

BY VIRTUE OF LETTERS PATENT.

WHITTAKER and HEATON, Inventors and Patentees of a New and Improved Machine for Uniting or Connecting Leather or other Straps, by which a more Effective and Smoother Joint is made with greater facility than by any other method, and with a saving of Ten per Cent. of the whole Leather used.

Orders for Machines or Straps on the Patent Principle, addressed to ROWLAND HALL HEATON, Bolton-le-Moors, Lancashire, will meet with due attention.

N. B. The sole right to make use and vend such Machines being secured to us by Letters Patent, we think it our duty to guard the public against a first of the name of "Wallwork and Kirkman," who are attempting to put off a spurious imitation of the above Machine and that respectably obtained; And to give notice that proceedings will be instituted against all parties infringing upon the same.

Bolton, May 29th, 1839.

MEDICAL ADVICE.

To those afflicted with SCURVY, VENEREAL, or SYPHILITIC DISEASES, RHEUMATISM, and NERVOUS or SEXUAL DEBILITY.

M. R. LA MERT, Surgeon, Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall, London, and Honorary Member of the London Hospital Medical Society, &c., having devoted his studies for many years exclusively to the various diseases of the Genitival Organs, so successful.

Treatment of the Venereal and Syphilitic Diseases.

and to the removal of those distressing nervous sensations, arising from a secret indulgence in a delicate and destructive habit, recourse to be consulted from Nine in the Morning till Ten at Night, and on Sundays from Nine till Two, at his residence, at

No. 273, ALBION-STREET, LEEDS,

and country patients requiring his assistance, by making only one personal visit, will receive such advice and medicines that will enable them to obtain a permanent and effectual Cure, when all other means have failed.

A complete knowledge of the symptoms and treatment of these insidious and dangerous diseases, can only be required by those who, in addition to experience, have gone through a regular course of Medical Instruction, independent of the benefit of practical experience, for unfortunately there are hundreds who annually fall victims to the insidious use of mercury, and other dangerous remedies, administered by illiterate men, who, owing to a total ignorance of the general principles of medicine, ruin the constitution, by suffering the disease to get into the system, where being carried by the circulation of the blood into all parts of the body, the whole frame becomes tainted with venereal poison, and the most unhappy consequences ensue; for it then assumes so many appearances, that its great discrimination is often necessary to detect its presence, at one time affecting the skin, particularly the head and face, with eruptions and ulcers, at another resembling an often created scurvy; at another presenting the most violent pains in the limbs and bones, which is frequently mistaken for rheumatism; thus the whole frame becomes debilitated and decayed, and a lingering death puts a period to their dreadful sufferings.

LA MERT'S RESTORATIVE PILLS, price 2s. 6d. and 11s. 6d. are well known as a certain and effectual remedy for every stage and symptom of the Venereal Disease, without consumption, loss of time, or hindrance from business; they have effected many surprising cures, not only in recent gonorrhoea, and simple cases, but even in the most advanced stages of the disease, and when all other means have failed.

There is no situation in life so wretched, as when we are obliged to reveal our moral indiscretions to others, and the timidity and anxiety which so frequently haunt the minds of those who are suffering from Nervous and Constitutional Debility, arising from early and indiscriminate excess, cannot be too earnestly deplored. For in these unhappy cases, where melancholy, disordered, and incapable of all pleasure, intense debility, both mental and physical, and all the enervating imbecilities of old age, are its general attendants, the utmost endeavors should be resorted to on the part of the sufferer to overcome this baneful destroyer of his health and happiness, in order to avoid the blank despondency, certain misery, which invariably accompany these dreadful debilities, when left to the power of nature alone to restore, and which forever carries the victim to the grave, in the very flower of his youth. To all who are thus afflicted, Mr. La Mert, an regularly educated member of the medical profession, can, with the utmost confidence, offer hope, energy, vigour, and perfect health; and from the peculiar nature of his practice, the most timely and encouraging in the opportunity thus afforded them.

Mr. LA MERT may be personally consulted from Nine in the morning till Ten at night, and any other of his patients, without a fee. A remittance on Sundays from Nine till Two, where his medicines can only be obtained, as no bookkeeper, druggist, or any other Medicine Vendor is supplied with them.

Country letters, post-paid, containing a remittance for Medicine, will be immediately answered.

The following letter has just been received, and by request of the writer is now published, but it must be observed that no case is published unless by the express consent of the party:—

"Newcastle-on-Tyne, Jan. 30, 1839.

"Sir,—It has been my intention, for a length of time, to address you on a subject closely connected with your celebrity: but I must confess that a feeling of delicacy has hitherto withheld me, for we are unwilling to expose our own errors. My cure, however, has been so singularly complete, that I felt it would be an act of gross ingratitude to your character and skill were I longer to withhold a case as remarkable perhaps as any on record. Born in a respectable circle of society, I was early sent to a most respectable public seminary, where, for some years, all went on with propriety and happiness. Unfortunately, however, a habit was sent abroad among us, the pleasing allurements of which I was, with many others, unable to resist. I indulged far day—with day I was wearied, and I beheld the approach of night with abhorrence. Under these circumstances of unequalled affliction, I journeyed upwards of ninety miles to have a consultation with you. I need not say how soon you were aware of my appalling situation, or the anxiety you manifested in accomplishing my relief (a circumstance which will ever have a grateful claim on my memory), or of the confidence with which you spoke of my recovery.

"You directed me a packet of your invaluable Medicine, and with the blessing of Providence, a wonderful cure has been completely effected, and I am now in every sense of the word BECOMING A NEW MAN! I transmit this account for your honour, and for the benefit of others who may, unfortunately, be placed in a situation of similar wretchedness. You may omit my residence, but if asked for, you are at liberty to give it. Remaining, Sir, with every sentiment of regard, yours truly,

"CHARLES NEWTON."

273, ALBION STREET, LEEDS.

LONDON MORNING NEWSPAPERS BY RAILROAD ARRIVE DAILY MANY HOURS BEFORE THE LONDON EVENING MAIL.

W. H. SMITH, 122, Strand, London, begs to inform his numerous Customers, and especially the Postmasters and Newspaper Agents in Leeds, Wakefield, Doncaster, Barnsley, Pontefract, Hull, Bradford, Huddersfield, Halifax, &c., that arrangements are made to insure a constant and regular supply of the Morning Newspapers, when published too late for the Morning Mail by sending Special Expresses (for which no additional Charge is made).

172, Strand, London: 19th June, 1839.

MANN'S NEWSPAPER OFFICE.

THE London Morning Papers are now delivered at SEVEN o'clock in the morning, (instead of Ten as heretofore) by Mrs. A. MANN, Agent, Central Market, Leeds, June 21, 1839.

FOR the Cure of Scrofula, Scurvy, Scorbutic Affection, Eruptions and Pimples on the Face, and other parts of the Body, Swelling, or Ulcerations of the Neck, Sore Breasts, and all disorders attended with painful swellings, or with morbid and irritating Eruptions of the Skin, open Wounds and Suppurations of the Limbs, Enlargement of the Glands, Leucorrhoea, Morbid Secretions, General Debility, Nervous Affections, Lumbago, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, or where the constitution has been injured by excesses, or diseases of any kind, Mercury, or other injurious treatment and in all those cases in which Sarsaparilla, or Tonic are of any avail, the following Pills have invariably proved far superior to any other Medicine.



Have attained unparalleled celebrity, and are especially sanctioned by the Faculty, as being, without exception, the safest and best Alternative and Tonic ever discovered, thousands having been radically cured by their unerring powers, after all other means had failed; while families, from the child to the aged, of both sexes, have been by them restored to Health and purity of Blood, their strength being renewed after long sickness, and supported under the decay of nature, &c. The following Testimonials will satisfy every one of their efficacy.

C. S. CHEDDOR'S

Famed Herbal Tonic Pills.

In all cutaneous and other diseases for which they are offered, and from their safety, certainty, and superior efficacy, over all other Medicines, we can confidently recommend them as the very best Tonic and purifier of the Blood ever made public. In all cases we have seen, they have produced their effects with great rapidity, and without requiring the least restraint or alteration from the usual habits.

"Signed by John Palmer, M.D., Walworth; Dr. Thompson, Dr. Brown, Dr. Darwall, of Birmingham; Dr. Bell, R. Brown, Esquire, M. R. C. S., and other eminent Physicians and Surgeons."

Numerous Testimonials from persons cured may be seen at the Agents, and which accompany each Box.

Agents.—Baines and Newcome, Heaton, Book-keepers, Brigflote, 26, Northern Star Office, Leeds; Market-street; the Intelligence Office, Leeds; Hargrave, Library, York; Whitaker, Sheffield; Hurst, Wakefield; Hardley, Halifax; Brook, Huddersfield; Bowman, Shaw, Piccadilly, Manchester; Girdes and Co., Church-street, Liverpool; and Sold by all respectable Dealers in Patent Medicines in the Kingdom, at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. 6d. per Box, by Hanny and Co., 38, Oxford-street, London.

Of whom may be obtained, price 4s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

"ANTI-CONSUMPTIVE LINIMENT."

Prepared and sold by appointment, at Messrs Graham and Co.'s, 138, Holborn, near Farnival's Inn, London.

This valuable remedy, the discovery of a Physician of eminence, is celebrated for quickly curing and preventing Consumption, Asthma, recent Chronic, and Hooping-Coughs, Wheezing at the Chest, Croup, and all Diseases of the Lungs, Liver, and Stomach, which it effects without producing tenderness or other inconveniences. It is perfectly safe, and is applied by gentle friction, and so extra-dry, as to be used in strengthening the Chest, &c., that all of delicate habits, or predisposed to Pulmonary diseases, should apply it without delay, as also all Vocalists, Public Speakers, &c., who necessarily have much exercise for the Lungs. With each bottle will be given the Easy laid published, on the new method of curing Dropsy and Consumption, or the latter may be had alone of all Druggists, at Messrs Graham and Co.'s, as above; and patients in the country corresponded with usual cured, fee 10s. All letters post-paid.

M. R. C. S.,

MAY be consulted every THURSDAY, at No. 2, BRADFORD, and every SATURDAY, at 29, Bridge-gate, York, opposite the Minister, from ten till six, and the remainder of the Week at his own house, 13, TRAFALGAR-STREET, LEEDS, from eight in the morning till ten at night, and on Sundays till noon. Encouraged by his successful mode of treatment, in the case of a few private complaints, which has been strengthened by the experience of many years in his extensive practice, sensible of the happy effects resulting to the public by Medical Men confining their attention to a certain class of Diseases, induces Mr. WILKINSON to continue to eradicate every species of Venereal infection. As Mr. W. is regularly educated in the profession, he can give the most perfect and permanent cure, and speedily restore a sound and vigorous health. In recent cases a perfect cure is completed within a week, or no charge made for medicine after that period; and in those of the utmost intricacy, where other practitioners have failed, a proper perseverance in his plan of treatment insures to the patient a safe, well-grounded, and permanent cure.

COPY of a LETTER.

Mr. WILKINSON, Sir,—Having had the misfortune, about four years since, to contract a long-to-be-lamented most destructive complaint, which no doubt would have proved fatal ere now, had it not been for your invaluable skill, which I can safely say has saved my constitution from utter destruction. I have been under several experienced practitioners, and have been apparently well for a short time, but ever experienced a relapse, which evidently resulted from patched-up and improper treatment, or some secret lurking in the frame which was never rooted. With great reluctance I was advised by a friend to apply to you. At that time I was afflicted with ulcerated sores in my mouth, horrible taste and bad smell, blotches on different parts of my body, with great pain and swellings in the bowels, particularly my legs, with hard lumps on my spine, which I am now satisfied would soon have proved fatal. After taking your medicine for a few weeks, my sores assumed a healing disposition, my taste and smell got gradually better, my pains entirely left me, and I have increased in both strength, health, and spirits, and now without delay, as also all venereal, public, and diseases of the lungs, throat, liver, and stomach, which is effected without tenderness, or other inconvenience. The remedy is perfectly safe, and is applied by gentle friction, and its power is so great in strengthening the chest, &c., that all of weakly habits, or predisposed to pulmonary diseases, should apply it without delay, as also all vocalists, public speakers, &c., who necessarily have much exercise for the lungs. With each bottle will be given the essay lately published, on the new method of curing dropsy and consumption, or the latter may be had alone of all booksellers, or at Messrs Graham's, as above.

The Anti-consumptive Liniment may be obtained of the Agents for Yoland's Solution, Price 4s. 6d. and 10s.

ROYAL UNION LIFE ANNUITY AND DEPOSIT BANK.

Established 1824. PROSPECTUS, on a single sheet, for transmission by post, may be had daily from ten till five, of the London and Westminster Deposit Bank, at eight days' notice, 8 per cent. Dito, at six months' notice, 4s. 6d. Proposals for Mortgages of £5,000 and upwards on Freehold Estates in England, or for the Sale of Life and Reversionary Interests, to be made in writing.

Office, Lancaster Place, Strand.

CHALLENGE TO CURE BLINDNESS.

MR. BAXTER, of Leeds, who has restored to sight so many hundreds of individuals, many of whom have been blind for five, ten, fifteen, twenty, and forty years, begs to announce to the Public, that in consequence of the many invitations that he has received, it is his intention to travel, and the places he intends to visit will be weekly stated in this paper, and he will pledge himself to cure the external diseases of the Eye, Dimness of Sight, &c., without blisters, bleeding, seton, issues, or any restraint of Diet.

Cataracts I cannot cure, as I make no use of an instrument to any Eye. In cases of Amaurosis, I can tell if there be any hopes after the first Application I make to the Eye.

TESTIMONIALS.

MR. MARSHALL, publican, Fox and Grapes, Pottery, Hull, who had been blind of one Eye for twenty years, which originated from an inflammation, and had been under three Oculists in London and many other medical gentlemen, but had given up all hopes of ever being restored to sight again, was made perfect in two months.

WILLIAM PARKINSON, No. 44, Vienna-street, York-street, Leeds, who had been nearly blind for twenty-five years, after having been under Mr. B's treatment only a fortnight, was able to read. This was not external complaint, but proceeded from a compression of the nerves by redundant humours, which had not been drained off, would have ended in total darkness, that is, Gusts Serena.

Mr. B. is successor to his Father, who stood unrivalled for forty years. The case last mentioned was the first placed under the present Mr. B's care.

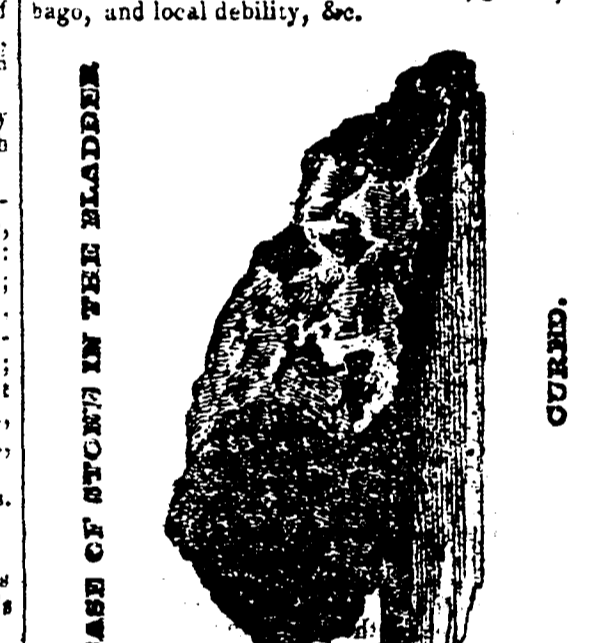
A soldier in Hull, who was blind in the year 1813, was restored to sight, and made perfect in two months, after having been discharged Blind from the Hospitals of London, York, Leeds, and Hull. This soldier will bear out, from all that is now stated, his experience for twenty-five years.

N. B. Mr. BAXTER may be consulted for the next two months, at the last house but one, in Bridgman Street, Bolton, near to Cockfield Spring, and three minutes walk from the Manchester and Bolton Railway.

N. B. Mr. B. desires to inform the public that he is not in partnership with any individual whatsoever, neither does he employ any one to vend his medicine.

YOLAND'S SPECIFIC SOLUTION

FOR speedily curing gonorrhoea, gleet, stricture, irritation of the kidneys, bladder, prostate gland, and all diseases of the urinary passages, pains in the loins, stone in the bladder, gravel, lumbago, and local debility, &c.



CASE OF GONORRHOEA IN THE BLADDER.

Look at the cut—it represents a Stone expelled by Yoland's Solution on the 26th of October, 1838, and the proprietors challenge the whole world to produce a case in parallel. It weighs one ounce and a half, and is three and a half inches in length, and is four and a quarter inches in circumference. The patient had suffered for years, and had instruments passed without success; but a short course of Yoland's Solution relieved, and finally removed all his sufferings. She was miserable, but now happy, and desires her case to be made public. Her name and address is Mrs. Anne Spillane, 5, Bedford Street, Blackwall, and the medical gentleman who attempted the operation, Mr. Christopher Tatham, of Poplar. If you doubt, apply to me patient; call, or desire some friend to do so, upon the proprietors of the Solution, at 138, HOLBORN, near Farnival's Inn, London, who will gladly afford every facility to enquire, also show the stone, which is now in their possession. YOLAND'S SOLUTION is equally efficacious in all the diseases for which it is recommended—it never fails,—read the testimonial, try it, and you will very soon add yours to the thousands it has already cured; no matter how long you may have suffered, or how bad your case may appear, for it effectually cures when all other means have failed. The proprietors being determined to prove it in every way, repeatedly offered FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS REWARD to any one who could equal it, but no one could. It has established itself upon its own merits alone, for the empirical method of puffing has never been resorted to—only the plain, simple, and intrinsically valuable, such as Yoland's Solution, do not require it.

TESTIMONIAL.

Having tried Yoland's Specific Solution in our public and private practice, for urethral discharges, we readily bear our testimony to its very superior powers, its perfect safety, and permanent effects; altogether, we consider it a very efficacious remedy, and far more so than any other in all urethral diseases. Signed by Surgeon Cooper, H. Ley, M.D. Lecturer on Midwifery, Dr. Clarke, Dr. Green, &c. Sold in bottles at 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. 6d., by Baines & Newcome, Heaton, bookkeeper, Brigflote, Huddersfield; Hurst, Wakefield; Hardley, Halifax; Brook, Huddersfield; Bowman & Law, Piccadilly, Manchester; Girdes & Co., Church-street, Liverpool; and Sold by all respectable Dealers in Patent Medicines in the Kingdom, at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. 6d. per Box, by Hanny and Co., 38, Oxford-street, London.

Dropsy and Consumption Cured.

By a physician. The new system triumphant!! The most extreme cases being daily cured by it with great rapidity, as reference to patients will prove. So satisfied is the discoverer of the certainty of his success, that he is willing to forgo his fee (to all who personally apply) for advice until after they are cured. Attendance from 9 till 3 daily, at Messrs GRAHAM & Co.'s, 138, Holborn, near Farnival's Inn, London, where may be obtained the Anti-consumptive Liniment, or celebrated quick curing and preventing consumption, asthma, solid, cough, and all diseases of the lungs, throat, liver, and stomach, which is effected without tenderness, or other inconvenience. The remedy is perfectly safe, and is applied by gentle friction, and its power is so great in strengthening the chest, &c., that all of weakly habits, or predisposed to pulmonary diseases, should apply it without delay, as also all vocalists, public speakers, &c., who necessarily have much exercise for the lungs. With each bottle will be given the essay lately published, on the new method of curing dropsy and consumption, or the latter may be had alone of all booksellers, or at Messrs Graham's, as above.

The Anti-consumptive Liniment may be obtained of the Agents for Yoland's Solution, Price 4s. 6d. and 10s.

THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE KINGDOM FOR CHILDREN'S DRESSES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

SPLENDID SWISS AND SPANISH SUITS, CONSISTING OF FROCK COAT, WAIST COAT AND TROUSERS, FROM 14s. 6d. NEATLY BRAIDED. BEAVERTEEN AND CORD DRESS FROM 5s. 6d. SUPER CLOTH, RUSSIAN SUIT OF JACKET, WAISTCOAT, AND TROUSERS OF ANY COLOUR, FROM 9s.

TAILORING, WOOLLEN DRAPERY, AND OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENTS TO ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.

B. JOSEPH,

LION HOUSE, TOP OF BRIDGE-STREET, LEEDS; ST. MARY'S CHURCH, MANCHESTER; NEW-STREET, BIRMINGHAM; LORD-STREET, LIVERPOOL; WINE-STREET, BULFORD; HIGH-STREET, COLCHESTER; MARKET-STREET, BURY ST. EDMUNDS; PRINCIPAL WHOLESALE DEPOT, MINORIES, LONDON.

THE following are the advantages of purchasing at our Establishments:—FIRST—The Certainty of not being overcharged, the Lowest Price being asked, and no Abatement made.

SECONDLY—Any Article changed if not fully approved of, either as regards Cut, Quality, or Make.

THIRDLY—A Choice from an Immense Stock, which for Variety, Quality, or Price cannot be Equalled in any one House in the Kingdom.

B. J. in again presenting himself to the notice of his Friends (the Public), deems it needless to renew any former professions—his principle and method of doing Business are so well known, and so highly approved of, that he need only revert to the past as a pledge for the future. It is a maxim of old, those that BUY CHEAP can SELL CHEAP, and on this principle the Proprietor sets his claim to preference. Of the Priority of this Establishment there cannot be a doubt, as the returns of the last year have been many THOUSAND POUNDS more than any one year preceding it. How has it increased? It is from the Satisfaction that he has given his Customers by serving them with the best of Clothes, at the smallest rate of Profit that trade can be possibly carried on with.

TO LARGE FAMILIES, and those residing at a distance, this Establishment will be found of the utmost importance, not only covering all incidental Expenses, and realising a Saving from 30 to 40 per Cent., but likewise combining Economy with Elegance and Durability.

Families requiring MORNING, no House in the Kingdom can equal. At all times READY MADE, from 200 to 300 Suits of Black, of all qualities; or Suits of Clothes made to Measure at Five Hours' Notice.

Gentlemen's Spanish, Opera, Walking, and Travelling Cloaks of every description kept Ready Made.

CLOTHES MADE TO ORDER IN THE FIRST STYLE OF FASHION.

The extensive and distinguished Patronage this Establishment has been honoured with in making-up Gentlemen's Clothes to Order, on a READY MONEY System, has induced the Proprietor to spare no exertions nor expense to render his Stock replete with every Novelty, and in order to retain the precedence which this Establishment has attained for the ELEGANCE OF CUT, SUPERIORITY OF WORKMANSHIP, and in Downness of Charges, he begs leave to state, that the Orders he may be favoured with will meet the most minute and strict Attention, in using every means in his power to make every Article in a superior and unprecedented Style.

Those best experienced Workmen, of first-rate talent, are employed, and of the best Description, used; the whole being placed under the superintendence of Cutters of the first celebrity, from the most Fashionable Houses of the West End of London, on whose abilities the utmost reliance can be placed, rendering almost nugatory any chance of not realising those expectations which any Gentleman, patronising this Establishment, must naturally expect; and in order to remove the remotest possibility of its occurring otherwise, he begs leave to state that

NO GARMENT NEED BE TAKEN WHEN MADE IF NOT FULLY APPROVED OF.

NO ABATEMENT MADE.

Every Article will be offered to one and all at the Lowest Price—in no instance will it be deviated from; but they may rely upon receiving every attention and civility in his power, it being his primary consideration to give universal satisfaction, and retain their valuable custom.

The following is a brief sketch of Prices:—

| | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
|---|---------|---------|---------|
| Splendid Swiss and Spanish Dresses, neatly Braided, consisting of | | | |
| Frock Coat, Waistcoat, and Trousers | 14 | 6 | 0 |
| Super Cloth Russian Suit of Jacket, Waistcoat, and Trousers | 21 | 0 | 0 |
| Any Colour, from | 5 | 6 | 0 |
| Beaverette and Cord Dresses, from | 5 | 6 | 0 |
| Moderate Quality | | | |
| Medium Quality | | | |
| West of England wool dyed | | | |
| £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| A complete Suit of Black (Men's Size) | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Suit of Saxony Ditto Green or Brown | 2 | 8 | 0 |
| £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. |
| Capital Black or Brown Lapel Coats | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| From | 1 | 4 | 0 |
| Men's Quilted Waistcoats (a choice from several thousands) from | 0 | 3 | 6 |
| Fashionable Valencia ditto, from | 0 | 4 | 6 |
| Black Cassimere Waistcoats, from | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| Black Cloth Trousers, from | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Any other Colour | 0 | 11 | 6 |
| Superfine ditto | 0 | 15 | 6 |
| Imitation Cloth ditto | 0 | 5 | 0 |

MOLESKIN AND FUSTIAN CLOTHING OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, 25 PER CENT. BELOW ANY OTHER HOUSE.

SEVERAL HUNDRED WAISTCOATS, of last Year's Patterns, AT HALF PRICE.

Boys' and Youth's Clothes, from 1s. 6d. to 15s. 10d.

MAGINTOSH WATERPROOF CLOAKS, COATS, CAPES, &c. 15 PER CENT. UNDER THE REGULAR PRICES.

No Business done on Saturdays until Seven o'clock in the Evening—Will remain Open until Twelve.

IN CASES OF SECRECY CONSULT THE TREATISE

On every Stage and Symptom of the VENEREAL DISEASE, in its mild and most alarming forms, just published by

MESSRS. PERRY AND CO., SURGEONS,

Great Charles Street, Birmingham; 23, Slater Street, Liverpool; and 2, Bale Street, Manchester; and given gratis with each Box of

PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS,

Price 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. 6d. per Box.

CONTAINING a full description of the above complaint, ILLUSTRATED BY ENGRAVINGS, showing the different stages of this deplorable and often fatal disease, as well as the dreadful effects arising from the use of mercury, accompanied with plain and practical directions for an effectual and speedy cure with ease, secrecy, and safety, and the aid of medical assistance.

PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS, price 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. 6d. are well known throughout Europe and America to be the most certain and effectual cure ever discovered, for every stage and symptom of the Venereal Disease, in both sexes, including Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Secondary Symptoms, Stricture, Seminal Weakness, Deficiency, and all Diseases of the Urinary Passages, without loss of time, confinement, or hindrance from business; they have effected the most surprising cures, not only in recent and severe cases, but when salivation and all other means have failed, and when an early application is made to these Pills for the cure of the Venereal Disease, frequently contracted in a moment of inebriety, the eradication is generally completed in a few days; and in the more advanced and inveterate stages of the venereal infection, characterised by a variety of painful and distressing symptoms, a perseverance in the Specific Pills, and to the directions fully pointed out in the Treatise, will ensure to the patient a permanent and radical cure.

It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall victims to this horrid disease, owing to the unskillfulness of illiterate men, who, by the use of this deadly poison, mercury, ruin the constitution, cause ulceration, blotches on the face and body, dimness of sight, noise in the ears, deafness, obtundment of the senses, and in the skin bones ulcerated over the throat, diseased nose, with neuralgic pains in the head and limbs, still at length a general debility and decay of the constitution ensue, and a melancholy death puts a period to their dreadful sufferings.

In those dreadful cases of sexual debility, brought on by an early and indiscriminate indulgence of the passions, frequently acquired without the knowledge of the dreadful consequences resulting therefrom, and which not only entail on the votaries all the enervating imbecilities of old age, and occasion the necessity of renouncing the duties of married life, but also the loss of the most precious and irreplaceable treasure of human existence, in these distressing cases, whether the consequence of such baneful habit, or other cause, a certain and speedy cure may be relied on by taking PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS, and by a strict attention to the directions pointed out in the treatise, which fully explains the dreadful results arising from these melancholy cases.

MESSRS. PERRY & CO., SURGEONS, may be consulted as usual at No. 4, Great Charles Street, Birmingham, and 23, Slater Street, Liverpool, and 2, Bale Street, Manchester, and by all other respectable Dealers in Patent Medicines in the Kingdom, at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. 6d. per Box, by Hanny and Co., 38, Oxford-street, London.

Letters for advice must be post paid, and contain the usual fee of one pound.

Sold by the principal Medicine Sellers in every Market Town in England, Scotland, Wales, and Ireland; also on the Continent, and North and South America.

Sold at the Intelligence Office, Times Office, and by Heaton, Leeds.

N. B.—Country Druggists, Booksellers, Patent Medicine Vendors, and every other Shopkeeper can be supplied with any quantity of Perry's Purifying Specific Pills, with the usual allowance to the trade, by Barclay and Son, Farnborough-street; T. Butler, 4, Chesapeake, Edwards, 67, St. Paul's Church Yard; Watson and Co., Bow Church-yard; and Hanny and Co., 38, Oxford-street, and by all other wholesale Medicine Houses in London.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE MILLION.

"Opifer per orbem decur."

PALEY, the greatest of moral philosophers, truly enumerates children as among the principal sources of human happiness.—At no period is human life so precarious as in the early stages of infancy; for it is a fact not less lamentable than true, that the least one of the children born in Great Britain perish in a state of infancy. Of these, some die from want of medicine, but by far the greater portion from the abuse of it. Perilous superstitions, whose basis is laudanum or other opiates, are constantly administered to tender infants, especially among the poorer classes. These dangerous compounds allay pain for a time by stupefying the senses, but ultimately leave the agonised little sufferer in a state of insensibility. The ignorant and deluded thought anxious, well-meaning, and affectionate mother, thus procures herself a little more ease from nursing, but her darling child either shortly perishes, or, if it survive, it is only to pass its mortal pilgrimage (from its constitution having been thus enervated and undermined) in a state of lethargic insensibility. Deeply impressed with the magnitude of these serious evils, and with a truly philanthropic zeal to arrest their progress, it was that the late Mr. Atkinson (a man of original talent, and of superior intellectual attainments generally, as well as a skillful chemist and apothecary) directed his best energies to the formation of a compound suited to the various complaints of infants, and which he has now merited in the production of that most invaluable preparation.

ATKINSON'S INFANTS' PRESERVATIVE

which we have during the week, and which was enclosed the sum of \$75,000, contributed to the National Rent Fund. "God bless us! We are my friends that are so anxious that we have an opportunity to take an act in that great struggle for liberty which some are doing; yet we wish most sincerely that our labours may be crowned with success, finally they may overcome all the machinations of their enemies. Although we are not capable to add that glorious cause; yet we will strive to render all pecuniary assistance possible. We do not suffer the most severe miseries from our present situation, but the lot of some in human society; yet we can only just assure that our minds are free. We may rest assured that we do not do all in our power with such the enclosed, but when called upon will

not dead word, the sign of the cross which he made, the reminder of the infidels' folly in their death, and the fact that because they did not believe in the articles of the Christian faith, (Cheers.) He called them infidels because they preached peace and caused dissension among men, (Cheers.) In their conversation they asked would you be so good as to let me have a particular wholly unprepared for 'no, he would not, he would leave the market equally open to all, and would find employment, wholesome and useful employment for all men, (Cheers.) The law gentlemen would find exultation in the fact that the infidels were the faithful, and if their manufacture bites as well as their words, bitten, they will soon have the trade to themselves. (Uproarious laughter and cheers.) "The judges from the ecclesiastical law and greater age would not be so capable of doing wrong as the younger men, they would assign the easy duty of hatching dark eggs in the waste of sinning beads and keeping the fire warm in winter. (retired cheers and laughter)—while he would have the chief constables and pensioners the duty of being the chief constables and pensioners upon the whole people as he sought to catch a thief. (Tremendous laughter and cheers.) These men have now so long held their office, that they considered themselves as hereditary rulers, and before he believed in such magic he must have seen the birth of a Bishop with a mitre on his head, and a crozier in his hands, what the profession would be in this case and a difficult delivery. (Indescribable laughter.)

world with a full bottomed ship, and a full crew of laborers. He must see asparan make his first appearance with a manuscript of the Scriptures, covered with a surplice, and holding his hands out for a cross and title, to be preserved to his use as the fruits of his mission. At such times, he may enjoy them. (Great laughter and cheering.) He must see a barrister, flying into existence with a Coke upon Littleton under one arm, and a Blackstone under the other. He must understand that the learned Mr. Mifflinman, made his appearance, with an inkstand in one hand, and a parchment in the other, and a steel pen behind his ear. (Tremendous laughter, and cheers.) No, no, continued the Learned Gentleman, you may believe me, that I am not a humbug, and one which we must weep away for the world, and which were what he called domestic abuses, the removal of which would give domestic free trade, while the money-mongers and economists would point to the money-masters, and tell you to commence with the regulation of the money market, which you could have neither a position nor a percentage in. (Cheers.) He was informed that he had another

good natured friend besides the magistrates, who took advantage of his absence to publish his own false doctrines. he meant Mr. Ebenezer Elliott. Why, if (the Mr. O'Connor) was wrong, was not that Lycurgus present to point out his error to those who might be confirmed in dangerous ignorance by his fallacies? (Cheers.) Mr. Elliott had full notice of his coming, and where was he? (Cheers.) Let the people always doubt the inducement if not the sincerity.

licity of crotchety-mongers. (Hear.) They merely look upon Universal Suffrage as a post-boy, who is to drop their own parcel at their own door. (Loud cheers.) They only want such a fragment of the principle as will furnish their own house, and there rests, whereas, he (Mr. O'Connor) would never rest satisfied until he had furnished the cottage and the palace. (Loud cheers.) Was I not a member, was another of his piny feet. (Groans and hisses, and he is none of our member.) Mr. O'Connor, no; poor George Henry is nobody's child, the disowned. However, he encountered to come to battle under a masked battery, and not

This gentleman would give the enlightened, the brave, the conscientious constituency the ballot, while he would withhold the vote from the ignorant and uneducated man. He asked them, if they were induced; why? said Mr. O'Connor. If they are ignorant to-morrow they would get the Suffrage for the asking, for the ignorance of the people is the power which will control us. (Loud cheers.) Another, and a more plausible argument was advanced with which they had to contend. Was the apathetic trades of Sheffield (Hear, hear, and loud cheers). The system of Government was cowardly, weak; but it commenced with the poorest and the weakest; but it would end with the noblest and the bravest. They were reduced to the last stage of beggary, whether or

not their rules, their regulations, and bye-laws will protect them or save them from the tyrants' visit when their turn comes. (Loud cheers.) Why not follow the noble example of the brave trades of Manchester and Newcastle, who preferred general protection to class distinction. (Loud cheers.) He had pointed out the evils; the remedy was union first, and then resolve—(cheers)—and who would either resist or impede their united demand. But so long as one body look for one thing, or remained satisfied with half the

[illegible]

“God helps those who helps themselves,” and I say God help our foes when we begin to help ourselves. (Cheering and waving of hats, which lasted for several minutes.)

Mr. GILL, our worthy townsman, and late delegate to the Convention then came forward, to move a resolution, pledging the meeting to the formation of a fund committee, and to its support, and was received with loud cheers, and every mark of respect. Mr. Gill addressed the meeting very briefly,

pointing out to the people the mode by which they would be sure to conquer, and that was by a reliance upon their own powers. The resolution was seconded by a member of the Association; after which the whole meeting linked arms, formed a procession, and followed Mr. O'Connor and his friends to his hotel, amid the most enthusiastic cheering. After the meeting broke up, the greater part of the committee and movers in the agitation remained with Mr. O'Connor till a late hour, and the reports from the deputation from Massfield, Rotherham, and

AN ADDRESS was presented to her Majesty by Robert Owen, Esq., from the "Congress of the Universal Community Society of Rational Religionists," at the Levee held on Wednesday, June 26th. Mr. Owen was presented to the Queen by

GENTLEMANLY AMUSEMENT.—At Greenwich Petty Sessions, on Tuesday, Henry Warner, was charged with putting out one of the gas lamps on the Greenwich-road. The defendant, who stated that he resided at Cumberland-terrace, Regent's-park, was one of a party which had been spending the afternoon at Greenwich; on their return home they commenced a system of breaking and putting out the lamps; the defendant was detected in performing the last-mentioned worthy exploit. Not being prepared with any defence, the Bench sentenced him

LAUDABLE AND COURAGEOUS CONDUCT.—A correspondent writes us that, on Thursday morning week, as he was passing up Water-lane, in Leeds, his attention was drawn to the river side, by a number of people, and on looking into the water, he saw a man whom they were endeavouring to get out with boat hooks. The poor fellow seemed nearly lifeless. He called out, "Save me, save me."

He slipped twice from the hooks, and must have been lost, had it not been for the humane and courageous manner in which a young man came and plunged into the water and fetched him out. A few moments longer must have terminated his existence.

The person who saved the poor fellow's life, was Mr. J. C. Crett, Jun., who resides in the neighborhood, and to whom society owes thanks for this well-timed exhibition of courage and humanity.

SINGULAR DIPLOMATIC FRAGS.—A Brussels correspondent of the *Journal de Bruxelles* writes on the 16th instant:—"We have exchanged

following fact direct from the War Office. A few days ago the Minister of War suddenly received an order to suffer all French officers in the service of Belgium to return to France. This order arose from the dissatisfaction expressed by the French Government at the new law relative to foreign officers; and the affair was preceded by the following incident:—At the banquet given by the King to the French envoy, Baron Serrurier, accented M. Henri de Brouckere, the Belgian Minister of War, said:

There, we reported of the bill, and said, 'I cannot conceal from you, Sir, that your late report has caused high displeasure to Marshal Sout.' 'Is it to me that you address yourself?' asked Mr. de Brouckere. 'Yes, Sir, and I repeat that your late report has given Marshal Sout high displeasure.' 'So much the better, Sir; I care not for Marshal Sout—(*Je ne m'occupe pas de Marechal Sout*)—and you may tell him so. M. de Brouckere is a Counsellor of the Court of Appeal, as well as a deputy. Four days after the above mentioned report was issued, but we are informed that, by the personal satisfaction of the King, the bill has been

order has been deferred, although it has not been entirely rescinded."

under all circumstances, everything practicable was done to preserve the brick-work from the weather. It would have been a safe measure to have backed the arches up more. I attribute the accident entirely

This being the whole of the evidence, the jury retired, and consulted together for half-an-hour, returning a verdict of "Accidental Death."

The jury accompanied their verdict with the following recommendation:—

The jury recommend that in rebuilding the arches there should be a greater quantity of backing; that the centres should remain until the arches are securely set; and that prompt and efficient means should be used to prevent the rain settling upon them.

(From a Correspondent.)

Despite the malice and virulence of the vicious and rampant Whigs and Tories of the village, agreeably to previous announcement, the true democratic met on Friday the 21st inst.

A commodious hutting was erected by a number of operative masons and joiners on the green opposite the bastle workhouse and the black-hole "look up" (all one concern). The weather during the greater part of the day continued extremely unfavorable. A little before the time of meeting the

Shierly after six o'clock an immense body of foot-gear-ridden and persecuted engineers, from Messrs. Longridges' works, marched in regular procession from the "iron works" in their fast-jacked deco, to the place of meeting. (We should have mentioned the fact that the deco, on this occasion more liberal than usual, by distributing several barrels of fourpenny home-brewed to the workmen—the bait was readily seen through the deco's windows, and the animals were kept alive by transmitting over their fellow-travellers. Immediately after this, were to be seen several hundreds of the over-wrought and hardy colliers, in their black and grey, and some in the green, who recognised the party of the moment, and joyous "fair," egging their husbands and sweethearts on.

No doubt but the impertinent of those wretched imbeciles from Bow-street, greatly contributed to the success of the deco. The deco, on the London ramps with all their power of "face," was not "placed" on this occasion, deeming it no doubt more "safe" to keep at a respectable distance.

On the motion of Mr. H. CRONIN, seconded by J. YOUNG, Mr. Henry MORRIS, an intelligent engineer, was unanimously called to the chair. The CHAIRMAN then rose, and was received with cheers. He said, if working men were to do as much for their employers as the employers do for them, the world would be a very different place. It is true that the working men are often treated with a want of confidence in one another that would be almost unendurable if it were not for the fact that they are so often treated with a want of respect, kicked, and cuffed as they are. But working men once unite and abandon, for the present, all connexion with the unprincipled well-to-do Whigs and rabid Tories, and take the place on the rock of principle, and he promised that the University would be a very different place in a very short time. (Hear, hear, and great cheering.) The Chairman next adverted to an anonymous letter which had been sent to his employer, J. Longridge, the object of which was to injure him and his shopmates, but which had been, he thought, frustrated—thanks to the manly courage of the workmen. He then proceeded to urge the presence of the men and their sons for their co-operation with the men of the factory on this occasion. After a few more observations, the Chairman sat down.

Mr. JOHN WILKINSON, Joiner, moved the first resolution, "That the members of the House do hereby resolve," That, in accordance with the recent instructions received from the House of Commons, he lay down in Lord John Russell's proclamation as magistrates; and, in accordance with the privilege of the Bill of Rights of SIXTEEN HUNDRED EIGHTY EIGHT, we, her Majesty's loyal and dutiful subjects, the members of the Radical Reform Association, at Basingstoke, Hampshire, do solemnly swear our Sovereign Lady the Queen, for at least 500 sets of arms, accoutrements, and ammunition, in order to enable us more effectually to protect the Royal ancient Constitution, and the lives and property of her Majesty's liege subjects."

Mr. H. CROFTON then presented himself, and he said, "I beg to move, and by saying I am sorry to record the resolution, which he has just uttered in it. It was high time to ask the Queen's arms, and if she felt not disposed to confer them upon me, she would perhaps lend them for a trial (Heard, heard, and loud laughter.) Surely! it was too late to ask the Queen's arms; when, in an obscure village like Basingstoke, Hampshire, there were no

ruffian gang of London "spies" from Bow-street
 barbarians, who were ready at any time to sweep
 away the lives of every man and woman he
 around him. (Tremendous groaning.) Once again
 he promised them they would on one of those
 "Buckingham Palace" vermines taking
 road for London with locomotive power, and
 fear of being turned into a pillar of salt, and
 then would look behind. (Loud laughter.)
 Lord Johnny prattle as he will about the govern-
 ment introducing a bill into the House of Comm-
 on for the repeal of the Bill of Rights; but the Mil-
 itary should not tamper with this privilege
 of soldiers to stop and trample on the lives
 dare to trample on the laws of the Monarchy,
 serves death by those laws which he attests
 to destroy—he should be impeached as a traitor
 to his country, and hanged like a dog. Note the
 "Bow-street" spies, for your master has
 a "chamber" to give arms for his defence
 without this right, the law to absolute tyrann-
 easy and certain, since the law would then [L]

every man at the mercy of a few hireling scoundrels, who would readily keep them in subjection, and who would not care to be free themselves. There has been no abuse of this right—certainly not on the part of the Government. Doubtless King John thought it an abuse of the right when he beheld the barons of old, assembled in full armor around him. Charles I. thought so, but he was not a tyrant. The barons of the first time, he beheld: English cannon pointed at him from the walls of Hull. James II. (or James III., as the coward, as they call him in Ireland) was so likely to think it an abuse. Aye, a grievous abuse of this right, when his eyes were dazzled with glittering and drawn swords of his subjects, and he beheld the people of the north rushing to Whitehall. Every tyrant who trampled on sacred liberty thought the people were grievously abusing this right; but they claimed a right to judge of that matter themselves. They are not guilty of soot surrendering it to the keeping of Lord John Russell and House of Commons. They are not guilty of cheering. A brave people will not be bought with the loss of their liberty, and surely the time is coming when

The CHAIRMAN put the resolution, which carried amid the most thundering applause. Mr. M. C. Cleveland then moved that the resolution be followed by the next meeting day absolutely necessary, that the General Convention of the industries classes meet immediately to the wishes of the people effect, in order that (the people) may know what remedies to applying their patience of honest and industry men, to complete the work of the Government, and to the middle-men employers, who coerce workmen, for their political principle. Theirs are jeopardized by a host of Government spies prowling about for prey; and in our representation G. J. Harney, Dr. Taylor, and R. Lowry, we represent the honest and the honest men of the young men said, the sooner the Convention the better—and the sooner the people look themselves the safer. And let them, as in bound, rally round and protect every patriot, suffered in their cause, either at home or abroad.

who a woman" to take part in our proceedings, and who are not willing that we should be deprived of the aid of those who are so warmly and so bravely allied in the ranks of our enemies. (Hear, hear.) For the first time, women are obliged to answer for themselves. (Hear, hear.)

As a substitute to men, and our great trumpeter, the *Woman's Cause* has been introduced, and has been well laughed at female virtue and feminine politeness. (Hear, hear.) It is only by application, that our views can now find favor in the eyes of our opponents. (Hear, hear.) We have a substitute, and a good one, in our own *Northern Liberator*. (Hear, hear.) Upon that organ of Mr. O'Connor, as the leader of the public opinion. (Hear, hear.) I should like to know how many thousands of that journal now circulate in the United States. (Hear, hear.) I should like to know, supported by men and women, how many of our cause. (Hear, hear.) Ladies, a place has been found somewhere difficult to obtain, but we seek no glider. (Hear, hear.) We want a drawing hall, for if driven to that necessity, we will draw. (Hear, hear.) We will draw broad blue sky, loud the song of *Henry* shall come from his hill, loud cheers. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Collins has a decidedly great favor with the ladies, entered into the ranks of our cause. (Hear, hear.) When he introduced Mr. Frost, he was most graciously received, as was Hattie Craig, and a few more of its delegates. The President resumed. Ladies, we are now in a position to see our old ally, Mr. Collins, a steady friend, Mr. Collins. (Hear, hear.) In his absence we have been obliged to practice the

art of speaking for ourselves, for no man's mouth was opened in our behalf, during the absence of our friends, (Hear.) Ladies, I am quite sure that many a lady who has been a female resolutist, and the bent of the female mind to a female resolution in Birmingham we have resolved to brave all dangers and defy all opposition for the acquirement of woman's title to freedom. (Loud cheers.) Ladies, perhaps you will now be pleased to hear some of our friends—and Mr. Connor is the first I shall introduce. It is impossible to convey any notion of the effect which the speech of our lady had upon her audience. We give a mere outline. Lady Frost, in particular, seemed to have lost interest.

Indomitable courage and manly conduct of the men
Birmingham who carried the Reform Bill.

with hope. Mr. O'Connor spoke at great length and was loudly cheered, and was then compelled

SERIOUS RIOTS.—About a fortnight since, the night, a mob set fire to, and placed nearly the whole of the Toll-house, at a distance called Evelyn near Landisville, in the county of Henry broke. A short time after handbills appeared on many public doors, stating that a meeting would be held at a town place, (taking the day to meet, near Landisville) to take into consideration the propriety of a toll-gate, &c., at Evelyn. Information of meeting being given to the magistrates of the neighborhood, with a statement that it was expected riotous mob would proceed from the same meet

to twelve, for the purpose of destroying the gate and toll-house, several special constables were engaged to man the twelve. About ten o'clock in the evening, expected by the toll-gate, a large number of men, dressed in women's clothes, and others in their faces blackened, marched to the toll-gate, huzzaring for free laws, and toll-gates free to commit and kilns; and after driving the constables from their stations, and pursuing them to the fields joining, they returned to the gate, and most outrageously set to work in demolishing the toll-gate and toll-house; and in the course of three hours the house was torn down to within three feet of ground, the gate shattered to pieces with its iron bolts and hinges, and the stones of the gates scattered and carried away. The constables, after a third riotous march on armed with sticks, and a toll-gate, near St. Clare, Carmarthenshire, after the firing off of several guns, set to work to destroy the said gate, &c.; and in a short time it was hardly a vestige of either toll-gate or toll-house to be seen.—*Carmarthen Journal*.

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A PUBLIC MEETING.—On Monday evening last a public meeting of the Idle branch of the North Union, took place in the open air at that place which was numerously attended. Messrs. Cliffe and Brook, from Bradford, addressed the meeting.

PUBLIC MEETING.—A public meeting of the radicals of Bradford and neighbourhood took place Saturday evening last, for the purpose of sending an address to her Majesty, on an open piece of ground on the Thornton New Road. Previous to the commencement of the meeting, the town was paraded with music and banners. The business commenced by appointing Mr. Clarkson, as chairman, who opened the business in a neat and pointed address.

At the conclusion of which he called upon 2 Joseph Brook to move the first resolution, which was, "Resolved, That the present government be so constituted that class legislation is the sole cause of the inequities inflicted upon the labouring classes of this country; and that nothing less than the representation of the people, by the hands of the people, will render our kindred poor happy, and the people content." Seconded by Mr. G. Flynn; and supported by Mr. Collins, A. C. A very able speech, which occupied upwards of an hour, Mr. Flynn, pointing out the manner in which the people's representatives had been elected, Thomas Cliffe moved the second resolution as follows:—"That we view with feelings of regret and profound indifference manifested by the middle classes, the interests of the labouring classes, and the welfare of the working classes, and that we deplore that they derive their 'subsistence from the profligating out of our dealings with them in the dishonest articles of subsistence. And we determine to give support to those persons only who are friendly to the principles of justice for which we contend." Seconded by Mr. Arran, and supported by Mr. Collins, and Mr. Flynn, on the expediency of exclusive dealing, the motion moved the 3rd resolution, "That it is our opinion that the present government have violated all the rights of the country, and are incapable of securing the determining of the people's will."

rights of the people; we therefore agree to acknowledge the sovereignty of the people in His Majesty, desiring her to dismiss from her councils those men who have deceived and oppressed the people, and select as her advisers men determined to carry out the principles of the People's Charter, which alone the basis of the unity of the kingdom will be established. Seconded by Mr. Bussey, seconded and supported by Mr. Bussey, M.C. in a lengthy and eloquent speech. The 4th resolution was moved by Mr. Slater, seconded by Mr. Heyworth, "That the address shall be placed in the hands of L. T. Stansbury, to be presented to her Majesty." The address was similar to that presented at Peep Green. Messrs. Frost, Dr. Taylor, and Mr. Heyworth were expected at the meeting, but business of an unimportant nature precluded the possibility of Frost and O'Brien attending. Dr. Taylor arrived by express, but was unable to attend the meeting. He, however, addressed several friends.

BARNESLEY.

NORTHERN UNION.—The members of the Northern Union met at the house of Mr. Peter H. on Monday, the 1st inst., Mr. Joseph Crabtree in the chair. The room was crowded to excess. The chairman addressed the meeting on the necessity of redoubling their exertions in supporting the people's advocates in obtaining Universal Suffrage. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Widdow, Colman, and others; after which a very spirited lecture was read from "The Characteristics of Dublin," which was received with great applause. The following resolutions were unanimously carried. Moved Mr. John Widdow, and seconded by Mr. J. H. 1st. "That the thanks of this meeting be due, and are hereby given, to our Irish brethren who have

1; he Mrs. Lapsworth in the chair.

the effects of the poison he had been inhaling

But our pen fails in the attempt to convey faint imagination of this deplorable calamity to readers. Carts containing three or four dead bodies left the yard from time to time, surrounded by groups of agonised mothers, sisters, wives, daughters, screaming, and blind with grief. The poor woman, the wife of the poor man of whom we have just spoken, as being deprived from within

LEEDS CORN MARKET.—The arrival of Wheat is rather larger than last week; other kinds of Grain smaller. Fine fresh English Wheat has been in good demand at 4s. 6d. per quarter higher; other descriptions and Foreign 1s. per quarter. Oats, Shelling, and Beans, scarcely any alteration.

LEEDS CLOTH MARKETS.—The demand for low goods still continues, while fine cloths are scarcely at all inquired for; and business, both at the Coloured Cloth Hall and in the warehouses, very languid, and stocks are on the increase. In the White Cloth Hall, on Tuesday, rather more business was doing.

TALLOW. 4s. 9d. per stone.

PUBLIC MEETING.—A public demonstration in favour of the People's Charter, took place in Skip

LEEDS FORTNIGHT FAIR, JULY 3.—We have a good average show of Stock, of all descriptions at market this morning, and a pretty numerous attendance of buyers: the demand is consequent

by no means slack, and the whole has been sold up
Beef 7s to 8s, per stone; Mutton, 6d. to 7½d. p. lb.;
Lamb 18s. to 22s. each. Number of Beasts
276; Sheep and Lambs, 3,400; Pigs, 125. Price
of Hay, 6d. to 7d.; Straw, 4d. to 4½d. per stone.

Huddersfield Cloth Market, July 2.
The market to-day is similar to last week, scarcely
any business doing; what is doing is small order
for home trade and the manufacturers anticipate
improvement for sometime. The Wool Market we men-
tioned a shade lower, and as soon as the new clip
arrives it is generally expected to be considerably
lower unless there is a great revival in the general
trade.

RICHMOND CORN MARKET, June 29.-W
had a considerable supply of Grain in our market to-
day but the sale was very slow, and a quantity
of Wheat was taken out of the unsold. Wheat
sold from 7s. 6d. to 9s. 9d.; Oats, 3s. 6d. to 4s. 6d.;
Barley, 5s. 3d. to 6s. 6d.; Beans, 6s. to 6s. 6d.
per bushel.

NORTHERN UNION.—We understand that a public meeting of the members of the Brotherhood

LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET, MONDAY, July 1.—We have had an ample supply of Beasts market-to-day, and the quality generally middling. The market was pretty well attended both by country buyers as well as butchers, but the attendance was not in consequence of the holders of Cattle looking for higher prices, but the purchasers not disposed to accede to their demands. There are many Beasts have been left unsold. The supply of Sheep has been rather limited, especially for the good quality, which were sold readily at about the prices of last week; but those of a middling and inferior quality were sold at a little less price. The number of Lambs has been very small, which were only of a middling quality, but, from an increase in number, the prices have been lower, I not to any extent. The very best Beef sold about 6½d, second and ordinary qualities vary from that down to 6d. Good Wether Mutton was 5½d, second 5d, ordinary and Extra 4½d. Lambs were 6d. The first quality of Veal varying from that down to 6½d per lb. skinning off. The principal part of the good Sheep was sold up; but there were a good few Lambs unsold. Number of Cattle at market:—Best 14, Sheep and Lambs 9203.

abroad, but the supplies of British Grain Flour (Oatmeal) have been very small. Down to the 24th instant, on 7000 quarters of foreign Wheat, and 4780 quarters of Barley. There latterly been a firmer feeling in the Wheat tri and during the last two or three days a good price has been done—the millers have brought it freely again, and several parcels have been taken for shipment; the best runs of Danzic have been 10s 2d to 10s 4d, Baltic red 9s 6d to 9s 9d, Oats 7s 10d to 8s 2d, and hard 6s 10d to 7s 3d been done. In the Barley Flour a large business has been done at 34s 6d to 35s 10d per 100lbs. Oats and Oatmeal have both met the demand at 42s 6d rather easier than to buy: 3d 9d to 42s 2nd, 45lb

the general quotations for Oats; 35s 6d to 37s 6d per load for Oatmeal. No change in the value of Barley, foreign selling slowly at 4s 9d to 5s 6d per 60lbs. Little or no variation as regards Beans or Peas; nothing more than a retail demand for either. One or two parcels of Oats in bond have

changed hands at 2s 10d to 3s 4d per 45lbs.

MANCHESTER CORN MARKET, June 29.—Our market this morning there was a much firmer feeling, and holders of all descriptions of W. demanded the full rates of this day se'nnight. The qualities of English Flour were readily posed off at 1s 10d per 45lbs. Oats were at 1s 10d per 45lbs. inferior parcels were barely attainable last week, lower terms. In the cottoned, the foreign flour alteration can be made. Oats were at 1s 10d per 45lbs per bush; and for Oatmeal there was a limited inquiry at a reduction of 6d per 240. Beans and Malt were in steady request, and previous currency was maintained.

LONDON CORN MARKET, JULY 1.—T

was a limited supply of Wheat from Essex, Kent and Suffolk, for this day's market, and a very small show of Barley, Beans, and Peas, from all the counties, with a moderate fresh arrival of Oats on Friday. Since this day se'night the importation of foreign Wheat, Barley, and Oats, have been tolerably good. Owing to the shortness in the market of Corn, combined with the cold wet, unreasonable season, since this day se'night there was a good demand for all the descriptions of Wheat at this day's market, the fine English was improved 2s. 6d. per qr., and all the other foreign have advanced 1s. to 2s. per qr. There was a fair sale for fresh made Flour at rather a low money. Barley was fully as dear, and good quality met a steady sale. Beans and Peas realised last week's currency, and both articles were moderate request. The trade for Oats was confined to the consumers, who bought only for the immediate wants; prime fresh and heavy Irish sold at the rates of this day se'night, and Irish Trieburg was in demand.

NORTHERN UNION.—The members of the Northern Union met at the house of Mr. Peter H.

LONDON SMITHFIELD MARKET, MONDAY.—We have to report the fresh arrival of moderate supply of Beasts up to this day's market, both from Scotland and all parts of England; whilst there was a retail falling off in the quality of the whole or a portion of the stock, which may be considered one of the worst markets for Beasts with respect to general appearance, symmetry, and size, which we have seen in the past. The attendance of Smithfield dealers on the whole, numerous; but very few were observed on the distant quarters. The primeest Scots, or Duncalds and Herfords, commanded a steady bid up to a brisk, and a size, well to do, and on this day's sale, viz. from 12s. to 14s. 6d. and upwards, with the secondary and inferior Beasts the trade dull at, in so few instances, a decline of 2s. 6d.

supply was good, and for the most part of fair quality, but the year quality, yet a scarcity of prime, old Devon was noted. As the numbers of most descriptions of sheep were more than adequate to meet the wants of the area, an abatement on last week's quotations, of course, was limited in order to effect a sale, consequently, the following prices were obtained: 100 Scotch, 100s. per Sibb; 100 Lambs were received from the Isle of Wight. All kinds of Last week's supply of which was good, sold slowly at 40s. per Sibb, 40s. per Sibb. In Calves, the trade was doing, with a moderate demand, but small Farkers supported their previous rates, otherwise, the trade was dull. The fresh arrivals, composed of 600 Scots, this morning, were as follows: 200 Scots, homebreds, and runts, from Suffolk; 200 Scots, Devons, and runts, from Essex; 50 D.D. and runts, from Cambridge; 200 shorthorns, from Devon; 100 shorthorns, from Herefordshire; 80 shorthorns, from Northamptonshire; 200 Devons, from Devonshire; 300 Herefords, from Herefordshire; 100 Scots, from Devon; 100 Cows, and Irish Beasts, from Warwickshire; 100 Cows, and Irish Beasts, from Wales; 30 horned and polled Cows, from Devon; 30 horned and polled Cows, from Aberdeen; 70 Oxen, runts, and

Kent, from Saxsey; 30 Devons, Cows, and
from Surrey; 20 Devons, rinks, and Heifers,
cons. The remainder of the Blackock supply
from the neighbourhood of London.

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