeds Executive which rendered their publication necessary. | Income Tax. And now, my friends, I have done with this subject. I do not say that these letters may not have alluded to some plot or conspiracy against the Executive. I do The whole thing is in your hands, and you will deal

not deny this, because I know nothing about it. It with it as you please. may or may not have been so. I am no way concerned, in it. But here are the words which concern me:-

"The Executive received letters from various parts, informing us that a conspiracy was being formed against , them, and particularly a letter from Leeds, which kons well before we censure him either for the holding stated that Mr. Hill and others agreed there in a certain house, to pursue a certain course of conduct against the Executive, the basis of which was-that the To Readers and Gorrespondents. character of the Executive was to be sufficiently shaken

Here, then, is the direct charge against me; and this has been repeated and reiterated again, and again, and again. It is, in fact, the constant theme of invective. It is the Executive's defence. Now I do say that if to be think that Mr. O'Connor acted wisely, or rightly, the Executive have received any letter containing this statement, the writer of that letter is a liar. I have not ceased to call for the publication of this letter, and king thought obstinate or factious. I am now anxious, of the writer's name, ever since the statement was first published. And I have a right to demand that after my solemn denial the people shall refuse to hear this BIRMINGHAM.-MRS. ROBERTS'S FUND.-All com- of the 17th of October, and referred to by Mr. Hodgson, charge repeated in my absence until it shall have been sustained by the publication of the letter, with the It to be stirely excluded from the Star, and I therefore have been received from Hull; I must again bring to writer's name. Then with respect to the letter said to your recollection the resolutions both of the Council WILL MR. BROPHY send his address to W. Dove, Notand of the body of the Hull Chartists. The resolution

Paring its publication. I will not publish anything "That the General Counteriors attributed to Mr.

the Chartists of New Wight the Chartists of Huddersfield, per J.

Chapman 0 5 6 TRIUMPHANT MEETING OF THE WORKING

CLASSES, AND DEFEAT OF THE UNITED FORCES OF THE LEAGUE UNDISGUSIED. AND LEAGUE DISGUISED.

BRADFORD.

(From the Evening Star.)

Bradford having responded to the general call to send delegates to the Conference lately held at Birmingham, some of those Chartists into whose eyes a portion of

will not publish my own comments alone, but I will At eight o'clock, the time at which business was to commence, the Social Institution, an immense Hall, published; so that the whole thing may be seen fairly. and every avenue was literally blocked up, so that when My object and my wish is that the men should receive Mr. O'Connor arrived at the entrance, it was with diffi-

that if the letters of the Hull Councillors had been tists, a

resolution.

"That a repeal of the Corn Laws would be a positive benefit to the shepkeeping and working classes."

Preserving the latter part, which went to pledge the meeting not to join in any agitation for a repeal of the

Mr. C. WILSON seconded the amendment. Birmingham Conference, moved, and Mr. FLETCHER seconded, another amendment,

"That that meeting send no resolutions to Parliament, for or against the repeal of the Corn Laws. In the course of his speech Mr. HODGSON read an article from the Evening Star of the 17th of Oct., which he declared was in favour of a repeal of the Corn Laws, and, as Mr. O'Connor was the editor,

of course he was the writer. Mr. HODGSON and Mr. FLETCHER were received by their brother working men with universal and almost continuous disapprobation from the beginning to the METROPOLITAN VICTIM COMMITTEE .- We have re- end of their appeals. Mr. H. stated, that Mr. O'Connor ceived their address, but cannot insert it. Like would not dare to suggest a petition to the meeting appeals from every locality having victims would founded upon the reselutions, and why stop the resolufill up almost the entire Star; and, if any should be tions, and contended that the people should go on for

> Mr. O'CONNOR very briefly replied to all the argu chiels that winns ding," as Burns said, and so were dates. With respect to the article in the Evening Star

> answer, he would pledge himself to place the assurance of the Proprietor in the hands of their Secretary, that he (Mr. O'Connor) neither saw,

the usual manner at several places on Monday even- Victim Fund out of every one hundred pounds ing last. We have received long accounts of the weight of beverage, I say, my friends, at that time festivities, for none of which have we space, our it struck me very forcibly that the Victim Fund columns having been pretty welloccupied even before stood much need of augmenting, and I think so still, their receipt.

NEWCASTLE .- Mr. Kidd, of Glasgow, lectured in the Chartist's Hall on Sunday evening. Mr. Kidd myself nor Messrs. Crow and Tyrrel have had much will deliver a lecture in the same place on next Sunday evening, at half-past six o'clock.

THE CHARTISTS of Newcastle and Gateshead held their weekly business meeting on Monday evening. The WM. HIGGINBOTTOM, AND OTHERS.-We have sent wrote, nor heard of the article referred to-| minutes of the previous meeting having been confirmed when we can make fresh arrangements as the times dong-continued cheering followed this announce- and some local business disposed of, it was agreed that may require. "That the General Councillors resident in Hull. hay. A STANCH OASTLERITE, BRADFORD.-Never mind ment.) Mr. O'Connor then referred, in no measured the discussion upon Mr. Cooper's plan of organization Now, my friends, it remains with the people,

the brawlers : we have no room to waste on terms, to the part acted by some Chartists who had be should be postponed until it was ascertained whether whether those men who have been made victims

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CLASS-MADE LAWS HAVE MADE THEIR VICTIMS: LET US ENDEAVOUR TO RELEASE THEM.

FELLOW WORKING MEN,-

W HEN I sent the Advertisement to be Published, which has appeared for the last few weeks, and which states that I am willing to give four PAINE'S BIRTHDAY .- This event was celebrated in shillings to the Executive and one shilling to the as you may see by their letter ; and I also think, if I may judge from appearance, that the country evinces but little disposition to support the cause of Chartism through the Executive, inasmuch as neither to add to their funds for some weeks past. I therefore propose that the whole of the five shillings per hundred pounds be given to the Victims' Defence Fund, and it shall appear as before in Mr. Cleave's Subscription List weekly, until the assizes are over,

WILLIAM HILL. "Northern Star" Office, Leeda. February 1, 1843.

Your faithful friend and servant,

admitted, we could deny none without rendering the Charter, without reference to the agitation for the ourselves liable to be charged with partiality. The League. Star is a national organ; and we think its columns, therefore, a fair channel for general ments of both parties. In answer to the charge of appeals on behalf of all the victims, but not for having advocated the repeal of the Corn Laws, in the special and local ones for particular cases; un. Evening Star, or any other paper, he defied any man less indeed their individual cases have something to show a line having that tendency. "Facts were peculiar about them so as to give them a fair claim to more than common interest.

I am, as I have ever been,

tingham?

their letter to Mr. O'Connor.

secretary No. 11. Upper Tower-street, Birming- was in Liverpool ready to swear to his incapacity from as secretary.

munications, in future, for Mrs. Roberts' Com- the date was a fact that " winna ding." On the 17th of mittee, must be addressed for John Newhouse, October, Mr. O'Connor was in his bed, and his doctor

ham; Mr. Charles Thorphaving resigned acting illness to move; but that should not be his only

The and the Northern Star may parties whatever. The Jam Northern of the Northern Star may perfectly rely upon July Ny premise that its columns shall be no further occu- lied with this subject; and my chief reason for this a star is made no good. All the good that can be done by it and one good. All the good that can be done by it has been done. The people's minds have been directed is the facts; and they will use their infor- man for their future guidance. Thus, the futurence of the mischief may be prevented; and the charged by some with having been actuated in this in the whole Chartist movement against whom I ever so for all how, there have been no more than three men is now emirely out of the movement, and the other is now emirely out of the movement, and the other is now emirely out of the movement, and the other is now emirely out of the movement, and the other is now emirely out of the movement, and the other is now emirely out of the present or the past Excon- its is an member of the present or the past Excon- its the movement of the present if my from the the start and the people's ensure or the past Excon- its the movement of the present or the past Excon- ties there is no member of the present or the past Excon- ties the movement of the present or the past Excon- ties the movement of the present or the past Excon- ties the movement of the present or the past Excon- ties the movement of the present or the past Excon- ties the movement of the present or the past Excon- ties the movement of the present or the past Excon- ties the movement of the present or the past Excon- ties the movement of the present or the past Excon- ties the movement of the present or the past Excon- ties the movement of the present or the past Excon- ties the the regerly seize upon every opportunity of serving this is principle and the people's cance cried " halt." This is the terr my course, and I trust it ever will be	ance Sheet, when Mr. Hill entered the room and put op to it; and a friend that was present at that meet- wrote to Campbell, stating that there was a plot ching against the Executive,' do most unequivocally inequalifiedly affirm this statement to be false: that renever was any such thing as far as we know, as body of Chartists being at that time about to pass Balance Sheet and being stopped by Mr. Hill on bis sing into the foom; that Mr. Hill was not by any and the first of the Hull Councillors to start objec- is to that Balance Sheet; that the first council eting to consider that Balance Sheet was specially vened by Mr. Robert Jackson, at the suggestion of eral other councillors, and every councillor was pre- t save one: that, notwithstanding our just dissatis- tion, there was not zmongst us any ' plot hatching inst the Executive,' and that consequently no person ld have truly sent to the Executive any letter to t effect; that we, the councillors of Hull, are not in habit of ' hatching plots,' but of speaking our minds ely upon such subjects as we have a right to take mirance of; that we are not in the habit of being led any individual, whether Mr. Hill or Mr. Leach, in formation of our opinions, but that we endeavour use our own judgment; and, further, that we demand m Mr. Leach or Mr. Campbell the publication of the er which Mr. Leach says was received from a friend, o was present at the meeting when the Hull Char- s were stopped from passing the Balance Sheet by . Hill, together with the writer's name; and that if s our demand be not complied with, we shall believe a statement of Mr. Leach's to have been invented her by him or Campbell."	 them. R. KNOWLESNo room. A POOR CHARTIST"Don't you wish you may yet it?" J. BROWNThe case of Mrs. Ellis is sufficiently well known to the Chartist public: it is not elo-quence, but money, that is wanted for her. S. J., BRISTOLHis letter on organization was received. One of lis recommendations would violate the law; the other we wish his permission to embody in our next article on the subject. He will see that we have, in our present number, inserted his letter on the Benefit Society. His other letters we shall be glad to receive, and to insert as 've may have room. Thanks for the paper he isent us, and for similar favours heretofore. WILL MB. WM. JONES, of Liverpool, send his address to James Atkinson, 17, Plough-court, Fet ter-lane, Hotborn, as he wishes to communic 'I ard, Nottingham, makes the same request. JOH's SKERRITT, NOTTINGHAMWe never saw the notices he writes so warmly about. Af, MR. JOHN WEST is now residing in Hull, all communications for him must be addressed, care of Mr. Seward, Garton's Entry, Market-place, Hull. JOHN ROBINSON would suggest to the Chartists of 	mination. In this state Acland and Cobden for the League had gone through the country, declaring that the Chartists were down, and had joined the League (hear, hear). The press re-echoed this, and the cause was likely to be damaged should the Chartists or the House of Commons believe the assertion. Here, then, was the only mode of giving a flat contradiction to the falsehood	STOCKPORT.—On Sunday evening last, Mr. Chris- topher Doyle lectured to the friends in this town, on which occasion the large room was crammed to suffoca- tion. A vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Kidd and the Sunderland lads. HUDDERSFIELD.—On Sunday last, the usual district delegate meeting was held in the Democratic chapel, Thurstonland. After the usual routine of business connected with the district had been disposed of, and the business relative the Birmingham Confer- ence delegates settled, a vote of thanks to Feargus O'Connor, Eaq. for his unwearied exertions in the cause of Democracy, and for his promptitude in re- sponding to the call of the Chartists of this district, was agreed to. The subject of Cooper's Plan of Orga- nization was deferred until next delegate meeting.— The meeting was then adjourned of that day fortnight, to be held in Mr. Dickinson's Room, Huddersfield ; chair to taken at twelve o'clock. DEWSBURY.—A District Council meeting was held on Sunday, in the large room over the Co-operative Store. After the financial business had been transacted, James Fox and William Robshaw were requested to hold their respective offices as Secretary and Treasurer henceforward. The next exancil meeting will be held on Sunday, Feb. 12th, in the large room over the Co- operative Stores, Dewsbury. BUCKFASTLEIGER.—This is a new locality to the National Charter Association. Fifty members have been enrolled, and a meeting room engaged. Some opposition has been offered, by the "clergy" especially, but if crowded meetings be any criterion, this need not be feared : and we may anticipate that numerous prose- lytes to the good cause will reward the energetic efforts of the feared : and we may anticipate that numerous prose- lytes to the good cause will reward the energetic efforts of the feared : and we may anticipate that numerous prose- lytes to the good cause will reward the energetic efforts	The final weight of the should also remember that we that are at liberty are only so because the law has not got hold of us, but that we perhaps may have said and done more towards the downfall of tyrants than those whom it is our duty to support. I now leave the matter in your hands, and only have to say, that I pledged myself in 1819 never to rest until we were free—I never have nor ever will. ROGER PINDER, Hull. Intervention of the second state of the second
In the people's cause cried " halt." This either In ben ever my course, and I trust it ever will be. The even now, no angry feeling; though I cannot 10th have a very strong opinion. Their own conduct reso have a very strong opinion. Their own conduct reso	her by him or Campbell."	of Mr. Seward, Garton's Entry, Market-place, Hull. JOHN ROBINSON would suggest to the Chartists of Manchester the idea of getting up a play for the length of the Defence Fund and offers to give	A unanimous vote of confidence in, and thanks to, Feargus O'Connor, was then carried by acclamation;	be feared : and we may anticipate that numerous prose- lytes to the good cause will reward the energetic efforts	the late Mr. Frederick Wilson, painter, Upperhead Row, Leeds.

THE WHOLE HOG CHARTIST BRI-GADE OF SUNDERLAND.

On the morning of Friday, the 20th, large bills appeared on the walls of this town, announcing a public meeting, for the purpose of taking into consideration the charges made against Mr. James Williams, by Feargus O'Connor, Esq., in the Evening Star of the 3rd, and repeated in the Northern Star of the 7th. of this month. The meeting was called with a penny admission in the Athen sum Lecture Room. By the terms of the bill a vote of censure was to have been passed on Feargus O'Connor, Esq, but, alas, for the uncertanty of all human nor, Esq, but, alas, for the uncertainty of all numbers accordance with the principles of the Charter ?- was in the habit of giving such speeches and lectures, charge, which were highly unconstitutional, and proved host; the Charrists on the first appearance of the bills (great cheering). met in their Council Rooms, Robinson's Lane, to make 2772, 10 ments for defending their brave leader. All thin. - seing settled to their matual satisfaction, they sternly awaited the tug of war on Monday night, and to their great delight and satisfaction. two of their brother hogs, Messrs. Con Murray and Samuel Kidd, arrived from Newcastle at tour o'clock in the afternoon. On their names being announced in the Council Room, all was joy and gladness, and it was at once agreed that Mr. Kidd should appear against Mr. Williams, as the friend of O'Connor. We should also have said that the Chartists sent a deputation to Mr. Williams, requesting him to allow the poor working men free admission, as some thousands had no zenny to pay. They contended that the public character of U'Connor was the property of every Charlist, and before he should be put on trial, it would be only justice that all were allowed to be present. The deputation offered to pay the half of the expenses of the hall, if Mr. Williams would pay the other half, this he would not accede to, and hundreds of our best and bravest men, through poverty, were kept without the building, and the hall filled with those only who could pay their pennies.

Having now sketched the previous proceedings in as short a manner as possible, we proceed to give a candid, fair, and impartial report of the meeting and discussion.

Long before eight o'clock, the hall, which is capable of holding 500, was densely filled in every -corner.

Mr. WILLIAMS arose and proposed that Mr. Knot. a working man, should take the chair. (Loud cheers).

Mr. HESKETH REILLY proposed, as an amendment, that Mr. John Chalk, another working man, and one of the Council of the whole hog brigade, should take the chair. This amendment was received with tremendors thunders of applanse and loud cheering, which lasted for several minutes.

Mr. RELLY then took a show of hands for Mr. Chalk, when, to our judgment, two-thirds of the meeting voted for him.

Mr. WILLIAMS next for Mr. Knot, when about 150 supported him.

Mr. CHALK, on taking the chair, remarked that it was well known to the audience that he was not a speech-maker, and would not therefore waste their time longer than by calling on every man in that room, no matter what were his individual opinions on the subject about to be discussed, to give a fair hearing to both speakers; nothing elicited truth so well as a fair discussion. If they did not hear all good order. After thanking his brother Chartists for that mark of their confidence and respect, he sat down amidst loud cheers.

Messrs. Williams and Kidd then entered into the following arrangements:-Williams to take fifteen minutes in opening the discussion, and proving O'Connor's charges to be false. Kidd, fifteen minutes in defending O'Connor, and proving his

Parliament for the repeal of the Corn and Provision, house); but he felt that he was now approaching the influence of Chartism on the physical, moral, and Laws, and the majority were to divide against hir, the most delicate part of the dispute, viz., the moncy what would be thought of the eighty or ninety rereal matters in Mr. O'Connor's charges. Mr. W. was members, if, with Dickey at their head, they were said to be on the look ont for a Sturge office. Well, to leave the House of Commons, meet in ar, other even on this subject, he would boldly give his place, and declare themselves the Parliam ent to pointons, and here they were. All those lecturers who were unable to obtain admission. On Monday

of the country. He tried to do some little good to heard.

the people's cause, by moving the preamble of the preferable to the preamble of the Charter. When

was fully answering the question of his opponent. He then called on Mr. Kidd to show what point of the Charter he had compromised, as in his whole

speech he had never attempted to do so. He contended this was the whole foundation of the discussion, and, as yet, he stood acquitted of the charge of compromise, and would in his next ten minutes take up

parties patiently, they could not judge impartially; States, where there existed a lot of a definition of the states and the states and the states are based of the states and the states are based of the states and the states are based of the stat -(loud cheers)-it was the rascally middle

the rascally class that formed the minority at the

GLORIOUS AND TRIUMPHANT DEFEAT Cobden, introduced a measure to the next session of "yes, yes," and "no, no," from all parts of the LECTURES. --Mr. West delivered three lectures on OF ALL THE RUBBER FACTIONS BY Parliament for the repeal of the Corn and Provisio, house); but he felt that he was now approaching the influence of Chartism on the physical, moral, and

(cheers). Now he held this was just the position in who had been brought into public life, who had been night there was a public meeting in the Masons' Lodge. which Mr. W. and his Sturgeite friends were placed. made valuable by the poor Chartists, and had since to adopt a petition to Parliament for a committee of They had acted on the old Tory principles of the joined the ranks of our enemies, did not go away all enquiry into the conduct of Lord Abinger. The spafiew dictating to the many. He would, be fore sitting down, call upon his opponent to answer his question without endeavouring to hide himself ander a cloak of sophistry, for he (Mr. Kidd) was not to be hum-out in it, that the state of his health move the petition; Mr. Barker, of the avery sensible street. Mr. W. had told then few appropriate remarks, and called on Mr. Barker to bugged after that fashion. bugged after that fashion. Here is the question, is would not on any account permit his giving a lecture ! speech, pointed out the necessity of the people speaking the right of the minority to govern the majority in but was it not a fact that no man in these countries out on this subject. He read extracts from Abinger's

Mr. W. had made a strong, and he would say, a the necessity of Lord Abinger being removed from the Mr. WILLIAMS, on rising the second time, showed very feeling appeal to their feelings and their sym- Bench to preserve it from impurity, or being sullied by by his evasive and shuffling attempts to answer the pathy. He asked them not to censure him. (Cries political blas. Mr. R. Pinder seconded it. Mr. West question of his opponent, that he was writhing under of "It wont do;" and great disapprobation and supported it, and it was carried unanimously. The the first speech of Mr. Kidd. He contended that, in hissing.) He (Kidd) had no wish to see him cen-some instances, the minority had a right to act inde-sured, if he came forward and honestly acknow-third lecture, who commenced by contrasting the pendent of the majority, in proof of which, he refer-red to the Protestant Reformation and the persecu-good boy in future. But why did Mr. W. cry so lectually, with what it would be under a system of tions of the first reformers, by the admission of every | loudly against being censured, when he was using Government responsible to the people. These lectures man. They were in the minority, and a very small his every exertion to censure such a brave and dis- have done much good in removing a deal of prejudice minority at the commencement of their career, and interested advocate of suffering humanity as that from the minds of many who were misled by the miswould Mr. Kidd dare to hold that they should have bold indomitable patriot Feargus O'Connor ? (Loud representations of our enemies, as to the objects of the given in to the majority ? yet, this he must do if he and long-continued cheering.) In conclusion he now Chartists. At the conclusion, Mr. West invited discontended for this doctrine under all circumstances. called upon them to vote in accordance with their | cussion; but no one appeared. Mr. West then rose to He called their attention to America, where their honest convictions, regardless of the sympathetic set himself right as to Wednesday night's meeting, a Charter principles were in full operation. In that appeal of Mr. Williams, or the many and valuable false report of his resolution having appeared in the country, the majority of 17,000,000 white people services of O'Connor. He held, and he was proud Hull papers : this brought out Mr. Burns, who, in the kept the minority of 2,000,000 in bondage, on no other to say that he had by his humble abilities defended end substantiated the truth of Mr. West's statement. pretext than that of their skin being black. O'Connor, and confirmed the charges preferred Dr. Richardson then tried his hand with but little Here then was convincing evidence to prove against Mr. W. He had one word more to say, better success. He then asked Mr. West how he that there was extreme cases in which the minority before sitting down, which was, that for the charac- would get the Charter? Mr. West aswered satisfacwere justified in opposing the majority, and acting ter of his species he was sorry to be compelled to torily. The Doctor then commenced an attack on the independent of them. He held that the case of the admit that all who now endeavoured to injure Chartists and Feargus O'Connor, and said, we never Conference was one of them ; he did not leave the O'Connor were creatures whom he made respectable could get the Charter without the purses of the middle majority ustil be found there was no good to be by his purse and his press. He would bid them class; that all our leaders could be bought, and that eff-cted by remaining longer with them, until he farewell, and sit down by again calling on them to the intellectuals were leaving us; that he had a confound that the seceeding party were active business do their duty The cheering which followed Mr. versation with a member of the government, and that men, and more likely to bring about the regeneration | Kidd's last speech surpassed anything we have ever | he gave his opinion of all parties, and that the Chartists were the most insignificant because of their poverty. He then made an attack on Mr. Maloney, the Mr. WILLIAMS immediately rose and without com-

Bill of Rights, in the Chartist Conference, as being ment, moved the following motion.

"That the principle of democracy and of natural this was lost, he considered he was in duty bound to justice requires that a wrong done to the humblest go over to the minority; he maintained that this member of the state should be regarded as equally important as one inflicted on the most distinguished ; that it is one of the most sacred and inalienable rights of man to be permitted freely to exercise the powers of his mind and as freely to declare and act on his honest convictions. That this meeting is, therefore, of opinion that the conductors of the press have a right to examine and comment upon the public conduct of all the second charge.—(load cheers.) Mr. KIDD would not permit his wily opponent to vindicate themselves through the same medium. That public men, while the latter are equally entitled to lead him from the real subject under discussion to | as the character of a mun is as sacred as his life, and as that of negro slavery; he would say, in reference to | Mr. O'Connor, as E litor of the Evening Star, has brought the poor slaves, that they were kept in bondage, not | charges and made insinuations against Mr. Williams, as Mr. W. erroneously held, under the full opera-tion of the principles of our Charter, it was under the testeem and confidence; it was, therefore, the right of in their power to destroy the Chartist movement. the damning influence of class-legislation the poor Mr. Williams to be permitted to rep y to the same, and blacks were kept in bondage; as a proof, Mr. W. the duty of the Editor of the Star to insert such reply; would now be informed that, in the Northern States and this meeting finding that the reply of Mr. Williams Sunday, the 12th of February, in the Chartist News danger. of the Union, where universal suffrage was the to the said attack has been withheid by the Editor of Room, Windy Bank, at two o'clock, p.m. vestige of slavery to be found; while in the Southern with the principles of democracy and with the principle sermons on Sunday last to numerous and respectable directors of railway companies, especially in cases where States, where there existed a forty dollar qua- of doing unto others as we would they should do unto audiences, and gave great satisfaction.

WORCESTER .- Mr. R. G. Gammage, of Northand trusted they would all support him in keeping -(loud cheers)-it was the rascally middle Mr. Kidd immediately moved this amendment :- ampton, visited this town on Saturday, and delivered which they will incur if they allow themselves to be in-"That it is the opinion of this meeting the conduct an able and argumentative lecture on the present state fluenced by a mistaken economy, so far as to attempt pool. Mr. James Cazenove, official assignee, Liverpool, Conference, and to whom Mr. W. had now become of Feargus O'Conner. Esq., in exposing the dishonest of society and the People's Charter, in the Chartist reductions, either in the number and efficiency of the allied. He would ask them what interest the poor and treacherous trickery and shuffling of Mr. James Association Room, bottom of Bank-street; and another establishment which previous experience has led them working American coald have in keeping his poor Williams, as one of the delegates from Sunderland, to on Sunday, in the same place. negro countryman a slave !- (continued cheering.) the Birmingham Conference, was manly and straight. CARLISLE.-THE WORKING MEN'S MENTAL Mr. Williams was more unfortunate in his attempts forward, and entities that gentleman to the thanks, IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY.—This society held their habitual good conduct the safely of the passengers to make the minority at the reformation serve his gratitude, and confidence of the hard-working, ill- usual weekly meeting at their room No. 6, John-street, depends. charges against Williams to be strictly in accordance purpose, for there was no similarity between a used sons of toil throughout Great Britain and Ire- Caldewgate, on Sunday evening last. After some conwith trath: each speaker thereafter to have ten minority on the question of religion and the question land; and it is also of opinion that every word written versation on the subject, the following resolution

NOTTINGHAM. Mr. B. Humphries, framework-knitter, 11, Lee's Yard, Narrow Marsh.

Mr. J. Burkland, ditto, Colwick-street, New Snenton.

Mr. Walter Smallwood, do. Crossland-street, Narrow Marsh.

Mr. Isaac Barton, do. 5, Cherry-street. Mr. William Rice, needle-maker, 21, Wadestreet

Mr. Silvester Truman, bobin and carriage maker, Oat Yard.

Mr. Samuel Richmond, shoemaker, 21, Drake

Mr. Henry Barker, framework-knitter, 8, Commerce-street.

Mr. Charles Roberts, tailor, Hackley. Mr. John Baum, framework-knitter, 16, Abinger-

street. Mr. William Farley, do. 21, Tiler-street.

Mr. John Haslem, gardener, York street, sub-Treasurer.

Mr. George Clarkstone, lace hand, Old Radford. sub Secretary.

DERBY. Mr. Thomas Briggs, millwright, City-road.

Mr. Edward Drewcot, weaver, Nun's-street.

Mr. Stephen Heather, petrifactioner, Kensington.

Mr. Thomas Chester, smith, Castle-place.

Mr. William Chandler, weaver, Leaper-street, sub-

Treasurer. Mr. Enos Ford, joiner, City-road, sub-Secretary. Mr John Moss, cordwainer, Darby-lane, corresponding Secretary.

MANAGEMENT OF RAILWAYS.

The following very important railway circular, was issued on Friday by the Board of Trade :--

TO THE SECRETARY OF THE ----- RAILWAY COMPANY.

> "Railway Department Board of Trade, Whitehall, Jan. 27, 1843.

"Sir.-In consequence of the late occurences on the North Midland Railway, the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade think it right to call the attenhonest delegate to the Conferance, for voting as his tion of the directors of railway companies generally to constituents instructed him. Mr. Maloney replied to the extreme importance of observing the utmost caution the deptist's insinuations in a manner the man " of in making reductions in their establishments by which teeth" will never forget. Mr. West gave him the the public safety may be affected. The experience of finishing stroke, telling him to go and tell his party the last three years has fully satisfied their lordshins they might keep their gold, for the Chartists preferred that the comparative exemption which has been latterly honest poverty and principle to competency without enjoyed from the alarming accidents which occurred so principle; that they might buy some of the leaders, frequently in the infancy of railway travelling, is to be but the people were independent of them. He wished attributed mainly to the gradual formation of establishthem joy of their "lumping pennyworth," but they ments of exprienced and trustworthy engine-drivers would find out, in the end, it was not worth the purand other servants, upon all the leading passenger chase. Tho meeting gave three cheers for Feargus railways, and that it is only by maintaining such O'Connor, three for Mr. Hill, three for West, and then establishments that a repetition of such accidents can sung "We'll rally around him," in grand style. The be effectually prevented. This opinion has been conmeeting was a most glorious one, and we think will be firmed by the recent accident upon the North Midland a finisher to the petty faction of discontented " rene-Railway, and the investigations which their lordsnips gades," who for some time have been trying all schemes have directed, in consquence. have fully satisfied them that sudden and sweeping reductions in the branches

COLNE.—At the Council meeting held on Sanday it was agreed that a delegate meeting should be held on of the establishment connected with the public safety can rarely be attempted without occasioning great

"Under these circumstances, although my Lords pecuniary considerations are involved, they think it their duty to remind them of the heavy responsibility to consider necessary for conducting the public traffic in safety, or in the accustomed wages of the class of Samuel Highfield, formerly of Liverpool, but now of

"I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

Bankrupts, &c.

From the London Gazette of Friday, Jan 27.

BANKRUPTS.

Alexander Hay, of Great Queen-street, Lincoln's Inn-fields, coachmaker, February 3, at half-part twelve, and March 10, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Londen. Mr. T. M. Alsagar, official assignee, 12, Birchin-lane ; and Mr. J. B. May, solicitor, Queen-square.

George Cole, of Bexley-heath, Kent, grocer, February 3, at half-past ten, and March 10, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. Mr. T. M. Alangar, official assignee, 12, Birchin-lane ; Mr. Sadgrove, soliet. tor, Mark-lane.

John Sead Gowing, of Lowestoft, Suffelk, grocer, February 4, at half-past ten, and March 3, at eleven, at the Court Bankruptcy, London. Mr. Pennell, official assignee; Mr. C. S. Gilman, solicitor, Norwich; and Mr. Storey, solicitor, 5, Field-court, Gray's Inn-square.

Jeremiah Gillman, of Stewkley, Buckinghamshire grocer, February 9, and March 13, at twelve, at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. Mr. William Turquand, official assignee, 2, Copthall-buildings; and Mr. W. B. Buchannan, solicitor, Basinghall-street, Alexander Winton, David Winton, and James Webber, of Wood-street, Cheapside, warehousemen February 14, at half-past twelve, and March 13, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, London. Mr. William Turquand, official assignee, Copthall-buildings and Messrs. Reed and Shaw, solicitors, Friday-street Cheapside.

John Emson, jun., of Sawbridgeworth, Hertfordshin veterinary surgeon, February 4, at half-past-one, and March 10, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy; London. Mr. Edward Edwards, official assignee, 7, Prederick's-place, Old Jewry ; Mr. Lewis Henry Braham solicitor, 101, Chancery-lane.

Richard Payne, of 20, Hatton-walk, Hatton-garden brass-founder, February 10, at two, and March 10, at tweive, at the Court of Baukruptcy, London. Mr. James Foster Groom, official assignee, 12, Abchurch lane; and Mr. Lewis Henry Braham, solicitor, 101 Chaucery-lane.

John Orbell, of Brundon, Essex, miller, February 11, at two, and March 3, at one, at the Court of Bankrupty, London. Mr. James Foster Groom, official assignee, 12. Abchurch-lane ; Mr. Thomas Marston, solicitor, 66. Torrington-square, London ; Messrs. Stedman, sulicitor. Sudbury, Suffolk.

Thomas Brighton, of Spalding, Lincolnshire, apothe cary, February 8, at half-past twelve, and March 14, at half-past eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Birming. ham. Mr. Richard Valpy, official assignee, Birmingham Messrs. Charles Bonnor and Son, solicitors, Spalding Lincolnshire.

John Bancroft, of Salford, Lancashire, grocer, Feb. ruary 9, and March 9, at eleven, at the Court of Bankrupicy, Manchester. Mr. Richard Po#dell, off. cial assignee, Hobson ; Messrs. Gregory and Co., solicitors, Bedford row, London ; and Mr. Makinson, solicitor Manchester.

Thomas Simpson, of Gateshead, Durham, painter, February 6, at eleven, and March 10, at one, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Mr. Thomas Baker, official assignee, Newcastle-upen-Tyne: Messrs. Crossby and Compton, solicitors, 3. Church-court, Old Jewry, London; and Mr. John Theodore Hoyle, solicitor, Newcastle-upon-Tyne,

Charles Mottram, of Liverpool, wool broker, February 6 and 28, at eleven, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Liver-Messrs. Cornthwaite and Adams, solicitors, 2, Deans. court, Doctor's commons, London; Messre. Fisher and Co., solicitors, Liverpool.

Birkenhead, Cheshire, merchant, February 13, at twelve, and March 7, at eleven, at the Coart of Bankruptcy, Liverpool. Mr. John Follett, official assignee, Liverpool; Messrs. Mallaby and Townsed. solicitors, Livepool; and Messrs, Chester and Toulmin,

minutes alternately until the close of the debate. forward, londly cheered by his friends, and said in substance as follows:--

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen, I am charged in their holding different tenets could not injure their ciple to the enemies of the Charter in the Birmingham Conference. Secondly, in having impudently they were in language of the most insulting style, tinued to interrupt Mr. K. during the rest of the called upon him as a man to whom character was evening.) Mr. Kidd, standing until the respectvaluable to defend himself, and that such defence ables became a little more quiet, coolly observed, ables became a little more quiet, coolly observed, should appear through the same channel. He did Gentlemen, these arguments are nipping ye-your not stand there to deny the right on the part of a troubles are only beginning-you will get more of would also maintain that if a man found that he reason for leaving the majority, and going with was unjustly charged, that same press ought to the minority, it was this, because the minority hear him in reply. He would then take these were men of business; yes, he (Mr. Kidd) could not charges one by one, and show to any unprejudiced deny it; they were men of business, and no mistake; jority was. and unbiassed man that they were each and all de their huge and overgrown buil of rights, that took word of truch, that they were slanderous and un- five hours to read, was a practical proof that they gentlemanly. The first charge was, that he had could do a deal of business, but it was no proof made a base compromise of principle to the enemies that they had done it well. He had been told by Mr. of the Charter at the Birmingham Conference. Now, W. that the preamble of the bill of rights was pre-He denied that he had violated any one would see was only an assertion; he had offered to discuss the points of the People's Charter, this preamble to ours; why, because it was written seriatim, at each point turning to Kidd, and asking, by lawyers; it was made up of a whole bushel of him to prove to that assembly, which of them he had legal phrases, such as whereases, aforesaids, &c. compromised. He admitted that he had differed in &c. &c., and in a very holy and reverential style, opinion with the majority of the Conference; but he added to that of extreme loyalty. They addressed had done so conscientionaly, and he hoped his talented opponent would not deny h m the privilege of think- bishops, as the lords spiritual and temporal-(great the robbers of this nation, including the big-bellied ing for himself, or exercising his judgment without laughter and cheers.) He had been asked by Mr. being abused for so doing, or pinning his convictions W. what point he had violated; why did he (Kidd) to the skirts of any man living. If 2 man were to not prove that he had violated the whole by destroybe denounced in such a manner as he had been, by ing the principles; and until his opponent met the O'Connor, and such denunciation was called Char-Chartist. If this were to be called liberty, he would decision that evening, to banish all prejudice, if approbation.) they had any against him, and give his opponent Mr. WILLI He sat down loudly cheered by his friends.

not any one particular point of the Charter, but principles.

All things being now settled, Mr. Williams came rule of majorities and minorities was uncalled for, present month, is strictly in accordance with truth, Working Men's Mental Improvement Society, anxious and not only that-it was tyranny of the worst and justifies us in withdrawing any confidence which for the increase of the general defence fund, more description to compel a minority in religion to we reposed in Mr. James Williams, in the early part of capecially as the Liverpool Assizes are rapidly approach- Ann Mundell, appeared at the Thames Pulice Office. believe with the majority, when at the same time the Chartist agitation."

the leading article of the Northern Star of Saturday, majority, while they paid their own clergy on the ing upon all who supported his as being the resoluwhich, to our appearance left none down. He then, percies of the majority, it would be high Toryism, in the same words, put Mr. Williams's motion, for and not democracy. He would again call the atten- which we should think about 200 voted. The Chairand and accoustly endeavoured to form a third party tion of Mr. W. to the simile in his last speech, viz. the man then declared the amendment carried by a in the said Conference ; and lastly, with being ac-in the said Conference ; and lastly, with being ac-Corn Law Repealers, as a minority in the Honse of large majority. This amendment was carried with the shair Mr. Honse Sansford de. Ariadne, in the service of the Hon. East India Comtrated by mercenary motives in the part I have Commons, which was quite to the point, and which he every demonstration of applause and loud cries of James Green in the chair, Mr. Henry Sansford detaken to secure the six pounds a-week as a Com- had not yet answered. (A great uproar here en- "Long live O'Connor, the people's champion." Mr. livered a very eloquent and instructive lecture on the plete Suffrage lecturer. These charges, conched as sued on the part of Mr. W.'s friends, and they con- Williams's friends here created a great confusion, evils of priestcraft-the different opinions they prodenied the correctness of the Chairman's decision, mulgate, the evil tendency those different opinions have The Ariadne was an iron-built steamer, about 400 and called for the appointment of tellers.

Mr. Kidd then appointed Mr. Con Murray, of Glasgow, as his teller ; Mr. Williams, another free press to discuss the character of every public them-troars of laughter, and cheering, and ruffing, gentleman, whose name we could not learn. The man, but while he would freely admit this right, he which made the gallery shake). Mr. W. gave another votes were again taken, when the majority seemed even still larger. The tellers consulted, when, strange to say, the gentleman chosen by Mr. Wilhams declared he could not say on which the ma- this country, was delivered.

Mr. WILLIAMS then remarked, "O, then, we will give it up on both sides, and stand as we began." Mr. MUBRAY stopped him : "Not so fast Sir," he had an opinion in the matter now, and he would tell Mr. Williams that he was prepared to prove to he denied that he had made a base compromise. ferable to the preamble of the Charter; this they the best of his judgment that there were at the very He denied that he had violated any one would see was only an assertion : he had offered least between 80 and 100 of a majority for Kidd's single point of the Charter. He proceeded Bo proof. Now, in what consisted the superiority of amendment; and this, with the Chairman's decision and the fact that the Chartists had carried their friend to the chair, completely knocked poor Jemmy almost stupified.

The meeting then separated in a very uprorious that paper to the atmost of our abilities." manner.

Chartist Entelligence.

HULL-DEFEAT OF THE COMPLETE SUFFRAGISTS question in its proper form, he would keep him as tism, then he (Mr. Williams) would cease to be a firmly nailed to it as a bad shilling to a grocer's mingham, delivered a lecture in the Free Masons' -On Wednesday evening last, Mr. J. Cottius, of Bircounter-(laughter and cheers); he would keep him | Lodge, Myton-gate, on the principles of Complete Suf- purpose. The Chartists also met at the above place on debutants to the halls of St. James's, would not be declare before God that he would cease to advocate there till he answered openly as a man, and a pro- frage. The meeting was but thinly attended; the its principle. In conclusion, he called upon them in fessing patriot, and from what they had heard, he was great majority, however, being Chartists, as the result the most feeling manner to panse, ere they came to B not likely to answer it-(continued cheers and dis- proved. At eight o'clock Mr. Firth was called to the

Mr. WILLIAMS now came to the consideration of as discursion was anticipated at the close of the lecture, the same impartial hearing they had given him. the second charge, wiz., that he had imprudently and any person would be at likerty to ask Mr. Collins any

audaciously endeavoured to create a third party in questions that might be to the point. Mr. Collins Mr. KIDD came forward agaidst the most deafen-ing cheers. When silence had been restored, he said Bill of Rights. Why if this was a crime against defending them very cleverly, and replying to the Mr. Chairman, ladies and fellow-working men of the mojecty of Mr. Connor, he could prove that objections raised by their oppenents in a convincing CARRINGTON, NEAR NOTTINGHAM.—The Chartes Sunderland, I must beg leave to correct an expres- that Gentleman held is 1839 that the Charter was manner. He then pointed out the utility of the Com- of this locality met at their room, Mansfield Road, on mion which Mr. Williams used to me individually. deficicient in its details, and not only did he say this plate Suffrage union, in bringing the electoral body to | Sunday evening last. The Tea Party Committee met on He has told you that I am a very talented gentle- but had almost damned the Charier by declaring act in concert with the non-electors, and concluded by the same evening; and, after transacting business, man, now he believed Mr. Williams had not said so its details to be nonsensical. He then read Mr. requesting all parties to join with them. This was agreed to meet every Sunday evening, till the tea disrespectfully, but he had been in error, for the O'Connor's speech delivered in the Convention from very coldly received. The chairman then asked if any party takes place; they will meet next Sunday evening fact was, he (Mr. Kidd) was only just a poor hard an old Stor of that year, went on to say, " am I | person had any question to ask Mr. West rose and working man, who must earn his bread by the to be denounced for endeavouring to amend what asked if he might be a lowed to make a few observasweat of his brow, and as to his talent, he could lay U'Connor has told us was monsensical, and after tions in reference to the conduct of the Sturgites no pretensions to that, but he had truth and justice being so denounced in the columns of a Chartist | at the Birmingham Conference? The chairman on his side. He stood there on the sure foundation, journal, without being allowed the insertiou of my said that was contrary to rule, as the questions put Hall. Mr. John Vallance was called to the chair. The mitted, and was one of the company ; and this mison the glorious, on the pure and unsullied doctrines defence?" He wished his opponent to note this well, should be in reference to Mr. Collins' lecture. Mr. of democracy, and on this solid rock he stood and as he undertook to defend Mr. O'Connor, show West stated that with the lecture he perfectly agreed, to prove that Mr. James Williams had compromised, him how he could square this with Chartist ; but he had charges to make against the Complete Suf-

that he had done the mischief by wholesale-that he Mr. KIDD held it was an attempt, an impudent 1 There was then an universal cry for Mr. West to get had basely violated all the Six Points-that he had and audacious attempt, to create a third party by on the platform, which he did. Mr. Burns, or "Mosgrossly compromised the fundamental principle on Mr. W. introducing a document for discussion, cow Burns," as he is called, rose and said they would which the People's Charter was built-(deafening when on the day before, it was rejected by a majority allow Mr. West ten minutes to sunke good his charges. cheers, clapping of hands and waving of hats and of 99. Was there any thing more clear and reason- Mr. West said he was in the hands of the meeting, and have the regeneration of their common country at handkerchiefs.) And now for the proofs. They able than this view of the question ? His opponent that when he wanted the permission of Mr. Barns to heart, would all be aware that the Conference at Birming- finds fault at not getting free access to the address a meeting, he would apply to him, but that at ham was elected by Universal Suffrage, at least the columns of the Star. Did he take a proper method present it would look much better for him to sit down majority—it was virtually a fair representation of of defending himself? He denied it. A letter until his services were needed. The Chairman then it next Monday night. the whole people of Great Britain ; its members which would occupy three columns and made up of put it to the meeting, and Mr. West was allowed half were elected at public meetings fairly called, unless scarrilous abuse, was not likely to find a place in an hour to state the case. He commenced by referring in such cases as that of Paisley, Doncaster, and the any paper. Were the poor working men to pay 44d. to the Conference, and the ahameful manner in which second returns of such as Newcastle-upon-Type and for such trash, to the exclusion of better matter ? It they had treated the people's delegates after putting the Oldham, where the villany of the Sturgites was quite common with the enemies of Chartism in country to an enormous expense, and then because they interfered to suppress the public voice. The their disputes with the Star, to write such letters could not have all things after their own fashion, to address of the Suffrage Union called upon as would disgrace a fish wife in point of abuse, well kick up their heels and run away. Mr. Collins here the country to elect their delegates and knowing that they would not be published, nay that interrupted, saying he was not the representative of send them to Birmingham for the purpose of in point of fact, they were unfit for publication, and conferring with one another in framing a bill to be then cry out against the conduct of the editor in not charges to make against him he was sorry that going the make against him he was sorry that going the make against him he was sorry that going the details of the Charter nonsent. He privately sent a livered a brief address.

CAPTAIN THOMAS ROBERTS, master of the ship ing, would respectfully recommend to the notice of on the charge of assaulting John Crouch, the The CHAIRMAN then put Kidd's amendment, call- the members of the Council of the 'Carlisle Chartist carpenter of the vessel, on the 28th of August last, the 7th, copied from the Ereming Star of the 3rd of this month, and from the pen of Feargus O'Connor, Esq., with having made a base compromise of prin-Esq., with having made a base compromise of prin-the find the lives and prefollowed out, a considerable sum of money might be Loss of the WAR-STEAMER ARIADNE .- By a pri-

raised in Carlisle, for that laudable purpose." vate letter, received on Monday, we regret to LEAMINGTON.-At the usual weekly meeting announce the total loss of the splendid war-steamer

pany, attended with melancholy consequences, which occurred at about eleven o'clock at night, on the 23d of June last, near the entrance of Chusan harbour. on society, and concluded by proving that essential | tons burthen, with two powerful engines. She was saving religion, or true Christianity, wholly consists constructed upon a new principle, for the purpose of in doing good to each other.

navigating the Chinese rivers. The Ariadne was 130 feet in extreme length, and about 50 feet from MANCHESTER,-The Chartist mechanics held their usual weekly meeting in the Association room, one paddle-box to the other. She carried two Brown-street, on Thursday evening last, when an in- swivel guns of large calibre, one aft and the other structive lecture upon the position of political parties in | before the mast. The British fleet in China during the late war, received the most valuable service from

CARPENTEBS' HALL .- On Sunday last, two lectures the Ariadne and four other small steamers belongwere delivered in the above Hall by Mr. Dixon and Mr. ' ing to the navy of the Hon. East India Company. The officers and crew were saved, but three Chinese Little. who were on board perished.

CROPPER-STREET .--- The Chartists of this part of Manchester have opened a new room for the purpose of SCANDAL.-DUBLIN, JAN. 28.-A trifling incident advocating the principles of democracy; Mr. Dixon occurred at the drawing-room on Thursday evening. lectured upon the monetary system, and the policy of which has furnished a subject of much conversation, Sir Robert Peel. The following resolution was carried and of some dark mysterious paragraphs in the unanimously :-- "That we the inhabitants of Miles Plat- newspapers. The Freeman's version of the affair is ting and neighbourhood, consider the Evening Star to be as follows :- " It is rumoured that a certain member the only daily paper that ever advocated the true prin- of the legal profession-who, however, has recently ciple of democracy, and we pledge ourselves to support figured in the court more frequently as a client than as an advocate-was in the act of ascending the

Castle stairs, with the intention of mingling in the BURY .- On Monday evening, a lecture was delivered glittering throng at the drawing-room on Thursday in the Garden-street Working-man's Hall, by William evening last, when he was intercepted by an in-Dixon, from Manchester.

spector of police, who disputed his right to enter. NOTTINGHAM.-A meeting of delegates from Mr. ----, who had gone to the trouble and exthe various localities in Nottingham, was held in the pence of attiring himself in a full Court costume, was Democratic Chapel, when it was resolved that local highly incensed at this interference, and demanded lecturars be employed to agitate the surrounding to know how it was that he, who had attended the villages, and twelve names were taken down for that | Courts of the Monarch, and had himself introduced Monday evening, when a resolution was passed that a permitted to confer the favour of his company upon quantity of the Bills containing Mr. O Connor's chal- the mere representative of royalty in Dublin. proved. At eight o'clock Mr. Firth was called to the lenge to the Corn Law League should be sent for, and The inspector confessed that he was not fully chair, who briefly opened the business by stating that five shillings was voted from that locality as their prepared to assign a true and veritable cause for share of the expence. Ten shillings was also voted to this anomalous circumstance. So it was-' But the local victim fund. wherefore it was so 'twas not in him to say'-and

ABNOLD. NEAR NOTTINGHAM .- Mr. Richards. all that he knew was, that if Mr. ---- did not take from the Potteries has been lecturing here to good and attentive audiences, and has given great satisfaction. CARRINGTON, NEAR NOTTINGHAM.—The Chartists CARRINGTON, NEAR NOTTINGHAM .- The Chartists the stretcher, as well as his person before his eyes, Galway gentlemen, who happened to be entering the saloon just at the moment that Mr. — was at six o'clock.

BARNSLEY .- The Chartists held their weekly meeting in the schoolroom, under the Odd Fellows' Council laid before the meeting the plans they intended chievous rumour having reached the ears of some carrying out, in the hope of giving new life and energy of the Castle officials, two inspectors of police, to the movement, such as reading, lecturing, and frage Union, and against Mr. Collins in particular. providing matter for general discussion, by which they hope to give a new impetus to the agitation here, Ten shillings and fourpence was voted for four hundred Circulars. in the disposal of which they carnestly officer on the stairs, their search was unavailing,"solicit the support and assistance of all those who Globe.

MURDEROUS CONSPIRACY TO TAKE A CONVICT SHIP.-Intelligence has just been received of an THOSE PARTIES kolding monies belonging to the intended massacre of the officers and civilians on board the Eliza, Government transport, which sailed from her Majesty's Royal Arsenal, Woolwich;

a few months since, with convicts for South Aus-SHEFFIELD.-CHARTISN.-A meeting was held in tralia. It appears, as the vessel neared the Line, a the Fig-tree-lane Room, on Mouday evening, Mr. trana. It appears, as the vessel neared the Line, a Francis Fenton, grocer, Little Peter-street, March Harney read from Orgilar's Fleet Papers, a mithering Harney read from Oastler's Fleet Papers a withering convicts, which would have terminated, no doubt, in 10, at one, at the Court of Bankruptcy, Basinghallcastigation of the Freebooters,-the "Old King's' un-beling of the informal theme by which the lote "strike" the certain destruction of those marked down as street. Whitmore, official assignce, Bisinghall-street; weiling of the infernal theme by which the late "strike" was brought about and his cutting exposure of the

solicitors, Staple Inn, London.

DECLARATIONS OF INSOLVENCY.

Joseph Morgan, Earl-street, Marylebone. bootnaker.

Nancy Williams, Powick, Worcestershire, publican William Hopton, Wakefield, out of business. Mary Ann Ogisthorpe, Wallasea. Cheshire, out of business.

Joseph Tonge, sen., Manchester, dealer in manure. James Lidgote, Upper Rosamond-street, Clerkenwell journeymen carpenter.

Stephen Traviss, jun., Doncaster, builder. Alfred Harvey Bristol, licensed retailer of beer. William Bedford, Wick, Bedfordshire, victualler. Rev. James Day Heckford, Pidley, Huntingdonshire, corste.

Thomas Chaffey. Brighton, auctioneer. George Snow, Kinnington-street, Newington, com-

Henry Brown, Nicholl-square, Cripplegate, engraver, William Biddle, Cornbury-street, Old Kent-road, out of business.

William Mallinson, Mirfield, Yorkshire, farmer. John Harrison, Sedberg, Yorkshire, batter. Robert Whitaker, jun., Rochdale, woollen weater. John Gerrard, Thelwall, Lancashire, publican. John Cater, South Island-place, North Brixton, officer of Her Majesty's Customs.

Edward Fox, Liverpool, perfumer. John Vatas Simpson, Union-court, Old Broad-street,

corn operator. James Pennistone, alias James Penistone. Sheffield, cordwainer.

John Warburton, Stockport, joiner.

John Emmett, Bradford, Yorkshire, wool-sorter. William Gilbert, Bland-street, Dover-road, out of employ.

John Townsend, Great Barr, Staffordshire, farmer. Walter Armitage, Birstal, Yorkshire, beerseller. James Hall, Oxford. journeyman plasterer.

Henry Pittman, Patriot-row. Bethnal-green, boetmaker

Anne Percival, Halkin-terrace. Cadogan-place, mllliner.

David Boast, Phœnix-row, Great Surrey-street, discount agent.

Robert French Laurence, Charlgrove, Oxfordahire, clerk in holy orders.

Thomas Marshall, Sheffield, butcher.

John Bayly, Woelwich, shopman.

George Wilkins, St. Alban's, coach-builder. James Jones Dransfield, Hales Owen, Worcestershire,

accountant.

John Rankin, Manchester. baker. James Armitage, jun. Sheffield, fender-maker.

PARINERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

Andrew Birrell and George Wright, of Liverpool, vinegar manufacturers-John Kay and George Kay, of pulled his bonnet over his brow,' and, thrusting York, boot and shoemakers-Thomas Case, James both his hands desperately into his breeches pockets, Mort, and John Simpson, of Liverpool, and of St. walked away evidently highly disconcerted. Some Helens, manufacturers of earthenware-John Woolfall and William Ryder, of Higher Grimsby, Lancashire, ceal getters-John Simpson, Joseph Simpson, and ascending the stairs, and before the ill-omened in- Robert Simpson, of Leeds, Tobacco manufacturers (80. spector had crossed his path, meanwhile spread the far as regards Joseph Simpson.) John Moore Ingham. report that Mr. -----, the barrister had been adand Rachael Baines Ingham, of the Olive Branch lan, Swinegate, Leeds, innkeepers-James Johnstone and Richard Aspinall, of Liverpool, timber merchants-Arther Oughterson and Company, of Liverpool, brokers, 'attired in ball costume !' were introduced to the (so far as regards Arthur Oughterson)-Cuthbert Batesøn, Christopher Biteson, John Batesen, and William Bateson, of Castleford, Yorkshire. potters (so far as ball-room for the purpose of ejecting the intruder. in case he should be found among the courtiers. It is needless to say, that owing to the interference of the regards John Bateson)-Charles John Waddington, Robert Lewin Holt, David Ogden, and Joseph Ogden, of Liverpool, and of New York, Americs, merchants.

From the Gazette of Tuesday, January 31.

BANKRUPTS.

Francis Fenton, grocer, Little Peter-street, Westtheir victims. There were two hundred and sixty- Lucas and Parkinson, solicitors, Argyle-square, Regent-

seven convicts on board, among whom was a street. outbreak, on the morning of the 4th March; that ruptey, Basinghall-street. Pennell, official assignee.

people. This address did not say to the people, you O'Connor called the details of the Charter nonsen- with being a renegade to your principles, and such a proposition with contempt, by not electing cheering.)

must send delegates who, on their arrival in Bir- sical in 1839; well, for the sake of argument he a traitor to the cause of the people. mingham, are to sit silently and swallow every nos- would grant this to be true, and what did it amount As a Chartist you suffered imprisonment with William trum we, the Suffrage Council, think proper to to? why, that Feargus O'Connor had not changed Lovett, and yet in the Conference you voted against propese, without consulting their own judgment, or his mind in the Birmingham Conference, for he Wm. Lovett and the Chanter. You went through the instructions or opinions of their constituents. there spent the greater part of two days in assist- Scotland, rallying the people under the banner of the on this important subject at the Hall of Science, on If it had said so, the people would have treated ing to amend these details-(loud and enthusiastic Charter, receiving the tribute of their honest gratitude;

yet in the Conference you voted against their repreone single delegate, and in his opinion very justly Mr. WILLIAMS now rose to repel the lying insi- sentatives; and, not only that, but, like a sneaking too; but the reverse was the fact. They were nuation that he was ingratiating himself with the coward, you ran away and left them, thus treating the called together on purely democratic principles; it Complete Suffrage party for the purpose of becoming People's representatives with scorn and contempt. Mr. was not pretended, by any party, that they would their lecturer at five or six pounds a week. He collins attempted to justify his conduct by saying he expected that, in accordance with these principles, knew him, and the physician who attended him, knew now they ever had been, but, as a member of the Com-the minority would give in and be governed by the 'perfectly well that from the state of his health he plete Suffrage Csuncil, he contended the minority majority, otherwise there was no use of their meet-ing. Did the Complete Suffrage party act on this Mr. W. by this time had got off his coat, and draw-principle ? (Hear, hear, and loud cries of no, no.) ing himself up to his full height he made one of the No : he most strennously maintained of the people. Mr. No; he most strenuously maintained not. Their most powerful appeals to the sympathy of the people West replied, and exi-osed the hypocrisy of the doc-doctrine was simply this, we will agree with all the we have ever heard. He asked them were they trine, that the opinion of the majority should not rule. world if all the world agrees with us-(loud cheers) going to censure him after what he had suffered in He defended the Charter for its simplicity and clearthey lost their dogmatical motion on their huge their cause ? were they going to send him to his ness, compared with the Sturge "MONSTER," and bill of rights, and after being left in a minority, they grave and leave his wife and family without a guar-then kick up their heels against the great majority dian ? were they now going to tell him who had so and got off to a room by themselves. In thus act- often stood their friend, James Williams we will in a minority they address in the store of the ing you will observe they did not take, as I have never again allow you to appear on our platforms in a steady perseverence in the advocacy of those said, any particular point of the Charter for viola-tion-they did not take, as 1 have never again allow you to appear on our platforms in a steady perseverence in the advocacy of those tion-they did not pick them-they were so far would not; he thought he knew them better; but whole hog men, for they swept the principles with after all, if they did he could not help it. Mr. W. The Chairman refused to put any resolution, when Mr. one fell swoop-(langhter and cheers)-Mr. Kidd here became much affected, and many of his friends, West said, then he should be under the necessity of then turning to Mr. W., you have asked me, Sir, to especially the females, shed tears; indeed we frankly moving another Chairman. The meeting responded, show you which of these points you have compro- own that we ourselves began to think the whole hog and this brought them to their senses, the Sturgites show you which of these points you have compro-mised, here is my answer—the whole of them inas-much as you ran away with the minority—(continued cheering). If Mr. W. could show him that the ma-jority were to be guided and governed by the mi-tority, then would he be prepared to admit that he had not made a compromise. In further illustration of such a libel on democracy, 'he instanced the Corn-Law Repealers. If their lying great gun, Dickey

"highland village" on Wednesday week, and in the officers, passengers, and such of the crew as offered . Robert Ames, linen-draper, Margate, Fabruary the least resistance, and then to steer for the 11, and March 10, at eleven, at the Court of Bank Brazilian coast. The man was prudently conveyed ruptcy, Basinghall-street, London. Beicher, official evening addressed an excellent meeting. HOME COLONIZATION.-Mr. Lloyd Jones lectured brazilian coast. The man was prudently conveyed ruptcy, Basinghall-street, London. Becchet, to the cabin, so as not to excite suspicion, where he assignee. Cox, Pinner's Hall, colicitor, Old Broadwas minutely examined by the surgeon and captain. street. He never varied in his statement, and so answered William Henry Turner and Thomas Blucher Turner Sunday evening last, to a crowded audience. all the interrogatorics put to him as left no doubt on cotton-spinners, Blackburn, Lancashire, February 14, the minds of his hearers of the intended horrors. Ex. and March 4, at twelve, at the Manchester District tra sentinels were immediately posted, and at 30'clock | Court of Bankruptcy. Fraser, official assignee, Man-NOMINATIONS FOR THE GENERAL on the eventful morning the passengers and crew chester. Grimsditch, Macclesfield; Slater and Heelis, COUNCIL. were summoned on deck, when their Situation was Manchester, solicitors; Bell, Brodrick and Bell, Bowexplained to them, and all then being well armed, churchyard, London. SALFOR D. were ordered to defend their lives to the last. The Joseph Bradwell, ironmonger, York, February 16, morning, our correspondent writes, was calm and and March 16. at eleven, at the Leeds District Court Mr. Peter Pollitt, Davis sti eet. beauteous-not a whisper was heard on the mighty of Bankruptcy. Fearne, official assignee, Leeds; Mr. Robert MacFarlane, Heilth-street, Pendleton. deep, when suddenly eight bells announced the neur Wood, solicitor, York; Richardsons and Gold, York. Mr. John Eccles, canal-yard, Windsor, do. Mr. James Sanders, Hope-strep t. Mr. James Wilkinson, Methvine place. John Ridsdale, stuff merchant, Leeds, February 13, prisoners were well organized, and armed with iron and March 6, at eleven, at the Leeds District Court of bolts and other weapons stolen from the ship's stores. Bankruptcy. Freeman, efficial assignee, Leeds; George, Mr. William Sumner, Ford-street. Mr. Robert Hulme, Darham-street. The surgeon, with all the gallantry of the navy, was and Rawson, solicitors, Bradford. John Jones, wine and spirit merchant, Liverpool Mr. Ralph Buckley, Market street. February 8, and March 7, at twelve, at the Liverpoo Mr. William Gillebrand, Bevel-street. unwilling to sacrifice the life of the sergeant whose -all was breathless anxiety, when the surgeon District Court of Bankruptcy. Turner, official assignee, duty it was to open the convicts' gate at four o'clock Mr. George Roberts, Legender-street. Mr. James Sandiford, Corporation-street. Mr. John Millington, 43, Hope-street, sub-Treaunhesitatingly himself advanced to the gate, desiring Liverpool; Robinson, solicitor, Liverpool. David Robertson, merchant, Liverpool, February 9, first prisoner who dared to pass except the one he at twelve, and March 14, at eleven, at the Liverpool named. They at once perceived their plot was dis- District Court of Bankruptcy, Bird, official assignee, Mr, John Miller, 1, Boundary-street, sud-Seorecovered, retired to their borths, and threw the bolts Liverpool; Watson, solicitor, Liverpool and all offensive weapons out of the ports into the Richard Rymer, house painter, Manchester, February TROWBRIDGE. sea. Had the collision taken place, the loss of life 13, and March 8, at eleven, at the Manchester District Mr. Edward Payne, weaver. would have been dreadful. The ringleader was a Court of Bankruptcy. Pott, official assignee; Foster, Mr. Israel Say, do. Mr. George Eames, cloth-dresser. Soung man of the name of Dickenson, who had been King-street, Manchester; Lake and Waldron, solicitors, Basinghall-street, London. Mr. James Harper, do. Thomas Cartwright, banker, Heaton Norris, Lancaan apothecary's assistant in Thavies' Inn, Holborn. Mr. Alfred Marchant, do. b. ard immediately after the discovery, and notwith- shire, February 13. and March 8, at twelve, at the Standing every exertion to save him he was drowned. Manchester District Court of Bankruptey. Pott, off-Every precaution was adopted for the security of cial assignee; Lingard, Vaughan, Lingard, Son, and the couviets, and they were handed over to the givil Vaughan solicitor Statute Borner and Back Chart Mr. John Johnson, shoemaker. Mr. Arthur Heath, grocer and baker, President, Mr. James Ames, marchant-spinner, Mortimer- Every precaution was adopted for the security of cial assignee; Lingard, Vaugnan, Lingard, Lin Mr. James Watts, cery-lane, London. street, sub-Secretary. power on arrival.

DUNGWORTH .- Messrs Harney and Gill visited this the design was to put to death all the soldiers, Goddard, King-street, Cheapside.

MRS. ELLIS AND HER FAMILY.

We have received in reference to this sufferer under the oppressive system the following communications, which we publish both in justice to the generous parties which we publish both in justice to the generous parties from whom they emanate, and that if Mira Ellis be disposed to accept the offer, her friends may have opportunity for making the arrangements :--

" Alcott House, Ham Common, ** 26th Jan. 1843.

"MY DEAR MR. HILL-On reading the Northern Stor of the 21st, the Spirit moved me almost to tears for the fate of our brother Eilis and his forlorn family. After some time reflecting on what could be done to are the children of the expatriated patriot from the sve the chlaren of the expansion part, without the least contradiction. The Vicar was evil consequences of their present position, I was moved privileges of the Institution whilst subject to its defended by a solicitor, who used his endeavours to by the Spirit to recommend their case to the attention laws. of our Pater, and succest that we might take ONE of the children into our Concordium, to receive its maintenance and education as an adopted child. Mr Oldham, however, suggested that an offer might be made for more than one of the children. His proposition you Till and recorded in the accompanying note.

"I wis very much pleased to read your remarks in the same paper, on the present position of the Rational Society, at Harmony Hall; as well as your advice to Chartists and Socialists never to oppose each other, while they have the same end in view, namely, the emancipation of man from the influence of the evil political, religions, and social conditions in which they bare so long been enthralled. I have been an advocate and practical Socialist for the last twenty-five years, on all occusions arging the principles and practice thereof in preference to all other modes of reform. And these principles have induced me always to give a halping hand to any individual or party to the extent they were inclined to move; - waiting patiently till they were convinced to go further. Go on, my Dear Sir, to urge all parties to cry alond for the people to be placed on the land, that they may thereby work out their political independence.

"With love to Mr. Hobson and yourself. " Yours,

"ALEX. CAMPBELL."

"Ham Common, " 27th Jan., 1843.

"DELE SIE,-One of our family having introduced upon what sould be done by us for her benefit, and it cannot be had in ordinary schools. and some artistance on the part of our friends, we Concordium, and, as far as practicable, taught to the said, "he would not allow it." could undertake the board, lodging, washing, clothing, pupils. and education of two out of her four children at about half our must charge.

"If about nine pounds a year for each can be secured health.

"If they choose to remain in the Institution after they are sixteen years of age a free provision will be: made for them for life, or if they prefer it, a position obtained for them elsewhere.

"I enclose a Prospectus, and am, "Dear Sir,

"Yours, respectfully, WX. OLDHAR."

#PROSPECTUS NO. 2, OF THE FIRST CONCORDIUM, OR INDUSTRIAL HARMONY COLLEGE, HAM-CONNON, SURBEY.

"The Spirit requires Love conditions, Light condi-, tions, and Life conditions.

-those through which and by which the Spirit can senerate the deepest sympathies.

"The School, or social circle, furnishes the Light conditions-those through which the Spirit can gene-

and industry, will be secured a moral, intellectual, and drawings, and if I would only wait a few days that they physical prosperity; and, so far as concord can be would be settled for. actualized, will adversity be unknown, and all means

"Bvary member is, as far as possible, emancipated fore, under the disagreeable necessity of sending his Rever-

and education abundantly provided.

"Single beds are provided for all, and every endeavour made to promote domestic comfort.

"DIFFUSION OF KNOWLEDGE.

" Occasional missionary tours will be taken by those best qualified for the work, in order to diffuse the they were a great deal better than the advertised drawknowledge of the principles and progress of the Society, ings, in fact they were the only good drawings of the other of those things; incompetency was the sole cause reports of which will be published, at least annually. church he had seen, and that they were worth between Tracts and books will also be circulated.

" EDUCATION.

all ages, who will be under the constant supervision former praise of the pictures, but left the place he years with Matthew Tindal, he was jobbing of suitable teachers, according to their age and require- occupied in Court, and coming close to Mr. Marshall he upon the Newcastle and Carlisle railway for

"The usual course of instruction will be given to all works of art, bu; Mr. O'Rouke was not a professional had been a fireman upon the North Midland about one as they are able to receive it, which will consist of man, but a journeyman cropper cut of employment, year. Alas, Messrs. Mercury for your veracity, the reading, writing, mathematics, grammar, and elocution, and had never received a lesson in drawing in his "truth" of your articles is seen upon the face of them. geography, geometry, and drawing, and any other life, consequently they were not so much worth as if According to you, Jenkins must have been a mechanic useful knowledge which may be found practicable, the done by a professional man. The case at once assumed in embryo, or have had a very precocious genius for object being to develope all the powers of the triune a new form, as Mr. Marshall said that he thought a mechanism ; he is now only turned twenty-one years organization, and to render them as perfect and com- sale was not proved. plete as they are capable of, in the best conditions the directors are able to provide for the purpose.

paid in advance, which includes tuition, clothes, wash- | that it was not charity I wanted but payment for my ing, board, lodging, and use of books. No vacations labour. The vicar being in Court, and he saying that are given, except at the request of parents.

their several qualifications. "The great variety of subjects taught, and the received. The Vicar, evidently ashamed of the job,

formy notice on behalf of the widowed Mrs. Ellis, I reflected expansion to the conditions for developement that ment, he would pay the expences (and he put his hand occurred to me that by some extra industry on our part, "Several handicraft works will be carried on in the with a waive of his hand, (I suppose a professional one)

"APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC.

"As a general principle, the Institution is a selfto m by any responsible person or persons, and paid supporting one. At the cutset, however, funds from pictures, and the messenger was told to call on Thurs-quarterly in advance, I will willingly take two, either extraneous sources will be needful; therefore, the day for an answer; however, at the conclusion of my bors or girls, or one of each, and place them on the friends of beneficence are respectfully appealed to for long letter, a young man from the Vicar's attorney me footing as all the other children in the school, their kindly help in this love labour, either in the called with three of the drawings, which are in a sad This is, provided they are of good organization and shape of advice, money, books, implements, fruits, ap damaged state, being dirtied and tern to such a degree volence may suggest.

> "The friends of virtuons liberty have now an opportunity of placing orphan and destitute children in the happiest circumstances, for their progress as universal beings, at a very moderate expence; or may here secure constant provision for the honourable and industrious of either sex, and of any age, provided only that they conform to the simple rules of the Society.

the Establishment with their children. " Persons of limited independent income, would find great advantages by entering such a house.

"Any further particulars that may be required will be cheerfully given, upon applying, either personally or "The Domestic circle furnishes the Love conditions by letter, to the Pater, at the College.

"WM. OLDHAM, Pater. " Concerdium, Jan. 1, 1843."

VIEWS OF THE PARISH CHURCH.

of ordinary society; exemption from the fears of Oatland's Cottage that he would tell the Doctor ver- tried, nor would Mrs. Harvey have had to bewail the with strife, as if it were not tern and rent enough repeat the experiment-and who can deny the solicita poverty, from rent and taxes, from debts and debtors bally the value of the picture;) in order that there might "Security of fine healthy air and exercise, baths, be no mistake about the price; and as evidence for me books, lectures. and lessons in various subjects in afterwards. On ingnizing for Mr. Harvey the port of the picture is the port of the po the company's property and reputation ruined and

of the young men, that he was in London, and that "By a concentrative union of affection, judgment, Dr. Hook had addressed a letter to him relative to my made a finger-post of, as the road to ruin, and as the bye-word of scorn, and execration to the world.

After waiting about sixteen days, I called again, when broken their Act of Parliament, granted to them conapplied to the one great end-man's highest destiny. I was informed that they had heard nothing; I was, thereditionally, that public accommodation and public safety from the cares and anxieties of riches and poverty, ence B Pontefract Court summons. The case came on Knowing, as they must have done, the inexperience and having all needful supplies of food, lodging, clothing, for hearing on the second of January, when nearly the unfilness of Jenkins, for his situation, I have no hesiwhole of the above was adduced in evidence on my tation in saying that they are morally guilty of the "Every member has an equal right to all the part, without the least contradiction. The Vicar was manslaughter, if they are not legally guilty. I put the question to any rational being, is it for a make it appear to the Court that there were only three moment likely, that the man, Jenkins, would wilfully drawings; in this he completely broke down. The run his engine into another train, when he well knew

most singular feature in the case of Mr. Chantrell, was that the chances were a thousand to one against his own that he stated he could not tax his memory with what life being saved ? took place so long ago; but admitted in his cross-ex-If I understand B ackstone and Cooke aright, death amination by me, that all I stated was correct, and that from self-defence or negligence, constitutes manslaughter; now the evidence does not prove either one or the of the manslaughter, and if Jenkins be convicted, and two and three pounds each, "as works of art," (a sen- the directors pass unscathed, then I say that trial by tence which he never used in my hearing before.) jury is a farce, and a complete libel on the laws of Three of the drawings were now produced in Court, at Esgland. Jenkins never was a "fitter" or "mechanic," "The school consists of children of both sexes, and the request of Mr. Marshall, when Mr. C. renewed his he was a blacksmith's striker at Greenhead, for three said that they were certainly worth the money, as four years, but was a fireman only a few days. He

Marshall, together with all professional, and would-be-"The terms are from four to six pounds a quarter, professional, gentlemen in court; I stoutly maintaining he had no particular use for them, the verdict was, that "Each member may be alternately a pupil and a I must have the drawings back, pay the expenses, teacher, according to the nature of the lesson given and (fifteen shillings and ten-pence, including summons) and keep the two pounds four shillings and sixpence

to my notice the appeal to the public in the Northern variety of teachers employed in the work, will give an said as Mr. O'Reake was a poor man and out of employturcly superannuated. in his pocket for the purpose., when Mr. Marshall,

JOHN O'ROUKE.

Wheeler-street, Jan. 11, 1843.

P.S.-I have sent twice to the Vicarage for the paratus, of any useful or ornamental kind, that bene- that they were three pounds worse than when delivered. Here is an end of the history of the Parish Churches, as drawn by

Your humble servant,

Upon the necessity of the establishment of a national benefit society as part and parcel of our political orga-"Arrangements may be made with parents to enter nizition for the purpose of ameliorating the present distressed condition of the working class, the assistance of political victims, or marked men, and thereby

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

of your Star of liberty, to call the attention of my | alluded to there occurs the following passage :---fellows to the above-named all-important objects.

hath overtaken thousands of our fellow mortals, through Suffragists) who having rejected that proposition (Mr.

books, lectures, and lessons in various subjects in afterwards. On inquiring for Mr. C. I was told by one Mr. Harvey, the carriages doubled up like paper, and threw back the cause of freedom, how long I cannot the consorts of the patriots, have the same ordeal to tell-but if pressed for an answer I would say until pass more quickly, and will you suffer to be added to men agreeing on principles have the sense to unite. " nature's sorrow" the grief of sulitude and want? No doubt such union will come at last. In the mean- Let a million generous hearts reverberate the consola-I would ask those Directors whether they have not time, however, I must enter my solemn protest against tion, "NO!" such folly, and hold parties responsible for every hour The General Fund is requisite, let it be long and well

should be the grand desideratum for their consideration ? | slavery. I am, Sir,

Yours in the cause of freedom, Newton Stewart, ROBERT SOMERS. 27th Jan., 1843.

We give this letter with much pleasure. The fact that Mr. Somers remained with the Conference after the secession of the Sturgemen was not known to us, and we wrote under the impression that he had gone with them : which we think would have justifled the inference we drew. That fact establishes Mr. Somers's exemption from any unfair party bias, and his claim to the title of an honourable independent man. We think Mr. Somers is in error about the proposal of Mr. Lovett. We believe Mr. Lovett's proposal was made to the Council of the Complete Suffragists before the resumption of the debate on the morning of the second day, though the announcement of it to the Conference was not made till the close of the debate.-ED. N.S.1

TO THE CHARTISTS OF LANCASHIRE.

It has been suggested to me by some of our Manchester friends, to offer a few remarks in the Star, calling on the "good men and true" of your district to assist the Association at Manchester in the erection of age, yet you have made him a "mechanic's" or of a Hall that will be the bona fide property of Char-Mr. Chantrill was all charity, as was also Mr. "fitter's" apprentice, seven years old when bound an tists, where " they may sit under their own roof, none apprentice; it might be true, but I must say that I, daring to make 'em afraid." I shall do so very briefly,

and I hope effectually. I now quote from my last letter why engine-men I can just recollect very faintly the Blanket Men, democratic ranks, advocating the rights and liberties of as they were called, in 1817; and, to the best of my the poverty-stricken and enslaved victims of Class First-Because the safety of the lives and limbs of recollection and knowledge, the Radicals used to meet Legislation, will be placed upon their trials; our duty her Majesty's subjects, and, indeed, of her Majesty's in public houses, having no place of their own, and then, as men and Chartists, being by all means in our person, are dependant upon their "skill" and "experenting no room. In 1819, I was only eight years of power, to aid and assist in raising funds for their age, but I remember it as a thing of yesterday; and defence, a committee has been formed in Manchester to Second-Because their constitutions are early although the Radical Association was pretty strong, I get up a clothes Raffle (the as probation of the General wrecked by their employment, and they are premaam not aware of them having any places to hold their Council of Manchester having been given to the plan meetings to transact their local business but public laid before them for such object) the profits arising houses-some met at each other's houses in small parties from which will realize a sum of five pounds, for the Toird-Because they are subjected to double expences by being the greater part of their time miles -but there was no place rented or possessed by the benefit of the General Defence Fund, and which at the from their home, which brings their wages to a level Radicals, for the express purpose of teaching political same time will furnish the winners with good and subwith the mechanic, or stationary engineer, with this knowledge. In 1829, and all through the agitation for stantial wearing apparel. The committee earnestly difference, that the last-mentioned enjoy health, the Reform Bill, in Manchester, I only knew two call upon you in your various localities to render safety, and comfort, while the locomotive engine-man private rooms, and think there was at least one hundred them your support and co-operation in carrying the same has his health sacrificed, safety endangered, and complaces of meeting in public houses.

I shall not attempt to show that our principles and I might say much of the doings of the Fox Cabery, tippling houses ought never to be associated together; but I will say that had the Radicals of 1819, or 1829, 300 Members at one shilling each ... and of the simplicity of the Goose Marshall, for standbeen in possession of a place for meetings of their own, ing the brunt of his mishaps, together with the intimidation and coercien used by certain parties to "make" we should have been very much in advance of our incompetent men take upon themselves the part of present position; for, soon as persecution came, the 5 Suits of Cord, or Moleskin. 25s, per engine-drivers; but my letter is already too long, and, magistrates threatened the landlords with the loss of their licences, and then the rooms were denied the use of to the Radicals; and thus, being without places to 3 Waistcoats do. do. at 6s. each 0 18 0 PUBLICO. meet in, (three times to my knowledge), has the cause 1 Jacket, do. do. at 11s ... 0 11 0 P.S. I have learned, since the closing of my letter, retrograded, and the sheep been scattered ; but I don't | 1 Waistcoat-piece, a gift. mean to say that all the fault lay in the meetings being held at public houses, but in the Radicals not being the masters of their meeting room. I know many PUBLICO. localities who have held their meetings in private rooms, chapels, school-rooms, &c., who have been dethe effect has been that the Association in those places Brown-street. SIR-You will perhaps allow me to correct a false have dwindled into a very small compass. Now, my

ranked A 1 in the good cause, so I beg of you to let clation.

it keep its place in setting an example to the country, by erecting places of your own, and thus avoid the rock on which you have split before.

tists of this Kingdo

which their factiousness adds to the term of the people's supplied; but the claims of the Potteries are immediate and urgent. A committee is appointed, find them some work; stimulate their exertion, and let the dear wives and children of the captives be cheered and nourished in their absence.

Mr. H. Forster, Etruria, Potteries, will receive and duly account for all remittances.

Scolia, one of your servants, who has laboured extensively among you, asks your sympathy,-justify his confidence, and let your mites mitigate your brother Southern's wrongs.

Cordially and faithfully, THOS. DAVIES.

Delegate to Conference from Hawick. Macclesfield, Jan. 24th, 1843.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

DEAR SIR-On behalf of the committee I am appointed to request you, if possible, to kindly spare as much room in your valuable paper, as would give the enclosed insertion ; by doing so you will greatly oblige

Yours, &c.

CHARLES TAYLOR, Painter. Sub-Secretary to the National Charter Association.

TO THE CHARTISTS OF MANCHESTER AND THE SURROUNDING DISTRICTS.

BROTHER CHARTISTS .- The time approaches when those friends of freedom, who stand foremost in the into effect.

PLAN OF THE RAFFLE. £sd ... 15 0 0 15 Prizes, as under :---

Suit 6 5 0 5 Pair do Trowsers at 9s p. pair 2 5 0

£9 19 0 9190 £5 1 0

The Ruffle will take place on Tuesday February nied the use of those places since last August; and 28th, 1843, at eight o'clock, in the Chartist Room, Tickets are new on sale at Mr. Leach's, Oak street.

cashire, is the parent of Chartism; it has always Islington, and at the various meetings of the Asso-

POLAND.

We have received a copy of a Polish newspaper, the While Eagle, in which the address of our Sheffield friends is translated. The following, our Correspondent gives us as the translation of the Editorial comments by which it is introduced to the Polish readers of the White Eagle :-"The following extract from a Sheffield paper, the Northern Star, will be perused with great pleasure by our readers. It is the first popular manifestation in England made in favour of the Polish cause without any previous Polish exertions to that effect; and as its views on the subject are incomparably purer and more correct than those of all the speeches ever pronounced in the British senate, or at all the meetings of the so called 'Literary Association of the Friends of Poland,' it will prove to every one that even in England it is not through diplomatic duplicity, but through sincere exposition of our principles, in all their extent, that we can gain the sympathy of the people at large, to whom, and to whom only, we have the mission of addressing ourselves in the name of our nation as if is the destiny of the people at large to pronounce ultimately in all such questions as that of Poland."

J. O'R. TO THE CHARTIST PUBLIC.

to help forward, our mighty cause.

Brother philanthropists and struggling slaves, be-

"And to what conclusion shall we come respecting holding in the misery and abject wretchedness, that the honesty and sincerity of the party (the Complete

that petitions are at all the hotels and coffee houses in the town, praying the Directors to reinstate the experienced engine-men. Does not this speak volumes?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

I am not "anonymous," though I am

for one, cannot believe it.

rience."

fort annihilated.

should have seven shillings a day :--

impression, relative to the course I pursued at the late friends, we are stronger and capable of doing Mr. Jacques', Oldham-road, Mr. Brown's Temperance Conference, conveyed by one of the leading articles more than any part of the Kingdom; Lan- Hotel, New Cross, Mr. Leach's, hair dresser, New Allow me, most respected Sir, through the medium in your paper of the 21st instant. In the article

mie intelligence and the delights thereof. "The Labour circle furnishes the Life conditions-

those through which the Spirit can generate uses and the pleasures thereof." GREATES.

"The projector of the Concordium idea having obtained the lease, farniture, &c., of the premises formerly known as the Alcott House Educational Establishment. at Ham Common, Surrey, to be used solely for the universal good, has, in association with other friends of progress, commenced the practical operations of it ; and in this and the former Prospectus endeavours to set forth the present state of progress and its future prospects, together with its basis, principles, and objects, and the manner and means by which it is designed to carry it into execution.

"The Concordium is in the delightful neighbourhood of Bichmond, ten miles from Hyde Park Corner. The extent of the grounds is about three acres, of most excellent soil, for all kinds of horticultural purposes. will become a productive orchard, and supply, to a great extent, simple and pure food for the family, at the same time increasing the beauty of the grounds. "The number of associates at present is about twelve. persons, including children.

ST BASIS.

"The basis of the Concordium is love, as manifested in goodness, wisdom, power. This spirit is that which generates, that inspires and that sustains the Concordist. Hence it may be termed the Concord-spirit, or uniting im-bond.

"PRINCIPLES AND OBJECTS.

Mapled to its requirements.

most indefatigable industry.

directors and members.

come under their notice, without respect to class, I will set upon them, as you may get a number to do. subjects may be considered and a plan adapted to the touriny, or other contingent circumstances.

ment have been stated in the first prospectus; but we dispose of many, as they must have taken you a great Will repeat, that the object of this Institution is to length of time, (about a quarter of a year.) offer a vantageous means for the evolution of moral losopher, the man of science, the poet, the artist, and them at the Vicarage the artizan, may find an agreeable field of action comcompetitive world_

"Freedom of feeling, thought, speech, and action, might see him at the close of the service. beautiful in all things.

" MEANS.

members; the donations of its patrons.

"Should these means ever exceed the expenditure, being out of employment. the surplus to be devoted for ever to the extension of The following week, I saw the Doctor at the Vicarage, tricts or countries.

" GOTERNMENT.

climnes may demand.

"ADMISSION OF MEMBERS.

advocate in the indomitable Cooper. John Cleave has clothes on, why would not the old ones have done "The Pater is now prepared to receive propesals purpose of Lithographing, that he would superintend the public must turn their attention. Truth is truth, it and for it only; and yet the organ of the party who disinterestedly and nobly appealed on behalf of the just as well ?" The consciousness of this additional from my candidates, male or female, for probationary the work gratuitously, there being little minutiæ that though the writer or speaker of it should be the Archmembers, or for children for the school. The former would have to be attended to in case of their being so Fiend himself; and it really would be more respectable me with being the tool of the party who rejected it. and becoming on the part of the Mercury to grapple He must be blind indeed who does not see the utter Ten shillings from any locality will secure its value in was taken out of court in a fainting fit. Ipswich are received upon probation for three months, when if printed. Initially agreed, they will be taken into fall member. On my next visit to the Vicarage, I received with facts than to have recourse to the mean subterfuge of aspersion and slander. anxious to remove this charge? Because I hate to be and their families, while the former may be refunded A Conscientious Dissenter .- An amusing scone from the Doctor half-a-crown, with orders to wait "Persons who are actual producers, by skill or upon Mr. Chantrell, Mr. Burrows, or others, to know To resume, the causes of the late lamentable "man-thought the sol of the late lamentable" man-though bow above their expenditure, will not be required to what the expense of lithographing would be, and who slaughter" of poor Mr. Harvey, and the consequent be- wish to court the favour of the Chartist? No! But the Chartist? No! But the Chartist? No! But the Chartist? the construction of the co These who do not produce more than the consump- waited upon Mr. Chantrell, who stated that be did not desolation, and her loss more polynant are—First, the could possibly divest myself. I went not as a Chartist neighbourhood of Hanley are deprived of their pro-murred, on the ground of "conscientious" objections. ELETIONS "Those who do not produce more than the consump-the wild upon Mr. Chantrell, who stated that he did not the wild point are—First, the the work what the cost of lithographing would be, resignation of the old Directors, because, as they said total with needfal food, clothing, lodging, washing, and education. "Those who do not produce more than the consump-texcelly know what the cost of lithographing would be, resignation of the old Directors, because, as they said total said desolation, and her loss more poignant are—First, the could possibly divest myself. I went not as a Chartist neighbourhood of Hanley are deprived of their pro-texcelly know what the cost of lithographing would be, resignation of the old Directors, because, as they said total said consent to the reduction then proposed, and now carried out by the benest men in both parties. On the ground of "conscientious" objections, resignation of the old Directors, because, as they said total said consent to the reduction then proposed, and now carried out by the benest men in both parties. On the ground of "conscientious" objections, resignation of the old Directors, because, as they said total said directors, because, as they said of unities of the superiority of the reduction then proposed, and now carried out by the benest men in both parties. On the superiority of total said directors, because as they mr. Burrows was or opinion that the work would be ithen, committee (now Directors) of this railway. Beness men in ooth parties. On the one side I saw the of union hospitality? Some of them are, robot it best executed in London, but was afraid that it would Second, Because, as the old Directors said, " that re- active spirits of the working millions, and on the other Chartism, prevent it humanity. Cooper and South You must kiss the book, or you will not be allowed best executed in London, but was afraid that it were second, because, as the old Directors said, " that re-be a bad speculation, as a great many of Mr. Green's duction was about to be carried beyond the point of and Mr. Masser's views had been disposed of, and that efficiency and safety." Third, Because reduction has efficiency and safety." Third, Because reduction has efficiency and safety." Third, Because reduction has energy of unenfranchised masses, and the equally valu-" PROPERTY. "Any books, furniture, &c., brought in by a member Till remain his or her property, in their own possession, and Mr. Masser's views had been disposed of, and dist epictency and sofery. Third, because reduction has energy of distributed masses, and the equality value of plants of hins, but of his been carried out, and its first finits are the loss of able power of electorial privileges. My determination, comparisons claims, where? Who has pleaded for the diately vanished, and he hastily raised the book to amission for myself. All this I told from £3000 to £6000 in the Company's property alone, therefore, was to consider, not what would best proand may he taken sway if he or she leaves the Instithe Doctor, when he told me that I might make use of not to speak of the immense loss to the Company mote the triumph of either party, but what would best competitor, Oldham? the unfortunate Canliffe, the Court.-Durham Advertiser. his name whenever I thought it might be advantageous arising from the terror-stricken public taking other promote the union of both and the triumph of the needy family of the zealous Neesam? A sam not ex-"No individual whatever will at any time have a the point and the concordium property; it is ever to to me relative to the drawings. It was months after conveyances rather than risk being manslaughtered, as common good. And now I have the inward satisfaction ceeding four pounds, of public contribution, divided to me relative to the drawings. It was months after conveyances rather than risk being manslaughtered, as FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT .- On Saturday morn-Remain aniversal, and not individual tion of believing that I sustained this determination among the whole, from the time of the special com- ing, at about half-past 4 o'clock, the following dreadere I saw the Vicar (though I often called at his resi- poor Mr. Harvey has been. The moise in the second ful accident occurred on the London and Brighton Railway .- It appears that a ballast engine, called Bornin d permiary reward. the Doctor told her that he had no "tickets for soup," how dreadfully have my predictions been realized, and ties, I would bend to the prejudices of neither. and she must apply to Mr. Hills. My wife said that what an awful responsibility must rest on the shoulders. It is no doubt agreeable to see the triumple dom, discharge the obligation-subjects of the British the Venus, Job Smith, engine-driver, was proceeding empire, aid in the work of mercy. Dry up the widow's towards Brighton, when on arriving near the Red-Hill It is no doubt agreeable to see the triumph of the and she must sppiy to mr. mins, my who said that an awith responsibility which we belong, and there may be some who tears, check the orphan's sigh, "feed the hungry, station, one of the company's servants, named Tul-"DUTIES OF MEMBERS. the first by the generally divided for the drawings of the Parish Church; when he interests of oppressed of a country and the interests of oppressed of a the the Concordium will be generally divided personal improvement; and eight hours for aleep. nobly. Let it not be said " the good and the trae" are off and the break put on, but Tullett, it is supposed, that it was not a gentleman's action; whereupon he ' the line. millions, it would be baseness not to relinquish them. All possible means for obtaining the clearest knownat it was not a generating being in the break put on, but Tuilett, it is supposed, eft her immediately. I waited upon him myself the next morning, being mover of this railway revolution, whether or not I have kept this maxim constantly in their remembrance. I expected to follow in their course, how shall any of the driver, saw the unfortunateman's lantern knocked ledge upon all topics, should be industriously used by left her immediately. every member. I waited upon him injoin the main of the Railway Magazine, that fear, however, that they have displayed more anxiety them resume their labour wher released from prisen down the embankment, and immediately exclaimed Due attention must also be given to every variety to the fireman," We have run over Tallett." Every M physical labour, for the full development of the body, had not seen Mr. Chantrell, and that he thought he profit of from £2,000 to £6,000 yearly, which ought of the multitude. Instead of uniting Brother Chartist surgeon; the Doctor gave no a stand, we have run over Tullett." Every had not seen Mr. Chantrell, and that he thought he profit of from £2,000 to £6,000 yearly, which ought had paid sufficient for my drawings. I then sent a note to belong to the shareholders, and which would more they have divided—instead of giving one bill to let us shake off our sluggishness—let us banish unmanly train passed over him. Tullett was picked up and in connexion with all that is productive, useful, good, and beautiful stating that Mr. C. had valued the drawings to me at than cover your proposed reduction of the wages of the country, they have given two-instead of forming diffidence-let us sacrifice a pot and a pipe, a meal, a carried to his own cottage. He presented a frightthe people into one firm and united phalanx, they few hour's labour. If we cannot give, we can beg, or ful spectacle; the top and back part of his head were "ADTANTAGES TO MEMBERS. two pounds each, and that being pressed for my rent, this deserving body of enginemen ! The advantages proposed in the Concordium are, the drame the controling anxieties of trade, compe-the drame the decensed for my rent, this deserving body of enginemen! the people into one mm and united phalanx, they two pounds each, and that being pressed for my rent, this deserving body of enginemen! the people into one mm and united phalanx, they two pounds each, and that being pressed for my rent, this deserving body of enginemen! the people into one mm and united phalanx, they two pounds each, and that being pressed for my rent, this deserving body of enginemen! the people into one mm and united phalanx, they two pounds each, and that being pressed for my rent, this deserving body of enginemen! the people into one mm and united phalanx, they two pounds each, and that being pressed for my rent, this deserving body of enginemen! the people into one mm and united phalanx, they two pounds each, and that being pressed for my rent, this deserving body of enginemen! the people into one mm and united phalanx, they have broken them up into sections, agreeing in prin-sell, as Mr. Cleave proposes. The writer, on his own literally cut off, leaving his face uninjured. Although ciples and even in details, and differing only in name responsibility, urged the case a few evenings ago, upon the whole train had passed over him, none of his much oblige. By the advice of a few friends, I went to share of up r. the oppression and the controling anxieties of trade, compte- much oblige. By the advice of a few intends, I went to snareholders, the deceased being knocked with each other, and the immunerable train of ills lin Chartren's office in order to get a note from him lives of human beings to the care of unex-with each other, and they responded to the call. Who will down between the metals. Which accompany almost every individual in the walks to Dr. Hook, (Mr. C. having stated at my visit to perienced, and inefficient men, would hever have been with each other, and tearing and rending the country purposes, and they responded to the call. Who will down between the metals.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR SIR,--It is now about fifteen months since I finished a series of drawings of the Parish Church, which were seems to be in the employ of the Vicar and Church people), who, at the time, expressed her admiration of them and left my house. She came again about six o'clock the same evening, and requested that my wife would go to the Bank School, as it was her intention to introduce the drawings to Dr. Hook and other my trade, being then, as I am now, dubbed " a cropper our traly Christian object; but they have stood aloof, out of employment." On my return from my useless and many of them are now suffering for their shock-

correctness, &c. and also for valuation, as the Vicar Cottage, but did not see him. I left the note and nization, I desire to lay before the people a Plan for a drawings, and went again the next morning, when Mr. National Benefit Society, which I have, after much "The society, recognizing the spirit law, and submit- C. was pleased to say that my drawings were by far the pains and study from time, drawn up with a tised caricatures of the pretended artists, who were un- class, that they may be amalgamated into one great These conditions are the kindest and most enduring worthy the name. In fact, so pleased was Mr. C. Union, for the assistance of each other through the anothin, the wisest and most true judgment, and the with my production, that he put in the gates, manifold trials of our present system. that were in course of erection, himself, and "The working out of these means, in harmony with said that he would tell, in confidence, the value to lay the plan I have prepared before the country, I the universal laws, will be the constant aim of the which he intended to attach to them, and would gladly avail myself thereof, as I think it should that I might make use of his name wherever the "Hence it is their daty and delight to exercise an churches were mentioned in my presence. The worth the Conference to amend the Rules, that the people universal undevisiting sympathy with all creatures who of the pictures, says he, in my opinion, is more than may instruct their delegates thereon, in order that both

I therefore say to you, in confidence, that I value them | Wishes and wants of the people be set in a fair way for "The principles and general plan of the Establish- at two pounds each, at which price I hope you will accomplishment. After leaving Mr. C's. I took them to the Intelligencer excellence, clear intelligence, and vigourous bodily and other newspaper offices, but unfortunately, I met

The same day that I left the drawings at the Vicarage. bined wills a primitive home, where, free from all care I was waited upon by Miss Sharp, who stated that Dr. saving purpose, and will give it, and more, to save them.

and anxiety about the inture, each may elaborate his Hook had made a present of one of the pictures (the own beau ideal in practical social life, unannoyed by the | Consecration procession, S. W. View) and that I must so many of their fellows are enduring a more than hell frequent obstructions which so generally prevail in the see him. I therefore went to the Vicarage and was informed that the Doctor was at Church, and that I

Will at all times be encouraged ; while the excesses of At the conclusion of the sermon the Doctor said that end will be prevented, and the utmost endeavour he had presented Mr. -----, with one of the views, pued to develope a taste for the good, the true, and the; and that I must furnish another, in order to make good his lot. All this took place in the church whilst the Doctor was in his robes. I finished another accord-

ing to his order, and left it at the Vicarage. "When fairly established, it is presumed that the In a few days after, I met the Doctor in company ETeral sources of income which are proposed will be with another gentleman in Kirkgate, when the Doctor in the Leeds Mercury of last week. adequate to its healthy support and extension. They gave me a sovereign, saying that there were four views, The four, viz, the entrance fees; the receipts of the and that would be at the rate of five shillings each for Educative department; the produce of the labour of the them, and that he would give me some more when he saw me again, as that might be useful at present, I

the closing of their rescources by the legislation of the Lovett's) yet brought forward, through Mr. Somers, an master class, the awful gulf into which it appears but additional amendment, embodying that same proposition, could name, and the spread of sound political knowledge too evident that the great mass of the toiling class will in the mere hope of dividing their opponents' ranks by the Northern Star, and by the disinterested and be plunged, except we arrest the progress of this golden by catching up a few "flats" in the " rejected" net.

scourge, this wealthy plague, with its iron Jugger- In this passage you unhesitatingly make me the tool submitted to the inspiction of a lady named Sharp (who | nauts, its numerous monopolies, and its monster of the Complete Suffrage party, bringing forward an nay, I think I shall not be saying too much, if I say monopoly-class legislation-to effect which it is amendment at their dictation and for the furtherance of necessary that our Organization should be most perfect, their party ends.

that all its weight may be brought to bear upon the Now, sir. what predicament would you be placed in barriers of the dominant faction. To perfect our Orga- were I request you to produce the evidence which we can meet in times of persecution as well as toleranization it is necessary that we should pay as much justifies you in bringing such a grave charge against tion, and be able to bid defiance to prejudice or attention to the physical wants of our members as to me? Where would be your proof? Would it not tyranny. clergymen (there being several at the presentation of a their mental cultivation; in more homely phrase, we fritter down to a mere suspicion, founded on no fact, piece of plate to one of the Rey. Gentlemen connected must add to our lectures on moral power and union, a but lurking only in your own mind? And yet upon difficulties you are battling with : I know what you with the Parish Church who was retiring from ill weighty edition of Bacon; our ranks are poor, and are the strength of such suspicion you publicly and uncere- have done, and I know that you can do a little more, health) at the conclusion of the service, &c. Miss still becoming poorer; indeed, many have sacrificed moniously degrade into a mere party hack one who can but most especially for such a glorious object. Our Sharpe, agreeable to promise, introduced the drawings their all in the cause; many have been driven from say without vanity, that in all his public acts he to the notice of the Vicar and others present. After house and home by prejudiced employers for advocating has been influenced by no stronger motives criticism of about twenty minutes, Dr. Hoek handed our cause to perish in the streets and lanes, with their than the freedom of his country and the welfare than twenty shares were taken up last Sunday, and

About five hundred excellent fruit trees and bushes the Vicarage in the morning with them, and be sure the middle class been Christians, they would have which in a few years, to keep them clean. When morning arrived, I went, the middle class been Christians, they would have any party to bring forward my amend. I would advise our as was my custom, to see if I could find employment at joined us, and together we should have accomplished ment, I did not so much as hint my intention of promission about nine o'clock. Miss Sharp had been at my ing and evil deeds; but let us make up for their to the object I wished to serve by the amendment, I The premises are capable of accommodating about eighty house, and read a note, which she said she brought at lack through our own extra exertions. Had we begun also solemnly declare that my sole object was to remove rallying point, until the Hall (which it is suggested, the work in the few years of apparent prosperity that an obstacle which the silly prejudice of the parties had will be called the Dancombe Hall,) is built. drawings were to be taken to Mr. Chantrell, the archi. preceded this crisis, we should have effected our raised to the progress of the business for which the tect of the Parish Church, for his opinion as to their purpose years since. But remember the old adage, Conference was called. The amendment occurred to "Better late than never." Let us endeavour to repair me while sitting in the Conference during the intended to give what he (Mr. C.) would reasonably the errors of the past by improving the present time. speeches of Mr. Lovett, Mr. O'Connor. Dr. Ritchie. and ntended to give what he (ar. C.) would reasonably And seeing that the propriety of a Convention or Con- others, who spoke before me. The speeches on both his labour. I accordingly went to Mr. C., at Oatland's ference is urged to alter and amend the Plan of Orga- sides convinced me that the point of dispute was the most paltry and insignificant that could possibly be imagined, but yet one which was calculated to provoke the pride and sectarianism of both parties; and insport, recognizing the spirit is w, and submit G. was pleased to say that my drawings were by in the view to meet the various circumstances of the working that therefore it was the duty of every friend of union to propose such a course as would give a triumph to neither party, but conciliate and do justice to both,

and so prevent the disruption of the Conference. It If the Editor of this paper will allow me space therein was with these views that I felt it to be my duty to propose that both the Charter and the Bill of Rights be taken equally and conjointly as the basis of disbe laid before the country previous to the meeting of cussion. The more I consider and examine this proposal, the more am I convinced of its soundness, of its entire freedom from sectarianism, and that had it been adopted, it would have smoothed the proceedings of the Conference, and done much to secure that unity of aim and action which is so essential to the success of Some may object, that this is too much to attempt

our common cause. at once. But let me remind them of our industry and You have fallen into another error. Mr. Editor, when energy; what fortunes thereby we have made for you insinuate that Mr. Lovett proposed to lay both others! Let us therewith make one mighty effort for bills on the table before my amendment was moved. health and strength, in which the theosopher, the phi- none of the editors but yourself, after which I delivered ourselves, and we shall find all obstacles crumble before The fact is, that my amendment was moved at the comus. Forget not that all are not reduced to wretchedmencement of the discussion, and Mr. Lovett's proposition was not made until the close. This is important : because what higher eulogium could be passed on my amendment than for Mr. Lovett to rise after a long and protracted discussion, and in the name, and as the representative of the whole Chartist party, propose to viding that the Complete Suffragists would make a similar concession.

Was not this an open acknowledgement that my amendment was wise, prudent, conciliatory, and well calculated to settle the point in dispute? By Mr. Lovett's proposition the Chartists have stamped the died, were the culpable parties. SIR,-With your permission, I beg to call public seal of their approbation on my amendment, and I

Suffragists would have done the same had there not

But first, I must state for the public satisfaction, that respect. I have condemned it in private, and I con-

The Ch body, for by the strenuous efforts of somebody that I persevering exertions of those who dared to speak truth, the Chartists are now somebody in the empire, we are the most powerful body in the nation.

If this be true, let us give permanance and stability to our movement, by getting places of our own where

I know this is easier said than done. I know the lads at Manchester intend to have a Hall of their own, to be built by shares at ten shillings per share. More to my wife the portfolio containing the drawings, with wives and little ones, and thousands have been en- of his fellow men. Come, come, Mr. Editor, this they, will be happy to receive the assistance of any of the injunction that she was to send her husband to gulfed in that ruin which we prophesied would evertake won't do. This is not democracy. Allow me, in our friends who can spare a little. The subscriptions

I would advise our country friends who wish to assist in this glorious work to bring or send their subposing such an amendment to a single human being scriptions at once, and not delay, for the good work is until I proposed it publicly in the Conference; and as going on rapidly in Manchester, and I think our friends intend to knock up a wooden chapel, as a temporary

Yours truly, T. DICKINSON.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-In your paper of the 24th of December last, is reported the particulars of an inquest held before Mr. George Dyson, coroner for Halifax, and a Jury at Waterbead Mill, in Saddleworth, on the body of Lucy Milligan. The Jury, in their verdict, found that she died by the visitation of God, accelerated by the want of earlier medical attendance and proper attention and sufficient nourishment, and that they strongly censured the conduct of the overseers and officers of the township of Spotland, in not ascertaining the situation of the deceased, after repeated representations.

The overseers and vestrymen of Spotland are desirous to remove the stigma that is cast upon them and to fix the blame, if any, upon those who ought to bear it. The township of Spotland is distant many miles from Saddleworth, and the Jury seem to have been ignorant that it is the duty of the parish officers of the township in which paupers are resident to administer to their wants, and communicate with the overseers of the township in which they are settled; if this were not so the overseers would be obliged to travel a number of miles and neglect their own poor.

No official communication was made to the overseers of Spotland of the real situation of the deceased, as appears by the evidence before the Coroner and Jury, until the 13th of December last, when assistance was promptly rendered by them. An illegitimate child of the deceased was affiliated by magistrates in petty sessions withdraw his own amendment, and adopt mine, pro- at Rochdale, on Monday, when the circumstances relating to the death of the deceased came before them, and it

was their opinion that the deceased had been treated by the overseers of Spotland with every attention, and no blame attached to them, and that if the deceased was neglected, the parish officers where she resided and

The overseers and vestrymen of Spotland feel deeply the stigma improperly cast upon them, and are wishful that the above statement should appear in your next Saturday's paper, and they are willing to pay any charge

you may make for its insertion. I am, Sir, Your obedient Servant.

SAMUEL STOTT, Assistant-Overseer.

Rochdale, 12th January, 1843. [This letter should have been inserted in accordance both's pocket-pistol.

with its date; but was accidentally mislaid and forgotten.-Ed. N.S.]



AN APPEAL TO PATRIOTISM AND HUMANITY.

BRITISH PATRIOTS IN FRANCE.

We have received, along with a contribution to the Victim Fund, the following from a few English operatives resident at Bologne-sur-Mer :---

SIR,-Though far from our native land and the men we love, we feel deeply interested in the mighty struggle for the rightful liberty of the industrious classes; and glory in the sure and steady progress of the principles of the People's Charter. We feel highly satisfied with the decisive stand which our Chartist brethren made in favour of the Charter at the late Conference in Birmingham. We are very much pleased with the bold and uncompromising conduct of our esteemed friend Mr. O'Connor, in defence of his moral character, (which some of his enemies of the Corn Law League have tried to injure,) and the great principles which he has so worthily, faithfully, and successfully advocated. We heartily sympathise with our suffering brethren, and wish that those who are engaged in the cause of Chartism, which is emphatically the poor man's cause, the cause of humanity, justice, and truth, may be strengthened and encouraged by all who love their country and desire that corrupt and oppressive systems may be swept at once and for ever from the society of men, and laws and commerce based upon the sacred and inviolable rights of the people. Though circumstances arising from classlegislation and unequal rights have driven us to seek bread for our wives and children in a foreign land. we feel united with our brethren in the good cause, and if we cannot be with them personally in the field of contest, and certain victory, they have our hearts, our wishes, our prayers, and as far as we are able, our pecuniary assistance. Our hearts say success to the Charter and to all who are fighting for it. May the Charter soon become the law of the land, and every working man be free; and then the emancipated slaves of Britain will mean what they say, when they sing :--

" Britons never shall be slaves."

Bowen.

DAVID POLLOCK has received the appointment of Commissioner of the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, vacant by the decease of the lamented Mr.

MALTA.-On board the Lowther, merchant-vessel now discharging at the Victualling-yard, is a toy for Mehemet Ali, in the shape of a cannon weighing noless than eighteen tons and measuring fifteen feet six inches, with shot for the same, each weighing 445lb. "Non parvis componere magna solebam, but we should think that this exceeds Queen Eliza-

THE MOURNING BRIDE. - Much compassion was excited at the Essex quarter sessions on Wednesday for a poor woman, who was thrown into an agony of grief and weeping on her husband being sentenced to transportation. "Oh !" exclaimed the almost frantic creature, " what will become of me and my The exile, Ellis, has deservedly found a powerful poor children ? And there, too, he's got his best

I remain, Yours, in truth, GRACCHUS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

attention to an article upon the North Midland Railway cannot but believe that the great body of the Complete

"The form of government is patriarchal. It consists I called again, and was informed that he had seen Mr. really experienced enginemen, and find that there is not But what is there in all these circumstances to justify with Pater, and the Executive Council appointed by Chantrell and that he had expressed his approbation of the slightest shadow of foundation for such charges. your charge that I acted as the puppet of a party? I tin, who will, as much as possible, direct all its affairs the views, but no conversation took place, relative to Had they been true, the Mercury would not have failed bring forward my amendment candidly, without con-

ness; that many have yet a penny to spare for this selves from that wide gaping maw of horrors wherein upon this fruitful earth. Hoping you will pay some attention to this subject.

Your contemporary in the fulness of his joy and hap- bee ; an apparent predetermination on the part of some piness at what he terms "the present working of the of their leaders to stand or fall by their motion. Bailway," forgets to state " the causes" which led to I regret that any of the Complete Suffrage leaders

into the presence of its Maker. Be that task mine.

the benefits here p.oposed to mankind in other dis- when he gave me another pound, saying, that that I have made a searching inquiry into the slanderous demned it in public, so far as I could, by remaining would be at the rate of ten abillings each, that he had charges which the Mercury has bolstered up (for what with the majority of the Conference, after the Comnot seen Mr. Chantrell. In the course of a few days, purpose you may readily guess) against the old and plete Suffragists seceded.

In concord with the whole of the family, as the daily the price of them. He further stated that he had to trampet to the world the names of the slandered in- sulting privately the opinions of any man, or any party shewn them to Mr. Headen, the celebrated Historical dividuals. I now defy him. With "anonymous" and whatever. Moderate men on both sides approve of it ; painter, who, he also stated, was so pleased with my " alarming" writers the public have nothing to do; it one party offers to agree to it, the other refuses; the productions, that if they were sent to Londen for the is the facis written by them to which the Mercury and votes are taken; I stand by my amendment, I vote for

the "Ismentable event" of sending a spirit unbidden should have been so dogged. I have ever condemned, and still continue to condemn their conduct in this

Forthcoming Chartist Meetings

8

LONDON.-A general meeting of the members, meeting at the Crown and Anchor, Cheshire-street, Waterloo Town, will be held next Sunday evening, at eight o'clock, to take into consideration the getting up a petition for the dismissal of Baron Abinger from his judicial capacity as judge, for his partial conduct on the late trials. It is hoped the members will be at their post, as there is no time to be lost at this period.

A MEETING of the Metropolitan Victim Committee will be held at the Dispatch, Bride Lane, at which Committee men from each locality, are expected to stiend.

Mr. Nutt's Coffee rooms, High-street, Hampstead. Mr. REFFT RIDLEY will lecture on Sunday, at the Goldbeaters' Arms, Somers Town.

Mr. JOHN WHITE, of Learnington, will lecture at the Saracen's Head, Warwick, on Sunday next, at half-past six o'clock.

Waterloo-read.

Chair to be taken at eight o'clock.

NEWARK.-A general meeting of the Chartists of this town, will be held on Sunday afternoon, Feb. 5th, at two o'clock. Business of great importance will be transacted.

NorringHam .-- The "Shaksperian" Chartists of Nottingham will give a performance in the Theatre "The Outcast mother and her son," and "the mutiny at the Nore."

Mr. BARBER will lecture at Jekiston, next Sunday, at two o'clock in the afternoon, and Mr. time

CARLISLE -On Sunday evening, Feb. 5th ; an original paper will be read at No. 6, John-street, Cal- beneficial effect among the members and friends. dewgate, precisely at six o'clock, on the absolute necessity of the Chartist body generally, assisting, to the ntmost of their power, all those persons and their immediate connections who have suffered, and are likely to suffer, from having advocated the cause of the people. The object is to get up a subscription in behalf the bereared Mrs. Eilis. It is expected that every good Chartist will exert himself amongst his friends and acquaintances, to increase the subscription. Admission to the room gratis. All monies collected for this landable purpose, must be paid to Mr. William Coulthard, the Treasurer.

STOCKPORT .- Mr. David Ross will deliver a lecture on the 9th of Feb., in the Youth's Association room, Bombers Brow.

HULL-Mr. West will lecture in Mr. Hill's preaching room, Church Side, on Sunday evening next, at half-past six o'clock.

pearance at the Gloucester Assizes for sedition. Reading, Monday Feb. 6th; Oxford, Tuesday and Wednesday Feb. 7th and 8 h; Witney, Thursday and Friday Feb. 9th and 10th; Cheltenham, Saturday, Sunday, and Monday Feb. 11th, 12th, and 13th; Winchcomb, Tuesday Feb 14th ; Gloucester, Wed-

ALTERATION IN THE DAYS OF HOLDING THE ASSIZES Received, from the Judges' Clerk, by Mr. IJixon. Before Mr. Baron Parke and Mr. Justice Coliman,

THE ASSIZES,

YORK-Saturday, 4th March. LIVERPOOL-25th March.

Before Mr. Baron Rolfe.

LANCASTER-25:h February. APPLEBY- 8th March. CARLISLE-11th March. NEWCASTLE-17th March. DURHAM.-25th March.

zis distressed relatives.

Mr. Gell, coroner for Westminster, at the sign of the Lion and Goat, Grosvenor-street, on view of the body of Mr. Drummond. The proceedings excited Mr. KEEN will lecture or Monday next, at half- the greatest interest, the jury-room being crowded past eicht o'clock, at the Britannia Oeffee House, \$5, almost to suffocation. The Jury having been sworn, proceeded with the Coroner to view the body, which ALMONDBURY .- 3Ir. James Shaw, of Marsh, will was lying at the residence of the deceased, and lecture in the Town Hall, on Morday evening next. having returned, the Coroper made some observations with respect to the sanity of the prisoner, adding that in his opinion, they had nothing what-

ever to do with that fact, and after a short consultation, returned a verdict of "Wiiful Murder" against Daniel M'Naughten."

HULL.-Mr. Hill preached in his Church-room, of that town, on Monday evening next, the proceeds on Sunday afternoon, to a very numerous audience to go to the Defence Fund. The pieces selected are upon the example of Christ as a social and political reformer. The sermon was listened to with great attention, and seemingly with great satisfaction. After service the church took tea together in the Church-room. Several pieces were sung by the Lilley, will lecture at Riddington, at the same choir; and the remainder of the evening was spent arrived from Manchester soon after eight o'clock,

> BILSTON.-Considerable excitement and in- delivered an eloquent and powerful address, in tecting the Wolverhampton butchers venning bad of the Anti-Corn Law League, and showed up in meat. Upwards of a cart load of pork, beet, &c., their true colours the many base attempts resorted has been burnt in the Market-place, in the presence to by these vile hypocrites to obtain money for the of hundreds of spectators.

HUDDERSFIELD .- At the Magistrates' office, on Tuesday last, a man named Joseph Hampshaw, stone mason, about forty years of age, was brought before the sitting Magistrates charged with having committed a most brutal assault upon Samuel Clayton. The case excited somo interest, he being a most vicious and otherwise a notorious character. The charge was fully proved. He was committed to Wakefield for two months to hard labour, in de-

fault of the payment of a fine. GLOUCESTER .---- INDEPENDENT ORDER)F

UNITED BROTHERS - On Monday, Jan. 16th, a lodge MR. RUFFT RIDLET'S BOUTE previous to his ap- of the above order was opened in Gloucester, at Mr. J. Dawes' Coffee House, when several young men were initiated.

DORKING, SURREY .- Mr. Bravery, the person whose corn and mill were destroyed by fire, as reported in the Star of the 14th, died suddenly placard on Weonesday evening :while superintending his men, who were clearing nesday Feb. 15th; Strend, Thursday Feb 16th; away the ruins of the mill, and preparing for its Chaiford, Saturday Feb. 18th; Cirencester, Sunday rebuilding. It appears that the deceased left home and Monday Feb. 19th, and 20th; Forest of Dean, in his chaise, about one o'clock on Thursday, apparently in good health, and after remaining a short Hall, Stavlybridge, on Wednesday evening, January directed to Mr. Ruffy Ridley, Mr. John Wakefield's, time with the men, he retired to a stable on the 25th, 1843, at eight o'clock. Mr. Leach, of Man-PERTH.-FEMALE LECTURER.-Wehavehad the and Mr. O'Connor will proceed from Ashton, and Sunday last. Mr. Joseph Reece was unanimously Association was held in the Chartist Church on Monday evening. A statement of the affairs of the Association were at first prevented from speaking in public, Notwithstan was laid before the meeting, showing the income for the showing that it was the first cause of the present last six months to have been £17 11a. 4d., and the system of curtailing their education, aided by bigotry expenditure £17 5s 73d, leaving a balance of 5s. 83d., and superstition, to which she applied the whip pretty expenditure £17 55.730, leaving a balance of on cash, and superstition, to which the applied the whip paces is a still a smartly. The propriety of giving females a superior Mr. balance of £4 133.13d, due to Mr. Ross, with some education was then ably advocated, and in the course chair. other little liabilities, which we trust will be shortly of which a few able remarks were made upon the justice administered in the Senate House, on the the placard calling the meeting, and after a few DISGRACEFUL CONDUCT OF THE AUTHORITIES Bench, and at the Bar. Spiritnal teachers were appropria TOWARDS THE UNEMPLOYED.—For ten days past the not left in the back-ground, but, above all, the Hawick. Incention of the Sale beson forgotten. She then concluded the first turous appropriations on the second daily, in Mr. Miller's Pavilion, foot of the Sale be soon forgotten. She then concluded the first turous appropriations on the second daily in Mr. Miller's Pavilion, foot of the Sale be soon forgotten. market. On several occasions the "Arena," which is lecture, by advising every young woman, to do all capable of holding 1 000, was crammed full. Some of in her power to emancipate her countrywomen; her the poor creatures dropped down from actual want second lecture went principally to show the evil Petitions from them have been presented to the parishes effects produced by the bad examples of parents, in of Govan and Barony, and repeatedly to the Provest of which the evils of drunkenness were painted in such the city. The result of the application to the two a way as to be worthy of the notice of every one. parishes above mentioned is not yet known, but the Her advice to mothers was very affecting, and the Lord Provost, to his shame, has hitherto treated the whole was delivered so as to be interesting to all, and

for having employed Ann Bradshaw on the night the people were led to believe would accrue from this meeting is of opinion, that all men have a right of the 23rd, for employing Mary Brearson on them. In the first place there was Catholic to express their opinions upon any public subject, for having employed Ann Bradshaw on the night the people were led to believe would accure to express their opinions upon any public subject, evening lass, mr. charles culumins gave a farewell of the 23rd, for employing Mary Brearson on them. In the first place there was Catholic to express their opinions upon any public subject, evening lass, mr. charles culumins gave a farewell christmas Day, for employing Sarah Smith more Emancipation, upon which ten millions of money and cannot conceive it proper, that factious motives concert in the Music Hall of this town. He is, we head been expended, and much blood had been shed should be imputed to those who move amendments hear, about to take up his residence in Bristol. The false entries in their time book on the 24th, stating in the agitation for that measure ; and much more or counter resolutions ; we further believe, that the that they gave up at half-past seven in the even-importance was attached to Emancipation than is only hope of this country's prosperity is in the ing of the 24th. It was distinctly proved on enquiry, attached to Repeal; but had the people of Ireland that Betty Greenwood, aged screnteen, had been benefitted as a people ? No. A few had worked from Thursday morning at breakfast received honour and emolument, but he (Mr. O'Contime till twelve at noon, and then went out and re- nor.) did not call that a benefit. He looked upon are therefore resolved to act accordingly." Mr. turned at four, and worked till twelve at night, then nothing as a benefit but that which contributed to Thomas Welsford seconded the resolution, which came again at breakfast time on Friday morning, make the whole people happy. The next was was unanimously agreed to. The question of Mr. and worked till twelve, went out till seven P.M. and the Reform Bill, for which the reformers had White's defence was then brought before the meetand worked till twelve, went out till seven P.M. and the Reform Bill, for which the reformers had worked all Friday night, all day on Saturday, and been agitating for forty-one years, and had the whole night until Sunday morning!! In the case expended millions of money; and what was the fact the commencement of the Warwick Assizes. Mr. Bates moved, "That the entire council constitute a Bates moved, "That the entire council constitute a been agistrates had finished the reformers of Mr. White's defence." Mr. Williams the daily business, the four newspapers of the committee for Mr. White's defence." Mr. Williams

...

the thundering cheers of the meeting.

Mason seconded the motion, which was carried

That each member of the Council, who was willing

by deafening cheers.

was out of sight.

Mr. BAIRST W Will lecture at the working Man S Hall 201 End Road, on Sunday morning, at ten o'cle and in the evening at even. Mr. WHEELER will lecture on Honday evening, at the Political and Scientific Institute, Broadway, Hammersmith. the Pointestand Scientific Historic, Dividual, - Fis been missing since the 17th instant, and up to buckling and having three-quarters of a mile millions. For this the ladies wept, and the par-ing him. Any person who could give any clue to walk, he became uneasy, and went to the sons prayed; and this measure, according to the mill to enquire for his daughter, and asked League's own showing, was eight hundred times the august of the Newspaper Duty, and the Penny Postage; to give our ardent co-operation, both individually him that his daughter was at work, but he might and clearly showed that any of these measures and collectively, to carry out the objects of the have her, if he liked, and he took her away. The had more value attached to them than the repeal General Council for Birmingham." magistrates, after hearing the case, said it was the had; and also that they had all failed to worst factory case they had ever known, and that it benefit the working people; and why? because was made still worse from the fact of the master the people had no controul over them. And if he (Mr. T.) having sent his overlooker away at eight thought that all the laws were to emanate from

o'clock on Saturday evening, and being his own London under the Charter, he would not advocate overlooker till three o'clock on Sunday morning, for it ; he wanted the laws to be digested in the and they should not be doing their duty to the public country, and then be sent to London, and be sent if they did not convict him in six full penalties of down again law. He then entered upon the \pounds 20 each, and \pounds 5 for working on Christmas day, question of the Land, upon which it is well known making altogether a fine of ONE HUNDRED AND that his practical knowledge makes him a com-TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS ! [A report of this case was plete master; and upon this occasion he laid it "set up" for our last week's paper, but omitted in down in so clear and straightforward a manner, mistake.]

Chartist Intelligence.

and the second second ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE.

On Wednesday, the Charlestown meeting room was crowded, to hear a lecture from Mr. O'Copnor, who in agreeable and edifying conversation. These and upon entering the room was greeted with loud social religious tea meetings, held monthly, are cheers. After order was restored, Mr. Richard likely to exercise a most kindly influence and Pilling was called to the chair, who, after a few preliminary remarks introduced Mr. O'Connor, who terest have been caused here by the constables de- which he took occasion to expose the machinations purpose of carrying on their nefarious schumes. He then clearly proved by the most irrefutable arguments that the repeal of the Corn Laws would be a positive injury to the shop-keeping and working classes, instead of being a benefit to those portions of the community. Mr. O'Connor then entered into a defence of the line of conduct he had thought proper to pursue during his political career, and concluded a powerful address, which occupied nearly two hours in its delivery, amidst the most vociferous cheers. The same resolutions agreed to by the meeting in Manchester having been proposed and seconded, were put to the meeting, and carried without a dissentient. The large assembly then dispersed, and Mr. O'Connor proceeded to Stalybridge.

STALYBRIDGE.

A public meeting was convenened by the following

" CHALLENGE TO THE LEAGUE BY THE HERO OF CHARTISM.

A public meeting will take place in the Town

worked the same number of hours as Betty Green- this anomaly in existence—a Boroughmongering committee for Mr. White's defence." Mr. Williams wood but for her indisposition, which compelled her Parliament passed the Reform Bill; and, after seconded the resolution, which was carried unani-

of Chartists was held at the Ship Inn. Steelhouse- subject, we received on Thursday, through the lane, on Tuesday evening last. The following reso- medium of the post-office, the following jeu d'esprit. lution was moved by Mr. Walter Cooper, seconded enclosed in a nicely sealed envelope :-

ASHTON-STREET .- Mr. George White addressed the Chartists in Ashton-street Room, on Sunday evening.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION .- On Tuesday evening, the members held their half yearly meeting in the Hall. Messrs, Ireland and John Lawrence were elected scrutineers, and Messrs. Richards and Bainelected scrutineers, and Messrs. Richards and Bain-bridge were acpointed auditors. A discussion arose concerning notices of alteration in the rules. Mr. Ducrow, with a talented company of eques-Linton having given notice the the previous weck for twelve nights. It has been well attended Linton having given notice the the previous week to that effect; but the rules of the Association stating that one month's notice shall be given prior elicited marked applause. The riding of "Le stating that one month's notice shall be given prior preserving of "Le to the half yearly meeting regarding the alteration Petit Ducrow," in particular, is deserving of every in the rules, in consequence, the Chairman decided praise, and the audience, on each time of his apand at the same time so simply, that all could understand it. He then exposed the fallacies of the League in a masterly manner ; indeed, so much so, that it could not be entertained. Mr. Lovett, the sector of his extraordinary talents. We recommend these sectors, then gave a report of the committee's who address such as the straordinary talents. that one gent. in connection with a banking establishment, who was sitting in the gallery, actually exercises for the last half year, of which they com who admire such exhibitions to visit the Circus hid himself behind some boards from very shame. plained of the members not supporting the lecturers assuring them they will not be disappointed. plained of the members not supporting the lecturers assuming money and the provided of the members not supporting the lecturers assuming money and the place, the following members taking part :- Messrs. Ann Higgins, and John Murray, were further Linton, Lawrence, Lovett, Neesom, Watson, examined at the Court House, (having been Mitchell, and Hoppy; after which the auditors remanded from Tuesday) on a charge of being con-He then showed that if they really meant to benefit the people they had the power of doing so by reducing the rents of their cottages to their real value, and by this means they would enable the occupants to pur-Mitchell, and Hoppy; after which the authors remained from future, or course of silver plate. The brought forward the balance sheet, which cerned in several robberies of silver plate. The chase two quarters of corn. Mr.O'Connor concluded his powerful speech by asking if the League had the was adopted, there being £6 183. 51d. in female prisoner, on Saturday night last, sold & quanpeople with them, as Cobden said they had, why hand. The scrutineers then stated that tily of broken silver at the shop of Mr. Lerra in Messrs. Hetherington and Skelton had withdrawn Call-lane, which coming to the ears of the police, from the committee, and Mr. Watson from the office Inspector Child obtained a search-warrant, and in do they not come out and hold open-air meetings ! for without this they could produce no effect on the from the committee, and mir. watson from the once inspector ound country of unitary of treasurer, on account of not being able to attend, searching found a very large quantity of broken-up Government ; and if they would do this he would of treasurer; on account of not being able to attenu scattening tound a vory large quantity of proken-to its duties; in consequence the following mem- silver; amongst which was a pint, and a muffineer meet them and carry his amendment for the Charter, without paying one penny of money. Mr. O'Connor then challenged the whole of the League to meet bers were elected :-Mr. Mitchell, for treasurer ; which had been stolen from the house of Mr. French Mr. Lovett, for secretary; and Messrs. Hoppey, in Blenheim Terrace, on Saturday night last., Hig. H. B. Marley, Bennett, Woodward, James Law- gins was then apprehended, and she implicated the him at any of the large towns in the kingdom, and H. B. Marley, Bennett, Woodward, James Law-rence, Jenkinson, Bas-field, Wade, Assson, Alexan-der Jameson and Linton. for the Committee. In the house of Murray's mother, was found he would let them see whether the people were for repeal or the Charter. Mr. O'C. then retired amid

BRADFORD .-- On Sunday last Mr. Smyth lec-Mr. Dixon then read and moved the resolutions tured in the association room, Park-lane, on the ovidence to implicate Brennan in the robery. passed at the Manchester faceting, which were seconded by Mr. Pilling, and being put by the Currency and Banking System.

THE MEMBERS of the council met on Monday Chairman, were carried unahimously, accompanied evening, when it was unanimously resolved that Mr. mitted on this charge the whole three were further Joseph Alderson become agent for the Evening Star, remanded, as a tea-pot and stand, the property of Mr. Davies moved and Mr. Filling seconded a vote of thanks to Mr. O'Connor for his disinterested Northern Star, and all Chartist publications for one wir. Audus, of Headingtoy, was allougst us pro-labours in the cause of suffering humanity, which which it is suspected Brennan is manaled resolved "That Mr. Thomas Ibbotson re- implicated. There were also several silver spons for was carried by acclamation. Mr. Dixon moved and Mr. O'Connon seconded a vote of thanks to the Chairman; after which there were three cheers for the Charter and three for O'Connor, and the meeting separated. Was also resolved "That Mr. Inomas Ibbotson re- implicated. There were also several siver spons, for was also resolved "That Mr. Inomas Ibbotson re- implicated. There were also several siver spons, for which the police have no owners, and which are being separated. Was also resolved "That Mr. Inomas Ibbotson re- implicated. There were also several siver spons, for which the police have no owners, and which are being separated. Ibbotson re- implicated. There were also several siver spons, for which the police have no owners, and which are being separated.

by the people, who kept cheering until the vehicle adjourned to Monday evening next, at half-past ply to. seven o'clock. On MONDAY EVENING an interesting debate took man who gave his name John Thompson, share

place on the best means of obtaining the Repeal of Richards, alias "Signor Widdicomb," and whole

LEEDS .- FAREWELL CONCERT .- On Thursday company was respectable, but not numerous; the performances went off with great satisfaction.

MR. CRAVEN AND "THE LADIES."-We last week gave a scene at the Court House between the sitting magistrates and Dr. Craven, the councillor elected on the first of November for the West Ward. The other Leeds papers, also, gave each a version of the matter—that of the Intelligencer ionth, to re-assemble at the regime out and rest of the statement of the affair. In connection with this statement of the affair. In connection with this

TO THE "CRAVEN " INFORMER.

" Doctor !" again our course molest. We'll seize thee as a common pest : And, whatsce'er may be the cost, Thou, in a blanket, shalt be tost.

BETTY PESTLE SALLY MORTAR

" Bilking Bob'." Alley, Vicar-Lane, Jan. 23rd, 1843.

Ducrow's CIRCUS.-On Monday evening last

the handle of Mr. French's pint, but there was no Other property, however, still remained without identity, and though Higgins and Murry were com-Upon Mr. O'Connor taking his departure in the numbers of the Circular, and 400 were ordered to meet she eye of any parties who have lost property carriage from the door of the hall, he was followed be disposed of for the Defence Fund. The meeting of this description, they will know where to appendix the door of the hall, he was followed be disposed of for the Defence Fund.

A "POLISH COURIER."-On Wednesday last a BIBMINGHAM.-GENERAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.-The members of the Council appointed at the Conference meeting on The Berger Members of the Repeal Association. ing been apprehended a few days provious with some stationed at Sheffield. It was stated that the "Signer" THE CHARTISTS meeting in Butterworth's build. had made application to Mr. Ducrow, whils he it was arranged that he should have a trial, and m character as a Polish Courier. He afterwards went to the Barracks, and succeeded, by false pretentes. fortunate trumpeter, who found to his cost that he Mr. HENRY EDWARDS lectured on Sunday morn- had not taken sufficient security; the "Signor," ing to the Chartists at Thompson's houses, and gave general satisfaction. THE CHARTISTS of James-street, meet on Tuesday evenings for mutual instruction and to discuss the bist means of uniting the working class the coordinates and the states and at which time he was wearing the trumpeter's cap and trousers, the latter of which he had got dyed LEFS -The following sums have been received by The magistrates fined him £10, or in default of payment to ride courier on the treadmill for six months. DEATH BY DROWNING .- On Friday (yesterday) an inquest was held at the Clarendon Hotel, before Mr. E. C. Hopps, Deputy Coroner, on the body of Thomas Musgrave, who was taken out of the Leeds and Liverpool canal, on the day previous. The deceased resided at Wortley until about a month ago, and removed from thence to Jack-Iane, Hunslet; be was a clothier by trade ; and on the evening of St turday, the 7th instant, was with some companions at Miss Carke's, the Malt Shovel Inn, Swinegele, having left his own home about half-past five o'clock, but it is not known what time he left the publichouse. He had only some copper when he left home, but received 10s. for his son's wages in the course of the evening; he had made some trifling purchases, and had 9s. 43d. in his pocket when found, and the body was entirely free from any marks of violence. He was thirty-five years of age. Verdict "Found drowned.' SUDDEN DEATH.-On Wednesday night last between ten and eleven o'clock, an old man named Robert Thompson, 64 years of age, residing on Quarry Hill, was found dead in his house. He iesided with his son, who is deaf and damb; and

THE NORTHERN STAR.

EDINBURGH.-A public meeting was held here sacks quite dead. on the 19th alt, to hear a report from the delegates to the Birmingham Conference.

GLASGOW .- A general meeting of the Charter

heart-rending appeal of these perishing creatures with offensive to none. contempt. A county meeting was held at Hamilton on Monday, to which a deputation was sent with a petition, in the hope that the " noblemen and gentlemen" of the county might grant what Provest Campbell had refused ; but here they met with similar treatment. Application was made to Lord Belhoven, (who occupied the chair in the absence of the Duke of Hamilton,) stating that a deputation, with a petition from the starving operatives of Glasgow, were waiting outside, craving that they might be allowed to lay the same before "their honours." The communication was considered, but "their honours" did not deem it to be their duty to convey to the deputation their decision thereon. The deputation, after waiting near four hours, had to walk home ten or twelve miles, in the midst of a severe storm, without even an answer. These county nabobs had met for the purpose of considering the propriety of establishing a strong county police, therefore they declared it to be " out of order" to consider the petition from the starving peeple of Glasgow. In the meantime the unemployed have entered into a survey of the whole city, going from house to house and taking down the names, address, place of nativity, age, trade, how long out of employment, if married, what number of family, &c. de., of all the destitute persons, male and female. When this picture is finished, we promise the abetters of the system they shall have a petition presented to them which they will not relish, nor treat with silence.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED BY MR. CLEAVE

POLITICAL VICTIM DEPENCE AND PAMILY SUPPORT bold the appointment. FUND.

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BINGLEY.

At the Petty Sessions held here on Tuesday last, wood, and Wm. Busfield Ferrand, M.P :-

trates were sitting on the Bench, and Mr. Ferrand overthrowing the arguments adduced by the fellows was not acquainted with the fact; that he Varley who boast so much of their sympathy for the starv-had, on the same day, gone to Bradford and exe-ing poor, while, by their continued reductions of ented the warrant contrary to orders given; and the wages of those who are in their employ, and that he had brought the person to Bingley the same the despicable methods made use of to compel the night, and received from him the sum of £4 for his operatives to reside in houses erected by these local hight, and received from him the sum of ±4 for his safe appearance the next morning. Varley tried to defend himself by saying that he had asked Mr. Bar-rett if Mr. Ferrand was at home, and was told he was gone to London, therefore, he thought he had no occasion to go to Mr. Ferrand's residence. Mr. F. denied that Mr. Barrett had said anything of the kind, and told Varley that Mr. B. was not his clerk; and also asked him if he had been to see Mr. Weather-head, who acted as his clerk, and who was the head, who acted as his clerk, and who was the actment would save the country from further degralikeliest person to know weather he had gone to dation, and was proceeding to expose the base Lordon or not; but Varley said he had not. Mr. swindling' resorted to by the League, when Mr. Ferrand then went over the whole of the case again, O'Connor entered the hall and was received with and told Varley that he had grossly neglected his lond huzzas, waving of hats and handkerchiefs, and duty, and hoped that when the next March arrived, other marks of popular esteem, which lasted several that the parishioners of Bingley would look to ap-point a more efficient person to fill the responsible was requested by Mr. O'Connor to proceed. Mr. office of constable, as he was not a fit person to Dixon complied and related several anecdotes illus-

MR. FERRAND then brought another charge against amid shouts from the audience of " It's true, Dixon ; Mr. Ellis, clerk, for not taking a correct copy of the and shame, shame." Mr. Dixon then sat down depositions in the case of assault betwixt Mr. loudly cheered. The CHAIRMAN then stated that he would much Unkler, the National Schoolmaster of Bingley, and Mr. Moore, an artist of Bradford, on the Tuesday rather have seen some person more capable of fulfilling the office than he was, and especially when they previous; and complained of the decision which the bench had come to en that occasion. Mr. Ferrand had such a man to address them as Mr. O'Connor. He would however content himself by introducing and Mr. Ellis the chairman, used some very harsh that gentleman to their notice. language towards each other ; Mr. E. complaining Mr. O'CONNOR rose amid the most rapturous rounds of the irregularity of the proceedings, and intimated his intention along with his brother magistrates, of After the cheering had subsided, Mr. O'Connor said resigning their seats if he, Mr. Ferrand, presisted; Ms. Thackrah following in the same path of his em. Mr. Chairman and working men of Statyonage, you ployer, Mr. E., was immediately stopped by Mr. have often been blamed with being ignorant of Ferrand, and told he was no magistrate. A long altercation took place betwixt Mr. F. and Mr. E., fess that there is one law that you have neglected to study. I mean Martin's Act against cruelty to bast. Mr. John Mason was again called to the having specially requested Mr. Padgett to attend a 2610 Ms. C. White read over the Aston-street. and very high language was used, Mr. Ferrand study. I mean Martin's Act against cruelty to last. Mr. John Mason was again called to the stating to the bench that he intended to bring the animals. Now, when a race horse has run chair. The Secretary (Mr. G. White) read over the matter before the higher authorities. He then read for five minutes, he is allowed to rest for three names of the Council, in order to show to the over the deposition, finding great fault with Mr. quarters of an hour, before he is brought out again. meeting which of the Councillors attended to their Thackrahfor nottaking down the cross examinations, But I have been running for two hours harder than duties; twenty-two out of those that had been and for his not allowing Mr. Ferrand's cierk to have any race horse, and you just allow me five minutes ; elected attended and ten were absent. Messrs. the book of the depositions, Mr. Thackrah contend. and if that is not cruelty to animals I do not Welsford, Blake, Knight, and Watson gave a satising that the book was private property; and that know what is. When he (Mr. O'Connor) came factory reason for their inability to attend; after if Mr. Barrett wanted the depositions, he should into the room he found by the concluding remarks which the minutes were read over, and a discussion have taken them down himself. Here again another of Mr. Dixon, that the subject before the meeting ensued regarding the position in which the various ciation require that none of their Chartist brethren Vork Corn Marker, Saturday, Jan. 28. -There altercation took place; and after the storm had set-tled a little, Mr. Ferrand said that he would lay the to get to be the public the Repeal of the Corn Laws. Now, there were the decalities would stand in relation to the Council the decalities would stand in relation to the Council will hereafter pay money into Mr. Padgett's hands, is a tolerable supply of Grain to-day. Wheat is dal will hereafter pay money into Mr. Padgett's hands, is a tolerable supply of Grain to-day. Wheat is dal will hereafter pay money into Mr. Padgett's hands, is a tolerable supply of Grain to-day. Wheat is dal will hereafter pay money into Mr. Padgett's hands, is a tolerable supply of Grain to-day. Wheat is dal or in any way or form acknowledge him as a Chartist." sale, but we cannot quote a decline of mote that is the total total to discuss the minutes of the first council whole case before the Lord Lieutenant, and then Corn Laws on the one hand, and the Charter on the ceeded to discuss the minutes of the first council before the Secretary of State for the Home Depart- other. Now, if the League had principle on their meeting. Mr. White moved, " That the minutes of ment. The three Magistrates on hearing Mr. F.'s; side, they would meet us in discussion, and use the Council be confirmed." Mr. Williams seconded mert. The three Magistrates on hearing Mr. F.'s; suce, they would meet us in discussion, and use the counterbound be contributed to the directing been such, as utterly to forfeit any confidence we to ad per stone cheaper, and intention, tries to defend themselves, and said they arguments, and not violence, as their weapons; being countered of six members. He might have formerly had in him; and to preclude this reduction. Beans as before. had acted in zecordance with the oath that was strong in truth they would have nothing to fear. committee being composed of six members. He administered to them on their taking office, that But the fact of their not daring to meet us, is a thought the number too limited; he suggested the in public daries and her taking office, that But the fact of their not daring to meet us, is a was, they had acted in accordance with their own proof, if any proof was wanting, that they have not propriety of increasing it to twelve. The Chairman consciences. Mr. Thackrah again popped in, but was principle on their side. He would not say anything explained that the limited number was chosen consciences. Mr. Thackrah again popped in, but was immediately ordered by Mr. Ferrand to mind his of the party at present in power. He would repre- for the following reason,-that a directing body own business, which rather put the little man to sent them as a target at which the Chartists were consisting of a large number might think them-astonishment. Mr. Ferrand then enquired if they firing on the one side, and the League on the other. selves authorized to take more power than the Now, if he (Mr. O'Connor) knew that a Repeal of other members of the Council, and also that a were willing to go into the case again, so that he £19 9 41 might have an opportunity of taking the evidence in the Corn Laws would benefit the people, he would small body could dispatch business with great Notice.—After the present date, I shall require 10s. 6d. instead of 10z. 4d., for each parcel of 400 copies of back numbers of the Chartist Circular pre-sented by me to the Victim Fund, according to the Henry Rowhottom. William Copley, and John sented by me to the Victim Fund, according to the Henry Rowbottom, William Copley, and John conditions mentioned in the Star of Saturday week Beet, were charged by Varley, the Constable, with last The fost in I did not star of Saturday week Beet, were charged by Varley, the Constable, with positive injury to the shop keeping and working seconded the motion. After some discussion on the last. The fact is, I did not previously recollect that being drunk on the 13th of January. Two pleaded I shall have to pay twopence "booking" for each Not Guilty-fined 5s. and costs; the other pleaded don hobbeller. I for the start of Lon- Guilty-fined 2s. 6d. and costs. classes. And this was the reason that the subject, Mr. Knight moved, "That the directing working classes would not join the League committee be increased to nine." Mr. Cowan for their repeal. It was a fortunate thing seconded the motion. The resolution and amenddon bookseller. I feel assured, however, it will be generally admitted that I am fairly entitled to make this triffing increases of transmission was charged with neglecting of this triffing increases of transmission was accurred to us carried by a large this triffing increases of transmission was accurred to us carried by a large this triffing increases of transmission was accurred to us carried by a large true democracy. It was true that in our domestic unapimously confirmed. The minutes, as thus amended, were then the true democracy. It was true that in our domestic unapimously confirmed. The names of those who settle the matter, it was dropped. Janas Lilly, for neglect of his family. This case was remanded. O'Connor then took a rapid glance at the various name, each beok being duly signed by the secretary. John Lamb, for riding on his waggon without reins. Fined 6d. and costs. EXTRAOBDINABY CONVICTION UNDER THE FACTORY | working people ; although during the time of the Secretary's on Wednesday evening, in order to draw words "Boot and Shoemakers, 'N. C. A." were Acr.—On Wednesday, Jan. 11, at Bingley, (before spitation for them the people were told that up a temporary plan, previous to the final arrange-from Nottingham, Norwich, and Newton Heath, so wood, Esqrs.) Messrs. Seed and Co., of Addingham. as induces the reader to imagine the respective contributed by the "Boot and Shoe-mekere" of each of the towns montioned into the by Mr. Baker, superintendent retrospective view of what has taken place within ment and government of our proceedings." Mr. of Chartists, by Mr. Savage; after which the sum makers" of each of the towns mentioned, instead of of factories, Leeds, for having on Dec. 22nd, em- the last dozen years, and see whether or not any of Cowan seconded the motion, which was carried of twenty-three shillings and fivepence halfpenny ployed Betty Greenwood, on the night of that day, the various measures had produced the good that unanimously. Mr. James Saunders moved, "That was collected for the widow of Mr. Lane.

Leach will address the meeting for the first hour,

pleasure of two lectures from Helen M'Donaid, a address the meeting for the remainder of the even- called to the chair. Mr. George White again acted young lady aged eighteen. in our Guild Hall, upon ing. Admission 21. each, to defray expenses. By as secretary, and called over the names of those the neglect of Female Education, or the Rights of order of the Council of the National Charter who were elected, thirty-two in number; twenty-two

> Notwithstanding the charge of admission, the spacious building was crowded to excess, among which was a good sprinkling of the middle class men, and "Leaguers."

Mr. Woodcock was unanimously called to the

The CHAIRMAN opened the business by reading appropriate remarks, introduced Mr. Davies, from

Mr. DAVIES, upon rising, was received with rapturous applause. He addressed the meeting for upwards of an hour, in a strain of eloquence that perfectly electrified the audience, and made the Plagne-men wince beneath the castigation received at his hands. Mr. Davies then made a most powerful appeal to the people to stand by the Charter, and never swerve to the right hand or to the left for any clap-trap m asure of Whig or Tory juggling; and never to rest satisfied until that document became unanimously. On the motion of Mr. John Follows, seconded by Mr. David Potts, Mr. Walter Thorne the law of the land. Mr. Davies sat down amid

repeated rounds of applause, Mr. Dixon, from Manchester, having been called was unanimously appointed to act as assistant secretary. Mr. John Follows was unanimously appointed the following cases were disposed of before Mr. upon by the Chairman, rose and delivered one of to act as treasurer. The Chairman then introduced William Ellis, Messrs. Frederick and Edwin Green. the most powerful speeches it has ever been our lot the subject of appointing collectors and laying out to hear, in which he gave the landed aristocrats, with wood, and Wm. Busfield Ferrand, M.P:-Mr, Ferrand, one of the magistrates, charged Themas Varley, the paid constable of Bingley, with gross neglect of duty. The case was gone into, and it appeared that Varley had kept in his possession a warrant all the previous Tuesday that the magis-trates many fallacies of the free traders, completely trates many fallacies of the free traders, completely trates many fallacies of the free traders, completely trates many fallacies of the free traders, completely collecting districts. Mr. Walter Thorne moved, chairman." Mr. E. Murless moved "That each member of the council do sct in the capacity of a collector." Mr. John Fellows seconded the motion. Several members declared their inability to act as collectors. On the motion of Mr. R. Thompson, seconded by Mr. A. Fussell, it was resolved to call the names over, and ascertain who were willing to act. The names were then called over, and the following persons agreed to act as collectors for Birtrative of the villany of the lords of the long chimnies,

premises, where, in a few minutes after, he was found by one of the workmen lying across some law, late M.P., will address the meeting. Mr. Monday, the l6th, held their first meeting at the cash of man, and moved a vote of thanks to the strangers, trumpeter in the l1th Hussars, part of which are now Chartist Room, Aston-street, at three o'clock on which was carried by acclamation.

> ings, held their meeting on Sunday morning, when was performing at Sheffield, for a situation, and it was recommended, that each member should use having represented himself as having been long onhis utmost exertions in obtaining subscribers for the nected with the "profession," and a superior rider, attended and answered to their names. Mr. J. Evening Star, and pay the rent of the room. Wm. Williamson then moved "That a directing com-Marshall, Abraham Lord, and Samuel Long, were evening was set apart in which he was to appearin mittee consisting of six members of the council be proposed as Councilmen, in the room of John Sugnow elected." Mr. John Mason seconded the resoden, John Hartley, and William Bower resigned. lution. A discussion took place as to the number that should be elected, and Mr. Williamson's reso-The meeting adjourned to Sunday morning next at in "borrowing" a military suit from the mten o'clock.

lution was ultimately agreed to. Mr. Thorne pro-posed Mr. Mason as one of the directing council. Mr. White suggested the propriety of taking the votes by ballot. Mr. Mason moved "That the list

of councillors be placed on the desk at the other end of the room, and that the members should place a best means of uniting the working class in an agita- recognised him in Leeds and gave him into custody, mark over the names of those six they approved of." tion for the Charter, name and all. Mr. Murless seconded the motion, which was unani-

monsly agreed to. The votes were then taken and the following six persons were declared to be elected. Jam's Dawson, for the purpose of purchasing John Mason, George White, David Potts, John Fol- clothing for William Williams, who is awaiting his the following six persons were declared to be elected. lows, Joseph Recce, and Alfred Fussell. Mr. E. trial in Kirkdale Gaol, under the charge of attend-Murless moved," That Mr. George White be appointed to act as secretary to the Council." Mr. J. August last :-

> From Mrs. Winterbottom ... 2 41 Mrs. Moor ... 4 22 A Friend at Rochdale, per Leonard Haslop, of Oldham ... 0 6 Joseph Greaves 5 0

12 1 Which has been laid out in the following to act as a collecter should hand in his name to the manner :--

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 $5\frac{1}{2}$

To redeeming coat and waistcoat	ł	з. 5
To one pair of stockings	••••	ĭ
To one comfortable		0
To worsted and thread	•••	0
To the postage of three letters	•••	0
To carriage of the parcel to Liv	ver-	,
pool	•••	1
To Mrs. Williams	•••	2

mingham:-Joseph Reece, Edward Muirless, John Newhouse, Thomas Welsford, Mr. Cowan, William 12 1 Smith Lindon, Richard Thompson, Walter Thorne, HULL.—On Monday evening, Mr. Hill lectured iesided with his son, who is deaf and dumb, and E. Jones, Thos. Vaughan, Mr. Gibbons, P. Higgins. on the present state of Chartism, in his Church-room. who had gone out about six the same evening leaving HULL.-On Monday evening, Mr. Hill lectured Charles Steward and John Barry. Mr. Edward The room was crowded, and the lecturer, though in his father then to all appearance in his usual health; Murless moved, "That eleven members constitute a a state of very ill health, was much applauded. It but on his return at the above hour, he found him quorum, and that those who could not attend should had been announced on the placards that a mem- seated on the bed, with his head restingen hishands, prward a note to the chairman. stating the cause, or ber's meeting woud be holden after the lecture, and quite dead. An inquest will be held this day, be reported absent." Mr. J. Follows seconded the and accordingly at the conclusion of the when it is expected an interpreter will have to be motion, which was carried unanimously. Mr. lecture the members remained to transact busi- sworn to give the young man's evidence. The Murless then brought forward a motion—"That the ness. There was a numerous attendance of members deceased, we understand, has been in a weak state collecting books be handed in weekly." A long dis-cussion took place on the position of each locality, vailed among them; the half dozen discontented West Riping Session and the mode in which their funds were to be ma- spirits who have lately disturbed our meetings, sions for the West Riding will be held at Sheffeld naged. The subject was deferred till after the being absent at the dinner which their patrons, the General Meeting, at the Royal Oak Inn, on the fol- Leaguers, were giving to their independent (!) delelowing evening. Mr. Walter Thorne moved, and gates, Messrs. Webster and Padget, in honour of and misdemeanants. Mr. Alfred Fussell seconded, the following resolu- their triumph over the Chartists in the return of tion, which was unanimously agreed to-" That the this brace of double-dealers to the Birmingham members now present represent to the respective Conference. Few men have been held in higher councils the propriety of giving their entire co-oper- estimation by the Chartists of Hull than these ation in order to carry out the objects of this council, men, Padget and Webster; let their example teach and that a deputation be appointed to wait on the other men, for whom interest and "respectability"

Shoemaker's locality, to induce them to act simi-larly." Messrs. White, Mason, and Reece, were chosen as the deputation. A vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Joseph Reece, for his excellent con- the council of this Association, having repeatedly, ported; the damp qualities are rather lower. Bar duct in the chair, and the meeting adjourned to within the last three weeks, requested Mr. Padgett, ley, Oats, and Beans, have varied but little in of applause, which continued for several minutes. three o'clock on Sunday next, at the Chartist room, the late treasurer, to produce his books that the price. accounts of the Council may be made up and

> or to make out any account of the monies which Wheat. Burley. Oats. Rye. Beans. Peas Padgett utterly unworthy of trust or confidence; and this Association will not hereafter act or con. day's market. There is, in fact no demand for goods sult with Mr. Padgett on any matter or thing which may concern the Chartist movement; and this A 350. The wool market is also void of the slightest activity.

WEST RIDING SESSIONS.-The Intermediate Ses on Monday, the 27th February ; and at Wakefield on Thursday, the 2nd of March, for the trial of felons



LEEDS CORN MARKET, TUESDAY, JAN. 31 .- The

THE AVERAGE PRICES OF WHEAT, FOR THE WEEE ENDING JAN. 28, 1843.

Qrs. 0

very little business done at either Saturday or Thes-

... 0 2 6 0 1 0 J. Williams, Tower Hamlets ... A Friend ... 0 0 5 £6 9 6 FOR H'DOUALL.

Previously acknowledged ... 19 7 104 ... 0 0 6 James Hughes, Croydon 0 0 6 James Smith, ditto ••• William Hodges, aitio 0 0 6

larly when our friends are reminded that I shall even then have to supply, without remuneration, string and paper wrappers for the parcels, not to mention the time necessarily engaged in selecting the Circulars from my slock, packing, &c.

ERRATI. - In my note (Northern Star of last week) for "in the next," read " in each parcel," &c. In the list of subscriptions to the Defence Fund, the

in perfect harmony, something like our "old times." 84d per stone. Lord Abinger from the Bench of Judges, as we con-per lb. sider him a disgrace to that Bench: and we earnestly call upon our Chartist brethren to do so throughout the country, so as to strengthen the hands of that uncompromising advocate of justice." LEICESTER.-The annual meeting of the Al

Saint's Chartists was held on Monday, to hear the we were very powerful ; and therefore if we succeed had consented to become collectors, were then accounts read over, and to nominate persons to in establishing those principles, our example would read over by the secretary, and books, with printed | serve on the council for the ensuing year. The folbe followed by the other nations of the earth. Mr. labels, were handed to each as he answered to his lowing resolution was passed :-- " That we still adhere to the National Charter Association, but at measures that had been before the country, and The question of the allotment of districts was areed much strife and disunion in the ranks, and for the itaken place in this country had not benefitted the that the collectors should meet at the future we will not assist, either by pecuniary or any ether means, any party, be they whom they may, that steer so unjustifiable a course.

MARYLEBONE,-On Sunday evening a sermon was Stenletter, two members of the Circus street locality

2nd-"That in the opinion of this Association, the per quarter. Barley is also is per quarter chesper for conduct of Mr. Webster has, for some time back, Malting, and 2s for inferior samples. been such, as utterly to forfeit any confidence we to id per stone cheaper, and in fair demand a might have formarily had in him any confidence we to id per stone cheaper, and in fair demand a in public matters, or placing the least reliance on his good faith ; and that this Association, therefore, de-clares Mr. Webster to be unworthy of trust or days clares Mr. Webster to be unworthy of trust or con-fidence, aud refuses hereafter to acknowledge him Oats rather cheaper. Wheat, red, 46s to 483 per qr. as a member." 3rd.—"That six new Councillers he as a member." 3rd.—" That six new Councillors be of 40 stones. Ditto, white 50s to 52s per qr. of do. appointed." The meeting was conducted and separated Barley 22s to 47s per qr. of 33 stones. Oats 84 10

At a Council meeting, held at the house of Mr. Pin-der, on Tuesday evening, it was received in That this Skipton Cattle Market, Monday, Jan. 30.-We der, on Tuesday evening, it was resolved, "That this had a good show of well-fed fat Beasts, but that of council do immediately get up a Patition to be had a good show of well-fed fat Beasts, but that of council do immediately get up a Petition, to be placed in the hands of T. S. Duncombe, Esq., to be presented to Parliament, praying for the removal of Lord Abinger from the Bench of Judges as we con-the were lower. Beef, 5¹/₂d to 6d; Mutton, 4d to 5d

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

All Communications must be addressed, Post-pail Mr. HOBSON, Northern Star Office, Leeds. (Saturday, February 4, 1843.