

THE CORN LAW MEETING AT LEEDS.

something MORE!

TO THE MORAL PHILOSOPHERS AND
PHILOSOPHICAL RADICALS.

his own townsmen, for his very allusion to the Calton Hill resolutions was met by a badge-fire of groans and hisses. When FRASER concluded I replied, and, as the meeting thought, successfully and triumphantly; after which the following resolutions were proposed and carried, with three hands only held up against the last. I insert the resolutions below, as, from the last number of the Star, it would appear as though they had emanated from the Seeress; but, on the contrary, they were the result of a meeting of which FRASER and his friends had due notice. FRASER did not attempt any amendment, but he proposed a substantive resolution, to the effect that moral force was sufficient to carry Universal Suffrage, and mixed up with it something like the same sentiments expressed in the Calton Hill resolutions; and to one fact I beg most particularly to draw your attention. FRASER declared that he would vote for a resolution declaring the Calton Hill resolutions "unjudicious." If we did not rescind them. Here was self-condemnation with a vengeance. For FRASER's resolution about five hands were held up, out of a meeting of between 1,500 and 2,000; and not 20 hands for and 200 hands against him, as he has stated in the True Scotsman. The meeting broke up at a very late hour, highly delighted with what had been done, and I got to bed at half-past three o'clock. On Wednesday I rose at eight o'clock, returned for Glasgow at twelve, and Paisley at six; and now I come to the most important part of my tour. Dr. BREWSTER, a Minister of the Scotch Kirk, resides at Paisley. He is the person who gained some popularity with one party, and incurred the odium of another party for having attended a public dinner given to Mr. DANIEL O'CONNELL when O'CONNELL was supposed to be a Radical, and now that the said DANIEL has turned a nondescript, the said BREWSTER, not having the same versatile powers as the said DANIEL has, completely lost himself in the O'CONNELL maze. BREWSTER was the delegate from Paisley to Calton Hill, and BREWSTER was most loud in his denunciation of myself, STEPHENS, and the English Radicals. I took no part whatever in getting up the meeting which was to decide between BREWSTER and the question of Universal Suffrage. The only notice which I gave of my intention to visit Paisley was a notice to readers in the Northern Star. Upon my arrival at Paisley, I was met by the worthy working men, and by large numbers from the spiritited village of Barhead and others in the neighbourhood. I was told that a meeting was convened in the Philosophical Hall, by tickets issued by, and to Mr. FRASER's friends; a Mr. Baillie HENDERSON was sent to pump me, but he found his mistake, and seemed rather taken by surprise. Hearing that the Hall was crammed and many outside, a deputation waited upon the managers of the Old Low Church, an immense building, the result was, that, being occupied till ten, we were informed that after that hour it was at our service. I was requested to wait until ten, when a person came to say that the meeting was becoming most impatient. My friends again, and again, requested of me not to go to the Philosophical Hall, and hazard a decision involving the whole question of Universal Suffrage, at a packed meeting. I replied that, whoever wished might follow me, for if I went alone I would meet BREWSTER wherever he was to be found. I accordingly went to the Hall, and was received with deafening cheers—it was overflowing. BREWSTER was well backed by his friends, but the body of the meeting overruled them, and before I had spoken ten minutes, assigning my reasons for being there, BREWSTER and his crew, many of whom were the young Church Tories of Paisley, appeared thunderstruck. Hope gave way to despair, and when BREWSTER, one of the most confident, insolent bullying-men in existence rose to reply, I found that I had paralyzed him and began to feel contemptible at a triumph over so insignificant a foe. He complained of the smallness of the jury which he had empanelled, and asked for an adjournment. I at once consented, and requested him to name time and place, when BREWSTER himself named that night. The question of adjournment was put and carried unanimously, when BREWSTER declared that he had no chance with a practised orator, and more especially with one, who, in the course of a few minutes, had completely secured the ears and the feelings of the meeting. He literally refused to go to the Low Church. When BREWSTER was addressing me, he called me Mr. O'CONNELL, whereupon the whole meeting hissed and groaned. And now I am about to recount the feelings of DANIEL's adjutant with reference to Irish justice:—"Aye, aye," said this serpent, "I mention Mr. O'CONNELL's name, he is a friend of mine, but I am not for Irish agitation, as I am against Ireland being placed upon an equality with England, and England must always be in the ascendant." To the honour of Scotchmen, I must say, that the groans which followed this declaration of opinion, were the most awful I ever heard, and the Doctor, feeling his position, began to get alarmed. After various entreaties and promises of protection to my accuser in his own town, occupying the office of Christian Minister, which, if honestly discharged, would have given him a great advantage over a stranger, I failed in all attempts to bring the pious agitator to Church, the congregation not suiting his taste or purpose; and so, indeed, he declared.

I proceeded to the place of meeting, and, for the first time in the annals of jurisprudence, the prisoner was the only party in Court. In vain did I call for my accusers; none daring to answer, I addressed the meeting for about two hours, exposing the weakness and perfidy of BREWSTER and his gang, and asserting that BREWSTER and his moral cheats were the cause of STEPHEN'S arrest. Several cheers were given for STEPHENS, when Baillie HENDERSON stood in the midst of the storm like a dripping statue, asking loud and oft for a hearing. He talked some incoherent nonsense for a few minutes, and after a most clumsy appeal to the passions of his hearers, he cautioned them against rescinding the Calton Hill resolutions; all appeals however, were fruitless; the following short but pithy resolution was put and carried almost unanimously:—Resolved, "That the Calton Hill resolutions be rescinded." I must in justice state that Mr. PATTERSON, the Chairman of both meetings, at the Philosophical Hall, and in the church, showed the utmost boldness, patience, and impartiality. Here is a glorious, fire-looking, and determined Radical; and in the present discomfited state of the moral philosophers, we anticipate great strength to our party by the assistance of such a man. I remained with my friends at Paisley, about 120 sitting down to refreshment, till half-past two o'clock in the morning; and then, having spent a delightful morning, noon, and night, proceeding to Glasgow, and got to bed at a little before four, having travelled sixty miles, and being in crowded meetings for six hours of that day. On Thursday, rose early, received and answered several invitations and addresses. The good men of Glasgow had provided a glorious mental banquet for that night. The town was posted with bills, announcing that I should that night address the people upon the subject of Mr. STEPHEN'S arrest, and other matters, in the Great Bazaar, admission 2d. each. Mark that, Gentlemen, these bad times. I had invited Dr. BREWSTER to come to Glasgow, if he required a larger jury. He did come, and now hear the result. The Town

of containing seven thousand persons, was fitted out to suffocation at twopenny each. The good excellent JAMES MOIR was unanimously called in to be the chair. The Whigs and Tories flocked in hundreds, and never did human being behold a more splendid spectacle. It was arranged that BRAWSTON should take his own course, provided that he did not resist with the decision of the jury. I replied that he would first see. When I entered the building, it shook with cheers; when BRAWSTON spoke, he was received with cheers, and groans shook them. After the Chairman had opened the meeting in an admirable and straightforward manner, BRAWSTON presented himself, and was warmly cheered and hailed. He would and he could not. He would like to speak, but not to allow a meeting to decide, as it could not speak the sentiments of all Glasgow, and it was not composed exactly the materials which he could wish. For much valuable time lost in listening to the ranting of this plume Radical, it was put to the question whether or not he should be heard, when, after a show of hands, it was decided that he should not be heard. I was then called for, and commenced by informing the meeting of Mr. BRAWSTON'S opinion with respect to Irish Justice, whereupon the rush to the platform was so great that the groaning and hissing so tremendous as to give the lie to DANIEL'S oft repeated charges against the Radicals—that the Doctor's life became a danger. For several minutes it was impossible to restore order; repeated cries of kick him out, throw him out, throw him out, the traitor—interrupted the proceedings, till at length the storm so raged about Mr. Moral Philosopher BRAWSTON, amidst the hiss, that his hat, through the back door, amidst the confusion of assembled thousands. I then proceeded to enter upon my defence, and the defence of STEPHENS and the English Radicals, which I did so far successfully, as to produce the resolutions unanimously, which will be found below. Many of my speeches, and good ones, were made, from which I was presented with an address from the Chairman, which will be found in the eighth volume, to which I replied; and after a vote of thanks to the Chairman, three cheers for STEPHENS and his friends to the working classes, three terrific cheers were given, at my request, for both Whigs and Tories, when the vast assemblage separated, and I then presided at the proceedings. I was then cheered at an excellent supper, by my good friends, at which about one hundred and thirty sat down, Mr. MOIR in the chair. Doctor JOAN VINCAYLOR, the BRAWSTON peer, acting as Vice-Chairman, and a most delightful evening and part of the next morning was thus wiled away—many patriotic toasts were drunk, and admirable speeches were given. I got to bed before half past two and rose at five past five, to start for Carlisle, a distance of 95 miles, and where a public meeting had been arranged for that evening. Here I shall endeavour to break the monotony of this dry detail, by giving a short account of the extent of damage done by the great hurricane, in those parts adjacent to the road, extending from Glasgow to Carlisle. The plantations are said to be of about 30 or 35 years growth; they appear to be by bad management, and with a coarse taste, they have been pruned to a considerable distance from the ground, thereby depriving them of their anchorage, which nature had designed in its assaults such as the late storm. In almost all cases I find those firs which have been pruned and left standing a heavy and over-balancing top, having an inclination to that point, to which the prevailing winds waft them, but in cases of violent storm, they are sure to fall. About two in every top of those trees were levelled along the line of road; and in the neighbourhood of Moffat, a plantation of about 20 acres was felled, not a tree remaining. Within about fourteen miles of the borders of a village, the same of which I regret to have forgotten, the coach was surrounded by a vast concourse of persons, who had been deputed to watch the opportunity of robbing horses, in order, to present me with an address, which terminated thus, "and tell the Reverend Mr. Stephens, Sir, with our love, that if the same attempt to hurt a hair of his head, we will retaliate."

Between the village and Carlisle, the sea had broken down many fences, and washed away a great portion of the soil from recently ploughed fields, leaving the land completely valueless. One poor farmer lost nine score sheep, and another lost four score. The thorn fences for many miles were completely matted with hay and straw, lodged there by the flood, and all presented a scene of the wildest and most indescribable horror I ever witnessed. Houses unroofed, windows smashed, fields uncovered, stacks floating, chimneys laying prostrate, and mourners looking on in despair.

I arrived at Carlisle at four o'clock—learned all the news from my good friend, Mr. ARTHUR, and heard that a large sum had been paid for the use of the aristocracy's principal ball room, and that I was to be charged for admission. I do not like those charges; nevertheless, the payment of 3d. at the end of the week, for the privilege of standing one five or six hours in a heated atmosphere, interesting to the old story, is some proof that, at least, the people are in earnest. I now, more dinner, and sat down to be shaved; and had, moral philosophers, prepare to laugh. I was so thoroughly exhausted, that the barber was obliged to shake me out of a sound sleep, to inform me that his partner was doing, mine was to follow. Thus has the barber of Carlisle caught a Radical asleep, and shaved him. The large room was crowded to suffocation. We had good speeches. About 200 well-dressed females were present, who did me the honour to present me with a very beautiful scarf, of their own manufacture, and tastefully embroidered with their own hands. The scarf was prestoid by one of the female association, with a very well arranged and beautifully delivered address.

The meeting went off triumphantly, and the resolutions below were the result. A village apothecary attempted to disturb the meeting, but was most politely handed him down, when the landlord of the house handed him door stairs. Nothing could surpass the indignation of the meeting at Mr. DUNCAN'S conduct, and the arrest of Mr. STEPHENS, who, in spite of your worst, holds a firm place in the affections of ninety-nine out of every hundred of the inhabitants of Carlisle. The resolution, calling upon the men of Dumfries to oust DUNCAN, will be read with pleasure. I went to bed very late, and rose at eight o'clock, in order to reach Newcastle, a distance of sixty-six miles, in good time, as a public meeting was to be held upon the same night. Upon getting up, I felt rather queer, and, upon sitting down to breakfast, I found that I had a violent pain in my chest, and no appetite, which with me is unusual. The pain in my chest increased, and I felt a very disagreeable taste, upon which, I left the room and discovered that I had ruptured a blood vessel, either in the chest or upon the lungs. I was very sorry, for I did wish to live to see Universal Suffrage. I discharged about a wine glass of blood, and set off for Newcastle. Reached Newcastle at two, saw Dr. HUME, who advised me to go home means to speak, so I decided upon having a short sketch of my tour written and read to the meeting, but the visitors were so numerous, and the arrivals so good, that eight, the hour for meeting, had arrived, without the narrative, and contrary to the advice of my Doctor, I set off to the meeting, in the morning, and arrived at Newcastle at 11. I

I spoke for more than an hour and felt weak; however, I got through and lived to see the resolutions below passed unanimously.

We were glad to attend the meeting at Newcastle, because some misunderstanding was commencing in the Radical ranks, and I availed myself of that opportunity of pointing out the necessity of Union, and of advising them upon the very first appearance of a dispute to expel the disputants from the room. An attempt was being made to get up a paper in opposition to the *Northern Liberator*, one of the best papers in the world, and that I hope will meet me. I was very ill on my return from Newcastle, and was obliged to have a person brought in my room all night; however, the spirit prevailed, for I awoke and got up at half-past five, started eighty miles on my way to PETER BUELL's dinner, at Bradford, which took place on Wednesday last, a report of which will be found in the *Star*.

On Monday, I travelled from York to Bradford, where, and had the honour to preside as Chairman, at none of the most splendid public entertainments I ever witnessed. On Tuesday morning, I went to Bradford for Leeds, to meet NEDDY HAINES, who was the Whig; which, let them say what they may, did most effectually. After the meeting, I returned to Bradford, thence to Queen-hoe, where a dinner was given to me, by the virtuous mountaineers of that district, the whole village was a dinner party, every house was full, and 1,000 would have been accommodated if accommodation could have been procured.

I left them at eleven o'clock, and the only man I met on my journey was a manufacturer, lying in the middle of the road, with his horse standing over him. He is one of the victors. Thus gentlemen, among my eight days' tour, during which time I attended nine public meetings, traversed over seven hundred miles, slept on an average, three hours a night, and once again united the Scotch and the English Radicals, an union more lasting than brass, and one which, trust even your malicious ingenuity will not be able to break. I have not been able, in the space allotted to do justice to my subject; however, I am so satisfied that I have said enough to prove the impossibility of successfully attacking our ranks. And we are, gentlemen, although you have put me to considerable trouble and expense, thank you. From the 7th of December to the 16th of January, I have resided in London, Bristol, Manchester, Queenshead, Bradford, Leeds, Newcastle, Carlisle, Glasgow, Paisley, and Edinburgh, 2 large public meetings, and have travelled over 1,600 miles; and can safely declare that your moral philosophy has been the greatest enemy to our cause. You are advocates of Moral Force. I have set you an example of what Moral Force can effect, and to you many of whose names are more wealthy than myself, but, nevertheless, travel for the people as post-boys for their masters, at so much a mile, to tell us, gentlemen, I say, "Go and do likewise;" and then all thought of physical force will diminish.

Your obedient Servant,
FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

P.S. To my friends I wish to say that I am now travelling ready for the winter's campaign, when I shall be all prepared to meet the friends of the people in Council, or their enemies in the field. I now conclude, returning thanks to God that I feel better than ever I did in my life.
F. O'C.

EDINBURGH RESOLUTIONS.

1st. That this meeting returns their most sincere thanks to the English Radicals for their promptitude; and to Mr. Stephens in particular, for the invaluable services they have rendered us in the struggle for Universal Suffrage, and beg to assure them that we will never think until we have gained our rights.

2nd. That this meeting very truly believe Mr. Stephens to be a true friend of the people, and that it feels itself bound to believe that he has been grossly abused by a faction, and that, in order to deprive the people of one of their best friends; we, therefore, beg to assure that gentleman, that we and we pledge ourselves sympathies in his present situation; and that he has our best wishes to see every exertion in his behalf, until he be restored to the bosom of his family."

3rd. "That this meeting declares the resolutions passed at the meeting on the Calton Hill, to be rescinded."

GLASGOW RESOLUTIONS.

1st. That this meeting deeply sympathises with the Rev. R. Stephens in his present unenviable sufferings, and cordially hopes for him a speedy deliverance from all his miseries.

2nd. That this meeting deems it grateful to the Sun newspaper, for the notice it has taken of the proceedings of this meeting, and its reference of truth and justice, by the manner in which it treats the case of the Rev. R. Stephens, and the wrongs of the working classes, in consequence of the arrest of the Rev. J. R. Stephens.

CARLISLE RESOLUTIONS.

1st. Moved by Joseph B. Hanson, and seconded by John Hughes, Wigan, and carried—That this meeting has the greatest confidence in the Rev. R. Stephens, and that it feels itself bound to support him against all calumnies, and all attempts to stir up animosity, it, therefore, begs to assure that gentleman, that we and we pledge ourselves sympathies in his present situation; and that he has our best wishes to see every exertion in his behalf, until he be restored to the bosom of his family."

2nd. Moved by Thomas Morgan, Aberystwyth, and seconded by John Hughes, Wigan, and carried—That this meeting considers Thomas Hodgkyn, a fit and proper person to represent Cumberland in the National Convention, and do therefore appoint him to that office.

3rd. Moved by J. B. Hanson, and seconded by Feergus O'Connor, Esq.—That this meeting respectfully recommends their brave brethren of Dumfries to consider their selection of Abraham Drayson, as deleagates to the National Convention, as being of opinion, that such a beneficial change will be much damaged by the introduction of another name.

NEWCASTLE RESOLUTIONS.

1st. That this meeting has the most unequalled confidence in Feergus O'Connor, the Rev. Joseph Rayner Stephens, and James Taylor.

2nd. That this meeting has entire confidence in the promoters of the Northern Liberator, and pledges itself to support it to the utmost extent of its power, and that it does so.

3rd. That the thanks of this meeting are eminently due to those persons who have laboured for the cause of the oppressed and patriotic manner in which it has reported their proceedings of the Radicals, without any compromise of its principles, or any treachery upon the part of its editor.

WHIG LOYALTY AND MORAL FORCE.

The events of the week, which call for immediate notice, and the accumulation of other matters upon our hands, which presses for a reduction, compel us to postpone our further examination of "THE WHIG LOYALTY AND MORAL FORCE."

HAS BEEN THE MATTER WITH DANIEL SINCE THE RENT-DAY?

Answer—He has got to "**PURSE-ILL**."

DEBATE IN THE FRENCH CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

We beg to direct the particular attention of our readers, to the debate in the French Chamber of Deputies, by which it will be seen that, while the popular movement in England is left to the people of France it is led on by the representatives of the nation. Our positions will be found to be precisely similar, both countries complaining of the inefficiency of their Ministers. In England taxation cannot be increased by the representative voice, but in France pensions and places have not as yet reached the gaging standard; but if LOUIS PHILIPPE can effect what they soon will. There is no link like the golden chain of Liberty.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Circulation of the *Star* has become so great—namely, 60,948 for the last four weeks, being an average of 15,237 per week—that our entire editions are required to fill the publishing office. In consequence of this increase, on and after Saturday, the 2nd of February, no solicitors who we kept at headquarters, except those who have been notified by public notice, will be admitted to enter to insure the success of our ready money price, cent. under any circumstances, or to the business of our read number, cent. under any circumstances. The advertisements sent in must be paid for half yearly—it will be a reduction of 40 per cent. per annum.

TO READERS & CORRESPONDENTS.

OUR AGENTS.—Those Agents who do not remit the amount of their accounts, when furnished, will be not only liable to the *Star*, but also to the law. We are not ready money, our Agents must be punctual; but in adopting this general rule, it is not directed against any individuals—in fact, to the benefit of our read number, we must say, that their general punctuality has been most satisfactory.

SOME SUBSCRIBERS who take single papers will save postage by sending the amount of their accounts immediately.

TWO OR THREE instances the *Star* was stopped last week in consequence of our Agents not sending the amount of their accounts. We mention this in order that our correspondents may know in what quarter the negligence has occurred.

R. NOTTINGHAM Subscribers must wait while more of Brontë's Portraits are struck off, before they can be sent.

THE REVOLUTION of our Hill friends has been received. Their objection to our present correspondence, their residence being thirty-five miles from the town, and the want of facilities for receiving cheerfully acquiesce in their wish—and do hereby appoint Mr. Webb, the person of their selection, as our correspondent in Northamptonshire.

IN SEVERAL AGENTS IN BATH, BRISTOL, and elsewhere, are hereby informed that no Credit will be given for Advertisements, except those which are sent directly to the *North Star* Office.

H. DEWBURY.—We have not got the Papers, and shall be thankful for the loan of them.

EVANS, BOOKSELLER, OLDHAM, can have as many Papers as he chooses to order; but we never supply on credit. He must send us the money first, and if he does not begin a connexion with the Office direct, he can pay the same into the hands of our Agent, Mrs. Buckley, at the *North Star* Office.

BACKBONE RADICAL.—Too late for this week: shall appear in our next.

R. CHILD.—The alteration of his Advertisement came too late to be attended to.

LEEDS AND WEST-RIDING NEWS.

LEEDS.

RECOVERY FROM DROWNING.—About half-past eight o'clock on Monday evening week, a boy the name of Stephenson, was brought to the Seven Stars Hotel, Northgate, Leeds, where he had taken part of the goat running to the King's Mills. It appeared from the statement of his father, that he had been buying a pig, and the boy who had gone to assist him in taking it home, misadvised him, owing the darkness of the night, and got into the water below the School Close bridge, and the water was so deep, that he was carried down to the grating at the Mill. Several persons were there, and attempted to extricate him, but the current was so strong, that the boys were obliged to be stopped before he could be taken out, apparently dead. Information was immediately conveyed to the Humane Society's room at the Seven Stars, when Mr. Rinder, the Secretary, had the apparatus in readiness, and sent Mr. Freeman, the surgeon, before the patient was brought in. When the boy arrived, he was the application of proper remedies, he was sufficiently recovered to be sent home in a hackney cab. Many were the expressions of thankfulness uttered by the poor boy and his father before their departure for the kindness gratuitously shown to a stranger. The water was drawn from the upper quarter of an hour to twenty minutes, and the boy looked out was apparently quite dead; thus plainly showing the good effects of the Leeds Royal Humane Society, which in the hands of Divine Providence has saved the life of one individual within six months of its establishment. We are sorry to say, that the boy, who the society yet considerably improved; unless the society, and then the water would be useful and come forward with their donations, the successful operations of the institution must be considerably crippled. Subscriptions will be received at the *Mercury-office* and the Seven Stars.

ROBBBERIES.—On Sunday night, the house of Mr. John Hudson Cromack, Farley, was entered by means of breaking a square of glass, and a £5 note and half a sovereign stolen.—On the same evening, the house of Mr. John Wilton, of the same parish, was broken open by means of skeleton keys, and the thieves absconded with a large sum of money. On Monday night a piece of calico, measuring about sixty yards, was stolen from the shop of Mr. Thomas Jackson, Central Market.—On Tuesday morning a top-coat, an olive var and claret waistcoat, the property of James Walker, of Pudsey, was stolen from the carriage of Mr. Griffiths, of Wetherby, on Wednesday afternoon, on London Road, near the end of two shirts, the property of Barnaby Topham, Brewery Field, was stolen from a cart near the Central Market.

FURIOUS DRIVING.—On Monday, William Pickerdike, driver of one of Mr. Turnbull's hackney coaches, White Horse Inn, Boar-lane, was brought up, p. by summons, at the Court-house, charged with driving on Friday night, while driving at a furious pace, run against a dog, in which Darnton Lupton, a well-known stage-driver, was killed. The gig was sustained no damage, but from the circumstance of having had a lady in the gig, she might have been thrown out, and serious consequences ensued, and the animal had been a spirited one, it would have been the coachman galloped on as hard as he could to get away, and the horse was taken by Mr. Lupton, and he there gave wrong name to the animal, and again set off at the top of his speed, followed by the gig. Mr. Lupton called a watchman to his assistance, who got into the gig, and the party went continued up Lowerhead-row, Upperhead-row, down Albion-street, on Bond-street, and then on to the Road-end, where the coachman's horse was reined up, and the names of the parties, and their names and number were ascertained. The defence was pressed his regret at the circumstance, and offered to pay the expenses. Mr. Lupton pressed that a violent case might be sent to the sessions as a precedent to others. The magistrate fined the defendant 40s. and costs 10s. 4d., which was immediately paid, and he left the Court.

EMBEZZLEMENT BY A SERVANT.—On Monday James Drummond, who resided in St. James-street, having received and appropriated to his own use several orders of money for tea and coffee, which he received orders for, and sold by commission for Mr. Parker, wholesale and retail dealer, Leeds. Mr. Naylor, solicitor, appeared for the prosecutor; and Mr. Sanderson, solicitor, for the prisoner. It appeared that the prisoner had an allowance of 6d. per week on the money, and upon all the coffee which he received orders for; but he had, in a great man's purchases, received the full amount, and made a false return, by stating that it was upon credit. The prosecutor having about £30 out in accounts of this description, he visited some of the parties, when he ascertained the fact that the prisoner had received the money, and he upon all the coffee which he received orders for. The prisoner was called, by Mr. Laycock, of St. James-street, was called, who proved having paid s. 3d. to the prisoner for 4lb. of tea. That was the only case gone into against the prisoner, although a great many others were pending. The prisoner admitted that he had appropriated nearly £10 to his own use, and there might be other cases going on. The prisoner was committed for trial to Wakefield House of Correction. He applied for bail, but was refused.

STREET ROBBERY.—On Saturday, John Calahang, Richard Keelly, and Patrick Ward, three boys of notorious character, were brought up at the Court House, charged with having stolen on the previous day, a quantity of combs, of the value of 30s., the property of one of the Dewsbury common carriers, which he had purchased for sale at the Court House, and was stolen while he was standing in Call-lane. Cusson, the witness, a policeman, met the boys near that place, and observing them to have something concealed, he suspected and apprehended them, and on searching the pockets, he found the property mentioned, which he since been fully identified. They were committed for trial to Wakefield House of Correction.

WEST-END NORTH UPRION.—A meeting was held at the Angel Inn, Gottle-ene, for the purpose of forming the West End Northern Union. The following resolutions were unanimously agreed to:—That the Society now existing to be known as the "West End Northern Union," be dissolved, and a new Society be formed, to be known as the "West End Northern Union." The Mr. Hirst appointed Secretary to the same. That we hold meetings on Tuesday evening, to commence

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On Monday last, very suddenly, ~~Messiah~~ **NO**
 son, of Clayton Heights, aged 18.

