

PRICE FOURPENCE HALFPENNY
OR
Five Shillings per Quarter.

concluded in our Eighth Page.)

RESIGNATION.—On Wednesday week, Mr. Ibbotson, Radical News Agent, of this town, tendered his resignation (by proxy) to the committee

of the Bradford Northern Union. The committee promptly refused to take such resignation, on the

RADICAL ASSOCIATION.—A public meeting of the members and friends of the Bradford Road and Radiation Association, was held at the house of Mr. J. H. Clifford, Hastings, on August 10, Bradford Road. Mr. James Dickinson was called to the chair, and proceeded to business the meeting in a short but spirited address. The meeting was afterwards ably addressed by Messrs. Flynn and Fortune, and the following resolution agreed to:—"That it is the opinion of this meeting that the Convention have honestly done their duty, and we at the same time place our firmest confidence in the Convention, and that we are determined to stand by it, should it cost us our lives."

noticed several females, who appeared very warm in the cause.

RAILWAY.
BOARD OF GUARDIANS V. THE REPORTERS.
 —At the weekly meeting of this Board, which took place on Friday week, in this town, fifteen of the members of the Board were present, Messrs. Messers. Pollard, Ralph, and the Rev. ex-officio, Mr. Wainhouse, Esq., the chairman, presided. After the clerk had read over the minutes of the preceding meeting, Mr. Goldthorp observed, that the rate-payers of Clifton were dissatisfied with the valuation. Mr. Barstow stated, that the Overseers had taken the opinion of the rate-payers, and that there was no dissapprobation of the valuation on the Board. Their only remedy now was going to the sessions. After the above preliminary business had been gone through, a motion was afterwards introduced, made by G. Pollard, Esq., respecting the reporters being allowed to attend their meetings, and that they should take the most prominent part in that discussion. The motion was carried. Mr. Wainhouse, Mr. Sheard, Mr. Walker Priestley, and

John Craver, Mr. Ramsden, Mr. William Briggs, Mr. Keighley, and Mr. Ralph. The purport of Mr.

Pollard's motion was to refuse admission to the reporters at all their future meetings: and an amendment was proposed, by Mr. Sheard, that that business should be referred to the committee. When the quibbling had subsided on both sides, and the arguments and counter-statements adduced, in which reference was made to the powers of the Commissioners in that case provided, showing their omnipotence in such cases if applied to, and the entire absence of any opposition given by a majority of the Guardians, the original motion and amendment were withdrawn, as they could not get the reporters to consent to report in such a manner as some of them were inclined to prescribe. The slavish condition in which the Guardians are placed by the regulations laid down by the Poor Law Commission, and the opposition to the objects of the case above referred to, and serving to show the uselessness in office, having only an existence in name, without any other powers except those delegated to them by the Three Commissioners, and in confusion with every view of theirs, to carry out the intentions of the framers of the Act, they report proper; the rate-payers themselves have no voice in the matter, they, being governed by the same influence, if they allow or consent to the Act being carried out under their control. By this Act, the liberty of the subject is quite destroyed, and the magistrates themselves are made the co-ordinates to it. An intimation was given that the petitioners would be applied to for the purpose of excluding the reporters, and a number of Guardians would resign. They are willing slaves indeed who hold office under such a law, where automotons could be made just as useful.

RATE-PAYERS' MEETING.—Pursuant to notice posted on the Church doors, and signed by the Churchwardens, Messrs. Pollitt and Hainsworth, a meeting of the rate-payers was held on Thursday morning, in the vestry of the church, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of their having "submitted to them the wish and desire of Mr. Christopher Rawson and Mr. Jonas Tillotson Patchett, the owners" of Greece Field, whose application was "to divert and alter a certain public street or footpath" which communicated between the houses between Church street and Lilly-lane. Mr. Pollitt presided at the chair, though he said it was no desirable situation where there was likely to be any opposition. Mr. Fawthrop took the lead in the opposition, contending that the right of road as belonging to the public; and mentioning the search, for the want of a second, fell to the ground. Mr. Pollitt then rose, and addressed the meeting on the subject; and it was ultimately agreed on the proposed plan receiving the sanction of the magistrates, that right of road should be preserved for the use of the public agreeable to the petitioners, and reserving a right of cross road for the use of the petitioners. A vote of thanks was given to the chairman for his

services.

BARNESLEY.

NORTHERN UNION.—The Members of the Northern Union held their weekly meeting at the House of Mr. Hooey, Mr. Joseph Wilkinson in the chair. The meeting was crowded to excess. So great was the increase of numbers since Mr. O'Connor's last visit, that Hooey's house was insufficient to hold them. The Committee, therefore, was obliged to rent a large room in the Commercial Inn, Wilson's Piece, at which place they will meet every Wednesday evening, at seven o'clock. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Burland, Crabtree, and others, after which the following resolutions were unanimously carried:—

1. "That this meeting take the document from the Convention into consideration, and will form a committee of five, with power to add to their num-

2. "That this meeting request all persons that have not been notified to attend the meeting to be held on the 10th day of May, 1968, at 8:00 p.m. at the City of New York, New York, to draw up the statements required."

My petition needs to bring them in on or before
 Monday, April 29th."

"After which the following note was handed in
 from the Worcester Common Northern Union:—

To the Members of the Northern Union.

I write to inform you that Brother George Hep-
 worth, of Ardsley, is cast off from being a member
 of the New Connexion Methodist Society, for
 attending and occupying the chair at a Radical meeting,
 and for advocating the cause of Stephens, and
 as a friend of that persecuted man, with the
 approbation of your meeting, he feels a deep con-
 viction of mind for to preach a sermon next Lord's
 Day, upon Worcester Common, at half-past five in
 the evening. Hoping you will give it all the pub-
 licity you can in Barnsley,

I remain, yours,
 W. SYKES.

Worcester Common, April 21, 1839.

MEETING OF FEMALES.—A very numerous
 meeting of the Radical females of this town was
 held at Mr. Michael Tierney's, Commercial Inn,
 on Wednesday, the 21st instant, Mrs. Mary Flower
 in the chair. The meeting was addressed by several
 of the females, who were proposing resolutions
 with a view to the following effect:—1. To co-
 operate with our sisters and brothers throughout the
 kingdom in obtaining Universal Suffrage. 2. "To
 assist in defraying any expenses that may be
 incurred in struggling to obtain the above, and to
 support and protect, as far as possible, any individual
 who may be persecuted by either of the tyrannical
 factions." "Whig or Tory." 3. "To adopt, and
 endeavour to persuade our neighbours to adopt,
 the system of exclusive dealing." 4. "To abstain
 from the conduct of the majority of the shop-
 keepers of this town, that they know not and
 sympathise with the distresses of the working classes."

5. "That every member of this body shall pay an
 penny per week, and that a committee of nine
 individuals be selected to manage the business of the
 Association, whose proceedings shall be open to the
 members of the same." 6. "That a treasurer be
 appointed; these individuals to retain office for three
 months, at the expiration of that time, to be suc-
 ceeded by fresh members, or to be re-chosen."

7. "That no disorderly person be admitted in the
 room during the transaction of business; and should
 any such disturbing disturbance be turned out; and
 that all members of the evening, when called
 on by the Chairwoman of the evening, when called
 in order, or requested to keep silence, or to be turned
 out of the room."

MR. GREGG, THE CORN LAW LECTURER.
Pursuant to this second announcement this

man had a very numerous audience at the O'Connell's Hall, but found it exceedingly difficult to obtain a hearing. The meeting expressed the determination not to be led off the pursuit of Universal Suffrage. Three cheers were given at the end of the meeting for Stephens, O'Connor, the Convention, and three groans for the keeper of the hall who strove to prevent the *Star* correspondent from going on the gallery, whilst he admitted the correspondent of the *Mercury* into the assembly.

Thursday, April 18th.

did not think it would remedy the evil complained of, which was the non-attendance upon Committees. As to waiting upon Members of Parliament he had been appointed—first, with Mr. Vincent and then with Dr. Wade, to perform that duty, but he hardly say that neither of those Members he attended to it; and he only waited till some other was appointed with him, he not having the courage to act by himself.

he found that that person told him that he could keep his engagement, in consequence of having been threatened by the magistrates of the place with the withdrawal of his license, if he dared to go to his room to hold an assembly of rebellious Radicals (Hear, hear.) He then found that he could

would be only consulting the wishes of his numerous constituents, who all feared the Tories would have the courage of taking on themselves government of the country; but not having certainty of what effect it would have in that he would rather vote for the amendment of O'Connor. One thing he would say, that let

present Government now appear to have arrived at the climax of their policy, by the introduction of their infernal plan of placing a Rural Police over *regularly trained* (mark the words,) in order to enable them to enforce their cruel, inhuman, English, oppressive, and unconstitutional enactments down the throats of the people of this kingdom.

—I will answer for you: No!—and methinks the millions of my countrymen echo back the cry in one awful and tremendous shout which sends terror into the hearts of the guilty and crea-

I remain Sir,
Your most obedient servant.
A. W. MACLEAN,
AN OLD BANK CLERK

Waterloo News Room,
Edinburgh, 10th April, 1839. }

ROBERT DIBB, THE WHARFDALE POET

Waterloo News Room,
Edinburgh, 10th April, 1839. }

Banks imperatively require a paper currency

Waterloo News Room,
Edinburgh, 10th April, 1839.

tools in the Birmingham Council **STATE OF POLITICAL FEELING**

STATE OF POLITICAL FEELING.

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GREENSIDE.—A public meeting was held at Greenside, on Saturday evening, the 13th April. Mr. John Howden was unanimously called to the chair. Mr. Cockburn, from Newcastle, proposed the following resolution in a very able speech:—That this meeting pledges itself to support the National Convention until Universal Suffrage becomes the law of the land. Mr. J. A. Anderson seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

FATEFIELD AND SHINEY ROW.—We understand that the patriots of these places have invited Mr. Thomason to preach in behalf of the Rev. J. R.

NORTH SHIELDS.—A public meeting of the democrats of North Shields, was held on Tuesday evening, on the New Quay. Mr. Pratt, pipe-maker, was in the chair. The proceedings were orderly and determined. Upwards of one thousand men were present, and the meeting did not disperse till considerably after nightfall. We rejoice to find North Shields throwing off its apathy, and joining heart and hand with its patriotic brothers on the north side of the water.

ELDERSLIE.—The people of Elderslie had been meeting at the school-house on Monday last, Mr Thomson presiding from the chair. The meeting was addressed by several gentlemen, and they resolved to double their contributions to the National Convention. The following resolution was passed:—Resolved, that we view with pride and satisfaction the conduct of our representatives in Convention assembled in London, and that we place full confidence in their integrity, prudence, and determination to carry out the political regeneration of our beloved native land, and that we are determined to support them to the utmost extent of our power."

Errie Scottman.

CARLISLE.—We understand that the Society of Amateur Players have kindly offered a performance at the Carlisle Theatre, in aid of the funds for the support of the Rev. J. R. Stephens. The piece to be "William Tell; or, the Swiss Patriot."

NORTHERN POLITICAL UNION.—The Council met on Wednesday evening, Mr. Thomas Gray, president, in the chair. A large number of councillors were returned from the new elections. V

Charlton reported that they had an excellent meeting in Fatfield on Friday night. Dr. Hume, who had been on a mission to Blyth, attended also, and their labours were well rewarded by the enthusiasm displayed, and the numbers that joined the Union at the close of the proceedings. Mr. Vernon, Sunderland, also addressed the meeting with much energy and effect. Mr. Moody reported that he attended Dunston on Tuesday, where he found an assembly of several hundreds waiting. Mr. De-

and Mr. Ayre were also present, and all three addressed the meeting with much effect. They were refused the Methodist Chapel for the purpose of holding their meetings. The public-house, to which all their meetings had previously been held, was shut against them by the interference of the Swallow-brother, to whom the public-house had been let.

The landlord, however, gave notice to quit, a notice as to whom the law was doubtful. It was not, too, that the people would serve no drink but the brewer's beer, and banish it out of every house they called in. — Mr. Devyr reported that a similar meeting was held at Elswick and Benwell on a Monday. Under the broad sky, as the Methodist Chapel had also been refused by certain underlings, who held its management in trust for the people — people whom they thus exposed to the damps of twopenny-regardless of its baneful influence upon the health of the poor, whose daily toil was at the mouth of the steam engine. Here, as in the chair, and he (Mr. Devyr) and Mr. Thompson, at the meeting with much effect for upwards of an hour and a half, the conclusion of which a number of additional names were enrolled in that branch of the Association.

The meeting was held on Monday and attended Messrs. Elliott and Charlton. The proceedings were most spirited; many workmen who had just arrived from Carlisle, entered the Union, and determination was evinced to get rid of tyranny at the first convenience. The sum of 15s. 6d. was collected for the National Rent. Mr. Charlton reported that he attended a most numerous and interesting meeting in Blyth on Saturday evening last. Between thirty and a thousand men assembled. Women were present; the most enthusiastic support was displayed, and the men of that district were, he was glad to say, putting themselves at the freeman's attitude, by securing arms for the coming crisis. (Applause.) Mr. Hynde reported

that he had attended a most important meeting at Hartley, over which Mr. Wright, of Blyth, presided. The agitation was progressing with renewed vigour in these quarters. At the meeting in Blyth the Comptroller of Customs was present, as well as a considerable number of the middle classers. I also attended a meeting at Newbiggin, the first ever held at that place. There he had, strange as might appear, encountered opposition from a number of the Joiners' Trades' Union; the result proved

however, the great benefit resulting from agitation and discussing the principles of truth. His friends in the trades' unionist, at the close of the proceedings, embraced the cause of liberty, and it is not to be doubted will henceforward be one of its most zealous and able advocates in that neighbourhood. Messrs. Thomas Hepburn and Embleton were present to attend a meeting in Usworth, on Monday evening, at six o'clock. Messrs. Embleton, Maudslayi and Moody, were deputed to attend a public meeting at Birtley, on Saturday evening, at seven o'clock. Messrs. Mason and Thomson were appointed to attend Spital Tongues, on Friday (last night) 1

Secretary reported that he had written to the Convention for the grant of an additional £5 of the National Rent Fund in hand, for the purposes of agricultural agitation. He had not yet received an answer. Mr. Embleton reported that he had attended at Seghill and Cramlington, where permission is not up to an enormous extent. He

also attended at Harley on Monday night, when by giving a few halfpence to little boys, they together a large and important meeting, which before it separated, formed a reading room, a library, and a literary journal. Mr. Mason, in pursuance of notice, appeared at the meeting, and the Union be a penny per week instead of a halfpenny as at present. He said that it had always been his opinion that the subscriptions ought to be one penny per week: experience now told them that the present rate was insufficient. The meeting was so large that he was not able to send and pay public notice to all the places that required them. He concluded moving a resolution according to his views. Devyr moved as an amendment, that the subscriptions remain as they are, and that a more efficient system of collection be adopted. The amendment was carried, and the meeting terminated. There were in the Union nearly 7,000 members, and an efficient system of collection, the income of the Union would be £10 or £12 per week, a sum they would hardly know what to do with. Mr. Mason would withdraw his motion. The amendment was carried, and the meeting terminated. The motion, and carried unanimously. Mr. James Devyr rose to say before the Council a system of petition which had been hatching in Newcastle's

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most elevated stations in society—you dwell with

delight in the sermons and advice of Knox, Burnet, Tillotson, Swift; and the immortal Wesley, Whitfield, Watson, Clarke, and Heber are ever present

light on the sermons and advice of Knox, Burnet, Whitfield, and the immortal Wesley, Whitefield, Watson, &c. &c. you have been enabled to follow your imaginations. You endeavoured to emulate the virtues and follow the path they have pointed out, as the most likely to lead you and enable you to lead others to the regions of eternal bliss; but alas! that in the days of those illustrious characters, the same evils, the same system, the same vices, the same sins, the same propensities, with its innumerable miseries and soul-killings, did not exist. The accursed New Poor Law had not frozen the hands and feet off the unfortunate men, women, and children. And any of these revered servants of God, who might have passed over in silence the poverty and degradation of the poor, would have been shocked at the sight of the wretched inhabitants of this once highly favoured land, while aristocratic ruffians were robbing each other in the

bells of St. James (by marking cards,) of the lands
our forefathers so bravely fought to defend? Oh,
Gentlemen, had you but seen and heard our es-
teemed and persecuted pastor, deliver one of his
heart-stirring discourses to an admiring congrega-
tion—had you seen him with his eye of fire, and

heard the music of eloquence flow from his fearless and truth-telling tongue had you heard him reprove the wicked, strengthen the timid and the wavering, commend the good, and advise and admonish all, you would not be at all surprised that he was firmly seated in the hearts of the people.

Rev. Sirs, there is not an animal that partakes of the bounties of Divine Providence, that will not stand by their kind, and strive to protect their own order in the hour of danger. Will you then shew

less sensibility than the savage in the wild, or the beast of the forest? Will you not obey the injunction of your Divine Master, and do as you would be done by? If you cannot do this, lay aside your clerical habit lest the world call you wolves in

sheep's clothing, and say that 'twas only for the flock that you followed the flock. Did you but know, Sirs, how many people have been reclaimed by attending on the ministry of Mr. Stephens, your negligence would become matter of surprise even to yourselves. There is endless instances here of the drunkard having forsaken his evil ways—the vile and the worthless having become good members of society.

of society—the weeping mother and starving children having food and smiles, where formerly nothing could be seen but sorrow and starvation—the tyrant has become mild and just—the roguish trader honest and equitable—the forward child has become

benignant and equitable—the Howard family has become obedient, and the careless servant attentive, in short the face of affairs has become wholly changed wherever the influence of that good and holy man has extended; yet, after all, he is persecuted by a

Christian people, because he would not pander to the vices of the wealthy, but like a true guide of the Christian church, endeavoured to uproot and eradicate sin and evil wherever it was discovered; but he is charged with a dislike to the rich.

but he is charged with meddling with politics; yet, his practices have been such as are justifiable on the part of every good man, and particularly every religious teacher. Let any man take the Testament in his hand, and look to the 25th chapter of

Matthew, and he will find that the religion of Christ was such as to provide for the body as well as the soul, and when Mr. Stephens looked in the cadaverous faces of his followers, he considered he

would be wanting in his duty, if he did not reprove those persons that caused such privations to exist amongst the most industrious race of people in the universe; when he saw building added to building, villa to villa, acre to acre, and house to house,

when he saw the employers of these wasted females and sickly children, clothed in purple and fine linen, and fare sumptuously every day—when he saw the wreck of “England’s bold peasantry” forsaken by

their natural protectors, and betrayed by the legislature; then he considered it time to raise his voice in behalf of the oppressed, and apply those portions of Scripture to their legitimate use that were evidently intended by the Great Founder of the Christian Church.

cently intended by the Great Founder of the Christian Church to strike terror into the hearts of the base, the depraved, and the licentious. Consult your own hearts, Rev. Sirs, and if you are not blinded by a selfish interest—by religious zeal.

or the wilful misrepresentations of the corrupt enemies of honour, honesty, and truth, you will most assuredly conclude with us that, if ever there was a man that was really entitled to credit for good intentions, it was there was a man that was really entitled to credit for good intentions.

to follow the precepts of our Lord and Saviour, and reduce them to practice—if ever there was a man deserving of public sympathy, public confidence, and public support.—Joseph Bayner Stephens is that

man. We call upon you then as the principal pillars of the church of God, as the advocates of truth and virtuous principle, as Christians, as Britons, as men of honour, as fathers, friends, and

citizens, to raise your voices against this odious, this wicked, this unjust persecution; remember the scandal, the shame, the dishonour, that will be attached to you as a body of learned men, if you can find no better argument to convince you

your own members of the Christian church that he had done wrong than bonds, bars, and prisons, it is evident his principles are based on the irrevocable grounds of truth, otherwise some attempt would

have been made ere now to expose their fallacy. When Dr. Dodd was about to be punished (and deservedly) for his crimes, the whole of the clergy throughout the land, with very little exception, petitioned for his pardon, and were successful.

your aid will not be found wanting now that one of the most illustrious of your learned fraternity has brought down the thunders of the oppressor on his head for simply rising superior to the prejudices

of the age, and excelling all his contemporaries in virtue, knowledge, perseverance, and honesty. Away, then, Rev. Sirs, with all selfishness; if you want to make a man popular, persecute him; if you wish

to make a man respected, vilify him; if you desire to make J. R. Stephens your friend and supporter, release him; but if you intend to sacrifice your worldly all, your hopes here and hereafter, and make flowerly smiling England one scene of 3—

Hoping, Sirs, you will take these affairs into your most serious consideration, we remain
Yours most respectfully,

THE COMMITTEE.
T. HIGGINS, Secretary.
Ashton-under-Lyne, April 15, 1889.

SALMON FISHING.—The state of the weather has been very unfavourable for the salmon fishing since the commencement of the season. There is literally no salmon taking in the Tay at present.—*Edinburgh Courier.*

SALMON FISHING.—The state of the war has been very unfavourable for the salmon fishing since the commencement of the season. There is literally no salmon taking in the Tay at present.

Edinburgh Courier.

