

VOL. II. No. 87.

SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1839.

AT TWELVE O'CLOCK AT NIGHT, AC-COMPANIED BY MR. O'CONNOR AND DR. MDOUALL

BIRMINGERM.

ARREST OF DOCTOR JOHN TAYLOR.

(The following simple marcologies is from the pen of the work injured Taplors withose who can, peruse is and bless the order which them soon coourdice mappirts.)

middle classes will derive the best proof that then many to the react, and their desire to protect property is as protection to the mellowing from wanton insult and eppresition, if it miss the particle area of the swearing of Dr. Booth, that the mode oppresition, if it miss the particle area of the swearing of Dr. Booth, that the mode oppresition, if it miss the particle area of the swearing of Dr. Booth, that the mode oppresition, if it miss the particle area of the swearing of Dr. Booth, that the mode oppresition, if it miss the particle area of the swearing of Dr. Booth, that the mode oppresition, if it miss the particle area of the swearing of Dr. Booth, that the mode oppresition, if it miss the particle area of the swearing of Dr. Booth, that the mode oppresition is the dreft of a flow on favour, which will also conter a navour the dreft of a flow of ary shop-wore that he read the Riot Act, but could not tell as to be the east the read the Riot Act, but could not tell as to be the east of the exactly, but it was be tween nine an? the clock. [The row was over by a quarter past are allowed a footing.] A small room is provided in which, such prisoners are allowed a footing. The provided in which, such prisoners with any ten clock. [The row was over by a quarter past] A small room is provided in which, such prisoners are allowed a footing. The provided me to write and are allowed a footing. The provided me to write and are allowed a footing. The provided me to write and are allowed a footing. The provided me to write and are allowed a mathematic area of the attack prompted me to write and are allowed a footing. The provided me to write and are allowed a footing. The provided me to write and are allowed a mathematic area of the attack prompted me to write and are allowed a footing. The provided me to write and are allowed a mathematic area of the attack prompted me to write and are allowed a footing. The provided me to write and are allowed a mathematic area of the attack prompted me to

Brashort introduction, detailing the circumstances deposed that he saw the Dr. standing among a of that town.

1832, and 1836, the people were recommended to men iously and tamultuously. That he would have meet as often and as publicly as possible, and to taken him then, but that he feared the crowd; that declare their invincible determination rather to be went at once to the Public-Office and informed march upon London with arms in their hands, than the magistrates. to submit to a reign of tyranny. In these recom. Interrogated by the Count-Did not hear the mendations; none were so furious in language, so | Dr. speak; did not see him speaking, but supposed reckless of consequences, so indiscriminate in zeal. See was speaking. Was sure it was alin for he had as Philip Henry Muniz, a member of that Conten- dogged him every step, and would have taken him tion which he had helped to organise, and which los his way home, but that there were two or three (Judas like) he has served only to betray. He, with him. accepted the money of the working classes, and MAUSTRATE to Dr. Tayler-Do you wish to put along with his WORTEY (?) coadjutor, Douglas and any questions to the witness? Yes. Let me have Salt, travelled down to Scotland in his easy carriage. ; (D, ink, and paper. and anneed himself, trimming his whiskers, and Dr. Taylor, Now. Sir, you have stated that the talking Radicalism, while he was all the while crowd were shouting tremendously and turnaltaplating treason against the cause, as soon as he lonsly. What do you mean by that? should have raised himself to power and influence on the shouldcra of the people."

Weil, then, when the Birmingham traitors had got their Carporation, pockated the loaves and fishes, and fangi d themselves established in despotic power. they eacht to kick a why the ladier by which they had rised en i the Town Hall, built by the people's money, and which had bitherto always been at their command, so long as their object was to fil the overgrown manity of Pailip Henry Muntz was at once, and peremptority. reinieu, nn'ess under such terms as it would have been a disgrace to have com- no Riot Act had been read; certainly none was who had built it, while it was always at the commend of any regabind who came recommended by the apostate Magistrate. Philip Henry Munit, or shy of his class. The people, after this, met in the np-n street, and the result of the cowardly and treacherons part of the working classes, than ever was known before enumerated.] before. This, however, did not suit the purposes of ! ticse who had been heisted to power by the nn. swinish MULTITUDE, they required obedience and police upon the un denting people. reverence such as the ancunts paid to their Gous, and Philip Henry Muntz, having nothing inside of more like a calprit than the prisoner, after various his head in the hape of brains, presented to them attempts to look hierce, at length gave up the matter,

AND BRUTAL INDIGNITY OFFERED TO THE EXCELLENT DR. TAYLOR, CHAIN-ING OF HIS LEG, CROPPING OF HIS HAIR, RIFLEG OFF HIS POCKETS, AND HIS SUFFERING WHILE IN PRISON; WITH AN ACCOUNTE OF HIS TOP ATTOX HAR discussed of having hung his wife, and smid fith WITH AN ACCOUNTE OF HIS TOP ATTOX HAR discussed any one of lass starm that would have disguted any one of less stern obliged to turn out, like hounds from a kennel, and staff; the turnkey, Hall, telling him that it was a stand, cap in hand, -while all others keep their damned deal too good for such as him, and that if hats on, - and in all respects are treated the same as he said a word he would give him a hiding. I am convicted felons, except that they are not obliged to not chained yet was the answer, and I would wear the party-coloured dress of the prisen. Numbers of people came to geze at the Chartists,

Previously to this it had been discovered that Taylor, where wounded face, and clothes covered there was no charge against Dr. M. Douall, who was with the blood of th- policeman he had saved, mad atting very coolly with one leg on the table, de- him more marked, was set down as the beau ideal nouncing the London police, above twenty of whom of a murderer by the liveried servants of the Arisnouncing the London police, above twenty of whom were in the recordingly discharged. There is constructed as the presence with an intimation that he would see his friend it recording them at some length, as from them the middle classes will derive the best proof that their philip Henry Muntz, and another. The first thing is no protection to themselves from wanten insult are, was the gweeting of Dr. Raylor that was due after Taylor had asswered to his protection to themselves from wanten insult

crowd of people at one c'clock, which crowd might It is matter of notoriety, that in the years 1830. | consist of many hundreds who were shouting tro- read by the Magistrates, who send them, or not, as

Winess-There was great shouting and hissing.

Dr.-T.-W is there great shoning ? Wimers-Not very great.

Dr. T .- What were they hissing at ? Withess-At me.

BLEGAL ARREST, SAVAGE TREATMENT about to rise in twenty minutes, and that if Dr. which before leaving their cells in the morning they

who were exhibited like wild beasts in a show. Dr.

ia's; but they are not allowed to carry away any memorandoms, and mustleave their lettersopen, to be

they think proper. A letter written by Dr. John Taylor, to his friend M'Donali, on Friday, had not reached the latter on Tursday morning; although atters, written at the same time, were delivered in

course of post, or nearly so. The governor's windows which looked down on the court were generally occupied by well dressed seople who came to stary at the prisoners, and among these were many of the softer sex.

Everything in the prison is remarkably clean, and

presents in this respect a striking contrast to the ilih of the Birmingham one, and all is curried on sith a regularity which nothing can surpass. No

cast the bible, pray r book, and one or two tracts of those authorities formerly sanctioned and took vere in the day room. About half-past seven o'clock on Saturday evezing.

a curringe and four, in which were Mr. O'Counor and Dr. M'Donall, dashed up to the prison at full allop; and when these gentienes al ghted, they meetings? were instantly recordised, and londly cheared. Notice was sent to Dr. Taylor that he need not ake of his clothes, as the moment the Governor returned from Braninsharz he would be set at merty. He was then locked up in his cell, where he remained unfil 10 c'clock, when he was introduced into the Governor's Room, who had in the mean ime dispatched a mersenger for a Magistrate and the C. rk, before whem the Dr. was to enter into his own recornizes in the sum of £509. The Mucistrate, the Rev. Mr. Boudier, Vicar of Warwick with a refinement of cruelty, said it was too late. and that the Dr. must remain over Sunday; and the Uerk reinsed to come up. In the mean time, that no chance might be lost, Mr. O'Connor aispatch d Dr. M'Donali to wait on Mr. Coilits, M. P. for Warwick, who had arrived the day before, and in stating the circumstances, that gentleman, in the most handsome manuer, at once agreed to accompany him to the pris n, to get the liberation After waiting some time in the Governor's room, a message was brought that neither clerk nor megistrate would attend. An officer was immediately despatched for the clerk wettend Bir. Collins, which oon brought him up, and the Ductor was immeonately liberated. On leaving the prison the three gentiernon were loudly cheered by the assembled ausWet. malifice, and conducted to the hotel, from wheney at a rapit rate, they proceeded to Burmisgham. having been greeted with tremendous acclainations by the assembled multitude. They reached Bir-mingham about half-past one o'clock, from whence perted. Mr. O'Conner went on to Marchest r. No room in Birmingnam being at the service of the Convention, and there being no business of importance to transact, the Convention was diss lved on Monday, with orders to meet in London on Wednesday mo ning. During Monday night tumults continued. and on luesday morning the excitement was not less ned by the arrival of George Julian Harney, in custody of Spittal, the officer. Mr. Harney stated himself to ave been as well treated by the officer as was consistent with his duty. Dr. Taylor and Dr. M'Douall saw Mr. Harney, the cannot be brought up for examination until inspector Field arriver, and no one knows whether he is at Manchester or in London. There has no bail been as yet obtained for Lovett or Collins; for although many have tendered themselves, the magistrates have determined to throw every difficulty in the way. It is even a matter of toubt it any bail can be precured in Birmingham, or Lovett, such as will satis'y the migistrates; and as for Harney, they have already decided his case, and stated that they will accept to bail except such as they DARE not refuse. as they have not recuse. Two hundred more policemen have arrived; but the question reciginning to be asked, "Who the d vil is to pay them, and is the town and quieter now than before their arrival?" Military law is proclaimed-all business is at an end, and the sho; keppers to pay, while the people are organising an. arian g in every direction. Drs. M. Douait and Taylor are still in Birmingham and easy army to get ball for their eompanions, and it is supposed will have at least two of them out in time to give their votes as to fixing the day on which to commence the sacred month. The prople continue to masser in spite of all opposition. The police dare not show themselves unless covered and flanked by military. No time for more.

ection.

Mr. Levert 1 unifertand, Sir. Reconden-Was the paper (containing the reso-lution of the Convention of the 5tb) published under

it published r Mir. Lovest in the second for the RECORDER-Whendid you give directions for the publication of that there ? Mr. Lovest-The day belore yesterday.

before yesterday. Mr. COLLINS-I to was yesterday morning. Mr. Lovett-It minimum The RECORDER to bding prisoner the original manuscript)-Was, dis the manuscript which you handed to Mr. Collins to have printed? Mr. Lovett-It was the the manuscript of my recol-lation

to me centains."

Reconden-Very well, we will consider the printed paper as part of the examination. Mr. Barlow, the clerk, read the resolutions, for

which see The Sun of Saturday. RECONDER-No matter what may be our opinion

respecting the propriety of your conduct, there can be but one opinion, Mr. Lovett, respecting the candour of your these to questions that must militate against you. RECORDER-You proposed those resolutions.

Mr. Lowst- as expressive of my opinions of the brutality and blood-thirsty disposition of the Metro-politan Police, and the injustice of the asthorition in allowing those men to act as they did against the people, without the necessary forms of law having ment of delegate ? Mr. Collins-I unkesitatingly books are allowed, nor any amusements permitted been complied with. And my feelings were further however innocent, religious books are excepted, at excited, from the knowledge I possessed that some been complied with. And my feelings were further | Auswer yes.

part in similar proceedings, and entertained similar principles to those advocated and expressed by the people at their public meeting. Mr. MUNTZ-Do you niean

the National Fund lodged in the bank of Grote, Pres cot, and Grote. Mr. Collins stated that in attending these meet ings he followed the example of men who should have been their guides; and that he never attended a Ball Ring meeting after the majority of the people police upon the people assembled as bratal and un-

PRICE FJUNTLINGS HALFPENNY Five Shillings per Quarter.

were intoxicated, and were themselves to blame for the occurrence. The metropolitan police acted most

brutally towards the people, who came from the Convention of the Industrious Classes? Mr. Collins-1 am one of the members of that, and was

appointed a delegate at the same time with Mr. Muntz. RECORDER-Were you present when the resolutions

sot forth in the placard A were passed in the Con-vention? Mr. Collins-1 was.

RECORDER-Did you deliver these resolutions to the printer? Mr. Collins-I did not. RECORDEN-Wore you present, or instanting with the porson who delivered them to the printer? Mr.

the person who delivered them to the printer? Mr. Collins—I was. Reconder.—What is the name of the person? Mr. Collins—I decline answering that Rrearbar.—Did you give any directions as to the number if these placards that should be printed ? Mr. Collins—I did. Reconstrate What number? Mr.Collins—I ordered 500 to be printed.

RECONDER-What was done with the printed

placards? Mr. Culling-They were posted on the walls.

RECORDER-When were the directions respect ing them given ? Mr. Collins-On the 5th of July. RECORDER-Were you aware at the time that a collision had taken place the night before between the police and the people, or persons assembled at the Bull Ring? Mr. Collins-1 was; I heard that a collision had taken place.

RECORDER-Was that collision a subject of discusion at the General Convention? Mr. Collins-1 was talked of in the Convention.

RECORDER-Will you give me the names of the mombers of the Convention whe were present when thuse resolutions were proposed and adopted? Mr. Collins—I can't do that.

RECORDER-You mean to say that you cannot give all the names? Mr. Collins-I cannot. RECORDER-Who was in the chair? Mr. Colling-

l decline to answer that question. CHAIRMAN-Did Mr. Muniz accept the appoint-

CHAIHMAN-Did he act after his appointment i Mr. Collins-He allowed his name to be circulated

mean to say that you saw any of the authorities at declared at Holloway Head that they should be dis. these meetings? Mr. Lovett-I say that the per- continued, and he denounced the attack by the street."

adjacent parts to make their usual Saturday night's purchases. They not, only drove them back, but used their trancheons most mercilessly. It is repor ed that some of the inhabitants intend protesting against their continuance here. Clarkson, the policeman, wounded in the abdomen, is doing as well as could be expected, but Leeson, who was stabled in the thigh, has suffered a relapse. The streets are again crowded, and the Bull Ring and its vicinity present almost as dense an assemblage as on Thursday night. Multitudes are pouring out from all the districts to Wedgbury, where a public meeting will be held this day (Monday.) The Chartists intend holding a meeting in the Town Hall this night. The Rifley are still doing duty in the streets. A report having reached the Convention Hall

yesterday evening that twenty-seven warrants had been issued against its members, and that the police were posted at the railway Station and the coach offices to prevent their departure, last night at a late hour a great number of Delegates started for Coventry. On the wall of the house where they met, a notice was posted that the Convention had adjourned till Monday. Still there are several Delegates here. It is expected that bail will be perfected for Messis. Collins and Lovett, and that they will be liberated this night.

COMMITTEE OF PUBLIC SAFETY.

The following address has been issued this evening to the trades :---

"TRADESMEN OF BIRMINGHAM.

" Englishmen,-The laws of your country have been broken, and blood-thirsty Magistrates and murderous policemen have spilled the blood of your people; something must be done. The producers of our wealth must exhibit their power, and take that great and important state which their enemies have so long denied them.

"A committee must be appointed to guard over the public safety. Each trade must elect a member to represent itself. This must be done immediately. Decision and energy must be the order of the day, by advertisement as being so appointed; and I con- unless you desire so be bludgeoned by a slave-driving sider that he accepted the appointment when he police, and see your country hurled back to the allowed himself to be named one of the trastees to | oarbarous curfew-bell of the Norman invader, and nave your children debarred from looking on the evening sky of a fine country. Be men for oncebe Englishmen now. The union of the producing trades can never be defeated, and remember that all delays are dangerous. Every information will be

the only marit to which he can lay claim, his assures." beard. Matters remained tranquil, and all went well, till the Mayor suddenly, took iii; this illness lasted for three days, but did not confine him to the house, or

were present to protect them. around the wounds in his head ere another who | bial," was the answer.

had been severed from his companions, was seen received a blow on the head from one of his own friends, which blow had been intended for the po-lice, and compred with blood, returned to his hotel, where he continued his writing till 12 o'clock, at which time several members of the Convention said they had been at a meeting at Holloway Head, and in rain urged the people to be calm utitil, better organized, they required pricht from leaders they could trast. All was vain, however, and the people

or if he does, --- me.

Don he had about him, his pen-knife. The sume

Dr. T .- Was there a very great crowd? Wirness-Yes, a goor crozd. Dr. T .- How many do you suppose ? Witness-Nearly a Lun red. Dr. T .- T at will do. Sir. Now, Gentleman, continued the Dr., I heard that

plied with. Refased to the propie of Birmingham, raad before the wanton and brutal attack of the London police, and although it had been read fifts times over, and in a more intelligent manuer than the Dr. (Booth) had taken his cath this morning. I would still have considered it my duty to disregard it and provent, if I could, a needlass behavione it the quondam lead-rs of the people, vislence. I did so, and I now close my case. [The has been seen in a more determined spirit on the Dr. had previously detailed the circumstances

Mr. CHANCE-Do you mean to doubt that the Riot Act was read? I have no doubt on the subject. daunted bearing of the GREAT UNWABIED snill know it was not read before the att.ck of the FUILIP HENRY MUNTZ, paie, treshblinz, and

them to fall down and obey as the false prophet did out in a tremuleus voice from bloodless ip :----- 7/e of old, so if he really was the GOLDEN CALF he magistrales are unanimously of opinion that the case professed himself to be, when God wet there is not against you has been made out. and that you be a he gozt in the land that does not outstrip him in fransmilled to Harvick gaul to take your trial at the

> I knew it said Dr. Taylor, turning on his heel and leaving the Court.

Shortly afterwards, about half-past six o'clock, the prisouers committed for trial (ten in sumber) were on the conterry he travelled to London, had an brought by twos and threes from the cold court. interview with Lord John Russell, and received where they had been left standing and chained from him a barn of a batch of scoundrels ander the togetter with heavy chains; the Dr. being obliged manne of Louton Police, under the pretince that to fix a string to the middle of the chain which the military were not to be trusted, and even if they bound him by his ancle to his companisu, and carry vere, would be in danger, unless the London Police | it in his hand; during this period Hail, with the

most wenton brutality strack one of the prisoners Lord John granted the request, and now mark the | on the face, and said they should all be served alike. behaviour of the party. The blayor, who had halled They were then placed in two carriages, five in the suspicions of the people to sleep, by indisting on wach, with a policeman, and accompanies by the their right to meet, and socied for their having the Dragoons, (for whom he could wish a more konour-use of the Town Hall, mounted like a tailor, led on able employment,) and the magistrates, who were the London rascals in an indiscriminate attack on sno need on horses they could not manage, and were the people he was sworn to protect. (no, we beg his driven off to Warwick gaol. The first carriag pardon, he did not load them into the fray. he having drawn pp suddenly, the second, in which only pointed out the victims, and, coward-like, fiel | was Taylor, to avoid contact tornes suddenly uside for the sears of sotion.) No riotons precredings and broke the pole and traces, while one of the Were going on-no riot act was read, but a ranton i spirited Borses got its leg over the splinter bar. and and indiscriminate attack at once commenced upon the carriage coming with vie ence against the bank, men, women, and children. The men soon ralied, enapt the traces and was within an age of upsetting. and soundly thrashed the police, who, sutting right | when from the manner in which the pristners and left, fied for safety in every direction; and here were chained and cramped, it would have been im-Dr. Taylor first appears on the scene. He had been possible for them to extricate themselves, nor had Dr. 1ayor first appears on the scene. He had been possible for them to extricate themselves, nor ad engaged since the braking up of the Convention the police who accompanied them keys with which writing his letters to his constituents, when the cry to unfelter them. Luckily the carries a main statistic that his party wors murdering a man at his hotel on the swing unfill assistance was procure, when door bronght him down, and seeing a policeman on the party proceeded and reached Warwick about the ground, covered with blood, and blows pouring eleven o'clock. On entering the yard, the first in any him, he rushed out, litted him in his arms, question, by a brate of a turnkey, was, "What have and caried him into his hotel; he had hardly ex- I you here i'' " Prisoners from Birmingham, for

The men were then ranged up along the wall, and passing along smid a shower of blows, and also desired to file off as their names were called : they covered with blood, he dropped extants vitin were ordered to take off their hats in presence of concreted with block, he dropped "Malasted Within were ordered to take on their hars in presence of ten yarts of where the Dr. stopd, who once more their mass ere, and one of them, who wesdes, not rushed to the resone, and, aided by Mr. Wilson and hearing the order from the blackguard, who hept his others, succeeded in placing the insensible mass in the time, was take of their the hands of his companions, a large body of whom hat, or 1'll knock it off." Dr. Taylor, who was at that moment appeared." In the fray, the Dr. reiv coolly filing off like the others, who has an was called, having neglected to answer " if re.' was told that he would be made to find a voice by the application of a stick to his shoulders.

A dandy-looking personage, who tarks out to be the surgeon of the gaoi, but whom, at the time, we sapposed to be the governor. (and we beg Mr. Atkins's pardon for so far calumniating him.) in (noighney or union bit anyor and octa out) of a order to shew his "little brief actionity," comminced his absence. The Governor had not seen Dr. Tay-brief to shew his "little brief actionity," comminced his absence. The Governor had not seen Dr. Tay-brief to shew his "little brief actionity," comminced his absence. The Governor had not seen Dr. Tay-Atkins's Dardon for so the calumniating him.) in could trast. All varyain, however, and the people his miserable wit at the expense of the prisoners. having term up the strong of St. Thomas's Church, were in fall market income to the income the chartists turn der there einer the strong of the strong of the strong of the prisoners. to meet them at the strong of the strong of the strong of the prisoners of the prisoners of the prisoners of the prisoners. The prisoners were then and the people of Warwick and back was performed in three to meet them at the strong of the prisoners were then marked of the prisoners. The prisoners were then marked off and placed arriving at Astong tree, they meet the advance grand of about 20 men. Another party scon came the strong were then marked off and placed MR. COLLINS, A DELEGATE __TIKEN arriving at Aston-street, they met the advance The prisoners were then marched off and placed guard of about 20 men. Another party soon came in such a small space that they had barely room r up, forming altegether from 40 to 60 men and boys, | turn, and where they waited an boar, being taken the remainder setting at a distance, in expectation out one by one, surpped naked, and exposed to that the members of the Convention would head the gaze of any turnkey who chose to come in. them and lead them an. " Dr. Taylor showed them | every thing taken from them, down to the meanest

the folly of allowing the enemy to choose the batile piece of paper, then, transferred to the bathwith much difficulty reem, where they were again ord

It is but justice to the Governor of the prison to war tostimony to his courteous conduct-he more than open expressed his disgust and surprise at the

BIRMINGHAM, SENDAY.

Saturday evening, at seven c'clock, Mr. Belton, tonal nght, which no self-constituted authority, o

CHAIRMAN-Not yet. Mr. Muntz.

Mr. MUNIZ-I have a right to ask the question. The RECORDER dissented.

Mr. MUNTZ. persevering-Do you, Mr. Lovett. sous I refer to attended assemblages of the people professing principles of Radicalism. As to their inagner or mode of advocating those principles, I do not presume to know anything about.

Mr. Muntz was proceeding in his interregatories, when the Recorder stopped him and resumed his examplation.

RECENDER-Did mit move at the meeting of the Convention the resolution placed in your hands, and which are marked A? Mr. Lovett-I did, and I proposed them. RECORDER-Who was in the room on that occu-

sion ? Mr. Lovett-I refuse to answer that forty-eight hours' notice being required. question Recorder-Will you give the names of the mem-

bers p. the Convention present on the occasion ? Mr. Lovett-That I also decline to answer.

Receases Tell me the same of the person who presided at the meeting of the Convention of that occasion? Mr. Lovett-That I also refuse to

RECORDER-Were you aware, Mr. Lovett, that the police force, which in the placard is called a block thirsty and unconstitutional force, were armed with stayes only? Mr. Lovett-I heard it so re-

RECORDER-Wore you aware that certain members of this police force were wounded dangcrously by wespors? Mr. Louis - Theard that several of them were wounded, and Wi the same time thought shat the people were justified is repelling such desputie and bloodthirsty power by any and every means at their disposal ; because I believe that the institution of the police force to be an infringement on the constitution and liberties possessed by our ancestors, for if the people submit to one injustice after another. which self-constituted authorities impose spon them,

they may be eventually ground to the dust without the means of any resistance.

Recorden-I allerve is your last answer you use they had a right to oppose the police force by arms, cr an appeal to arms? Mr. Lovett-The second resolution expresses my answer as clearly as possible. RECONDER-Do yon, by the second resolution, recommend or repudiate an appeal to arnis? Mr. Lovett-Several of the working classes asked my op.nion. This resolution I then drew up as exprossive of my advice under existing circumstances,

RECONDER-At the time you proposed the resolutions of the placard, were you aware that the Magis-trates of Birmingham had prohibit the meeting-which for some time had taken price at the Ball Ring ? Mr. Lovett-I had heard that the Magistrates had given such an order, but considered at he same time that they themselves, or a portion of them, had set the example of holding meetings there as well as in the public streets. I thought the poople

had a right to follow so worthy an example. Mr. MUNTZ-Will you inform me if any of the Magistrates attended the meeting which took place n the Bull Ring? Mr. Lovett-I do not know that they sid personally attend Bull Ring meetings, but understand that during the agitation for the Roform streets with the people, more especially on the "turn of the Delegates from Scotland. Mr. MUNTZ-I wish to know frem whom you

heard those statements? Mr. Lovett-From common ramour, so generally xpressed as to leave no doubt of the truth on that point. The Birmingham Journal in its reports

e ers to those meetings and the persons attending lliem Mr. MUNTZ-The Bull Ring meetings? Mr. Lovett-I connot say.

Mr. MUNTZ-At the time you caused the placard to be published, were yen aware that people had been panished, fined, and sout to the Hous- of Cor-

rection for attending those meetings? Mr. Levett-MR. COLLINS, A DELEGATE.-THEIR I was; and were I an inhabitant of Birmingham EXAMINATION. AND COMMITTAL TO part of the authorities, setting aside the old esta-wARWICK GAOL. sacrifices, because I concerve the right of the people to hold public meetings to be au old and constitu-

Act was read. Mr. Collins having signed his statements. the two prisoners were removed, and the room was ordered to be cleared.

After a few minutes, they were again brought before the Bench, when The CHAIRMAN stated that they were committed

for trial at the next Assizes ; but for their appearance at the next Assizes bail would be accepted. £500 themselves, and two suretics of £250 each-

Messrs. Lovett and Collins protested against the amount of bail required, as being too excessive for working men, whose wages did not exceed thirty shillings a-week.

The CHAIRMAN said that the Bench had weighed the matter well, and would not leasen the amount. acted as a Member of the Convention.

thirteen other prisoners, were conveyed to Warwick gaol under a strong escort.

On Saturday night, for the first time, the people attacked the house, breaking the windows, smashing the gas tubes, leaving the streets in darkness. To use the words of the police, it was the in the different parts of the town, but no indication roughest night they had; thirt-on prisoners were arrested. Things still retain a frightful aspect.

his hair was cut off.

(From the Dispatch.)

BIRMINORAM, SATURDAY, 12 O'CLOCK .- Martial

anthorities, and the soldiers commenced, in the the terms "by any and every means in the power of most savage manner, to clear the streets, the cavalry police followed, supported by several companies the people." I wish to ask you if you propose, by cutting at all persons who got in the way. One poor of Biffles. The Dragoons were stationed in all h se resolutions, to intimate to those addressed that | ellow had his head cloven open, and a surgeon the avenues leading to the Bull Ring, after prisoners, under an escort of Police and Rifles, During the night, several other arrests took place, but it is impossible to ascertain the charges against them, as no persons were admitted into the presence of the representatives of justice, unloss they were evidence. Yesterday, a public meeting was con-yened at Holloway Head, but the parties w re dispersed at the point of the bayonot, and by the cavalry, who drove the people into the canal. Several were wounded on the occasion.

Last night additional military forces arrived from Coventry and Weedon. O'Contor has also just Several special constables came up at the time, and arrived. He has been deputed to wait on the au- expressed their herror at such proceedings. The thorities for the use of the Town-hall to hold a public police mails themselves so unpopular here, that it is moeting. If this is refused the people will attend the opinion of many that there will be no peace in all the churches to-morrow, in companies of tens, twelves, and fifteens. The Convention met last night to examine witnesses, when it appeared that the attack was made on the people half an hour before the Riot Act was read: Bail has been ac-Bill, and subsequently, that they had encouraged cepted for Dr. Taylor. The bill-sticker who posted the people to most there, and had paraded the public the address on ulterior measures has been arrested. Last night a young man received a cut on the neck and face from the sabre of a dragoon, and another person had his nose nearly cut off. The metropolitan police never move about exc pt in bodies, and then they are armed with cutlasses and | pistols.

Three o' Clock. - The Convention has been debating the alterior measures to be taken, in case they hould be prevented from assembling on the 13th instant, to fix the commoncement of the sacred month, and it was resolved that a Committee of six should be appointed, whose decision should be an-nonnced, and regarded as that of the whole Con-vention. The magistrates are examining the priseners arrested last night. I have examined the weepons which were then seized, which are of a multiferious description, as daggers, chisels, hammore, short iron-bars, dec. The Convention sat for time with closed doors, and it is understood the Chartists are all to assemble in the churches tomorrow. Guest, the printer of en Address from

The trades of Birmingham are this day bringing constitutional, it having taken place before the Riot | in subscriptions to the National Rent, and will this evening form themselves into societies. The Magistrates are this day engaged in examining some rioters taken up since Saturday.

> (From a Correspondent of Wednesday's Morning Chronicle.)

ANOTHER DELEGATE ARRESTED.

BIRMINGHAM, TUESDAY, HALF-PAST THREE .M.-This morning, at two o'clock, Mr. George Julian Harney, one of the Northern delegates, was brought into Birmingham, in charge of Spittle, a Binningham officer. He had been arrested on the previous evening at Bedlington, and reached Carlisle late at night. On his arrival at the latter place, the inn where the officer put up was surrounded by The CHAINMAN read a paper denying that Mr. the people, who demanded the immediate release of Muntz ever accepted the other of Del gate, or ever the prisoner. Mr. Harney implored of them not to interfere. At length a chaise was driven up at At four o'clock this morning (Sunday), they, with the rear of the inn, and while the people were engaged in the front, Spittle and Mr. Harney got into , and drove off.

Yesterday evening the military were again called out. There was a great assemblage of the people of a rio: until the police made their appearance. At seven o'clock a treop of the Reyal Irish Dragoons Dr. Taylor was released on Saturday night, and galloped down Moor Street, and was quartered in returned at 4 o'clock on Sunday merning : in prison | the Weolpack, an inn adjoining the Public Office. At eight o'clock the Rifles on duty at the Public Office turned out, and formed an advanced gnard. leaving open spaces in their ranks for several sq adrons of Dragoons, who at that moment came at a BIRMINGHAM, SATCHDAR, 12 Constant by the the Bull Ring. A large body of the metropolitan

could not be found to dress it; and the unfortunate which no one was allowed to pass these lines, man was carried away in a cart. At two o'clock After some time the police divided into sections. this morning, Mr. Lawrence brought into town some | each section followed by a troop of dragoons. Immense crowds were attracted to the spot at this moment, and wherever the police saw them congregated, they commenced an indiscriminate attack with their stayes. Great confusion followed : men. women, and children were thrown down and trampled upon, while the police beleagured them right and eft. Broken heads and arms, with other severe wounds, were the result. One man, who was returning from his work had his teeth knocked out. The poor feilow exclaimed, "Ain I in England ?"

Birmingham so long as they are left in it.

The people having been dealed the Town Hall for holding their meeting assembled at Holloway End. The Rifles were ordered to disperse them; the people resisted, and began to pelt the milifary with stones. The order to load and make ready was given; when fortunately the fourth dragoons having made their appearance, prevented the Decensity of the fatal word-fire. Several prisoners were arrested, and brought in under an escurt.

The following handbill has been this morning circulated :- " Notice .- Every trade is strongly advised to meet without delay, and at once select its own delegate, who is to act as a member of a Committee of Public Safety. Advice will be given to all deputies on application at the Conventio Room until further notice."

STATE OF THE METROPOLIS.

We are told that the working men in various establishments of the metropolis propose to devote a part of two days in the week, perhaps Tuesdays and Fridaye, in holding public meetings, and taking overy possible means to express very fully their sentiments on the late proceedings at Bumpham They are to declare their confidence in the Convention, and to take steps for filling up any vacancies which may be caused by the present members being arrested. Prodential considerations prevent us from publishing the spirit-stirring letter which gives us this information. Deeply regretting as we do the circumstances which have occurred at Birmingham, That all paper be converted into gold. 3rd. And it is our duty not to add to the excitement which we ste sure they must produce by publishing any inclusive dealing with Chartist shopkeepers. 5 il. A flammatory appeals. At the same time we must say that the suntiments which the letter breathes are such as we looked for amongst the working men of the metropolis, particularly that intelligent class, the engineers. They are to us convincing proofs that thousands of hard-handed and clear-hended men feel themselves personally and deeply ag rieved by the proceedings at Birmingham, and are now ready to make common cause with the Convention .- Sun.

personaled and in the day; and with more dimension, where they were again ordered to be the constant, accompanies by personable personaled them to throw down their weapons and strip, their hair taken off by a convict, being J hn Palmer, and others, entered the Convention disperse, promising that he would meet them next by trade a sawyer, and ordered to go two or throw Hall, where Mr. Lorent and other Dolegates were morning at Hollowny Head, to consult what was to be at a time into a warm bath and sinear themselver examining witnesses concerning the late attack by dona. The two Drs. then returned to their hotel, at with black soap. From this they were again taken the police on the people. Mr. Belton handed to the Red Lion, where they were assailed in the mest to the Court, where prisoners committed for trial Mr. Loveit the w mant for his arrest, which the bratal and blackguard language by a sepandrel in for misdem anors, are left during the day, and here latter reac alord. There were but a few persons blain clothes, who acted as a spy of the police. in the burning heat of the sun, were obuged to walk present, who commenced growning, and showing some indications of an attack on the police; but the assisted by the infamous Hall, the pet turnkey of about in a paved court or find shelter by cowering the Brminghem Magistrates; and apon Dr. under the shade of the wall, till the turnkey, by Delegates anticulately interfered, and, with Mr. Taylor wrning to go to bed, the Rifle officer unlooking the debr of the day-to-m. (thushie may Taylor torning to go to bed, the Rifle officer unlooking the door of the day-roots. (Summer may rupted in the unscharge of their dury. Mr. Levett stamped his foot, when in rushed Hall and do or not as he pleases,) allowed them some respite rupted in the unscharge of their dury. Mr. Levett then accompanied Mr. Bolton to the unblic office. Levett, insisted that the officers chouse not be inter-

Dr., and dragged him off by the neck. Some of the Each of the prisoners as they entered the Court London Police were particularly solicitons to insult was presented with a wooden disb, in which was Shortly after. Mr. Collins was brought in. It appears that, Mr. Colline having hears that a warrant him, and had it pot been for the Birmingham Police, haif a loaf of bread and a wooden spoon ; and at vas issued against him, surrendered himself to Mr. who protested that as no resistance was offered, it six or s ven o'clock the bell rung, destrieg them to Belton.

was shameinl to attempt violence. As the prischer | turn out. When ranged in hne, two horse pails of At nine o'clock Measure, Loveit and Collins were was dragged past the R fle officer in plain cipihes | gruel were brought in, and each prisoner as they brought before the Magistrates for experimention. the station of On the Bench were the R corder of Birmurgham. face, when he saw him hold by three men, and said, shilly with which they retired, and mixing it with Messis, Clarke, Walker, P. H. Mantz, C. Shaw, F. 1008, when he saw min how by three ment, and saw whether a they had eaved from breaktest and Clarke, and W. Chance-the latter Chairman. The Hall, who was endeavonring to twist his h. Ed into finner made their supper of it. The breakfast was Court was crowded with highly r spectable indivi. the D cur's neckerchief, the w. n't escape, the same and the cinter consisted of two iuais, who appeared to take a deep interess in the Prozeeding. The CHAIBHAN, addressing Mr. Lovett, said, ongces of cheese. The prisoners are allowed to

Dector st Doualt insisted on accompanying his spend three pence per day each in what they call friend, and a body of police and riflemen closing trap, that is to say they may buy milk, or butter, or Mr. William Lovett, yeu are brought here mond the party moved of to the Const-Honse or bacon to the extent no med, but the bacon they must charged with publishing and arounding a medition :

Public Office, where anis that is and insults the Dr. extraw, no cooking being allowed. Wa semicide and rubbel of the only offensive weather offensive weather offensive weather of the only offensive weather offensive weath "The Ricorden-Mr. Loveit, yon will answer er an answering to his neme and keeping its number. not, as you think proper, the questions that will be boil ne had stout him, his pen-knile. The same than answering or an article of the for cells in encher part preposed to your yea will use your discretion in neignity was eff rei to Dr. M'Donail, and withont latter which they find a bed of chopper. Und respect, and the Clerk will take, in whithy, By examination of any kind, a message was of the prices where they find a bed of chopper. Und respect, and the Clerk will take, in whithy, rought from the magistrates, stating that they were straw with blankets, all rolled up together. an jour repties.

the people, has any right to sot aside, was rever contemplated by those who drew it up, to apply it

the persons concerned in drawing it up. Mr. MUNTZ-What Mr. Loyd? Mr. Levett-1 miderstand that he is a Tory; 1 think his name is "anci -- the Act speaks for itself.

Mr. MUNIZ-Aro Jon zware parsons have been som misted to prison for meeting in the Ball Ri 12? RECORDEN-The fact speaks for itself. Lovett-1 am aware that you have law enough to terg us all if you wish.

RECORDER (to Mr. Minn'z) - Do you wish to ask my more questions? Mr. MUNTZ-No, not at nesent.

dr. Lovett-I wish to add, that the third resoluti n has a reference to the arrest of Dr. Taylor, who was arrested after saving two policemen's lives, and he waspons he found in their hards. From his streat I am satisfied that peither the lives, liberties, nor property of the prople will ever be secure unti hey have some controut over the lass they are

called upon to obey. The brutal manner in which Dr. Taylor was airestod induced me to draw up third resolution. (kfr. Lovett here rend the third r- olution.) A policeman b we informed the Bench that noitha

Mr. Watson nor Mr. S dr could be found. The Clerg then read over the excition ion, which bari when si ned by Mr. Lewm, by retired, and bir. Collins was brought up and exemined.

any authority not representing the whole body of reated to-day at the police office, on appearing there to bail Dr. Taylor. Martial law is to be enforced, and all shops

copublic meetings, but to any obstraction to the and public-houses closed at eight e'clock in the pavement. Mr. Lloyd may be referred to as one or evening.

e Contention to

The Address above referred to recommendedlst. An instant run upon the Savings' Backs. 2nd. abstinenco from excisable articles. 4th. An exgeneral arming. It notified that immediately after the 12th, the day for ceasing to work will be named.

STATE OF BIRMINGHAM.

(From a Correspondent of Tuesday's Morning Chronicle.)

BIRMINGHAM, MONDAY, HALF-PAST THREE P.M.-Aithough no actual outbreak has as yet taken stace, the authorities, or the public mind, are far ion sapposing that tranquillity is established; on [he contrary, they are exceedingly apprehensive of own was comparatively quiet, nothing of an excitame in contact with the people, and one of them laster might be kept in subjection b

YEOMANRY CALLED OUT. -This day week, at au early hour, the inhabitants of this team were wased from their sleep by the sound of trampet, ome serious rising this sign, and have accordingly calling the Warwicksbire Yeomanry Cavalry to adopted precautionary measures. All yesterday the arms-orders baving been received for them to assemble without delay and march towards Birmingand nature having occurred beyond the usual Sunday and. We deeply regret the necessity for this area, noming assemblage at Holloway Head, which was estenday swelled to a very large number in the ourse of the day. A few dragoons, not on duty, crease of irritation in the expited product and the PRA ng nature having occurred beyond the usual Sunday am. We deeply regret the necessary for this step, ras very severaly handled. It appears that they - Warisisk Advartiser. SCAULT FIOR

MUEISON'S PILLS. OF THE BRITISH COLLEGE OF HEALTH,

LONDON.

CAUTION.

HEBEAS spurious imitations of my Medicines are now in circulation, I, JAMES MORISON, the Hygeist, hereby give notice, that I am in no mise connected with the following Medicines parserving to be mine, and sold under the various names of "Dr. Morrison's Pills," " The Hygeian Pills," "The Improved Vegetable Universal Pills," " The Original Merison's Pills, as compounded by the late Mr. Mont," "The Original Hygeian Vegetable Pills," "The Original Morison's Pills," Se. Sc.

That my Medicines are prepared only at the British College of Health, Hamilton Place, King's Cross, and sold by the General Agents to the Brisish College of Health and their Sub-Agents, and that no chemist or druggist is authorised by me to dispose of the same.

None can be gravine without the words "MORI-SON'S UNIVERSAL MEDICINES" are enraved on the Government Stamp, in white letter. apon a red ground.-In withese whereas I have hereunto set my hand.

JAMES MORISON, The Hygeist.

British College of Health, Hamilton Place, New Road, May, 1838.

Sold by W. STUBBS, General Agent for Yorkchire, at 55, Cross-Church-Street, Woodhouse Leeds, to whom applications for Agencies must be made, and the following regular appointed Agents. Leeds, Mr. W. H. Walker, stationer, 27. Briggate,

and Mrs. Senior, No. 1, South Market. Sbeffield, Mr. Budger, 47, West-street. Bradford, Mr. Stead, grocer, Market-street, Doncaster, Mr. Clayton, perfumer, &c. Wakefield, Mr. Nichols and Son, printers. Halifax, Mr. Hartley, stationer. Hudderstield, Mr. Thornton, tailor. Dewsbury, Mr. Brown, furniture warehouse, Bawtry, Mr. Grosby, Stamp-office. Aberford, Mr. Wilkinson, draper. East Witton, Mr. Mc Collab. Knareshro' and Harrograte, Mr. Langdale stationer Pontefract, Mr. Standish, artist. Richmond, Mr. Norihan, grocer. Bipon, Mr. Vant, tailor. Botherham, Miss Wilson, post-office, Selby, Mr. Richardson, draper. Barnsley, Mr. Harrison, stationer. Skipton, Mr. Tasker, printer. Tadcaster, Mr. Bee, perfumer, &c. Wetherby, Mr. Sinelair, bookseller Paddock, Mr. Alison, grocer. Hightown, Mr. Lister, bookseller. Middleham, Mr. Close, Sherborne, Miss Johnson, draper. Otley, Mrs. Fox, grocer. Beeth, Mr. Close.



Copy of a Letter from Herbers Mayo, E.q.



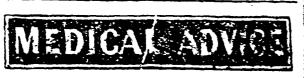
Dated at Westminster the 20th Day of May, 1884

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Orders for Machines or Straps on the Patent | near the Town Hall. 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 patent, the patentees think it their duty to guard the public against a firm of the name of "Wallwork and Kirkman," who are attempting to put off a spurious imitation of the above Machine and that surreputiously obtained; And to give sudice that proceedings will be instiinted against all parties infringing upon the same.

Bolton, May 23th, 1839.



To those afflicted with SCUBVY, VENEREAL or SYPHILITIC DISEASES, BHEUMA. TISH, and NERVOUS or SEXUAL DE. BILITY.

Member of he London Hospital Medical Society, sic., having devoted his studies for many years exclusively to the various diseases of the Generativo Organs, to the successful

Wreatment of the Veneroal and Syphilitic Diseases.

and to the removal of those dist cesing nerveus sensations, arising from a secret indulgence in a delaave and destructive habit, continues to be consulted from Nine in the Morning till Ten at Night, and on Sundays from Nine till Two, at his residence, at

No. 271, ALBION-STREET, LEEDS.

and country patients requiring his assistance, by making only one pe sonal visit, will receive each advice and medicines that will enable them to obtain a permanent and effectual Cure, when all othenenns have failed.

A complete knowledge of the symptoms and treamyn' of these insidious and dangerous diseases, can saly be required by those who, is addition to experience, have gone through a regular course of ME-DICAL INSTRUCTION, independent of the benefit of practical experience; for unfortunately there are hundreds who annually fall victime to the immeder. administered by illiterate men, who, owing so a

cine, ruin the constitution, by suffering the disease and purifier of the Blood aver made public. In all to get into the system, where being carlied by the

THE NORTHERN STAR.

BLINDNESS.

Wedneeday and Thursday, 17th and 18th July; Kendal, Commercial Inn, Friday and Saturday, 19th and 20th July; Carlisle, Bush Inn, Monday and Tuesday, 22ud and 23rd July. Mr. C. will repeat his Visits every eight weeks.

Shillings per Annum ; Excise Permits are abolished, Advice gratis, Hours of attendance from Ten and many during the last Fourteen years have te Four.

realised considerable incomes by the agency with-Mr. Child, Sen. having taken up his permanent out One Shilling let or loss. Application to be made to CHARLES HANCOOK, Sesretary. residence in Birmingham, may be consulted there every day from Ten to Fire, at 44, Paradise Street,

DERSONS engaged in the Arts, Sciences, Liter ature, Manufactures, and Horticulture, are requested to order the GARDENERS' GAZETTE

and Weekly Journal of Science, which reports every proceeding in the Scientific World at length. The COURT GAZEITE and Fashionable Guide, five years, begs to announce to the Public, that in published by authority for the Nobility and Gentry, at the same office. Orders may be given to any Newsman, or sent, post-paid, to G. GLENNY, 343, Strand. Specimens gratis. These Journals present the most eligible medium for advertising subject, interesting to the wealthy classes.

TiOR the Cure of Screfula, Scurvy, Scorbatic Affection, Frantians and Pimulas on the Face Affection, Eraptions and Pimples on the Face, and other parts of the Body, Swelling, or Ulcerations of the Nesk, Sore Breasts, and all disorders attended with painful swellings, or with morbid and irritating Eruptions of the Skin, open Wounds and Sorus, Contraction of the Limbs, Enlargement of the Joints or Glands, Lameness, Morbid Secretions, General Debility, Nervous Affections, Lumbage, Loss of Appente, Indigestion, or where the consti-MADE, from 2 Apothecaries' Hall, London, and Honorary and in all those eases in which Sarsaparilla, or made perfect in two months. Tonies are of any avail, the following Pills have invariably proved far superior to any other Medicine,



cially sanctioned by the Faculty, as being, without exception, the safest and best Alterative and Tonic ever discovered, thousands having been radically cured by their unerring powers, after all other means had failed; whole families, from the child to the renewed after long siekness, and supported under the decay of nature, Sec. The following Testime-

"We have in our practice for many years, witnessed the unfailing powers of

ste use of mercury, and other dangerous remedies, are offered, and from their safety, certainty, and cines. total ignorance of the general principles of medi- fidently recommend them as the very best Tonie superiority over all other Medicines, we can con-



BEAVERTEEN AND CORD DRESS FROM 5s. 6d. SUPER CLOTH, HUSSAR SUITS OF JACKET, WAISTCOAT, AND TROUSERS OF ANY COLOUR, FROM 21s,

JULY 13, 188

TAILORING, WOOLLEN BRAPERY, AND OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENTS TO

CHALLEGNE TO CURE BLINDNESS.

EMPLOYMENT

gate Street. They are pasked in Leaden Canisters,

from an Ounce to a Pound, a plan found exceed-ingly convenient. The Licence is only Eleven

R. BAXTER, of Leods, late of Hull, (please to observe the name) who has restored to sight so many hundreds of individuals, many of whom has been blind for five, ten; fifteen, twenty, and fortyconsequence of the many invitations that he have received, it is his intention to travel, and the places he intends to visit will be weekly stated in this paper, Make. 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 Cataraots I cannot cure, as I make no use of an

instrument to any Eye. In cases of Amaurosis, 1 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 en years, which originated from an inflammation, and had been under three Oculists in London and sution has been injured by execute, or diseases of many other medical gentlemen, but had given up all

> WILLIAM PARKINSON, No. 44, Vienna-orrect, 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 serves by redundant

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

A soldier in Hall, who was blind in the yea. 1813, was restored to Sight, and made perfect in two months. after having been discharged Blind froz the Hospitals of London, York, Leeds, and Hull. adult, of both sexes, have been by them restored to This soldier will bear out, from all that is now stated N. B. Mr. BAXTER may be consulted for the

next two months, at the last house but one, in Bridgeman Street, Bolton, near to Cockerhill Spring, and three minutes walk from the Manchester and Bolton Railway.

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

YOLAND'S

ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE JOSEPH B. LION HOUSE, TOP OF BRIGGATE, LEEDS LION HOUSE, TOP OF BRIGGATE, LEEDS ST. MARY'S GATE, MANCHESTER; NEW-STREET, BIRMINGHAM; LORD-STREET, LIVERPOOL; WINE-STREET, BRISTOL; 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, er

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 Clothen, at the smallest rate of Profit that trade can be possibly carried on with.

TO LARGE FAMILIES, and these residing at a distance, this Establishment will be found of the utmest importance, not only covering all incidental Expenses, and realising a Saving from 30 to 40 Cent., but likewise combining Economy with Elegance and Durability. Families requiring MOURNING, no House in the Kingdom can equal. At all times REA!

MADE, from 260 to 300 Suits of Black, of all qualities ; or Suits of Clothes made to Measure at It.

Gentlemen's Spanish, Opera, Walking, and Travelling Cloaks of every description keps Bei Made.

CLOTHES MADE TO ORDER IN THE FIRST STYLE OF FASHION.

The extensive and distinguished Patronage this Establishment has been honoured with he making-up Gentlemon'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 remin the precedence which this Establishment has attained for the ELEGANCE OF CUT, SUPE humours, which, had they not been drained off, RIORITY of WORKMANSHIP, and in Lowness of Charges, he begs leave to state, that the would have ended in total darkness, that is, Gutta 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.

None but experienced Workmen, of first-rate talent, are employed, or materials, but of the best Bescription, 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 sceurring 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 :----Splendid Swiss and Spanish Dreeses, neatly Braided, consisting of S. D. Frock Coat, Waistcoat, and Trousers..... 14 6 Super Cloth Hussar Suit of Jacket, Waistcoat, and Trousers of any Colour, from..... 21 Beaverteen and Cord Dresses, from..... 56 Moderate Quality. Medium Quality. West of England wool dyed. £. 5. D. £. 5. D. £. s. p. A complete Suit of Black (Men's Size) 2 0 0 2 10 0 3 3 0 Suit of Saxory Ditte Green or Brewn 2 8 . 2 15 0 3 15 0



Serena. Have attained unparalleled selebrity, and are espe-

Health and parity of Blood, their strength being his experience for twenty-five years.

nials will satisfy every one of their efficacy.

G. S. CELEDDOR'S Famed Herbal Tonic Pills.

F.R.S., Senior Surgeon to Middlesex Hospital, and pirculation of the blood into all parts of the body, lene, London, &c. &c.

To Thomas Holloway, Esq. Sir,-Will you excess this informal answer? The Ointment which you have sent me has been of use in ALL the cases in which I have tried it; send me, if you piezee, some more in a few days' time; I have enough for the present.

Yours truly, H. MATO.

19, George Sweet, Hanover Square, April 19, 1837.

HOLLOWAY'S UNIVERSAL FAMILY OINTMENT will be found far more efficacious in the ollowing Diseases, than any other; Remody extant:-viz. Ulcers, venereal alcers, bad have been astonishing in the most severe cases of -allvation and all other means have failed. stony and ulcerated cancers, scrofala or king's evil, is all skin diseases, as ringworm, scald heads, &c., and in burns, soft corns, bunions, &s ; 549 medical authorities, such as her Majesty's Sergeant Surgeon, Sir B. C. Brodie, barr ; and such like eminent names must for ever set at rest all doubt as to the superior effescy of this remedy.

Sold by the Proprietor, 18, Broad Street Buildings, City, London, and by all respectable wholesale and retail medicine venders throughout the kingdom, in pots, at ls. 11d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 61. each. The largest size contains six of the smallest and the second size half the quantity of the largest.



LOOK AT THE CONTRAST !!

THE ASTONISHING EFFECTS OF PAUL' DR. BAILLIE'S PILLS.

DAUL'S DR. BAILLIE'S FAMILY APB-RIENT PILLS, for both Sexes.-An effectuat remedy for indigention, bile, giddiness of the head, plies, gout, &c., acting mildly but efforcially, without griping the inside. They destroy worms, cleanse the system, and eradicate all external eraptions, and restore to the skin a boautiful and health- time, to address ron on a subject elosely connected ful appearance. For females these pills are uniy with your celebrity : but I must confees that a feelwonderful.

the digestion, and ward off disease.

TESTIMONIAL.

From Dr. Gardiner, Clapham.

Sir .- You have asked my opinion upon your Dr. Baillie's Pills, and I beg te say that I have recommended them to various families, and I have never found any so effectual in purifying the blood, cleans. ing the bowels, improving and restoring the signature organs, and correcting acidities in the stomach, and I am convinced, were any person to take them at

Yours, sincerely, To Mr. James Paul,

Professor of Anatomy and Pathology, King's Col- the whole frame becomes tainted with venereal poion, and the most anhappy consequences eusue; for it then assumes so many appearances, that the greatest discrimination is often necessary to detect its presence, at one time affecting the skin, particularly the head and face, with eruptions and pleers, closely

resembling and often treated as scarvy; at another period producing the most violent pains in the limbs and bones, which is frequently mistaken for rhenmatism; 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 9d. and 11s per box, are well known as a certain and effectual remedy for every stage and s mprom of the Venereal Disease, without confinelegs, nervous pains, gout, rheumatism, contracted ment, loss of time, or hindrance from business : and sufficients, pains of the chest and bones, difficult ine have effected many surplising cures, not only respiration. swellings, compars, &c Its effects in recent gone thea, and simple cases, but when

There is no situation in life so wretched, as when we are obliged to reveal our moral indiscretions to certificates, most of which are from the first medical stners, and the timility and anxie y which so frequently haunt the minds of those who are suffering from Nervous and Constitutional Debility, arising from early and indiscriminate excesses, cannot be too extractly deploted. For in these unhappy cases where melancholy distaste and incapacity for all pleasures, intense debility, both mental and physical, and all the energating imbeciliates of old age, are its general attendants, the atmost endeavoure should be resorted to on the part of the safferer to overcome this baneful des royer of his health and happiness, in order to avoid the blank despair, and certain misery, which invariably accompany these dreadful debilities, when left to the powers of nature alone to restore, and which frequently burries isrictim to the grave, in the very flower of his youth. To all who are thus afflicted, Mr. La Mert, as 2 regularit educated member of the medical profession, ean, with the atmost confidence, offer hope, energy, vigour, and perfec health; and from the peochar nature of his practice, the most timid may leel encouragement in the opportunity thus allorded them

> Mr. LA MERT may be personally consultefrom Nine in the morning sill Ten at night, and will give advice to persons taking the above, or any ther of his preparations, without a fee. Atsendunce on Sendays from Nine ull Two, where his Medicince can only be obtained, as no bookseiler, druggist, or any other Medicine Vender 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 mus be observed that no case is published unless by the express consent of the party :-

"Newcastle-on-Type, Jan. 20, 1839.

"SIB,-It has been my intention, for a length of ing of delicacy has hitherto withheld me, for we are Intemperance is deprived of its permisions effects unwilling to expose our own errors. My cute, how by these pills; they regulate the bowels, improve ever, has been so singularly complete, that I feit it would be an act of gross injustice to your character and skill were I longer to withhold a case as remarkable perhaps as any on record. Born in a polished eirele of society, I was early sent to a most respect able public seminary, where, for some years, ali went on with prosperity and happiness. Unforusnately, however, a habit was sent abroad among ne, the pleasing allurement of which I was, with many others, anable to resist Years rolled away and left me an altered man ! Infirmines gathered around me, and at the age of twenty years I was actually the first appearance of disease, they would entirely dying of decay—a gradual but certain decay. I wondered at the cause of this premature debility. nor did the truth ever flash across my mind, until an

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 Birmitgham; Dr. Bell, R. Browne, Esquire, gland, and all diseases of the urinary passages. 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 Newsome, Heaton, Bookseller, Briggate; Hobson, Northern Star Office, Market-street; the Intelligencer Office, Leeds: Hargreave, Library, York; Whitaker, Sheffield; Hurst, Wakefield; Hartley, Halifax; Brook, Huddersfield; Bowman, Shaw, Piccadilly, Manchester; Gordes and Co., Church-street, Liverpool; and Sold by all respectable. Dealers in Patent Medicines in the Kingdom, at 1s. 11d., 2s. 9d., 4a. 6d., and 11s. Wholesale by Hannay and Co., 63, Oxford-street, London. O' whom may be obtained, price 4s, 6d, and 10s.

the "ANTI-CONSUMPTIVE LINIMENT,"

Prepared and sold by appointment, at Messrs Graham and Co.'s, 138, Holborn, near Furnival's lan, 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 meanvaniences. It is perfectly, safe, and is applied by gentle iriction, and so extraordinary is its power in strengthening the Chost, &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 bothe will be given the Essay lately published, on the new method of suring Dropsy and Consumption, or the latter may be had alone of all Booksellers, or at Mesers. Grabam and Co.'s, as above; and patients in the country corresponded rich until cored, fee 10s. All letters past-paid.



M. R. C. S.,

AY he consulted every THURSDAY, at No. 2, Dead Lane, next to the Junction Ind, BRADFORD, and every SATURDAY, at 29, Petergate, YUEK, opposite the Minster, 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 Sandays till two. Encouraged by his successful mode of treatment, B the cure of a few prevalent 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 spegies of Venereal infection. A: Mr. W. is regularly educated in the profession, he can with confidence offer a firm, safe, and speedy restoration to sound and vigorous health. In recent cases a perfect cure is completed within a week, or leases. Signed by Surgeon Cooper, H, Ley, M.D. no charge made for medicine after that period; and in these of the utmost inveteracy, where other pracutioners have failed, a proper perseverance in his Baines & Newsome, Heaton, bookseller, Briggate, plan of treatment insures to the patient a safe, well Hobson, Northern Star Office, Intelligencer Office, grounded, and permanent cure.

COPY OF A LETTER.

Mr. WILEINSON,-Sir, baving had the misferone, about four years since, contract a long-to-be amented must destructive complaint, which no doubt would have proved fatal ere now, had it not ford Street, London. Prepared and sold retail by require."-Old Divine. been for your invainable skill, which I can safely Messrs. GRAHAM & Co., 138, Holborn, near JAMES GARDINER, M.D. accidental perusal of a Leeds newspaper, where 1 say has saved my constitution from atter destruction. Furnival's Inn, London, where the physician may

SPECIFIC SOLUTION

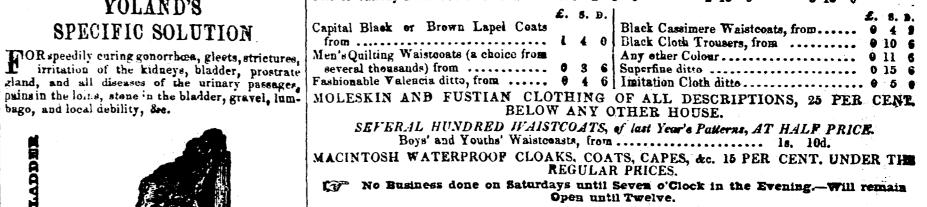


Look at the cut-it represents a Stone expelled by Yoland's Solution on the 25th of October, 1838, and the proprietors challenge the whole world to produce a case in parallel. It weighs one ounce and a half, and is three and a half inches in length, and is four and a quarter inches in eircumference. The patient had suffered for years, and had instruments passed without success; but a short continuance of Yoland's Solution relieved, and finally removed all her afferings. She was miscrable, but is now happy, and desirer 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. Ifyou doubt, apply to use patient; call, or desire some friend to do so, upon the proprietors of the Solution,

at 138, HOLBORN, near Furnival's Inn, London, who will gladly afford every facility to enquiry, also shew 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 testimonials, - 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-indeed preparations 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 prethral discharges, we readily hear 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 dis. Lecturer on Midwitery, Dr. Clarke, Dr. Green, &c. Sold in bottles at 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each, by Leeds; Hargrave, Library, York; Whittaker, Shet-field; Hurst, Wakefield; Hartley, Halifax; Brook, Huddersheld; Bowman & Law, Piccadilly, Man-chester; Gerdes & Co., Church Street, Liverpool; and by all chemists and patent medicine venders in the adventure of a Quack, but the advice of a Phy-sician, who, I am sure, will prescribe no more for



IN CASES OF SECRECY CONSULT THE TREATISE)n every Stage and Symptom of the VENEREAL DISLASE, in its mild and most alarming forme just published by MESSRS. PERRY AND CO., SURGEONS, Great Charles Street, Birmingham; 23, Slater Street, Liverpool; and 2, Bale Street, Manchesters, and given gratis with each Box of PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS. Price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. per Box,

> CONTAINING a full description of the above complaint, ILLUS. TRATED BY ENGRAVINGS, shewing 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 case, secrecy, and safety, without the aid of medical assistance. PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS, price 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d.

and 11s., 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 Gonerrhea, Gleeta Secondary Symptoms, Strictures, 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 Veneroal 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 fally 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 unskilfulness of It is a melancholy next that thousands tail vigums to this normal disease, owing to the unskillfulness of illiterate men, who, by the use of that deadly poison, mercury, ruin the constitution, cause ulceration, olotches on the head, face and body, dimness of sight, noise in the ears, deafness, obstinate gleets, nodes on the shin bones, ulcerated sore throats, diseased nose, with nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, till at length a general debility and decay of the constitution ensues, and a melancholy death puts a period to their dreadful sufferings.

In these dreadful cases of sexual debility, brought on by an early and indiscriminate indulgence of the passions, frequently asquired without the knowledge of the dreadful consequences resulting therefrom, and which not only entail on its votaries all the enervating imbesilities of old age, and occasion the accessity which not only entail on he volutios and the one value, independent of one age, and occasion the receive habit, of renouncing the felicities of marriage to those who have given way to this delusive and destructive habit, but weaken and destroy all the bodily senses, producing melanchely, deficiency, and a numerous train of nervous affections. In these distressing cases, whether the consequence of such baneful habits, or any 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

TLLS, and by a strict attenden to the directions pointed out in the treatise, which fully explains the dreadful results arising from these melancholy eases. MESSRS. PERRY & CO., SURGEONS, may be consulted as usual at No. 4, Great Charles Street, Birmingham, and 23, Slater Street, Liverpool. Only one personal visit is required from a country patient, to enable Mossrs. Perry & Co. to give such advice, as will be the means of affecting a permanent and effectual sure, after all other means have proved ineffectual.

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, Walos, and eland; alse on the Continent, and North and South America.

Sold at the Intelligencer Office, Times Office, and by Heaten, Loeds.

N.B.-Country Druggists, Booksellers, Patent Medicine Venders, 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, Farringdon-street; T. Bailer, 4, Cheapside ; Edwards, 67, St. Paul's Church Yards Sutton and Co., Bow Church Yard ; Hannay and Co., 63, Oxford-street ; and by all other wholesak Idicine Houses in London.

GOOD NEWS TO THE AFFLICTED. DR. JOHN ARMSTRONG'S LIVEB PILLS.

the kingdom, wholesale by Hannay & Co., 63, Or. | me than may consist with my safety, and need doth



D. TAYLOR'S VEGETABLE ANTI-SCORBUTIC and RHEUMATIC DROPS, are strongly recommended in all Cases of SCOB-BUTIC and SCROFILOUS AFFECTIONS

	saw an address of yours, which made me fully sen- !	i uave uzen under severarexperiensen practitioners, [be consulted, as usual, personally, from 9 till 3 daily,	THESE LIVER FILLS have, since 1835.1	Serie and Source CLORS AFFRCHUNS
Sold in Boxes at 18. 12d., 28. 9d., 49. 6d. and	sible of my miserable situation The borror of my	and have been apparently well for a short time, buc	or by letter, (post-paid) enclosing the usual fee of 10s.	Completely established themselves as a favourite	Eruptions of the Skin, for the Blood, and for every
is, each,	situa ion increased every renewed day with the caus	ever experienced a relapse, which evidency resulten i	and nationts in the country will be corresponded with	family appriant as a most effectual remody for an	Species of RHEUMATISM STIFFNESS of
PAUL'S AMERICAN BALSAM,			Unfil enrea	inactive liver, and as an excellent antibilious medi-	SWELLING of the JOINTS, RHEUMATIC
A CERTAIN CURE,	waking momens; in seeking rest, I only sought for	secret lurging in the trame which was never rooted, j		sing Cur your unall and river in a little transla	GOUT, and Bheumatic Pains in any part of th
OR COTCHE COLDE ADMILLE	a change of tormen's - the many hours of dark now	With great reluctance I was advised by a friend to	Dropsy and Consumption Cured	or preserve, they are a safe aperient and vermifuge	body, scald head, ulcerated sore legs, &, in bottles
OR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMAS, IN-	seemed awful; those of sleep filled me with racking	apply to you. At that time I was afflicted with ul-	By a physician. The new system triumphant !!]	for children. They are a decided solvent, and pre-	at 44. od. and 11s. each. Also,
ESS, SHORTNESS OF BREATH, &c. The	nor: or indescribable. I longed far day-with day 1	cerated sores in my mouth, horrible taste and bad	The most extraine cases being daily enred by it with	ventive of stone and gravel : and placers and obstinate	
		smell, bistches on different parts of my body, with [great rapidity, as reference to untients will prove	sores speedily heal under their hunion influence	Dr. Taylor's Healing Ointment,
AN BALSAM has effected a perfect cure in the	with abhorrence. Under these circumstances of	great pain and swellings in the oones, particularly i	So satisfied is the discoverer of the certainty of his l	The skin is kent clear of snots, and the general	In Boxes, price 2s. Sd., which is recommended t
pove complaints, have procured for it a very in-	inqualified athletion, 1 journesed upwa ds of ninety	my legs, with dard lumps on my sains, which I am j	success, that he is willing to forego his fee (to all)	health is improved by their occasional use Dropei, i	be used with the "Dr-ps," ar.d guarantees its suc
prtant place in the list of specific remedies. Dr.	miles to have a consultation with you. I need not	TOM SERVICE MOUNT SOON THAT PLOYED IN THE PLOYED INTERPLOYED IN THE PLOYED IN THE PLOYED INTERPLOY PLOYED IN THE PLOYED INTERPLOYED INTERPLOYED INTERPLOYED INTERPLOYED INTERPLOYED INTERPLOYED INTERPLOYED INTERPLOYED INTERPLOYED INTERPLOY PLOYED INTERPLOYED INTERPLOYED INTERPLOYED INTERPLOYED INTERPLOY PLOYED INTERPLOYED INTERPLOY PLOYED INTERPLOYED INTERPLOY PLOYED INTERPLOY PLOYED INTERPLOYED INTERPLOY PLOYED INTERPLOY PLOYED INTERPLOY PLOYED INTERPLOY PLOYED INTERPLOYED INTERPLOY PLOYED INTERPLOYED IN	Who personally apply) for advice until after they are l	cal persons find great relief from these nills. There is	ceas with any Sore it may be applied to. It wil
WINCE BUE LAATTAP of the Tand. TY	say how soon you were aware of my appalling situa	Exting your medicine for a lew weaks, his sores as -	cured. Attendance from 9 till 3 daily, at Measure 1	contain neither sloes, gambore nor colocynth	oring the loulest Ulcer intr a healthy State in a fer
		Fumed a nearing disposition, my takte and smell got	GRAHAM & Co.'s 138 Holharn near Furnival's	oceasioning no niles nor any nain in their opportion	Days, abolishing every disagreeable small or Ba
	my relief (a elecomstance which will ever have a	gradually better, my pains entirely left me, and 1.	Inn. Londou, where may be obtained the Auti-con-	The fine vegetable extracts whereof they are com 1	Flesh that is in the Sorr The Ointmest is likewis
428.	grateful claim on my memory), or of the confidence	arve increased in both strength, nealth, and spirits,	sumptive Liniment, so selebrated for anighty curing	posed will not retain a spherical form like the same l	recommended to be rubbed upon any Eruptions of
	with which you spoke of my recovery.	and am now without lear of any return of the com-	and preventing consumption, asthma, solds, conobs	monaloctic nills, and they onght to be kent in a d-	the Skin, or Dry Sev .vy, Pimples of the Face, Scal
$\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{A} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{A}$	(Van discool and a system of any involution	Sister, Deling convinced there are numbers of my	and all diseases of the lungs, throat, liver, and sin.	Diace For females and as a dinnor nill them and	Heads, &c.
OUGOU; and sold which and passil has a fill	Total enceded me a pasace of your myandadic	enow creatures similarly anneted, and for their	mach. which is effected without tenderness, or other	unrivalled	The above val aable Medicines are prepared from
w ag Agents: Hargrove's Library, 9, Coney-street.	Hedieine, and by persevering in following year di- rections, and with the blossing of Providence, x	zood, 1 request you will publish this in the paper,	inconvenience. The remedy is perfectly safe, and	Margan Wingtonlur of Landan the second	the original recipe, (as purchased from "Dr
ork; Barclay and Sens, Farringdon street.	wonderful sure has been completely effected, and]	only be so good as omit my name.	is applied by gentle friction, and its power is so great	Messrs. Winstabley, of London, the proprietor's compounding agents (in the stead of Mr. Eddy), are	Tayler,") by Dengis and Son Vork . and Sold b
ery and Edwards, St. Panl's Suttan Bor Church	THE NOW IN EVERY SCREE OF the Word BECOME A NEW	Yours respectfully, C. B.	in strengthening the chest, &c., that all of weakly	compounding agents (in the stead of Mr. Eddy), are instructed to supply only the London wholesale	J. Hobsen, Star Office Baines and Co., Reinhardt
ard, Drew, Herward, and Co. Trining land	MAN! I transmit this account for your honou', and				and Heat in Lords: Cardwall Wakefield Berry
Lancar, 63, and Sanger, 150, Oxford struct Wil	for the benefit of others who may, unfortunately, he				Liouna Mand and Wilson Bradlard Harrison
sexby, 61, Bishopsgate-struct Hulay and Co	placed in a situation of similar wretebedness. You		he speakers, &c., who necessarily have much exer-	Sold Retail in Leeds, at the Northern Star, Mer-	Daros er: Whiteker Shoffield Sutton Nethor
esdenhall-street, and by all Wholesole and Roma	may omit my residence; but if asked for, you an	>e had with printed directions, rendered so plain and	eise for the lungs. With each bottle will be given	A = A = A = A = A = A = A = A = A = A =	ham ; Betts, Newark; Noble, Boston ; Brocke and
edicine venders in Town and Country.	at liberty to give it. Bemaining, Sir, with every	easy, that patients of either sex may cure them-) the easy latery published, on the new method of	audpatent medicine venders in the kingdom, at 1a, 11d	Co., Dancaster: Ryder, Hull - Colton and Hober
•		ALLES MICOORL GASD SDS KDOMIGGE OF S DEG-IGHOM			
Agent W. Stephenson, Eastern Counties He		Sold as above and by Mr. HAYCRAFT, Adver-	be had alone of all booksellers, or at Mess. Graham'j	own advice and directions, and some interesting	Cameron, Knaresboro'; Judson, Ripon; Thompson
ald Office, 51, Lowgate, Hull; Mr. J. Hobson	"CHARLES NEWTON."	iser Office. Hull: HEATON, Bookseller, Briggate,	as above.	Cares.	Thirsk; Robinson, Boroughbridge; Blackwell an
Forthern Star Office, and Mr. R. C. HAY, Medice		Leeds : HARTLEY, Bookseller, Halifax : and	The Anti-Aunsumpting Linimant may an anti-		Co., Newcastle: "Phyroam Carliele: Marrie
[all, Bond-Stree, Leeds; and Messre, W. and J.		LARGROVE'S, No. 9, Coney Street, York.	of the Agents for Voleno's Solution Print of all	Observe that the stamp has the name of the medi- cine, "Dr. John Armstrong's Liver Pills" another	Kendal; Banke, Birminshem - Dauren Stafford
Largrove, 9, Conry Street, York.	27%, ALBION STREET, LEEDS.	· All Letters must be Post Raid,	and lin	1 And a service of a state of the service of	Butler, 4. Cheapside and Baralay's Farringdol
	l		anter 7 and	apon it.	Street, London; and most Medicine Venders.

JULY 13, 1839.

THE NORTHERN STAR.

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Wholesale and for Exportation.	Feb. 28.
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COSREE CITTOTT DATENT AUTON	

OSBPH GILLOTT, PATENT STEEL PEN MANUFACTURER, 59, Newhall-Street, and Graham-Street, Birmingham,

JOSEPH GILLOTT has been for nearly Twenty March 4. Years engaged in the Manufacture of Steel Pens, and during that Time has devoted his unceasing Attention to the improving and perfecting this useful and necessary Article; the result of his perro vering efforts, and numerous experiments upon the properties of the metal used, as bring the construction of a Pen, upon a principle entirely New combining all the Advantages of the elasticity and firmness of the Quill, with the durability of the Metallic Pen, and thus obviating the offictions which have existed against the use of Steel Pens.

The Patentee is proud to acknewledge that a diserning Public has paid the most gratifying tribute to his numble, though useful labours, by a demand for his Pens far exceeding his highest expectations. The number of Steel Pens manufactured at Joseph Gillett's Works, from October, 1837, to October, 1829. was 35,808,459 March 5. for 2,984,037 2-3rds dozens, For 248,669 gross, 9 dozen and 8 Pens. This statement will shew the estimation in which these Pons are held, and it is presumed will be an fidnoment to those who desire to have a really good article, at least to make a trial of Joseph March 7. Gillo tr's Steel Pen. The universal celebrity of the se Pers has

induced certain disreputable Makers to foist upon the Enblie . Sparious Article, bearing the misspelled Name of the Patentee and Sole Manufacturer, thus, " GILOTT," by omitting the L ; and in some instances the omission of the final T is fran- | March 11. dulently resorted to, in order to retain the same SOUTD as GILLOTT; but observe,

••

NONE ARE GENUINE BUT THOSE March 12. MALKED IN FULL JOSEPH GILLOTT.

Mentetared by Joseph Gillort, at his Works, whall-Street, and Graham-Street, Bir-29, mingina.

Sold by all Stationers and other respectable Dealers in Steel Pens throughout the Kingdom.

INPANTILE DISEASES REMOVED.

TT has been well and truly observed that " he who makes two blades of grass to grow where but me griw before, is a real benefactor to his country." Can any enloyy, therefore, be too high for that man, the, with the blessing of God, is enabled, every hear of his life, to rescue many thousands of his fellow-creatures from an early grave?

USE ATKINSON'S INFANT'S PRESER. VATIVE !!!

Might be chalked upon every wall in town or contry; but as this Medicine has not attained it's elebrity (a celebrity of Fifty Years standing,) from puffing of any description, so neither does it seek to March 25. rest its future fame upon any other basis than the simple fact that upwards of FIFTY THOUSAND BOTTLES of it are annually sold in Great Britain.

For the prevention and cure of those disorders incident to Infants, it is a pleasant, insocent and efficacious Carminative ; intended as a Preventive

Derby 3 8 0 ... Belper 4 0 0 Alfriston 112 0 ciation Bonsall 1 0 0 Marsh Green, Wigan, in April 30. Lancesbire ... 210 0 Liverpool 10 0 0 Perthshire, by Mr. Mathows 10 0 0 Manchester 10 0 0 Armagh, by Mr. O'Brien 1 0 0 May 1. Tavistock 11 Coventry, by Mr. Eyre ... 10 0 0 Merthyr Tydvil 15 0 0 Nottingham ... 7 8 0 New Radford ... 1 0 0 May 2. Eccles, by do... Araold 200 Daybroek 1120 юц...
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Milton, by do... Old Bashford ... 200 May 6. Totness Working Men's Association ... 5 0 0 Delph, in Yorkshire ... 1 0 0 22 Leicester ... 5 0 0 Hillsley Working Men's 33 Association ... 200 To Cash transerred by Messrs. Douglas & Muniz (for the items of which, see Statement, page 2) ... 609 11 9 To Cash from Mr Washing-ton, by Dr. Taylor ... 0 17 0 12 London, by the Central " Rent Committee ... 10 0 0 Beith, by Mr. Craig ... 5 0 0 Taylor... Kilwinning, by ditto ... 5 0 0 Catrine a few journeymen Tailors, ... 1 5 0 by Mr. Neesom ... 046 Burnley, by Mr. Richardson 10 0 0 Hollin's Green, Lancashire, by ditto ... 0 15 0 Mr. H. Swinburn, by Mr. 12 Macconnell County of Durham, by Mr. $0 \ 10 \ 0$ Knox. Bethal Green, 1d. a week May, 7. 500 Society, Norfolk Arms ... 0 10 0 Belton, by Measrs, Prescott, &c. ... 15 0 0 Wolverhampton... 5 0 0 March 18. Bradford (Wilts) Working Men's Association ... 5 0 0 Brighton, by Mr. Osborn... 3 0 0 Preston and Chorley, by Marsden ... London, by the Central 50 May 8. Rent Committee ... 10 0 0 Colchester ... 5 0 0 Alloa, by Mr. Halley ... 3 0 0 Clackmanan, by ditto ... 2 0 0 W. D. Saul, Esq. London 1 0 0 Mr. Smith, Scotland-place, Liverpool ... Radicals of Coventry, by 1 0 0 Mr. Ayre ... 1 7 0 Northampton Working Men's Association ... 5 0 0 Chapel Branyston... 0 4 0 a Friend at Buckingtam... 0 1 0 Mesley. in Yorkshire, by Mr. Haines... ... Brentford Political Union 1 10 6 May 11. City of London Ladies' 77 ley... Shoemakers, by Mr. Hetherington 2 0 0 Mr. Robert Hames, Northampton a few Compositors in Mary-1 0 0 leboze 0 4 0 Bary, by Dr. Flatcher ... 20 0 0 " Herwood, by citto 20 0 0 • • • Westbury Working Men's Association, by Mr. Noble 2 0 0 the 1st Section of the Democratic Association, at the Patriot Coffee House 1 0 0 Mr. Gibson, Shoreditch, London 100 Barnsbury Charter Association, London ... 1 6 0 Walsall, by Mr. Douglas... 5 0 0 Marylebone Branch of the London Rent Committee, at the Portman's Arms, Dornet-square, by Messrs. Cetterell and Whiton ... 4 0 tion... Kensington and Hammersmith Working Men's As-÷. sociation ... 2 0 0 Blackburn, by Mr. Marsden 5 0 0 Bethnal Green, penny a-week Society, Norfolk Arms, second sub... 0 10 West London Radical Association, by Dr. Taylor 20 Kinross Radical Reform Association Rowland & Brewers, Brass 100 Manufactory, by Mr. Lovett the Men in the Company 03 at Belgrave Square, by Mr. Lovett a few Clockmakers, by the Treasurers. 08 ditto Mr. Foskett, by ditto ... 0 9 0 10 0 J. T. M., by ditto $0 \ 2$ following Letter and Account :--a few Piano Forte Makers, near Bedford Square, by ditto a few Carpenters, held at 0 13 0 Gallant Huzzar, Oxford Street, by ditto 0 16 0 Street, by ditto ... Chelmstord, by Mr. Cleave 3 0 0 Penny Subscription at the Woodman, Delphin, Britannia, and Standard, Bethnal Green; and the Red Lion, Mile End ... 2 10Dumfries & Maxwelltown Working Men's Association 5 0 WoottonUnder EdgeWorking Men's Association ... Salisbury, by Mr. Cleave ... 10 Aberdeen Working Men's Association 4 0 Globe Field's, Bethnal 0 10 Green, ditto ••• ••• Northampton Working Men's Association 50 ... Brompton, Northampton ... 01 I have the honour to be, Sir, Hanley, and other Towns in the Staffordshire Pota few Smiths, West End, by Mr. Lovett Mr. Lovett the Men in the Company at Belgrave Square, by 0 7 11 ditto the London Trade of Mo-1838-Nov. 2. No. 1. rocco Leather Finishers. Cash the produce of a weekly ... Nov. 9. voluntary Subscription, by E. Davies 7 0 0 Mr. Wright Nov. 19. Bill remitted Barnsbury Charter Asso-... Nov. 22. 100 ciation, London (2nd sub) Cash Nov. 29. West Bromwich, by Dr. Bath bank Fletcher ... 2 2 0 Dec. 6. Mr. Robert Hames (2nd

£ s. d. Jan. 15. £ #. d. thirteen men at Berkshire. 0 10 0 • • • • • Cash 4 19 3 Tewkesbury Radical Asso-Jan. 18, James Mo Kie 100 James Mo Kie Walsall Political Ution 500 Radical Friends at Oxford 1 0 0 500 Jan. 19. Tunbridge Wells, including National Provincial Bank. 500 +1 34. from Mr. Fenner's men 0 16 0 Jan. 21. Smithfield Charter Ass. cia-99 Douglas (d) ... 10 10 0 77 Ditto (*) ... tiop... 0 10 0 ... 5 0 0 Jan. 23. H. Mantz... ... 582 500 Horrabridge ... 0 16 6 Jan. 25. Malden ... 0 15 0 Colne, by Mr. Richardson. 20 0 0 ны. ••• James Lord ... 15 0 0 William Oram 7 10 0 Padiham. by co... 500 Altham Colliery, near Pa-J. Adams, Forfar... ... 10 0 0 Jan, 26. James Jollio ... 6 0 0 3 0 0 Jan. 28. W. Ogilvie 800 St. Mary's, Stoke Newing-Douglas (*) ... 24 0 0 10 0 Jan. 29. Sittenbourne, by Mr. Whit-National Provincial Bank # . 99 0 6 0 Ditto ..., 10 0 0 0 5 6 Jan. 30. W. Rose 5 0 0 ••• Dalry, Scotland, by Mr. J. Quinn ... 500 · ••• Craig... 3 0 0 Saltcoates, by do... 3 0 0 Jan. 31. C. Crosier ... 14 0 0 Auchenlic, by do... 1 0 0 National Provincial Bank Ayr, by do... 6 18 0 Newton, Stewart, by do... 1 3 6 Feb. 1. (h) ... 6 17 6 ... Irvine, by do... ... 1 0 0 Basby Universal Suffrage Canal Bank, Burslem ... 10 0 0 Glasgow Bask ... 300 Keighley Association ... 2500 Association. Kirkintilloc. Universal Suf-2 13 10 Feb. 2. frage Association ... Campsie Working Men's Douglas (i) ... 500 100 Ditto (j) National Provincial Bank, ••• Association. ... 500 " Tiverton... ... 1 0 0 Birmingham... Durham Charter Associa-17 10 Portsez... 1 6 0 Newton Bushell... 0 10 0 Vale of Liven, by Doctor tion ... 10 0 0 Donglas (f) ... 12 16 10 Kilmains (mans) ... 15 0 0 Taylor... a few Piano Forte Makers,
 Stevinston
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near Bedford-square. ... 0 12 0 a few Cabinet Makers in Gray's lunRoad, friends of Maybole ... 3 4 0 the Charter... Blackwood (Monmouth-shire) Working Men's 0 10 0 Prestwich... 100 ... February 4. George Hussey 5 0 0 John Gally, Esq. 5 0 0 Arasciation. ... Ledbury Working Men's 1 10 0 . 79 Fenwick 5 0 0 Kilmanock 30 0 0 Brighton Association.... 20 0 0 Association... 0 5 6 Wm. B. lcher, Cheapside... 0 2 9 Romford, by Mr. Cleave... 1 0 0 Lewis, by Mr. Harris. ... 100 £615 7 9 Mr. Taylor, Bethnal-green 0 10 0 1839, Jan. 22. a Friend in L.dbury, by Drewitt's Bill returned for Mr. Vincent... ... 0 10 0 R. H., by Mr. Cleave ... 0 1 0 non-indorsing (**) ... 50 Postages ... 0 16 Bramford (Derbyshire) Balance assigned to Messrs. Radical Association. ... 2 0 0 Kensington Working Men's Craig, Rogers, and Car-... 609 11 9 penter Association ... 1 1 0 Mr. R. Haines (3rd sub) ... 5 0 0 £615 7 9 Carmarthen... ... 3 0 0 Buckfastleigh (Devon) ... 2 0 0 omitted to put his name. C. Ackerl-y. Esq. ... 0 10 0 A little boy... ... 0 0 6 Wandsworth.Clapham. and No. 2. £ s. d. . December 29. and Putney Working Men's Association... ... 2 0 0 Irvine (a) ••• ••• 10 0 Gatshouse... West Lintor, by Mr. Dun-January 5. ... 1 0 0 Kirkaldy (b) ... January 19. can... 0 10 0 Juniper Green, by ditto ... 0 2 6 W. Rose (c) 50 Galashiels, by ditto ... 5 12 0 Tiverton { (d) Irvine 10 10 Balfrou, by ditto... ... 200 Bathgate, by ditto... 3 0 0 Shotts, by ditto ... 2 1 0 February 2. W. Bromwich (e) ... 500 ... Markinch £3 0 0 Pitlessie ± 13 6 Leven, by ditte 3 0 0 East Weens, by ditte... 2 0 0 (f) Fruchie 1 3 46 Capar 7:0 0) Kinkardine, by Mr. Had-Wednerbury (?) ... 100 9 0 Stowbridge 45 12 6} Daintry 4 5 05 (h)... Norwich, by Mr. Harney... 0 10 0 6 17 Seven Operative Pewterers of the City of London ... 0 8 Auchtermuchty (*) 5 10 Nerfolk Democratic Asso-Beith (*) 500 ... ciation ... 0 10 0 A few friends in Birming-Surling 500 20.00 Stratford (T W. Brom () Bilsten () ... 200 ... ham... Fraddom (Cornwall) Work-1 10 0 500 5 18 0 ••• February 9. ing Men's Association, by Dunfermine (*) 2 10 0 ••• 15 Note (a) Postage paid and diducted in Birmingstreet, Bristol Road, Birmingham ... A few Working M-n, Bir-1 7 ham. 9d. (i) Carriage from Bilsten, 2d. (*) The sum of these items is £41 103. (*) The sum of these items (according to mingham, by Mr. Breaden West Lonion Boot and Shoemakers Charter Asso-0 10 Messrs. Grotes' statement) is £42. From this it cistion would appear that I transmitted 10:, more than I 1 1 0 received, or that there is an error in the Birming-The operative brushmakers, at Mr. Perkins's, Birmingham Journal of 10s. ham... 1 0 0 Blisworth (Northampten) EXPENDITURE. Working Men's Associa-From June 18, 1838, to February 11, 1839. tion... Gosport Working Men's 3 5 0 £ s. d Paid to Mr. Douglas for the Proprietors of the Journal, Carpingues, Ad-vertisements, Stamps, Petition Sheets, Postages, &c., Incurred previous to the Meeting of the Association A few Clockmakors, by Mr. 1 00 Lovett The men in the Company 0 3 2 ••• zt Belgrave-square, by do. A few Clockmakers, by do. 0 6 0 020 5 6 To Mr. Douglas, for Advertisements in the Carlisle Journal Mr. Wilcock's by do. 046 ••• Mr. Smith, Leamington, by ditto 10 for the Weekly True Sun 0 14 9 for the Nottingham Re-view 2 2 0 for the Sun 0 19 0 ... for the Dumfries Times... 1 12 0 MR. DOUGLAS'S STATEMENT for th . Fife Herald ... 1 6 5 " for the Northern Star ... 2 19 6 Of the several Items which serve to make up the for the Glasgow Chronicle 2 10 0sum of £609 11s 92, which was transferred to for the Glasgow Argns ... 2 10 6 for the Shrewsbury News 0 11 0 Mr. Douglas having been written to for a detailed From February 4, to May 17 Account of all Monies that had been sent to the To the Rent of rooms for the Convention From February 4, to May 17. Interim Trustees, forwarded to the Secretary the to meet in, at the British Coffee at Bolt Court ... 9 7 0 at Bolt Court ... 38 9 6 House ... "Birmingham, March 20, 1839. Ditto "Sir,-I send with this a copy (No. 1) of Messrs. Ditto at Birmingham... 3 0 0 To the Waiters at Bolt Court ... 2 0 0 Prescott and Grote's statement; and a copy (No. To Station ry, including Petition-paper 2) of the various sums transmitted through my for the Missionaries 18 10 6 To Postage of Letters and Carriage of hands, copied from the file of the Birmingham Journal of the dates prefixed to the several items. To Advertisements in the Morning Ad-As the sums sent to me for the National Rant were transmitted to Messrs. Grote sometime, separately, and sometimes two or three in one draft. verti⊧er 3 I am at a loss to refer all of them to the correspond-Sun ... 3 6 0 ... ••• ing items in Messrs. Grote's statement. In most instances, however. I have succeeded in doing so. Operative ... 0 11 0 ••• Charter 2 12 0Champion ... There was not on the part of the Interim Trustees ,, 050 ••• any meddling or making with the National Rent in N ws 0 11 0 Times... Weekly Dispatch ... any shape whatever; all that they did or promised. 1 0 0 was simply to give their names to the bankers, and in respect to such sums as were sent to Birming-ham, to transmit them. Of course they have no 1 0 0 Weely True Sun ... 0 8 0 Brighton Patriot ... 2 0 0 charge whatever, nor are in any way accountable for cash or drafts sent direct to Messers. Grote, of Trae Scotsman Trae Scotsman San, Times, and Ad-0 15 0 which (unless from the report of the parties) they vertiser to R. Barker for Coun-140 0know nothing. The returned post-bill I sent to the
bankers by whom it was granted, the drawer was a
Mr. Hussey, the same, 1 suppose, as is given Feb.,to R. Barker for Coun-
try Newspapers ...04th, in the statement.,100 Circulars for Members 279 0 5 6 of Parliament ... 10 0 50 Certificatos for the Mis-Your most obedient Servant, sionaries ... 6000 of the National Petition 0 10 0 570 R. K. DOUGLAS. 500 Capies of the Rules ... 2 18 0 500 Schedules of the atten. dance of Members National Rent, Copy of the Statement of Messrs, ... 2 5250 of the "Address to the Prescutt, Grote and Co. People of Great Britain" 1 10 0 500 of the "Address to the £. s. d. People of England" 1 10 0 500 500 of the "Address to the ... Citizana of London" ... 1 5 0 250 small bills ... 10 0 0 ... 250 small bills 500 schedules of "Questions" 080 270 500 of the " Plan of Organi-500 •• zing London 10,000 of the "Manifesto" 2 15 (500 13 10 (16 dozen of the Charter for ••• 500 the Missionaries... To Pamphlets for the Missionaries to take

The Birmingham Observational Committee ... 30 0 0 Messrs. Mills, Bassey, Fletcher, and Taylor, to Mitcham, (twice) ... Mr. Gill. to Epsing.... Messrs. Knex and Marsd-n to Walthamstone Mr. Marsden; to Brighton, Lewes, dec. Mr. Neesom to Croydon ... Messra. Dancan and Deegan to Romford *To the Agitating Committee for getting up meetings in London and its vicinity To Expenses of the Crown and Anchor meeting (March 16) 25 11 To Coach-fares of forty Delegates to Birmingham ... 50 0 To Coach-fares and Expenses of the Committee for making prepara-place of meeting, &c. To Expenses in preparing the Petition, and for conveying it to Mr. Fielden's, thence to the House of Commons To providing Newspapers for the various (Simultaneous) Meetings in Birmingham and the Potteries ... To Mr. Neesom, for Wiltshire, Somersetshire, and Gloucestershire ... 4 0 5 17 10 To Mr. Mealing, for ditte To Mr. Carpenter, for ditto To Mr. Gill, for Sheffield and its Districts ... To Mr. Smart, for Nottingham, Leicester, To Mr. Woodhous, for ditto To Mr. Deegan, for ditto To Mr. James Taylor, for Rochdale and To Mr. Richardson, for the South and West of England, and the Scotch meetings 24 0 0 To Mr. Cardo, for Devonshire, Cornwall, To Mr. Knox, for ditto Carlisle, and Glasgow To Mr. O'Brien, for Birmingham and To Mr. Dean, for Brighton and its Districts ... To Mr. Osborn, for Ipswich and Districts To Mr. Carrier, for Norwich and Norfolk To Mr. Carrier, in Forwich and Forbik Districts ... 500 To Mr. Powell, for ditto ... 4100 To Mr. Warden. for North Wales, Che-shire, and Shropshire ... 500 To Mr. Marsden, for ditto 5 0 0 To Mr. Bassey, for Stirling, Edinburgh, and the West Riding 12 0 0 To Mr. Mills, for the West-Riding and 3 0 0 To Dr. Fletcher, for South Lancushire... 3 0 0 To Mr. Collin., for Northampton and the Scotch meetings 12 0 0 19 16 10 To Mr. Hartwell, for Hull and its Districts... 5 0 0 To Mr. Burns, for ditto To Mr. Hetherington, for Monmouth and Glamorgan 5 10 0 To the Secretary's Salary, 15 weeks ... 25 0 0 To the Messenger's Salary, 14 weeks at 30s., 5 wesks at 15s., and fare to London. 253 26 0 0 To a Writing Desk 1 19 0 Fee to the Councillor's clerk To a man for folding Newspapers ... 0 19 6 To a Door-keeper at Brown's Hotel ... 0 4 0 To Sundries... To Rent returned to Mr. Harney (paid by mistake) ... To Rent returned to Mr. Jones (paid by m'stake) 20 0 0 To Advertisements to H. Craig 3 16 6 Total Expenditure ... £1051 3 3 • There appears £1 6s. 8d. still due to Mr. Cardo. 1 There was collected by the Agitating Committee by the Convention as above. - المرفع معرجين الرا THE TREASUBER'S ACCOUNT. RECEIPTS. **Fotal Subscriptions received and Monies** returned 1819 17 Deduct the Money returned by Messrs. Salt & Hadley 20 0 0 by Mr. Moir 6 3 5 by Mr. Bussey ... 5 14 9 by Mr. Hartwell ... 0 4 0 by Mr. Burns ... 0 4 0 by Mr. Pierce ... 12 5 0 by Mr. Collins ... 10 0 0 Total Rent received 1765 5 11 EXPENDITURE. Paid for the Room at the British Coffee Roturned by Mr. Jones, paid in mistake 20 0 Advertisements paid by Mr. Craig in Scotland Total amount paid 1120 10 £. s. d. Deduct the Money returned which was paid by the Finance Committee ... 54 11 2 Deduct the Balance received from the Finance Committee. 14 15 7 69 6 9 Clear Expenditure... 1051 3 3 Balance in Hand 714 2 8 MATTHEW FLETCHER, ¿ Auditors. JAMES MILLS, WILLIAM LOVETT, Secretary. GRAND CHARTIST DEMONSTRATION IN DARLINGTON. (Received too late for our last.) A grand Chartist demonstration was held in the Market Place, in Darlington. The Bailiff was applied to and requested to call the meeting but refused; the Chartists of Darlington true to their cause resolved to hold a meeting on their own responsibility. Mr. MILES BROWN was unanimously called to the chair, and he opened the business of the meeting in brief and appropriate manner. Mr. BRAGG rose to move the first resolution, which

The third resolution was proposed by Mr. Bowes, £ . d. and seconded by Mr. MACDONALD, "That this meeting views with indignation the conduct of the Governmeilt in seizing those patriots of their country, who are now under heavy bail or suffering incarcer stion in prison for the glorious cause of liberty: we hereby 0 3 0 pledge ourselves to open a fund to be called the National Defence Fund, towards defraying the exp-ncesattendant on the trials of those brave men, or any. other man who may suffer in the same gloriouscanse."

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Mr. KNox, Delegate to the Convention for Durhamrose to support the motion amidst lou4 cheers. Soon after he had commenced his speech, the drams and fifes of the 98th regiment was ordered by the officers to play round the meeting for the avowed purpose of annoying the meeting. Not a man stirred, but cheered them as they passed. As soon as they ceased playing, Mr. Knox went on with his speech, and handled the subject in a masterly style. nd concluded amidst the most en thusiastic cheering-With respect to the illegal conduct of the commanding officers of the 98th, of marching the men in military order round the meeting, we must say their disposition for war, though it may be the pride of military life, is disgusting in the public estimation, and shews the barbarous implements by which our government is upheld. The old veterals who may government is upheid. The old veteralt who may have braved a thousand sham fights on a parade ground may chuckle at his safety, when bayonets are bristling around him, but we tell this braggart red coat the lacquered dandy. that the 98th are loyal to the threne, so long only, as the throne is master of the people, and that in his ranks are men who pray to neaven to shield a starving people, and who, when Greek m ets Greek, will raise their arms to free mankind. Take care, Captain ! you may think your station will command the soluiers in a battle ield, but a steady eye with a trombling heart will do nothing for you Captain. A vote of thanks was given to Mr. Duncan and

Mr. Knox with loud and tremendous cheers for each gentlem 1n. Also a vote of thanks was given to Mr. Miles Brown, chairman of the meeting: too much praise cannot be given to Mr. Brown for his unwearied and prompt ex ritions in promoting and furtherisg the glorious cause of liberty tur his fellow-working men, and his able conduct in presiding over these meetings. This large meeting se, arated in peace highly gratified, with an indelible impression on their minds. GREAT MEETING OF THE WOMEN AT

DARLINGTON. [Received too late for our last.]

On Tuesday evening last, Mr. Coffey's long room was orowded to excess by the fair sex, for the purnose of forming a Char er Association. Mrs. BROWN was called upon to preside, and opened the meeting in a very appropriate speech, in which she stated that there could not be two opinions as to the necessity of pursuing the course they had marked out that evening. She would not cccupy

the time by any more remarks, but just make way for others to address them. (Loud applause.) 0 Mrs. M'PHERSON then moved the following reolution :---

"That this meeting, believing that the present movement is based on the principles of justice and religion. hereby determines to aid their countrymen in establishing the People's Charter as the law of the land "

Mrs. ELLIS seconded the resolution, which was Mrs. GASCOIGNE then read the following reso-

lation :—

"That to give effect to the foregoing resolution, we hereby resolve to form a Women's Charter Association, and recommend all our sisters to go do likewise." She said-Dear Sisters,-Do you want to know 4 0 0 who I am ? I was a soldier's wife for twenty-four years, I have marched by his side th ough many a campaign; and I believe there is not a climite under heaven, either hot or cold, but what I have lived in during that time. (Hear, hear.) And what do you think, my friends?-after my husband had fought in many bloody encounters, and after he had traversed Europe in the service of his King and 1 0 0 country, now-when the turf of the battle-field is growing over his head-they turn round upon me, -who am a warrior (cheering) at the same time 052 that I am a woman,-and tell me I must go and live where and how I best can. (Shame, shame.) 0 10 Was that an honourable action, now ? (He, uo.) Do you call that justice ? (No, no.) I thinkwhen we have fought in Egypt and in Holland ; when ladies went to Brussels to defend their country from invasion-that they are entitled to something more than insults that never slave had received before. (Loud cheering.) She might well be z Radical under such a system as that, and she would at the different public meetings £20 9s. 11d, and be a Radical. (Loud cheers.) She had pulled a expended £31 13s. 3d., the deficiency was made up trigger before; she had been amidst the din and smoke of 74 pounders; and she had witnessed many a straggle-and though she was an old woman now, she was not too old to help a cause like this. (Lond cheering.) If the Radicals were coming into Darlington to-morrow, she would soon be in their ranks -she would do anything for them-she would bring £. s. d them water-she would bring them bread, though she might want that bread herself - she would wash a shirt for them-she would clear every grocer's shop in Darlington to help them on their march. (Tremendous obeering.) We must have the dutieson our provisious removed: if we don't succeed indoing so, we may remain slaves for ever. Women ? you all like a cup of good tea, don't you P (Yes.) Well, during the wars, tea in this country was 16e. per lb. whilst we could buy it equally as good, abroad, 54 11 2 for 1s. 6d. per lb. When I was in the Capital of Portugal, we could buy our sugar at 1d. per lb. ; better than Englishmen pay 7d. or 8d. for. So it was with wine, and with every thing else. Would to God the bonnets were over the border to-morrow ! £. s. d. I would take my sword in hand, and on to London with them. (Vociferous cheering.) She moved the ... resolution, and

agains, and a Cure for, those complaints to which March 26 Infants are hable, as Affections of the Bowels, Different Teething, Convulsions, Rickets, &c. and an admirable Assistant to Nature during the pro-gress of the Hooping Cough, the Measles, the Cow Pox, & Vaccine Moculation.

The superior excellence of this Medicine, which can be attested by any respectable family in Manchester, has induced several unprincipled persons, in various large towns (particularly St. Helens, Dudley and Liverpool), to vend a Counterfeit Medicine. with a copy of the Bill of directions, although the Proprietor is happy to say with very little success; yet great injury, no doubt, to the suffering infants. and no less pain to their anxious Parents, have been this occasioned. To prevent which, and in order to April 3. obtain the Genuine Medicine, observe that each Bottle has upon the Stamp affixed over the cork, the name of "ROBBET BARKEB, No. 1, Marketplace, Manchester," engraved thereon, by favor of Her Maiesty's Commissioners of Stamp Datei.s

Prepared only by ROBERT BARKER, (nephew and successor to, and formerly partner with Mr. Atkinson,) chemist and druggist, No. 1, Marketplace, Manchester, in poulded bottles, at ls. 14d 28. 9d., and 4s. 6d. each. Sold retail by most repectable druggists in town and country, and may be had wholessle of the proprietor, and at the usual medicine houses in London.

April 9. BALANCE SHEET. Apri 10. BECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION. RECEIPTS. £ s. d. Peb. 4. To Cash from Nottingham and Sutton-in-Ashtield, by Dr. Wade ... 50 0 Mr. Meitland, Campsie, by Jeb. 5. Bary, by Dr. Flotcher ... 30 0 0 Birmingham, by Mr. Denglas 50 0 0 Jeb. 7. The Workmen at Perry and Barrat's, Reading, by Mr. Tight 200 Deb. 11. Hall, by Mr. Vincent ... 13 9 0 Cheltenham, by ditte ... 5 0 9 Ashton, by Dr. M.Donall 10 0 0 April 11 Halstead, in Essex, by Mr. Smith ... 212 6 Bristol, by Mr. Neesom ... 5 0 0 Dansermline, by Mr. Donglas 15 0 0 Feb. 12. Canterbury, by Mr. Claris 1 0 0 Feb. 13. Anonymous, by Mr. Whittle 0 5 0 Macclosfield, by Mr. 3 5 0° 0 April 15. Richardson Peb. 18. Staffordshire Potteries, by Mr. Richards 5 0 Glasgow, by Mr. Moir ... 30 0 Sheffield Working Men's Association 15 0 0 London, by the Central - 15 Rent Committee ... 10 0 0 Norwich, by Mr. Harney 5 0 0 500 Peb. 19. Broomsgrove, by Mr. 5 9 0 ... Mr. Lowry 50 0 P.b. 21. Carlisle, by Dr. Taylor ... 31 8 0 Dariston, Cumberland, by April 17. ditto Carlisle Female Radical 3 12 0 Association, by ditto ... 5 0 0 April 22. R nfrewshire, by ditto ... 35 0 0

Alva and Tillicoultry, by

Mrs. M'DONALD seconded it and it was carried unanimously.

Mrs. TANFIELD moved the third resolution. That we hereby determine to support those shopkeepers who support the rights of industry, and though we may by such means ruin our opponents, yet if we were to support an open enemy, or a disguised friend, we should ruin the virtuous-the honest and the brave."

The motion was seconded by Miss WILLY, and carried unatimously.

The meeting was afterwards addressed by Mr. MILES BROWN and Mr. GEORGE BINNS, from Sunderland, who spoke at great length and produced a powerful impression. 1765 5 11

A vote of thanks was then passed to the fair President and also to Mr. Binns. Upwards of fifty members were enrolled and the meeting quietly dispersed.

The Thames Tunnell is expected to be opened for foot passengers in about fifteen months .- Even. p. THE BONNYMUIR VICTIMS — A correspondence has taken place between Mr. Wallace, M. P., and Lord John Russell, with respect to fourteen men transported some years since to New South Wales for high treason, and pardoned in 1830, through the clemency of his late Majesty, but who only obtained their liberty in 1838. Mr. Wallace complains of great neglect in withholding the pardon for three years. Lord John Russell promises to cause an immediate reference to be made on this subject to the colonial authorities.

in fature, and we pledge ourselves to endeavour to whose death occurred under very awful and singular remove by all lawful and peaceful means, every circumstances. The husband of the deceased was

*	Alva and functoury, by	Mr. Robert Hamod (Jod		To Pamphlets for the Missionaries to take	remove by all lawful and peaceful means, every circumstances. The blue rely awful and singular
	ditto 509 "	Mr. Robert Hames (2nd Dec. 6.	F Darian	To ramphets for the Missionaries to take	remove by all lawful and peaceful means, every circumstances. The husband of the deceased was people." In moving the above resolution, Mr. Bragg
	Newport, Isle of Wight, by	sub) 1 0 0 Dec. 7."	E. Davies 15 0 0		poorly " In my wing the theme at the la farmer in respectable circumstances at hundrer
	Mr. O'Brien 500 "	Cheltenham Working	-		
	Triat in Longebing by	Man'a Association 5 0 0	Douglas (Birmingham) (*) = 5 = 0 = 0	Convention (three days) 13 10 0	said, he did not intend to make a speech, but he neck the one of the heard a bud suspended by the
39	Leigh, in Lancashire, by	Men's Association 5 0 0 Dec. 15.	5 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	To Posting 600 bills 1 1 0	would lay a few facts before them in order to show the corruption of the present gov-rument. He said the said when a wording to the previous Wednesday,
	ditto 10 0 0	S 10 HIGHOR SC MIDSION	Hobhouse & Co 5 0 0		
	Stalybridge, by Mr.	Bottom, near Manchester 1 0 0 Dec. 17.		To the Missionary Expenses of Mr. J.	there were fitty members in the House of Commons when a verdict of temporary insanity was retarned.
3 4	Deeran 10 0 0 April 23.	Dec. 17.		Collins to Bedfordshire.	who received velation to the encount of close and Same nation it that interference was related
	Oldham, by Mr. Mills 10 0 0 7	the West London Demo-	Glasgow Un bank 5 0 0	Buckinghaushire, Berk-	who received salaries to the amount of £120,000 a Some parties at that investigation wished an inquiry
**		eratio Association Man-	People of Galston 5 0 0		
**	Rochdale, by Smith, Payne,	labone by M. Conta D. O. Dec. 18.	•		
	and Co 10 0 0	$100000, 0y Mir, Usino \dots 3000$	Douglas (b.) 8 0 0	" Mr. Moir, to Devonshire,	peerage, and he would name a few of them. Neddy deceased's mind, but the coroner retised to do act
leb. 25.	9	Linlichgow, by Mr. Sankey 1 0 0 Dec. 21.		and Dorsetshire 11 16 7	Baines's son has been made recorder of Hall. Day The forest line, but the coroner recused to do so
	Ayr, by Dr. Taylor 4 0 0 "		Hubberry & C	Mr. Cardo, to ditto 22 0 0	Baines's son has been made recorder of Hall, Dan. The funeral of the deceased man was attended by O'Connell's brother has been made Governor of New his widow and some friends to Sunhury church, and South Wales, &c. &c. After adducing from twenty while the and some friends to Sunhury church, and
7	Rdinhnesh and Mid- 0	Bristel 114 6 D. 2"	Hobhouse & Co 5 0 0		South Welay dry from After addition from and some friends to Suphury church and
79	Eximplify and Mile-Due 10 h (April 29.	Bristel 1 14 6 Dec. 27.		Mr. A. Ducean, to Corn-	South Wales, &c. dc. After adducing from twenty whilst the service was being performed she feil dowr
	thian, by Mr. Sankey 10 0 0 April 29.	the Contraham Dalian "	Strathaven Association 7 0 0	mall and Some mutation 07 5 0	to thirty instances of their plunder, he sat down a norman Ma Discours performent she fell dowr
	Manchester, by Mr. Rich-	Agaziation by Madical Dec. 31.	1	wall and Somersetshir 22 5 0	to thirty instances of their plunder, he sat down amidst loud cheering.
	ard ton 20 0 0	$\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{A} = $	Pecple of Danell 3 10 0		VIT. L HARLTON SPEADDAR THE TERMINANT I I THE AVERAGE WELL AN REAL HARD HE AND THE TARGET
	West Riding of Yorkshire, "	Rotherhithe Radical Asso- Jan. 3, 1839	People of Danell 310 0	" Mr. Peter Bussev, to the	Moved by Mr. MBAD, and seconded by Mr. Rot hat the deceased died of disease of the heart. The
7	by Mr. Pitkethly 40 0 0	cistion 4 0 0 Jan. 5, 1000		North and East Riding of	Moved by Mr. MEAD, and seconded by Mr. Ror. LINGS, "That this meeting is of opinion that the plans of the delegates of the General Convention are best calculated to restore internal mane, and iname
leb. 26.	Dy mis ritkethiy 10 0 0	Green wich Rudical Asso-	Donglag (c) 5 0 0	Yorkshire 14 15 3	plane of the delegator of the Concern One with the of God?" On Station the visit ation
res. 20,	7	cistion, by J. Powle, Esq. 6 0 0 "	R. Moore (Central Rent	Mr. O'Brien, to Kent,	hart of the delegates of the General Convention are of the Saturday Mr. Wakley'remarked upon
Ð	Banzockburn 5 10 0	Ma S L'andra ha Ma	Committee, London) 15 0 0	Sussex, Hampshire, and	best calculated to restore internal peace, and insure the very extraordinary nature of the barense, and the
	Falkirk 4.00 »	Mr. S. Emsley, by Mr.	Douglas (a) 9 19 3		
	Forfar Female Political	Skevington		and Surrey 10 0 0	hereby pledge outselves to support the Convention the wife's conduct and with the go into
~	Unien 5.00 m	Troughtond From Pland-	W. Rose	" Mr. Gill, to Essex, Saffolk,	hereby pledge ourselves to support the Convention, the wife's conduct, and said he was extremely glad and carry out their plans, peaceably if we can, for- ably if we must."
	Joseph B. Smith 1 0 0	ford, Dorsetshire 1 0 0 "		Noriolk, Cambridge, and	cilly it we must " I he had, and the
Peb. 27.	a oschurd' amiti ''' ''' I o o	Monctop and Lanson ditto 0 9 0 "	Wootton Bank 7 0 0		
FED. 27.	71.		Holi (Birmingham) 100 0 0	. Mr. J. Decgan, to ditto 17 4 9	ing himself to the luma should be have been been been been and her over the group of humbers
5	Haz-lgrove 4 0 0 "	Blandford 1 0 0 Jan. 5,"		Mr. Burny to Somervar.	mentative address showed the causes of the national core tried for much been in the situation of a
- 1	Atherloo 2100 "	the men in the runner	Douglas (*) 8 0 0	abias film ford Clourse	Fin three nearty cheere, and in a clear, fucid, argu-
	Stockport 9 10 0	Yard of Mr. Marshall 0 3 0	Preston Bank 5 0 0	shire, Hereford, Glouces-	mentative address showed the causes of the national and in might have been in the situation of a
71	Cockermonth Radical As-	Great Marlow, by Mr. Jan. 8."			
· · ·		Lovett 2 0 0	Bath Bank 500	" Mr. Vincent, to ditto 15 0 0	entire satisfaction of the meeting that nothing but aever had gone into and he never would's they only
		a few Clockmakers by do. 0 6 0		" Mr. Craiz, to the Western	the plans of the Convention could save the country for earlier of a public, contrasty in the expense of a family's happines, which might be
••	Monnt Pleasant, Fifeshire 1 0 0 3		H. Boud 3 14 11	Counties of Scotland 25 0 0	and brann of the content round and the sounds start and the start and the sound sound the sound start and
~1	Oltham, by Mr. Mills 40 0 0			" Mif Hather netoin, to Bel-	nom rand, and the tangers that our colonies were the expense of a family's happiness, which much be
•,	Wigton, Cumberland, by	Belgrave-square by ditto. 0 8 0	Salt (Birmingham) 27 8 0		
2*	Dr. Taylor 10 0 0 "	J. Penn, E-q, by Mr. Jan. 14.	······································		
		Swain 10 0 0	Dunglas (*) 500		
"	Mr. Stinten 10 0 0	······································	$D_{\text{Unglas}}(n) \dots \dots$	vington to Kent and Essex 4 10 0	several minutos
		r			several minutes. with the feelings of all who heard him,
	•				

THE NORTHERN STAR.

NATIONAL DEFENCE FUND.

WE KNEW THE RECESSITY OF SUCH A FUED, AND WIBE THE BUST TO BLOW AND WIBE THE PORT IN AND THE AND THE PORT AND SUBSCIENCE OF THE PARS SEE ITS RECESSITY, BUT ITS IMMEDIATE NECESSITY; AND WILL BEAR IN MIND THAT THE ABSIZES ARE NOW GOING ON, AND OUR FRIENDS MAY PERISH FOR WANT OF PROTECTION. THOSE, THEN, WEO BECLARE. THENSELVES RED DY FOR & SACRED MORTE. SHOULD QUALIFY BY A SACRED DAY. ME. VOTED TO THE COLLECTION OF THE DE-PENCE FUND. LET ALL MONIES DE IN-STANTLY EBNT TO THE Northern Star. TO FEARGUS O'CONNOR, TERASUARE, NO DELAY: LET IT BE DONE, AND DORE AT ONCE, AND COMMENSURATE WITH THE DR. GENT AND PRESSING MECESSITY !

TRIAL OF FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

WE HAVE MADE ABRANGEMENTS TO GIVE A FULL REPORT OF THE TRIAL OF ME. F. O'CONNOR IN NEXT WEEK'S Star; AND The sanctified hypocrise, the Vicar, who refused to

THE NORTHERN STAR SATURDAY, JULY 13.

THE CONVENTION.

THIS body has now been wantonly, violently, and illegally attacked by the authorities of Birmingham. Their Secretary and one of their Members have been thrown into prison, for publishing some reselutions of the Convention, which, by Mr. Recorder HILL (of "Who is the traitor?" notoriety) have been construed into a libel against their high mightines es the low-bred Justices of the Borough of Birmingham. The Times, the Chronicle, and all the London Papers circulate those resolutions, and they are not held accountable, while the preprietor of the Northern Star is, perhaps, while the reader is perusing this article, on his trial for having published four lines taken from another Newspaper. So much for equal justice : now for the fact Upon small pretence, as the valiant LOVETT told the rabbish, they may deprive men of their liberty under the present system; but we challenge "Who is the Traitor ?" to point our a single libellour sensence in the three resolutions, which we publish from the Times.

What now becomes the duty of the Convention? It is simple. That body should instantly proceed to elect, by ballot, from its members, thirteen as a National Cruneil which should declare its sittings in London permanent, and the remainder suppose thirty, should instantly be despatched | to the principal towns of England, Scotland, and Wales, there to abide the trial of the friends of the peo- per through the narration. A set of upstart and her death cries for severe and immediate retri- those delegates, who (according to report) had been ple, and be ready to aid the people with their counsel ragamuffins, a spurious race of steam aristecracy, bution. and advice. Let no man suppose his life to be made used a confiding people for the attainment of their more secare by his timidity. No; the battle has commenced - an attempt has been made to mutder the peopl-, without even the formality of giving notice; and though doubtless martyrs will be made, yet onward we mast go! The people must new lose all sight of the iniquiries of the Government. We have always told them that the House of Com mons is more than a liberal representation of the constituencies and the local anthorities ; therefore, as the Government can only act upon the recommendation of local tyrants-as soldiers can only fire upon their order-as policemen can only be sent upon their application, and can only stash, few moments before? What must be the feelings of and hack, and cut, by their command, let the those who, from the abuse of authority, have not only people lose sight of the Government, and organise themselves to meet any unjustifiable attack made by but have also stamped their neighbours with the brand gressive enlightenment and power of the people, and the masters of the Government. Let each town and district instantly establish a Life-preservation Association ; and let each district also form a Committee of Poor Man's Safety; and as it is to be a war of property against poverty, let as, in God's name, prepare for the defence of the poor! The officer not wishing to conside so great a trust to leas state of the country is as follows :- There is a suspension of all law-an absorption of all wealth by a fex-the government of a faction-the rule of military despotism and uncontrolled sway of spies, ordered the police, and without reading the Riot informers, jurymen, and murderers. Fouché should have lived, and Fouché should have reigned in these days! But the question is, Can they last? The answer is, they shall not last! The Times may boast of the Convention being routed and denied a place to meet in, but we tell the Times, when the power of the Convention ceasers, the the law, and have arrested some of its members; disparity between man and man will cease. that Queen, whose health, when proposed by Mr | act. Therefore, if any of the police force have ATTWOOD upon the day of Mr. MUNTZ's election received their death in the conflict, the Mayor, if he to the Convention, and when discharging the duties commanded the attack, without reading the Riot Act of chairman at a public dinner, he thus proposed. sitting :- " Come, gentlemen, as the farce must be acted, I give you her little Dumpliness the Queen ! This is the Mr. MUNIZ who denied having recommended the use of arms, while the school-master a: Perth not only asserts it, but further adds, that Mr. MUNTZ was introduced to him by Mr. Douglas as the man who could serve him with the right sore deration of banking questions, while no tongue has at 12s. 61. each. This is the Mr. MUNTZ who, in uttered a word in condemnation of the blocdy and presence of Messrs. ATTWOOD, COLLINS, and Pir- unprovoked attack. Neglect of such matters IBTHLY, said, in reply to the latter gentleman at the Acorn Inn. at Birmingham ; " Aye, by G-d! my my dear fellow, but who may you thank for the formardness of the Scotch people ? I was the first man who recommended the use of arms, irom the hastings in Sootland, and not only that, but subseenently enforced the necessity of them in conference with the leaders of the people." This perbatim account we have Mr. PITKETHLY'S sanction fo. publishing, with his challenge to Mr. MUNTE te deny the fact. And now, before we elose, we must pay off anothof our enondam friends-the " elear-headed' Edite of the Birmingham Journal. That gentleman.

inversed himself in Sootland :--" The men of Birthe struggle themselves, the get muskets for 10s. each ; and all they be snapping. require to finish the business is the necessary orga-

nisation."

ARREST AND CRUEL AND BARBAROUS TREATMENT OF DR. TAYLOR WHILE IN PRISON.

his figures aside, to give the space to Birmingham. WE point attention to the simple narrative of the above humane and excellent gentleman. It speaks account, are the boast of having robbed the people for itself-comment would but weaken it; and thereof three millions annually by the Poor Law Amendfore we shall say but a word upon the law of the ment Act, which furnishes to the Government a case. TAYLOR was arrested for saving a policeportion of the landed support by which they exist, man's life. He was arrested without a warrant, and the resolution of the House to tax the people and would have been justified in killing those who, in the amount of about two millions annually, to unarmed by any authority, dared to seize him. If supply the place of a corresponding saving in the be was guilty (as charged) of meeting in the street, postage accounts of bankers, merchants, commerthe law but awards a penalty of £5 for the offence, cial men and shopkeepers. It will be recollected while the Magistrates required £1,000 bail for his that at Newcastle, Mr. O'CONNOB announced to appearance. The whole affair is of such a base, the meeting the only benefit which they were likely brutal, bloody, cowardly, and vindictive character, to derive from the uniform system of postage. That as to make it impossible to discuss it with temper. he was right, is fully established.

WE REQUEST OUR AGENTS TO SEND THEIR perform the duties of his office at "so late an hour ORDERS BABLY NEXT WEEK, AS OTHER- as ten o'clock at night," did, no doubt, on the WISE WE CANNOT EXEURE THEM A SUPPLY. following day, with becoming piety, pray for the 'release of all prisoners and captives ;" while of the ruffians who ordered our friend's hair to be cropped, and who chained him by the leg, we promise, that cest what it may, we will get justice, however it is to be obtained. Where were GEORGE ROGERS and Mr. SAUL, that they did not immediately repair to Birmingham, to give bail for the glorious LOVETT; and where were the Liberals of Birmingham, when their townsman, Collins, was in prison, for merely carrying a paper with virtuons resolutions? We must change this system.

THE CAUSE.

Onward, and we conquer; backward, and we fall The oppressor has struck his first blow; the authorities have violated the law. They have inringed the Constitution, and they have declared war upon the people. Yes, this is their act. The HOME SECRETARY formished the means, but the Magistrates directed the attack. The authorities secondiy, to the Government. Whether the laster seeing the legs of the foreign dancers at the Opera ! will call them to account we know not, but Sop Wonderful magnanimity ! - unheard of condethe former will demand vengeance we have no scension ! doubt. The degree of excitement which the base, brutal, and bloody attack upon the perceable people universal sympathy; one that calls for the exercise has caused, is indiscribable. Those people have of pity for the lady, and of disgust at her traducers. now learned their rights, and have resolved to pos- The peace, the happiness, the character, and at sess them, while the dread of a proper exercise of length the life, of a much-wronged female, have

THE COURT VICTIM.

QUER'S BUDGET.

WE had prepared an analysis of the CHANCEL

LOR's Budget, but have been compelled to throw

'O Heaven ! that such companions thou'dat unfold, And pat in every honest band a whip, To lash the rascals naked through the world, Even from the east to the west."

Hastings is no more. A weak, defenceless female has sunk beneath the

burden of numerited abuse and ridicule, heaped upon her by Royalty, by fools, by knaves, and in fact by the whole of the bear less Court. Glurious victory ! See what can be achieved ! The Court of St. James' may have diminished its strength at home, and its dignity abroad; it may not have asserted its power on the continent; it may not have gained either respect or affection; but what of these, has it not conquered a woman? Have not the awe of Majerty, the accomplishments of maids of honor, the arts of Courtiers, the experience of Statesmen, oppressed have returned it. In Birmingham the and the skill of Physicians been enlisted in this holy cause, and have they not gained their ends and overcome a poor, inoffensive creature? And then when this was accomplished, did not the Queen allow the blinds of the Palace windows to be lowered, and even deprive hereelf of the supreme pleasure of are, therefore, answerable, firstly, to the people, and hearing the notes of the foreign singers, and

This is no party question. It is one of almost those rights has called down upon them the united been sacrificed at the altar of salumny, and before power and the vengeance of their physical-force the shrine of falsehood. The criminals have been

this on the Sth of October, in his Paper, thus to serve the whole country, which is to be propor- Mary, sec. 2, chap. 1, which is merely declaratory tionably robbed for its support. We bid him be- of the common law, it is enacted, "that excessive ware. The chain is tight new, and will certainly bail shall not be required." This stainte is daily broken. Let any one take the circumstances into consideration, and then look at the sum demanded, THE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHE- and they must be convinced that it far exceeds what is just and lawful.

As for Mr. MUNTZ, in this place, we shall pass him by, together with all renegades and betravers of the people, being certain that the severest punish-The principal features in this year's financial ment which we can inflict upon such is to leave them to the reproaches of conscience, and to the

contempt of all. The people have not transgressed the letter or the spirit of the law, but have acted in a legal and constitutional manner. They met to consult on the common good they were using their reason, the moral force implanted by the Almighty. Physical force was applied by their enomies, and in the skirmish the people gained the victory. May it be a warning lesson to our oppressors, to stop, while there is time, and not to rush blindly to destruction. May it be a lesson to the people, shewing them their power and their might--when it would be impro-

endure. TO READERS & CORRESPONDENTS.

DEFENCE FUND.

Bronterre O'Brien') from the Operative Stenemasons of Granger-street, New-DOBSON .-- No; it was our mistake.

WE shall be glad to learn whether Mr. M'Kerracher received bills for Mr O'Connor's election at Glasgow, and to which

we have received no answer, STEPHENS'S DEFENCE FUND. From the Females of Bamber Bridge.... 1 10 0 From Leicester, per John Seal :- By John CHARLES TAYLOR, for National Reut, 6d.

WE stop the Press to inform our Hudderstield, Halifax, and Keighley friends, that the news parcel from each of these towns was received too late for any syllable of the intelligence to appear.

LEEDS AND WEST RIDING NEWS

LEEDS.

EXTRAORDINARY MBETING AT LEEDS .-Great excitement prevailed at Leeds, in consequence of the reported riot at Rirmingham ; groups of work-

ing men were to be seen at various parts of the town discussing the circumstance and denouncing the Government. At six o'clock, written notices were posted at the Star office, and at Mann's shop, Central-market, calling a meeting of the Leeds Radicals for eight o'clock, previous to which the Northern Union Committee, paraded the town with a band of music and banners. At the time appointed, the large room of the Union in York.

COMMITTALS .- On Friday, before the West-Riding Magistrater, at Leeds, Wm. Dawson, a well-known thief, was committed for trial for having stolen a piece of checked shirting linen from the cabin of a vessel in the river, near Haigh Moor, the property of Samuel Waish. On Monday, Charlotte Batley, who has spent much of her time in the

House of Correction, was again committed for three months, under the Vagrant Act, having been found concealed under a seat at the Golden Lion public. house, Holbeck-lane-end, on Sunday night, about eleven o'clock. Patrick Colwin, an Irish excavator, was committed on Tuesday for two months, for breaking open the house door of Mr. Marmaduke Hobson, in Ebenezer-place, near Quarry Hill, about half-past twelve on Monday night. The prisoner said he had been employed on the North

Midland Railway till Saturday, since which time he had been drinking with some companions in Leeds ; he had no recollection of breaking the door-open, and thought it must have been a mistake. EMBLZZLEMENT .- On Tuesday, James Rogers

was placed before the sitting magistrates at the Court House, charged with embezzling various sums of money, the property of Messrs. Walsh and Dunpar, stone and marble masons, in Park-row. Hwas apprehended by warrant by Policeman Thompon, at Stockport, on the previous Friday. Mr. Walsh deposed that on the 20th of April, he had given the prisoner £14 18s. 6d. to pay the workmen's per to resist, and when it would be eriminal to wages with, and that at night the men went to him

to know why they were not paid; has had the money to pay over again, and had not seen the prisoner since, till he saw him in custody. Prisoner had also received £11 17s. 53d. from Messre. Shepherd and Todd, iron founders, and £2 10s. 6d. from Mr. Prince, dyer, for neither of which sums he had accounted. The prisoner said nothing in defence, and was committed for trial. Application was made to admit him to bail.

ODD FELLOWS .- On Wednesday the 10th ult., the members of the Evening Star Lodge, No. 10, of the Leeds United Order of Odd Fellows, held their anniversary at Mr. Walker's, Star Inu, Mabgate, when eighty of them sat down to an excellent dinner, which gave great credit to the host and hostess. a letter addressed for him to Mr. Robinson, in which was The evening was spent in a most delightful manner, enclosed 25, to pay the expenses of prin ing and posting with appropriate toasts, &c., and the party broke up highly gratified with the entertainment they had enjøytd.

LEEDS SOKE. - On Wednesday morning, Mr. Richard Bramley, merchant, was elected a trustee them, can you obtain justice and equality. Support for the purposes of this act, in the room of Mr. Naylor, who did not posses the requisite qualification. PEACEFUL DOVE-OLIVE BRANCH LODGE.-On Wednesday last the members of this lodge celebrated their anniversary it the house of Mr. Mortimer, Wellington Inn, New-Road-End, Leeds, when seventy persons sat down to an excellent dinner. After the progress of the lodge for the past | year had been stated (which was very encouraging), various national songs, glees, toasts and sentiments are for the repeal of the baneful union, for the repeal suitable to the occasion were given.

of the Radicals of Bramley was held on Wednesday that has any tendency to ameliorate the condition evening last, at eight o'clock, for the purpose of hearing a lecture by James Bronterre O'Brien, at Ireland. Then brother Chartists rally round the the Unicorn Inn. The large room was erowded and the speaker listened to attentively throughout his address, which occupied two hours in the delivery, which we regret the crowded state of our columns precludes our attempting to repeat.

A DOWNFALL.-On Friday evening last, a poor woman from the neighbourhood of Sescroft, was entering Leeds with a market cart laden with butter and eggs, when from some cause the horse JULY 13. 1839.

MANOHESTER.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE NORTHERY STAR, Gentlemen,-Be pleased to give insertion in your invaluble journel to the following Address emanating from a body of Irish Chartists to their country. men.

ADDRESS.

"Fellow Countrymen and Brother Chartists of Dublin and all Ireland,-Never was there a time when the hopes of Iriskmen, Englishmen, and Scotchmen were more excited than now; hever was there a time when unity of action was more required to support the great principles of civil liberty than at present, for a period has arrived when every true born son of liberty should stand boldly forward to assist in the glorious straggle for freedom. This is no idle demonstration of popular power-no foolish or contemptible attempt to restore the an-cient constitutional rights of the working millions; bet it is a wise, a noble, and patriotic struggle to achieve morally, if possible, the honeur and independence of our respective countries.

"Brother Chartisis, we hail with the greatest delight your noble exertions to establish Chartist Associations in Ireland, as worthy of our best thanks; for by the formation of Chartist Associations, you at once give the lie to your enemies-you prove to the world that you are, what you always were, a brave, honest, and intelligent people. Persevere, then, you brave Sons of Erin with your neble and patriotic movement; and with the help of God, the Charter will become the law of the land. Let your watchword be the Charter, the whole Charter, and nothing but the Charter ! Meet, meet, agitate, agitate, remonstrate; m. et in every county-town, village, and hamlet. Let your meetings be as legal as possible, so as not to give year enemies the least chance of bloodshed, for be assured these miscreants thirst after the blood of the working millions, (and in evidence of whose disposition, we do not forget the bloody scenes of Newtown, Barry, and Ratheormae) The will not think any sacrifice too great to stop the march of public opinion.

Brother Chartists, the Convention has met to deliberate on the best means of removing the evils under which we are suffering-they have met to rescue the honest and industrious people of those sountries, from the iron grasp of Whig and Tery misrale-they have met to strike off the galling yoke that binds us down to misery, poverty, and degradation, and to raise them up to the proud and high minded independence of freemen; if their exertion fail, on the people be the charge. Rally round the Convention, for with them, and through them with all your power of mind, and priaciple, and freedom is yours. The Government trembler at the position which we now hold-they have tried all their art-they have strained every nerve to thwart the attainment of our right, but to no effect, You are told that we are hostile to all the social improvements of your institutions in Irelacd. But we rest assured, that your wisdom, intelligence, and love of principle, will give the lie to any one who would brand us with such odious characters. We of the Corn Laws, for the abolition of Tithes, for the expulsion of the Bishops from the House of PUBLIC MEETING AT BRAMLEY .- A meeting Lords. In fact we are for every practical measure of all the human family; we are the real friends of Convention, for in them, you may behold the real conservatives of our rights and liberties. We conclude by wishing you prosperity in your undertaking, and may the sons of Erin, be for ever free.

" First flower of the earth. first gem of the sea." From the Irish Chartists of No. 6, District Ashley-lane, Manchester.

By Order of the Committee PETER POWER, Secretary

OTRELLO. The unfortunate and standered Lady Flora

oppressors. Can any man trust bimself with a description of this blood-thirsty attack? Let us favor; the henor of a virtuous female has been calmly analyze the subject, if we can preserve temown aggrandizement, and now sit in judgment over men into whom they were wont to instil contempt for all laws, save those which emanate from the only legitimate source of power. The people, schooled by these leaders, preserve a custom which gained ward !- a cowardir, a deadly, a malieious, an illegal. an usprovoked attack upon the very men by whose exertions they have been elevated. What must be the reflection of those monsters, who would thus aim the as-as-in blow at the very hearts which had men panting in the production of their wealth but a been morally guilty of murder, if death shall ensue,

of equal guilt. Are the feelings of the Mayor new as know that they can never be enslaved, even if all calm, and is his position as boastful as when on the the tyrants of the earth drew out every mercenary O'Brien, three for the Convention, and three grosus day previous, he announced to the HOME SECRE. | against them. TABY the necessity for such a step, to furnish example and protect the military ? This new-dressed associates, and the herald of his own infamy. He went for the police-he came with the police -he

Act, he allowed the police to make havee upon his to consult on their grievances, and to devise the best Leighbours, and upon his relatives perhaps, for hehas not yet seen two generations of his pompous House ; but alas a generation of steam is equal to popular will. Not all the oringing lawyers in Engread, and therefore the attack was premeditated. and fearful lest the glory of victory should be lost. precedente,) when the stream of liberty was compower of the people will begin! The Government no notice was given to the unarmed inhabitants of paratively undefiled and unpolluted, we discover that has not attacked the Convention. The local-money - Birmingham, till a rush of armed ruffins is made mongers and new-made authorities have outraged upon them, for the preservation of peace, and for the puni-bment of an offence to which the law itself, in but let one attack be made upon the Convention as case of conviction, applies but a fine of five pounds. a body, and in twenty-four hours after, Universal Thus, indeed, is life held most cheap when the first Suffrage will be the law of the land, and the great official in the Berough prefers civil war and bloodshed to the strength of the law. Had he not

We cannot close this article without returning military at his disposal, whose very appearance, withour best thanks to Messrs. LOVETT and COLLINS out the Riot Act, would have dispersed the people, for their noble conduct when in the presence of the and above all, had he not the Bist Act, which is bairy-faced aristocracy of Birmingham. LOVETT the law's precursor, the moral force of the law, to well supported the character which has just's have justified any violence in vindication of the law P sequired for firmness and determination. There was | Yes, he had; but the peaceable dispersion of the not a Magistrate upon that bench who looked meeting was not the object. The sight of the solso like a gentleman, felt so like a man, or spoke dier, or the sound of the Riot Act, would have so like a patriot; but, his courage shall not effected that, but the surprise of the people, by the insure his martyrdom. No ! nor will it; for new Constitutional Force, was the triumph to be cowards respect brave men, fools admire taient in gained. If any force attack a man, or a body of others, while they mourn its want in themselves. | men, useembled together, and not in the actual The home-thrust which the honest COLLINS gave commission of an unlawful act, and if that his colleague MUNTZ, will be raw and sore when force shall proceed to strike, or otherwise all the wounds of the 4th July shall have bealed. Isjure the parties so assembled, without due notice That gentleman may, for a season, apply the baim | by reading the Riot Act, and giving the time allowed of inselence to a troubled conscience, but the great by law for the meeting to disperse, such persons are physician, Reflection, will make a running sore of guilty of an assault, and if loss of life shall ensue. the wound, which upon each dressing will give fresh | they are guilty of murder-and those who composed annoyance to the patient. That gestleman now | the meeting and who shall defend themselves by killholds her Majesty's commission-the commission of ing the assailants, are held by law to be justified in the

is guilty of murder, and those who committed the act are supposed to have committed justifiable homi cide. We are glad to learn that the shopkeepers and middle classes of Birmingham to a man complain of this wanton attack upon their poorer neighbours hut we feel some surprise that the time of the House of Commons has been wasted in the consihas caused the people to look to their own Parliament as the only body from which they may expect justice. By the Convention, then, they must stand, or with them they must fall. We leave this disgusting case for the present congratulating the Government on their triumphthe magistrates in their ignorance-the police on their defeat, and the people on their courage. Thank God, nene of the brave feilows were much injured. Thanks, eternal thanks to the fine fellows. Since writing the above we perceive that there iss been a conversation on the subject in "the

SELF-DEFENCE OF THE PEOPLE OF BIRMINGHAM.

power for those very leaders, and behold the re- to excite the people to resistance; resistance that ing the necessity of repending on themselves in the must be effectual, if undertaken by men, firm in purpose, determined in courage, and, above all, determined to abide by the instructions of the Conunited in forces. They have begun the fight, and on vention, and will defend them to the death ; we their heads be all the blood which may be shed. They have drawn the sword, we will throw away the scabbard. What madness can instigate them and effective speech, and was loudly cheered. The to act thus? Let them peruse the page of history and learn, that a nation united in the holy cause of liverty never yet failed. Let them behold the pro-

The most sacred popular rights have been invaded separated. This was the most enthusiastic and in every manner. Customs, laws, privileges, have been trampled upon too long, and the oppressed are two hours notice. The men of Leeds will be at instances has been discovered. valiant keeping, way himself the messenger of his determined to stop these invasions before they grow their post. beyond cure.

There is no right more certain, or more elearly defined, than that of Britons to assemble together measures for their remedy. It is a right sanctioned door, only a few minutes before. On being asked adequacy of all the practical reforms, so called, by reason, established by time, and upheld by the from whose shop he had taken it, he could not teil, propounded by the several parties in the State-to centuries of noble bloud. The Rio: Act was not land can disprove this assertion. If we look back to the Saxon times, (and lawyers are foud of ancient the people then frequently met in a body. All the an- 1839; he told the magistrates that he took the print cient authorities agree that the Folkmote was of two kinds; comitaties or shiremote, and civitatis or or burgamote ; the former was a yearly assemblage of the people of all ranks in the nature of an Anaual Parliament, where they consulted for the

> mote the public good. [1] This right of our Saxon ancestors has never been given up by the people. Not even a statute has been enacted in express terms to destroy this important, ancient custom. It is one which is implanted in our very constitution, and it cannot, it shall not be rooted out without the destruction of the whole fabric.

By what authority is this practice then to be abolished? Is Lord JOHN RUSSELL, is the Birmingham Magistrate, is the Inspector of Police to put an end to its existence? They dare not: and they cannot succeed, even though backed by all the soldiers and policemen of the kingdom. We meet as our ancestors did before us, " for the common safety." Thus did an assembly of Englishmen come together at Birmingham. There was no A troop of policemen suddenly appear; they rush into the midst, attack the crowd, and endeatwo of them being stabbed. An address is issued by LOVETT and COLLING, explaining the unjust and and dismissed the charge. Conner and his friends arrented, Why ? Because they endeavour to serve of the Court House. their suffering fellow-beings, and this is a sufficient A SLEEPY COSTOMER.—On vicunceura cour-ing, a man named Birch, who had got a "wee professedly to be found in our law, that where there fair, the motion of which lulied him fast in the arms is no injury there shall be no punichment. What of Morpheus ; he did not awake for some time, and injury had these two men committed ? None whatever. Nor did any in the crowd until they were first assaulted, and then they fought in self-defence, a cause of resistance justified by all law, patural, human, and divine. And yet these men are punished. even before their trial; for the most extravegant bail is required, which (they refusing to give it) is merely a pretext for committing them to prison. Thus it is that so many of the people's friends are being removed from their posts, where they might guard the people's interests. Another important branch of our Constitution is being continually violated, so determined are some, dressed out in " brief authority," to wear away the substance of freedom to an empty shadow. By the 1st William and

and even retained in screet, was crowded to suffocation. Mr. David Black was called to the chair amidst the cheers of the assembly. He delivered a most eloquent and arrested, and asked them whether they were prepared to redeem the pledge so often given, and whether they would defend the delegates by force, if GOVERNMENT ATTACK AND NOBLE necessary? Upon which the whole meeting gave a simultaneous and deatening cheer. He concluded by introducing George While to propose the first resolution, who called their attention to the arrested The government of this country are determined delegates, and endeavoured to impress on the meet-

coming struggle; he concluded by proposing the also most earnestly request all who are able, to provide themselves with arms immediately." Mr. Charles Conner seconded the regulation in a short Chairman again ad ressed the meeting previous to putting the resolution. He requested that no man to act up to it. The resolution was carried unauimously, amidst loud and enthusiastic cheering. Three hearty cheers were then given for Feargus O'Connor, three for Dr. Taylor and Bromerre

STEALING PRINT .- On Monday evening, about

half-past nine o'clock, a man, who gave his name John Barlow, surrundered himself to a watchman magistrates on Tuesday, and committed for trial. Barlow is a journeyman printer from Dablin, and had in his possession a Union card, dated June 24, because he had not where to lay his head, and all places were alike to him.

OBSTRUCTING THE STREETS .- On Monday, Charles Conner appeared before the sitting magistrates at the Court House, charged, by Policeman Hurst, with causing an obstruction of the footpath York S rest; a mob of them went into Wharf Street. and there they stopped debating, and filled the street, until it was impossible for any person to off, and they dispersed, with the exception of Conlaw so long as he kept within it. Serjeant Hep. tists having had a meeting, and when it was over debating in the street. Mr. Hord, of the Phœnix assembled, and had warned some of them himself that they were doing wrong. At the time Conner The magistrates asked if Conner was one of those until the policeman interfered, and that the groups

took fright and ran away in Marsh-lane. The wheel of the cart was brought suddenly into contact with the corner of a wall near the Spinnera' Arms, and the vehicle was upset, the poor old woman, who was riding, being thrown underneath, but was ex. the Worsbro' Common Northern Union, strong resotricated without receiving any material injury. Her loss, however, would be severe, the eggs being nearly all broken, and the butter crushed and of the Government mercenaries on the people and scattered on the ground.

LEEDS SUMMER FAIR.-This fair has been held on Wednesday and Thursday in this week. The Horse Fair was well supplied, principally with cart | gally employed against them; and of the necessity horses, of which there were more exhibited than has of union among the people of the three kingdoms, been known for some years. Good useful hage were scarce, and the great bulk were of a very inferior following resolution : - " That this meeting are quality. Low prices only were obtained. We have heard of several cases of what may be termed SHARP swapping-a trick so stale, and which has seen so much exposed, that we are surprised any one elared intention, anneunced in our last, to abandon at the present day should be so simple as to be gulled ; yet such FLATS there are, for whom sharps are constantly on the look out. The activity of the

police, however, was a check in some cases, and no robheries of importance have been committed. should hold up his band upless they were determined | The pleasure fair has not presented its usual share of attraction.

ROBBERIES .- On Wednesday and Thursday, the houses of Mrs. Sarah Harrison, Wood Bottom Mills, Horsforth, Mr. Juseph Robinson, Angelstreet, Kirkstall road, and Mr. T. C. Rusher, 30; wich an appropriate speech, in which he descanted for the Leeds Mercury, and the meeting peaceably Cohourg-street, were entered by thieves, and a determined meeting which has been held of late in place; from the former place, £2 15s 6d, in money Leeds; and what is more surprising, there was but | was taken. No trace of the thieves in any of the

BRONTERRE O'BRIEN IN LEEDS.

Mr. BRONTERRE O'BRIEN delivered two lectures in this town, on the evenings of Monday and in Park-row, declaring that he had stolen a piece of Tuesday, to very crowded audiences. The principal print, which he had in his possession, from a shop object of the lecturer was to show the utter infurther than that it was a corner shop; he was meet the embarra-sments and increasing distress of taken to the police-office, and Mr. Schofield, draper, | the people-Mr. O'B.'s doctrine being that nothing at the corner of Boar-lane, was sent for, who iden- short of such a radical change in our institutions as tified the print as nis. He was placed before the shall give to the universality of the people absolute power over the law and circulating medium would suffice to save the nation from ruin, and ensure the property of the working classes. The lecturer went into a great variety of statistical facts and calculations to make good his position. He showed how the aristocracy had gradually got possession of the soil, how they had robbed the nation of the original value of the land, as also of its improvable or contingent value, and how, by the absolute ownership they now claimed, they had disinherited or robbed common safety, about peace and war, and to pro- in Kirkgate, on Sunday morning. The policeman twenty millions of people of their right of occupancy, deposed that he was on duty in Kirkpate at seven and thereby of the power of increasing the supply o'clock on Sunday morning, when a number of per- of food, as well as of their share of the gross rental sons were leaving the Chartist meeting-room in of the whole. Mr. O'B. explained that one of the worst effects of this monopoly was to force the rural population into the towns, where, by a competition with one another for employment, they drove pass. Conner was amongst them. He ordered them down wages, and thereby became a helpless prev to the cotton-lord and money-monger. The consener and a few others, who went into Kirkgate and quence of clearing estates, and consolidating farms, stood speaking upon the causeway ; he declared he | was to diminish the supply of food, whilst the influx would not go away, and said he did not care for the of people into the towns oansed a corresponding decline in the rates of wages. Thus were the working worth said they had had much trouble, from five people smitten, as it were, by a double-edged o'clock in the morning, in keeping the streets clear | word-made to pay double price for food on acin that neighbourhood, in consequence of the Char- | count of its scarcity, and then having but half wages wherewith to buy the high-priced food. After disposing of the land question, Mr. O'B. then Inn, said he had observed several groups of persons entered into the monstrous robberies committed on the industrious classes, through the usurpation of the circulating medium, and of the oredit system generwas taken there was only he and four or five others. ally, by the commercial aristocracy of the Kingdom. The lecturer then proceeded to detail some rist-there was no inconvenience to a single indi- who obstructed the passage, to which they received of the remedies he would recommend. We have vidual. It was a constitutional peaceable meeting, an affirmative answer. Conner defunded himself only roum to say here, that Mr. O'B. recommended with great ability, and called a friend who was with a resumption of the land, mines, colleries, &c. &c., him, to prove that they two only were together. by the people-on the principle of compensation to your to carry away the banners. The mass resist, of people were caused solely by persons stopping tional bank-which would yield the like accommo- our power for its attainment. a scuffle ensues, and the policemen are repulsed, from curiosity to see what a policeman could have dation to artizans and labourers, which are now to do with him. The magistrates, after consulting yielded exclusively to merchants and traders-and he whole of the profits of which should belong to

the effects which such institutions would yield to the

industrious classes, Mr. O'B. then took a rapid

No. 15, Old Mount-street. WORSBRO' COMMON.

NORTHERN UNION .- At the weekly meeting of lutions were adopted expressive of the opinion of the people on the " base, bloody, and brutal" attack their representatives at Birmingham-of the necessity of an immediate and universal arming, and pre paration of the people to resist force, when ille. especially inviting the co-operation of our Irich patriotic brethren. An excellent address to Mr. Attwood was also adopted, eulogising that gentleman for his consistent and honest policy throughout the whole of his political career, as well as for his dethe corrupt House of Commons for that of true democratic representatives.

BAENSLEY.

NORTHERN UNION .- The committee of the Northern Uuisn, in accordance with a resolution their body called a public meeting on the 3rd inst to support Mr. Attwood in his coming motion in the House of Commons, for leave to bring in a bill, founded on the People's Charter. Mr. Peter Hoey being called to the chair, opened the preserdings he did in an argumentative theech, replete with elo-quence. This resolution, was seconded by Mr. Clarke, of Ashton, was proclaimed before the assembled multitude, there was now in his sixty-wixth year, an alien in the land of his forefathers unless he took shelter in one of the oursed bastiles, This resolution was carried unanimously. The Chairmau then called upon Mr. John Widdop to propose the next resolution, which he did in a powerful speech, and concluded by requesting that the people should deal with their friends in preference o their foes. This resolution was seconded by Mr. James Garner, and passed unanimously. Mr. Thomas Lingard moved the third resolution, which was seconded by an individual in the meeting, and passed the same as the former. The resolutions are as follow :- Resolved, " That as Messrs. Attwood and Fielden have manfully and honestly advocated the People's Charter, in the Commons' House of Parliament, and asserted that they fully concar in the prayer of the petition, we the Radical Reformers of this town are determined to support them. and to use all our exertions in the forwaring of what we deem the salvation of the country. The bill, the whole bill, and nothing less than the bill." 2nd-"That as the National Convention have hitherto conducted themselves in such a manner as to give satisfaction while acting as the people's representatives, we tender them our warmest thanks for their strenuous "exertions. on our behalf, and assure them of our unbounded confidence in their present undertaking." 3rd-"That this meeting pledge itself to resort to Friendly dealing, finding that they never can obtain what they are seeking for without resorting to this plan." The meeting consisted of one thousand or more persons, whe separated in the most peaceable manner, after giving three cheers for the Convention, three cheens for Messry. Attwood and Fielden, three cheers for the Northern Star, and three groans for "the great liar of the North," the Leeds Morcury.

MEBTING .- The Chartists of Dodworth, held an out-door meeting on the 4th instant, Mr. Thomas, Crofts in the chair ; the meeting was addressed by Messrs. Clarke, Widdop, Lingard, and others, after which the following resolution was carried upanimously :- " That this meeting is of opinion that there can be no happiness or comfort for the industrious wealth producers of this country, watil we have obtained the People's Charter, therefore we pledge ourselves to support Messre. Attwood, Fielder the present owners, and the establishment of a na- and the National Convention by all the means in

HULL.

House;" during which Lord JOHN RUSSELL announced the intention of Government to enlarge of the Birmingham Journal. That gentleman. Announced the intention of Government to enlarge (1) See to Ruffhead's Statutes at large-a work of the who recommended an assault upon the fears of our he Metropolitan Police Force to such an extent, as in support of the fact,

together, took this common-sense view of the matter tyrannical nature of this attack. These two are immediately withdrew, and gave three cheers in front

survey of the state of the criminal law, which he denounced as a jumble of the most disgusting absurdity, and ferocious injustice towards the peor, drap in his ee," went into a swinging boat in the then found that he was minus a silver watch, which of course was unaware of the standstill of time. HIGHWAY ROBBERY .- On Tuesday evening, of the law to several villains of notoriety. In this, about ten o'clock, as Mr. Richard Crosley, of Cottingley Hall, Breston, was returning home from Leeds, he was passed upon the road, near the Peacock Inn, by four men, three of whom seized him and threw him down ; they contrived to draw from his breeches pocket a canvass purse containing about £80 in gold, with which they got clear off. One of the thieves also got Mr. C.'s hat. It is fortunate that they did not further rifle his pockets, as he had a considerable sum in bank uotes in his possession. Six men have been placed in custody, on auspicion of being concerned, and from the information in possession of the police, we hope they will succeed in making a case against some of them. They have been remanded till Saturday.

MR. CORBETT'S MUSEUM. --- Those among our readers who have not yet visited this delightful exhibition will not have an opportunity of doing so easily imagined than described. The men of Leeds delivered a beautiful address; calling upon the after Wednesday next, as that is the last day on are, in fact, determined that the leaders of the people to come forward and assist their brothess in people shall not be sacrificed with impunity.

HULL DEMOCRATIC ASSOCIATION .- At the the people. After a copious and minute analysis of general weekly meeting of the above association, after the business had been disposed of, a spirited address to T. Attwood, Esq. M.P. was moved by Mr. Hutchinson, seconded by Mr. Bell, and agreed to unanimously.

WORKING MEN'S ASSOCIATION .- At the that ever disgraced any age or country. Mr. O'B. weekly meeting of the Working Men's Association, instanced a great variety of laws in couffi mation of held at their rooms, Salthouse-lane, on Tuesday his position, and concluded with a comparison beevening last, Mr. Wm. Stubbe, in the chair ; the tween the brutal treatment experienced by D: Secretary read the minutes of the last meeting; Taylor, and leniency shown by the administrators after which Mr. John Walker read the latest accounts from Birmingham. It was then moved by as indeed in every part of his discourse, Mr. O'B. Mr. Wallis, and seconded by Mr. Deheer, "That was frequently interrupted with rapturous expressions this association instruct the committee to carry inte of applause. An eulogium he pronounced on Dr. immediate and vigorous operation the resolutions of Taylor was followed with tremendous shouts of ap- the General Convention of the industrious classes." plause, mingled with yells of exectation against the Moved by Mr. J. Walker, and seconded by Mr. ruffians who had so bra ally used him. In conclu- Wilde, "That the Committee be requested to obtain sion, Mr. O'Brien urged upon his audience the subscriptions for the General Defence Fund, and necessity of immediately forming themselves into. likewise to correspond with the secretary and treavoluntary associations for the protection of life and surer of the General. National Defence Fund, property, and seeing that the laws and property of Meesrs, Robert Keighley and Hartwell." Moved the working classes were the only lives and property by Mr. Tate, seconded by Mr. Taffinder, "That without legal protection, and that the law allowed this meeting views the proceedings of the magisall men of ail ranks to carry arms, Mr. O'Brien ad- | trates of Birmingham, as base, bloody, and brutal; vised that, without loss of time, the working classes | and that their conduct is a complete infringment a of Leeds should arm to a man and to the teeth. The the liberties of the people ; and that they are doconclusion of each of Mr. O'Brien's addresses was | termined to defend those who they make their vietollowed by manifestations of a character more time unto denth." Mrs. Mary Grasby, of Elland defending the people's rights,

JULY 13. 1839.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS .- On Tuesday last, an dection took place for a town councillor for Lowgate Ward, in the place of the late J. B. La Marche, (deceased) The Tories brought forward Mr. Thomas Ward, and the Reformers Mr. Thos. Merget. After a sharp context the Tories gained the victory by a majority of 17.

DEATH BY DROWNING .- We are sorry to angoance that on Saturday last, Mr. Holmes, in the employ of Messrs. Biundell and Spence, whilst bathing in the river Hall, opposite the Gas House, was unfortunately drowned, leaving a large family, and a wife now confined, to lament his untimely fate.

FEMALE PATRIOTIC SOCIETY -At the weekly meeting of the Female Patriotic Society held at the Royal Oak, Blackfriargate, on Monday evening last, Mrs. Kay in the chair, the cash accounts of the society were transacted, after which, Mrs. Mary Grassby, from Elleand, was introduced to the meeting, and received with great applause. A patriotic hymn was next sung, and then a short prayer was ofered up, imploring the Great Creator of the Universe to protect and assist their glorious canse. It was afterwards moved by Mrs. Brown, and seconded by Miss Ann Thorp, "That this Association have the greatest confidence in the National Convention, and, therefore, pledges itself to use every means within its power to carry out the principles contained in the Manifesto issued from the General Convention of the Working Classes; and that it immediately form a branch of the National Defence Fund, to assist those brave patriots who are now suffering for sdrocating the rights of the people." Mrs. Mary Grassby then addressed the Society in a pathetic and feeling manner. She completely laid open the ob-BOXIOUS POOT Law Amendment Act, and showed the great saffering which the factory child underwent in the neighbourhood in which she resides. She concluded a long and admirable speech by calling upon the females to do their duty, as the time was not far distant when they would be called into action; and, above all, to be putted and love one another, and encourage their husbands, brothers, and sons in the good cause. If they did this, she was sure they would secure that freedom for which they had been contending so long." A vote of attended with a car at Littleborough, accompanied thanks was then passed to Feargus O'Connor, Exq., with three times three cheers. Cheers were also given for Mr. Henry Vincent, the Convention, and all those who are suffering in the People's cause.

BOLTON.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE NORTHBEN STAR.

GENTLEMEN,-In consequence of there being ne reporters at our meeting for your paper, I felt it a rising parapet wall, overturned the vehicle, killed my duty to let you and the country know the most heid on Saturday last, having received a letter from no children. that unflinching enemy to injustice, the great, the glorions Feargas O'Connor, announcing his intention to addres the men of Bolton, at eight o'clock. In the evening of that day, we proceeded to placard the town to that effect, when it was immediately agreed to meet him upon his return from the Blackborn meeting, with a procession, bands, and banners suitable. At noon on Saturday, we received a letter, giving us an account of the disturbance of Birmingham, and that Mr. O'C.'s presence was | called for in that town; this threw a temporary damp upon us, which was immediately succeeded br affish of indignation upon the report of the bloodthirsty and cowardly attack of Lord John Russell's hell-hounds on the men of Birmingham, which had the effect of producing one of the must glorious and enthusiastic meetings ever held in Bolton. The people were determined not to be disappointed or deterred from their purpose of showing their enemies

Newton, Moston, and Failaworth 6 0 0 Macclesfield..... 13 5 0 Huddersfiela 4 17 01 May 23, Balance in Treasurer's hand 405 19 0 Received by Mr. Willis, bookseller, Manchester, from Meetings held in ditto 13 18 34 Eccles 1 5 0 Ditto. 1 0 0 Davyhulme 1 13 6 Tootal Bridge-fold near Bolton 1 17 3 Colliers of Al-ham 0 10 0 James Chorter..... 0 0 6 Folley Lane..... 0 6 3 Two Meetings in Carpenters Hall..... 19 12 0 Alum street Factory 0 3 6 £513 17 63

The Committe earnestly desire that all persons olding any money that may have been collected r Mr. Stephens's Defence Fund will immediately

remit the same to Thomas Fielden, Esq., of No. 5, Peel-street, Manchester, 38 General Treasurer. The Assizes being so near, the Committee are Bradford, when apwards of sixty members sat down anxious to complete their arrangements.

TIMOTHY HIGGINS, Sec.

Ashton, July 9, 1839.

BOCHDALE. WOMAN KILLED .- Thursday week being the day appointed for opening the Manchester and Leeds Railway, numbers of people came from all parts to witness a scene so novel in this neighbourhood. Amongst oth rs, a Mr. Vearl-y, of Todmorden, by his wife and several other female friends. After in the car, feering at the door of the inn. The taken at seven o'clock. females had no sooner returned to their seats in the car than the horse took fright, and erned down a wrong road, by which one of the wheels ran upon

Mrs. Vearley, and most dange; odely injured another UNPRECEDENTED CIRCUMSTANCE.-At the

Quarter Sessions, which commenced at Saiford on at the pl.ce of meeting, and at half past, Mr. Monday last, there was not one prisoner for trial from this town, a circumstance unprecedented for waggon (a substitute for more convenient hustings) many years.

little after four o'clock, some per-ons were removing the chair, who commenced business by reading a a large boiler from the works of Mr. David short account of the present state of Birmingham Howarth, in this town, drawn by nin- stout horses from a second edition of the Great Liar of the North. When they got into St. James's Street, a distance After which, he called upon the secretary to read a of about 200 or 300 yards, the carriage broke down, letter which had been received from John Frost, Esq. and the boiler fell with a tremendous crash on the The chairman next called upon Mr. Bussey, who pavem.nt; but, mest providentially, neither man nor spoke at considerable length concerning the affray beast were injured.

HOLLINGWOOD.

Radical Association of Hollingwood, near Oldham. Bussey, after addressing the people for upwards of

THE NORTHERN STAR.

reportunity of a release from the Friday up to that day. Margaret Gleave swore that when she entered Woodhouse, and other Delegates opposed the the cellar, the door was wide open ; and gave other motion. evidence in the prisoner's favour, when the prosecu-Mr. CARDO briefly replied, when the motion was trix said that the witness was reported to have been lost on a division.

on terms of intimacy with Watts. On going home, Dr. FLETCHER then reported from the Committee the girl did not make any complaint; but in a short appointed to confer with the Members of Parliament time, she became ill ; and on being taken to a drug. upon the introduction of the People's Charter. The gists', he stated that she was labouring under Committee had waited upon Messrs. Attwood, Fielgonorri ma. The mother could not believe it, and den, and Wakley, but were not yet prepared to state as the child denied any criminal connexion, the any definite arrangement.

matter passed over for a time, until the disease On the motion of Mr. SKEVINGTON, the Treasurer assumed a fearful height, and the girl for the first was empowered to pay over from the National Rent time stated that the prisoner had committed a rape to the Defence Fund Committee, by way of loans, upon her. She was again examined by a surgeon- the sum of £100.

ber statement was thereby verified-and the accured Mr. CARPENTER rose to move the following was apprehended. The surgeon, on examining him, resolution, the standing orders having been suspended did not perceive any appearances of venereal; but in consequence of the importance of the subject. discovered that be had suffered under hernea, which | In introducing the resolution, the speaker referred to would correspond with the lumps alluded to by the the conversation which took place in the House of girl. The prisoner denied to the constable the truth Commons on the preceding evening, in the delegate was rusticating at Bedlington, near Mor-of the allegation. The attorney for the accused course of which Lord John Russell spoke in terms of peth, the policeman set out immediately, accomargued that the arguments usual to prove rape, viz, approbation of the conduct of the Metropulitan giving imm-diate information had not been com-Police force in Birmingham, and avowed that their pleted ; and therefore inferred a sort of consent presence in that town had tended greatly to the pre-(if her artful statement must be relied upon) by her servation of the public peace, while the very organ not giving any alarm about her situation, she having | of the Government, the Morning Chronicle, which had opportunities to have done so, if she felt herself contained whis averment of the Home Secretary, aggrieved. The Magistrates, however, committed a report of the proceedings at Birming. the oid man to the Liverpool Ass' 238, on the capital ham on Monday evening, which showed what Lord John Russell's opinion upon the propriety of the

resolution :

BRADFORD.

charge.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF THE GOLDEN FLRECE.-On Monday, the Members of No. 6, Royal Friumph Lodge held their fourth anniversary at the house of Mr. Samuel Yaves, the Roebuck Inn, to a good substantial dinner, which did great credit to the worthy host and hostess. After the cloth was drawn, the Members retired to their Lodge Room, to transact some business of importance, after which the Lodge was closed, and visitors admitted, when songs, duets, and recitations were the order of the evening till 11 o'clock, when they parted with ly parties to it. He begged to move the following mutual satisfaction.

PUBLIC MEETING .- We are informed that a public meeting of the Clayton Branch of the Brad. ford Northern Union, will be held in the School the Secretary of State for the Home Department, spending a joyiui day, they proceeded homewards Room, Clayton, on Monday evening, the 15th of in the evening, and stopped at the Summit Inn, July. Mr. Martin, from Dablin, and Mr. Arran, the Metropolitan Police Force in various parts of where they got some refreatment, and left the horse of Bradford, will address the meeting. Chair to be the country, for the suppression of public meetings

NORTHBRN UNION .- A public meeting of the nembers of the Bradford Northern Union took place on Saturday evening last. The bill of fare people of Birmingham by a portion of that unconannounced that Dr. Taylor and Mr. Bussey would stitutional and obnoxious force; and this Convention mail carly on Saturday and announced the arrest of Dr. Taylor, &c. About six o'clock the same evening, the people began to muster in large numbers Busrey, accompanied by a few friends mounted the and was received wich tremendous applause. When NARROW ESCAPE .- On Wednesday morning, a the cheering had subsided, Mr. Cliffe was called to at Biriningham and the arrest of Dr. Taylor, and of that vag bond Finality John, for sending down

these bired bludgeon men, the London police, RADICAL ASSOCIATION. - At a meeting of the amongst a peaceable and industrious people. Mr. tacking and knocking down defenceless men, women, | tists has been sitting all day. held at the house of Mrs. Jane Hall, high of the an hour and a half, sat down amidst loud and conand children. (Hear, hear). Roze and Thistle Inn, the following resolutions tinued cheering. Mr. Barker, of Shelt, was next rages were being committed, not one Member out Whilst these outcalled, who spoke at considerable length on the of 658 in the House had, as yet, honesty, or coupresent state of affairs, and concluded by moving the rage, or manliness enough to get up in his place and following resolution : -" That this meeting views denounce the bloody and brutal Whigs, who saucwith execution the conduct of the Home Secretary tioned these proceedings. This was a most conand the Whig Government, in sending down an unvincing proof that the working classes were political outcasts. For himself, he would never attend another meeting without being prepared to defend

over. No doubt if the wisdom of the Legislature does not by some remedial and quick measures anticipate the working of the present organization, the dies inæ will arrive much quicker than may be calculated.

Mr. Harney will be examined this evening.

CHARTIST MOVEMENT AT NEWCASTLE.

The Herald of Thursday contains the following particulars respecting the arrest of George Julian Also Silk Dressing Mach Harney :---

"NEWCASTLE- UPON-TYNE, MONDAY, JULY 9 .- Ia the course of yesterlay (Sunday) a policeman arrived in this town, from Birmingham, with a war-rent from the Home Office for the arrest of George Julian Harney. Flaving ascertained that the delegate was rusticating at Bedlington, near Morpanied by one of the police force belonging to this establishment, and succeeded in capturing him the same evening. He was in the house of Dr. Henderson. No sooner was the arrest of Harney made able Youth as a PUPIL. known to the public than it excited a universal feel-ing of astonishment. Placards were issued immediately for a meeting of the Chartists this evening, on the Forth, and it was openly announced that an attempt would be made to obtain possession of the powder magazine at Walker, and the depot for military stores; and also to seize the ordnance at the shot factory. The magistrates assembled in the police court, and remained together, in consultation, several hours, and it was at length determined to make a formal application to the officer in command of the garrison for assistance. Mr. Batson, Mr. Alderman Potter, Mr. Alderman Lamb, Mr. Robert Plummer, Mr. Alderman Bigge, and Mr. Stephons, the superintendent of police, proceeded direct to the barracks, when a consultation was held with the commanding officer; and it was determined te send a detachment of soldiers down to Walker, and also to the shot manufactory, in order to repel any attempt on those places. All the soldiers are under arms. During the course of today a placard was issued, of which the following is a "That this Convention has read with feelings of inexpressible indignation the statements said to have

"ARREST OF GEORGE J. HARNEY.

"" Mr. Harney was arrested at half-past twelve o'clock last night, at the house of Dr. Henderson, of Bullington, and passed through Newcastle this morning at five o'clock, shackled to a Bow-street gendarine.

"Dr. Taylor was arrested in Birmingham on Friday, and sent to prison, though his only crime was saving the lives of two policemen. Both dele-

majesty and might of the people at utter defiance they are determined that you shall live a life of toil and slavery, and die a death of hunger when you can toil no more; and if you do not quietly submit to this, why they will consign you to a bloody grave, by the tyrants' old arguments-the bullet, the bayonet, and the halter."

An announcement of the meeting then followed. The town has been in a state of great commotion all day, which has been in some measure favoured by the circumstance of several hundred men being out of employment, in consequence of a strike among the joiners. Several of Mr. Graiager's stonemasons, who had been set to work this morning, gave over immediately on hearing of Harney's strest, and many of them have been engaged ever since in planning operations for the meeting this

Mr. Moir, Mr. Burns, Mr. Skivington, Mr. | would conclude that all danger for the present is | LM FORIANT SALE OF VALUABLE WOOLLEN MACHINERY, SITUATE AT SPRING HEAD, IN SADDLEWORTH.

> THE PROPERTY lately belonging to Messre L TAYLOR, SON, and GIBSON, early in August will be OFFERED BY PUBLIC AUCTION. unless previously disposed of by Private Centract, (of which due Notice will be given,) all the very Extensive and truly Valuable WOOLLEN MA-CHINERY, of the most Modern and approved Description, used in the Dying, Manufacturing, and

> Also, Silk Dressing Machinery, Silk Winding Machine, Jacquards, Stamping Machine, Witches, Jacquards, &c. &c.

Cor Further Particulars will appear in a future Advertisement.

MEDICAL PUPIL.

MESSRS. HARE and COPPUTHWAITE, SURGEONS, Sc., are in Want of a Respect-

East Parade, Lieds. 10th Jaly, 1839.

NEW MORAL WORLD.

THE NEW MORAL WORLD, the Organ of L the Socialists is, this week, published in Leeds, by J. HOBSON, at his Office, 5, Market-Street. Leeds, by whom the Trade and Social Institutions may be supplied, and with the Social Works and Tracts_

The "New Moral World" may be had Wholesale of J. CLEAVE, 1, Shoe Lane, Fleet-Street, London : also of A. HEYWOOD, 60, Oldham-Street, Manchester.

It may be had Retail of all Agents for the Northern Star, at all the Social Institutions, and of all Booksellers.

GREAT LITERARY ATTRACTION :

TU3T PUBLISHED, Price 4s. (from the original MSS. discovered last Autumn, at Newstead,) DON JUAN JUNIOR; a Poem, with Notes. By BYRON'S GHOST. Edited by G. R. WYTHEN BAXTER, E-quire, Author of "Humour and Pathos," "Poor Law Papers," & &c., &c. The following is a Selection from the

Crim. Cons. The Duke of W----n. George IV. Messrs, M'G --- e and O'S---1--- n. Viscount M--l--ne, The Secrets of the Confessional. Maria Mouk. Time's Changes. Lord B - h - m and V - x. The Devil. Fashionable Authors, Players, Tailors, Singers.

The Danger of Loving " not wisely but too well." A Lock of Hair. Misanthropy.

Madness, &c. &c. &c.

London : Joseph Thomas, 1, Finch-Lane, Cornhill and all Booksellers.

"When of Darham and Northumberland! within three days two of your delegates to the Convention have been arrested. Your oppressors have set the majesty and might of the people at attract of the second secon

been last night made in the House of Commons, by relative to the necessity and propriety of employing

of the people peaceably conducted : and further, the approbatory remarks of the same Minister, of the bloody-minded and atrocious assault made upon the is of opinion, that wherever and whenever persons assembled for just and legal purposes, and conducting themselves without riot or tumult, are assailed by the police or others, they are justified upon every principle of law and self-preservation, in meeting force by force, even to the slaying of the persons guilty of such atrocious and ferocious assaults upon

their righ's and persons." Mr. CARDO felt glad to second the resolution. He was highly pleased at such a resolution being brought forward at the present crisis. The people of the North, the West, and the South, were anxiously watching the Convention, and they must act firmly and decisively. (Hear)

Mr. HETHERINGTON said, that having read the account of the infamous proceeding at Birmingham, he thought they were such as the Convention could not for a moment tolerate. (Hear, hear, hear, hear.) They must fearlessly express their opicion upon the evening. Daggers are openly paraded, and the men conduct of the police, who seemed to delight in at- appear greatly exasperate l. A committee of Char-

conduct in the police was. The following was the account furnished by the Morning Chronicle reporter of the conduct of the police in Birmingham

on Monday evening. [He then proceeded to read the account contained in the Morning Chronicle of Wednesday, which will be found in another part of the Star] Mr. Carpenter then commented upon those facts, and declared it as his deliberately formed opinion, that the Convention should at once declars that, whenever people were thus assaulted, they were fully justified in mooting force by force, anddestroying all who were either directly or indirect-

copy :---

their power, so, immediately forming a DIOCHASIOD that was variously estimated at from 16,000 to 29,000 marched from the Market-place, on the Biackburn-road, preceded by the two tee-tital bands, who had offered their gratuitous services on the occasion, for about two miles, when they returned and heid their meeting, the immense multitude placing themselves around the hustings. Mr. Wm. Thirlwind was unanimously called to preside; after a suitable address he called upon Mr. Joseph Boath to read the letter received from Mr. O'Connor, who did so. When he had concluded, three simultaneous shouts of applause for that noble of nature, Feargus O'Connor, which rest the air, was given. The Chairman then called upon John Gillespie to move the first resolution, which was to exercions of a similar nature, we deem it necesvery abiy seconded by Dasiel Cowle :-

ordset of Gavernment in introducing into a peace. Northern Star. able and otherwise orderly meeting, the London Police, for the purpose of causing a premature outvention and the People's Charter."-Carried unamimonsly.

2. Mered by James Pendlebury, seconded by Bously.

Yours, &c. WILLIAM THIBLWIND, Chairman.

P.S. After the business of the meeting had concluded, the Chairman called upon the men to come forward some amount was received.

ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE

RADICAL ASSOCIATION. - The general meetings of the above Association are crowded more than ever, and the interest that the members take in the Mairs of the Association increases ; they strive which can do the mast good to the cause, to ensure the obtaining of the People's Charter. At a generai meeting of the members of the above Association, held on Sunday evening last, it was resolved nnanimously-1st. " That the members form themselves scriptions of the Association, and the National Conpart of the Manifesto of the General Convention, articles."

WILLIAM WILD, Chairman, JOHN BROABBENT, Secretary.

JUVENILE ASSOCIATION .- On Sunday after mon last a lecture was delivered by Mr. William Aitken, of Ashton, "On the evils of society, and the remedy for those evils." The room was crowded almost to suffocation. The lecture was received with much applause, and at the close of it a vete of thanks was passed unanimously to the lecturer for his gratuitous services that aftercoon. After the becture was delivered, it being the regular monthly appointed officers :---

JAMES FAWLEY, President, WILLIAM KNOTT, Treasurer, ROBERT GREEN, Secretary.

STEPHENS'S DEFENCE FUND .- At a public were unanimously passed: -1. "That this meeting of his cellar, where he resided; and if she would This let 1820.

were usanimously adopted :--

1st - That in consequence of the obstinate and unfeeling conduct of the majar part of the shopocracy of our neighbourhood, hy refusing their pecuniary aid to promote the grand shjeet of the Chartists, we are determined to persecute with a constitutional police force to commit violence on the vigourous perseverance despite of all inconvenience peaceable inhabitants of Birmingham, and also do that ungrate'ul portion of so iety by put ing in fuil force and practice, (besides the other propositions of | , the Manifesto) that all controuting and only efficient | remedy, exclusive dealing.

2ud .- That is order to give publicity to our intentions and to stimulate our starving countrymen sary to send these resolutions for insertion, to that "That this meeting highly disapproves of the invaluable vehicle of public information the broke up.

STOCKPORT.

THE POYNTON AND WORTH COLLIERS .break in order that they might arrest some of the Between 300 and 400 of these nardy workmen are members of the Convention; and we hereby pledge [still out of employment, Mr. Ashworth not having ourselves to support by all possible means, the Con- consented to give them the old list of prices; and the colliers not being willing to submit to a reduction of their wages. All these prople, therefore, with their wives and families are indebted to the Peter Dewburst, "That this meeting considers it public sympathy for their maintenance; tor does necessary that the pesple of Bolton immediately there appear any hope of their sufferings being prepare themselves to carry into the greatest possible alleviated, or any immediate prospect for the success effect, the recommendations of the Convention, as of the cause of truth and justice in their behalf. issued by them in the Manifesto."-Carried unani- Since our last accounts of the dispute, Mr. Ashworth has closed the pits on the score of apprehended violence to his men, and put forward a printed statement of the wages paid to the men then working the pits; from which document it is shown

that the average earnings are 4s. 2d. a day, and this with their pence, and if necessary, with other and, too by men who are not thorough colliers. Now the more pointed arguments. The people then began | turn-outs seek for 4s. a day ; and therefore the stateto throw money upon the hustings, upon which the | ment alluded to is for the purpose of prejudicing the Committee sent collectors round, and a very hand. public mind in favour of Mr. Ashworth, since he contends that he is paying more to the present work-

ers that the turn-outs give him credit for. This

statement of prices is not the ratio paid to the turnouts ; and is now paid only for the purpose of coersing the unemployed by a tedious and cruel process. To show how unprincipled the agent is, we will just state that he has been actually paying the men whom he thrust into the pite, 61. per quarter more than he paid to the turn-on's; and in addition to this, he allowed them ale, and found them tools and has been made for the body, but as yet to no. candles, which extras will amount to about 10d. a purpose. day more, so that, in fact, there is a difference of into classes of ten, for the better collection of sub- 12. 7d. a day between the wages the turn-onts received and those the agent is now paying! The vention." 2nd. "That Mr. William Rushton, of public in general seeing this gross injustice have Manchester, be invited to deliver a lecture on that come forward in a very spirited manner, and the contributions arrive tolerably. District Committees in respect to intoxicating liquors and exciseable are being appointed in the neighbouring towns, at

> receive subscriptions; and we are glad to hear that one sits at the White Lion Inn, Great Underbank, Stockport, every Saturday from five till ten o'cleck. towards a body of men who above all others, earn their livelihood in the midst of danger and difficulty and but for whose excessive toil, the products of the giant power of steam, the thriving sons of Vulcan, or the progress of manufactures and commerce. would remain unheard of and untold.

CHABGE OF RAPE .- A curious case of rape meeting of the Association for the election of officers was heard before the Borough Magistrates of the for the ensuing month, it was resolved-1st, "That Stockpert Court Room, on Saturday, boys and they form themselves into classes of ten, for the females having been excluded. Mary Aan Smith. better collecting of monies for the expenses of the s girl of 13 years of age, charged a grey headed Association, the National Convention, and the widower of 66, named William Watta, of Lanca-Scional Defence Fund." 2nd. "That a vote of whire Hill, with having committed a rape upon her. thanks be given to Mr. Bobert Green, Secretary, The evidence was long and conflicting. It appeared for his past services." The following persons were from the testimony of the prosecutrix, that about three months since, her parents sent her in search of work, and being acquainted with a girl of her own age, named Fanny Wil-on, at Messre. Brown and Powell's print-works, she went there and enquired from the person whether he wanted a tierer. This was on the Friday. He said he did not, but The did at the Great Room, Charlestown, on The did not, but this notice, they will not be allowed to hold their the originators of the above plan on the qui vive On Sunday nights G. J. Harney was a Thursday, the 4th of Jaly, Mr. Edward Hobson, day, he was on the look out for a girl to take care costages.

condemn the conduct of the local authorities of Birmingham for the part they took in this cold-He would cordially support the resolution. blooded affair." Seconded by Mr. H. Hodgeon, and Mr. NEESOM supported the motion. Mr. Carpenter had said that the men had been too tame carried uninimously, and ably supported by Mr. Martin, in an address which occupied upwards of an under the entrage they had suffered; now it was his hour in the delivery. A vote of thanks was given opinion that, kad it not been for the unfortunate interference of Dr. Taylor in protecting the police, o the Chairman, three cheers for Dr. Taylor, and three cheers for the Convertion, and the meeting the people would have taken ample vengeance; and what did the Doctor get for his interference ?-why,

insult and imprisonment. IMPORTANT TO LECTURERS, &c .- The Radi-Mr. WOODHOUSE expressed an opinion strongly cals of Bradford have at length been successful in unfavourable to the conduct of the police. renting a large room, in which they can assemble Mr. BURNS supported the resolution. He had without being compelled to meet under the broad nosympathy with men who, for 18s. per week, would canopy of Heaven. All places of meeting having hire themselves out to slaughter their fellow-coun-

been shut against them, and in some instances by trymen. the authorities threatening to interfere with the The resolution was carried unanimously. licence of the house, if such persons were allowed It was then resolved that the resolution should be to meet on their premises. The room now occuadvertised in the daily and weekly Papers. pied by shat are termed the swinish multitude, is The Convention then adjourned till eleven o'clock the one lately occupied by the Association Methoon Thursday. dists as a preaching room, and capable of holding one thousand persons. The committee of management have come to the determination of lettirg the room (at a reasonable rate) for lectures, &c. As the room is situate in one of the most populous and public parts of the town, it would prove of advantage to lecturers, &c. It is in contemp'ation to The authorities have at length yielded to public open the room on Sunday week, by having three political sermons preached.

DETERMINED SUICIDE .- A boy of the name of police; indeed, had they persevered in letting loose upon the people the latter unpopular force the re-Harp, residing in Chain Street, in this town, put vults would be most lamentable, as the people an end to his existence by drowning himself. It appears, by what we have been able to learn, that he left home on Thursday night week, accom panied by another boy, and proceeded in the direcuon of Newmiller Dam; when, arriving at the water side, he told the other boy that he must go back and tell his parents that he had drowned himelf, and instantly jumped into the water. Reports are in circulation that he committed the rash act through bad usage by his parents. Active search

POLITICAL LECTURE. On Monday evening last, a lecture was delivered by Mr. Martin, from Dublin, in the Radical Association Room, Butterworth's Buildings, Bradford, to a large and respectable audience. The Lecturer laid down his views for an immediate co-operation of the English and Irish Radicals, the failure of the Precursor which some duly acthorised party will attend to scheme, and his general tour through Ireland. The lecture throughout was received by the audience in a manuer that could not fail giving satisfaction to the Lecturer. We understand that it is the intention Let the operative classes generally do their duty of Mr. M. to lecture in most of the principal towns in the West Riding.

NORTHAMPTON.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

GENTLEMEN,-By a vote of the Northampton Working Men's Association, I am requested to send you this copy of a circular, which they think will shew the labourer what he has to expect from the present aristocracy. Trusting that you will give Mr. Lovett's sureties have not as yet been perfected. t insertion, or signify your reason for not doing so, I remain, in behalf of the association,

JAMES ROBERTSON, Secretary. No. 10, St. Peter's-street,

(CIRCULAR.)

Northampton.

The tenants of the Right Honourable Earl Spencer, are desired to take notice that they are not to receive into their houses, a married son, er a marri d daughter, or a second family of any des. cription, and that should any of them do so after

JOHN BEASLEY.

About six o'clock this evening a number of men arrived from Winlaton, all armed, most of them with concealed daggers, but several with formidable staves, and not a few with guas. The whole of them, it is said, have guzs, which they can obtain on very short notice. The Winlaton men marched into the town, headed by a band of music, and accompanied by banners. They halted a short time on the Side, and then proceeded round the town. The band played the whole time. In about half himself from such bloodthirsty attacks. (Hear.) an hour after a similar procussion entered the town from Swalcock, and the place is now filled with strangers. A detachment of the military has been sent to Bedlington, a request having been sent by west gate.

NEWCASTLE UPON-TYNE, TUESDAY MORNING.

The Chartist meeting of last night has gone off well, but it has been determined to continue holding meetings every night until the fate of G. Julian Harney and Dr. Taylor is ascertained. There were no hustings erected, but after some delay a couple of tables were procured, on which the chairman, Thomas Hepburn, mounted, surrounded by the the speeches was very inflammable; peace and order were recommended, but at the same time the people were told to arm, and be ready to repel the hired assussins of the Government. Tirades of abuse against the "shopecracy," who appear, from what was stated, to be the sole cause of the oppression of which the speakers complained, were poured forth assparingly. The meeting lasted for about an hour, when they afterwards paraded some of the principal streets of the town with mu-ic, frequently cheering most loudly, stopping at intervals and shouting vociforously, at the same time holding up their staves opinion by withdrawing from the streets, at an in the air, and threatening vergeance on their

early hour yesterday evening, the military and the oppressors. When opposite the house of the superintendent of the police they uttered several groans, and more than once we heard cries of "Pull him out." In this state the town was kept till past 12 breathe nothing but vengeance against them. If o'clock, when the crowd began quietly to disperse they are not immediately removed from the sight of without doing any injury to either person or property. at Eighteen Shillings per imper il Gallon, for Cash

We see, by the Tyne Mcrcury, that on Sunday town was last night comparatively quiet. Still some morning, in consequence of the non-arrival of an complaints have been made against them. It is expected letter from Dr. Taylor, that the greatest auxiety prevailed in Newcastle, and as the day advanced, crowds were formeed in groups, in the in Adgebeth Street for her husband. It is a source the arrest of Dr. Taylor and others, became gen. streets in deep and earnest discussion. About noon, of deep regret to be compelled to complain of a force rally known, and written placards were immediately which was raised with the professed object of protecting exhibited, calling "a great public meeting," to be

Mr. Ayre presided, and Mr. O'Brien was the of the police themselves, could not be advised or taken, than that of sending them down here, when there was a sufficient military and municipal force in the place to suppress the most violent proceedings in the place to suppress the most violent proceedings not to speak of the general determination of the assent by his future actions. They were carried classes-high, middle, and low-to orush the unanimously, and e-pecially the second one, with loud and tremendous cheering.

1. "That the Government have committed high terday, but was remanded till to-day, to await the treason against the Queen and constitution, by attempting to disperse the people of Birmingham, when discussing their mighty grievances.

2. "That in case the Government hall persist in dispersing the meetings of the people by physical force, we, the men of Newcastle, putting our trust in G.d, and resting upon our rights and the constitution, are determined to meet an illegal force

Mr. JAMES AYRE, in proposing meetings every evening on the Forth, exhorted them to arm themselves with pikes, with muskets, with the firebrand,

that it will be physically impossible to trace their On Sunday nights G. of Instanty was an over the bestantisned and empowered in the house of Dr. Menderson, at Bedlington, by two of Parliament of 14th Gee.

PATENT BRANDY versus COGNAC.

HORTLY after the introduction of J. T. D BETTS & Co's. PATENT BHANDY, in 1829, and the decided Establishment of its purity and perfection, on chemical analysis, it was predicted that "it would eventually supersede the use of French Brandy." How rapidly that prediction in approacning its fulfilment, will be judged by the fact, that by the official accounts of the last quarter, the Decrease in the sale of French Brandy, as conexpress, as disturbances were apprehended. The pared with last year, was at the rate of between 20 magistrates are now sitting at the hospital in the and 30,0.0 gallons per annum; and, with reference to the year 1834, the failing off in the last twelve. months was upwards of 200,000 galions ; whilst the increase in the sale of BEIT'S BRANDY, in the last official quarter, as compared with the corres-

pouding period of last year, was at the rate of between 40 and 50,000 Gallons per Annum.

A natural consequence of the unprecedented celebrity of this Spirit has been the attempts, (in every case at ortive,) made, year after year, to form Establishments, with the express object, anoth the speakers, Ayre, Mason, Rucastle, &c. The tenor of vain hope, of rivalling this production. Preposterous and high sounding as the pretensions of some of those concerns have been, none have carifed them. further than a firm which, introducing itse f under the cover of false names, and by the assur aption of Royal and fore gn titles, has sought to y rolong its existence by continuing the deception the s practised upon the public. To this, and all the or der Brandy Establishments of the country, without : exception, the challenge is given, to show, that their entire, trade, for the period above named, he s equalled the mere increase of BETT's deliveries w ithin the same time.

The only Establishment of J. T. BETTS & Co. is the Distillery, No. 7, Smithfield , Bars, London : where the Patent Brandy may b' had, either pale or coloured, in quantities not les than two Gallons, Two of the Banuers were ornamented with daggers, on delivery. It may also be of stained, at the same prices, from most of the resp estable Spirit Merchants in all parts of the K agdom; and, where there are not established Spu it mercitants, or such parties do not keep the Pa ent Braudy, persons engaged in other trades are specially appointed and ilcensed for its sale, by the? Patentees.

> 7. Smithfield Bars, London, 22d June, 1 835.

TMMEDIATE BENI FITS OFFERED to L the PUBLIC .- Lifs Annuity rates calculated on Equitable Principles. -For example-for every £100 deposited, this A secciation will grant the annuity placed opposite the age of the party depositing; from £50 and upwards in proportion.

# 1. 0. 800 pr cent	£ s. £ 8 10 9 yrct. pr	6 9 st. pr	4. £ 4. 10 10 10 ct pr ct	12 10 15 10 pr ct. pr ct.
		<u>7!</u> , t	o 80	
		29 () 14 et.	25 0 pr cr.	

Life Insurance Rs tes reduced 30 per cent. per anna.

LIEE ASSURANCE RATES. Age 20 to 25 to 30 t 3 35 35 to 38 to 45 to 50

From. 21 11 1 21 10 , 22 41 -22 0 1 22 10 | 22 15 | 235 This Company make no charges for intermediate

ages under 50 years.

FIRE INSURANCE RATES.

Common Insurance, -Private houses and shope (nos hazardous) is. per cent; hazardous, 21. double hazardous, 3s. ba. ; farming stock, 1s. 6d.

INDEPENDENT and WEST MIDDLESEX ASSURANCE COMPANY, opposito the Bazar, Baker-street, Portman-square, London ; South St. David's-street, and High-street, Edinburgh; Ingram-street, Glusgow; and Sackville-street, Dublin. Established and empowered under the several Actu

and shamefully abused a female who was waiting the public peace. But it is equally necessary for the | held at six o'clock, that evening, in the New Lecturo pretection of the peace to expose the men who consti- | Roem. tute that force, when by unnecessary violence they outstrip their duty. And such in candour, but with principal speaker, who certainly made mince-meat regret, must be laid to the charge of the Metropoli. of the matter. He concluded his harangues by tan Pelice, now in Birmingham. A more fatal step, advising the people not to let one week pass over, or both to the peace of Birmingham, and the character one hour if possible, without procuring arms of the police themselves could not be advised on to defend their Queen, the Constitution, and above

lightest appeal to physical force. Mr. Harney was brought before the Mayor yes

LATEST FROM BIRMINGHAM.

(From the Correspondent of the Sun.)

Birmingham, Wednesday, half-past 3, p. m

arrival of Inspector Field, and other witnesses.

Mr. Russell, of Loveday-street, and Mr. Cutler, the Common Council, will be Mr. Collins's bail. Mr. Taylor, proprietor of the Golden Lion, Aston Street, states that the Committee of General Safety do not meet at his house. The organisation of trades by constitutional resistance.' which is now forming will, when perfected, present a terrible engine, before which all the efforts or acts of the Convention will be as children's play. I am slightly acquainted with their plans and their and the torch, and when the property of their intended movements, and unheritatingly affirm that opponents was destroyed, they would be as poor as they will prove a thorn in the side of whatever themselves, and equally as vnlgar. He had prepared Government they may come in contact with. A himsell with a musket, which he had examined report that the Metropolitan Police are acting the that day; and found it in good order. With these part of spies here in coloured clothes has so put and many more like words, were the men of New-

movements.

the Birmingham people neither life or property will be safe ; so long as they are here the town will not enjoy peace. This is the opinion of all classes. In consequence of the removal of the police the said that on last night they broke a man's arm.

declares, that as the Convention has again met for south of Tach him, she should be well fed a	ad July 1st, 1839.	TOWN COUNCIL-METROPOLITAN POLICE.	Monday morning, on his way to Birmingham A	3rd; 53rd. Geo. 3rd, c. 141; 3rd. Geo. 425; 22nd Geo.
the parpose of considering what would be the best clothed. In the expectations of a good home, h	er	Yesterday there was a meeting of the Council in	troop of the the Diagoons have left Newcastle	and ist wight cap, 10. Canital One Stilling and
method of supporting our demaxd for Universal Formy Wilcon method, the consented; a	d GENERAL CONVERTION.	the Town hall, the Mayor, Mr. Scholefield, in the	Dullacks, for Bedrington, On Monday Dight, 31	
Con accompanied ber to watts's cellar		chair. Between Aldermen and Common Council-	meeting was held in the Forth, and some strong	
the just practices and legal commands that are ne-	k, at Weinesday July 10.	men there were forty-eight members present. A	resolutions were passed in reference to this arrest.	MANAGERS,
their durch a court of the induction and not a situation . White he	at the first of the state of th	were more debate took place on the lotter limit.		James Alexander, Beg. H. R. Perkies, Rag.
	r.) Ine Convention re-assembled on Wednewday			George Anderson, Ksq. Thomas Price, Esq. James Drummond, Ksq. William Raid &
The state of the s			I THE OBOES INS COLUMNE TO IN (Carment to the second second second
long as he behaves in such a manner as to give the being made and his incompany and his	is Bolt-court, Fleet-street, London. The room was	tually livid from the blows received from the police,	I htore us abbeatenes. The accounts reord all ouse "	
	h- crowded with strangers, and there was a full attend-	while he was peaceably returning to his own house.	ters of the country are highly favourable as to the	Thomas Repe, Esq. William White ber Esc
the satisfaction to the inhabitants of this borough bour, a widow of the name of Margaret Glear and neighbourhood as he has hitherto done." 3. The prisoner, towards ten o'clock, bade the girl			progress of the crops. The wheat was never known	Thomas Rad
	go Mr. JAMES TAYLOB. of Rochdale, was called to	disgust and abhorrence at such brutality. Mr.	to present so abundant an appearance and in T in	
		It flow low division and a grant mumber of all -	Leoinshire, Nottinghamshire & the growth in	Auditors-Samuel Eyre, Eso, : John Wilson Bean
Bation, and therefore we are resolved to form our- interpla etmonting		where unoffending men were cruelly ill-treated by	nearing, ingolous, and rain, in regree that soveral	U. E. WIIISTAN HEAD
Pauen, and therefore we are resolved to form our- siderable struggling, dragged her into his bed; ar selves into political classes for mutual instruction and protection under the guidance of any intelligent screaming being heard, succeeded in the range T	d, in the absence of Mr. Lovett.	the police. A notice to the following effect was	1 1ATMETS IN LUESE COUNTIES ASVO SUMPERAD From +h.	Secretary Mr. William TT. 1.
The protection noder the enidance of any intelligent placing his hand upon her mowin to prevent i	er Mr. HARTWELL stated, that in consequence of	put on the book :- " That at the next meeting of		Bankers-The Bank of England, Bank of Ireland
			(serious extent; but the general effect of the rain has	I AND TYPESTERIN STARTS OF Sootland
Cronwitnings inche " 4 (4 Thatha hat thanks in 1) and is in the old man alterwards robt	ed the books and other documents of the Convention,	whose orders an armed force, not accountable to	been most beneficialDancaster Chronicle.	Surgeon-James Devereux Hustler, Esq., Park-
Greenstitutional rights," 4. "That the best thanks his hody as if in great pain ; and that she observed this meeting are due, and are hereby a lump on each side of the groin. She attemped	ed he should not be able to call the names in the regular	the Commander-in-Chief of the town, unknown to		I Btreet.
this meeting are due, and are hereby a lump on each ide of the groin. She attemped	to manner. He must, therefore merely take down the	our Constitution, un-Saxon and un-English, renng-		Surveyor-Simon Thurston, Esq., 9, Southampton-
Wered to that benest and noble advocate escape but could not. She was locked up in i	he names of those members present.	nant alike to the Bill of Rights, the rights of man,	FOR LECTURES DEPLOTING	STEEL, MICOMEDUTY, SQUARA
- HE I CHUIC S HELLE, I DOIMES ALLY DUL, SLIT I JUL I SIANA HILL INDESSOU AND AVIETAS HOAD AND A				Solicitors - Messrs. Williams and Son, 3, Hart-
	SAL VIUGI DU DUZDUNULUL IU UNNE LNAE ENG disonerior	into Birmingham, and who immediately and with	DISCUSSION,	street, Bloomsbury-square,
		I out the slightest notice, commenced an indisoriminate	THE OUTTING WILL DOT MOST	
miseraoie fution. D. Inst the foregoing On Sanday, Fanny Wilson came to the prosecuti	ix, Mr. NEESOM seconded the motion.	massacra " A protest a signat their being continued	past Six, in the MARKET PLACE, on SUN-	AGENTS.
- Associations pe sent for insertion to the reorders it whom she made some partial complaints.	be Dr. FLETCHEB would strongly oppose the me	here is being numerously signed.	111 past Six, in the MARKET PLACE, on SUN-	Leeds-Mr. WORMALD, Albion, street
prisoner offered her 2a. to lie with him that nig				
a is had been proceeded in the price of the second se	nor I on this discussion after the Community 1		In the store about the out the SUNDAY	TTT (IT Phulfinld Man A IT
Brought forward	ret solved to set apart the 13th inst., for the discussion			
	The LAT THIS SUBLACT DELTHER ROUND IF he sain A. AL		The second	
Huddersfield 12 7 6} calico with which to repair the prisoner's shi	rt : Members of the Convention who were prevented	sub an asuget over: a significant non of the nead	Eight, July 18th. At HUDDERSFIELD, in	Richmond-Mr. T. JAMBON.
Radeliffe	rt; Members of the Convention who were prevented her irom being in London to-day.		WALF HOOM, OF THOUSDAY HABNING, THA	Selle -Mr. H. Dungkon
		peaceable surface which Birmingham presents, 1	F 78191 1828.	Sheffeld-Mr. J. HABBIS, Arundel-street.
		(a) A set of the se		A MARTIN AL MANAN AND ATTRICATADIA 420

JOHN RUSSELL.

My LORD,-I am about to address you upon a variety of subjects; all having for their object the defence of that party against which numberless charges and accusations are daily being made In my progress I hope to show that Radicalism, as advocated by its supporters, is, day after day, messiving increased strength and vigour; while the yower of its Whig opponents becomes correspon--dingly diminished by their opposition, the effect of which has been to deprive themselves of the only .Support opon which they might have securely relied; and for want of which, they must, ultimately, and that speedily, surrender the government of the sountry into the hands of the Tories. The Tories have played their 'game wth great skill and dexterity, while the Whigs have thrown away every trick which the "saulez le coup" of the Reform man placed in their hands.

My Lord, I shall not be so ungenerous as to atthroute to you a desire to strengthen the Tories, with The view of falling back upon them, rather than "apon the popular party, in the event of Whig weak-Dens; but to men who give you credit for judgment and discretion the case will be at least suspicious; Timesmuch as you have strengthened the Tories by "meglect of the people, while, at the same time, you manifest a determination to eaplesce with the enemy rather than acquiesce in what you are pleased to denominate organic changes; and of all, and every me of which organic changes your own Reform Bill .has been the fountain and the source.

My Lord, I shall pass over the recent, the varied The indecent, and the chillish squabbles in which your cabinet has been engaged, and into some o which you have contrived, in the most unmanly manner, to drag the name and reputation of phofsending women for the defence of offending men. I pass by in scorn the HASTINGS plot, and the bedchamber farce, of which the organs of the respec-Tive parties have so ingeniously availed themselves. I shall endeavour to forget the lavish and indiscriminate diposal of titles, distinctions, and promotions, as substitutes for national confidence and ministerial efficiency.

I have often blushed, in looking through the mis Sham-renown which hired ingenuity has eas round the fading rejutation of your party: I have marvelled at your innocrace in not discovering that the dresser of your cabinet holds the mirror, and the discretion as to whether he shall exhibit you in the convex or the concave-whether you shall "appear as giant friends or viewy foes-whether you shall stand in the foreground or the rear-whether, as conquerors, you shall appear in advance of triumphant Reformers, or, vanquished, you shall grace the pageant of Tory triumph.

My Lord, I do not expect a reply to this letter Intshould you peruse it, and should it give rise to reflection, your justification will be that you prefer the halt of Torvism to the charge of Radicalism :

TO THE RIGHT HUNUURABLE LUND ther increased your hestility to popular measures, may draw, without surfeit or distaste; and be so taker of the fruit- 'No Taxation without Repre- no earthly power should hinder them from obtaining ing.) He had certainly as much right to look after we must naturally conclude that the Reform Bill pure that error should be ascribed to want was contrived and intended as a sectional advantage of judgment rather than to lack of virtue. When they had all arrived, they took up their stainstead of a national measure-as a scheme by Examine yourself by this rule, my Lord; tions around a temporary hustings crected for the which office might be conferred upon a party, recal your acts during a period of seven

> My Lord, I said that I was about to defend a fame, or feed your vanity by a moment's reflection? tress, caused it to be removed under some frivolous party from the numberless and groundless charges My Lord, the distinguishing characteristic of a pretext. But if they thought, by this proceeding, to which have been brought against them, and there- | bully is cowardice; and well havd your Administrafore the first section of my letter shall comprise that | tion supported their title to both ! You have object. Incessant agitation, and the use of violent crouched before the frown of foreign foes while you anguage may be stated as the principal complaint have waged war upon domestic friends. In breathagainst the Badicals. Let us therefore consider, less anxiety you have awaited the award of your firetly, the cause of agitation-for, as to right, it American arbitrators about a plot of ground, while stands conferred, in records over which, you have, you have robbed the poor of their inheritance! stands contessed, in records over which, you have, you have given the glory of individual approval to fortunately, no control; and, next, let us consider You have given the glory of individual approval to the prudence of agitation, and the causes of violent your Spanish commissioners, while you dreaded the frage to all; but he, for his part, could not imagine language.

> My Lord, you will bear in mind that, antece might have terminated a desolating civil war) lest reasonable or just. They no doubt expected to be dently to the passing of Catholic Emancipation, you should provoke a Bourbon's anger! The Engagitation was recommended by great authorities as | lish flag has been insulted and her laws of comthe only means of accomplishing the measure; and, merce violated with impunity, while you avenged subsequently, that the emancipated Catholics were invited to join, in their newly-acquired strength, for the consummation of Referm. It was only when Emancipation or Reform received a heavy blow that | potism ! The peaceful civilian no longer knows his violent agitation was resorted to; and it was only occupation, unaware of the moment when the when the Reform Bill turned out to be a trick, that | herald may summon him to arms! No longer is Radical agitation was resuscitated and became the civil power capable of upholding your swayviolent. The passing of Catholic Emancipation the posse comitatus, the constitutional force of took many agitators' from the ranks of the people, the country, has been superseded by an armed and the passing of Reform took so many more, that police-the persons composing the constitutional of the rufian police have been sent to invade Bir-

> RUSSELLS, and the HOBHOUSES. Their loud and effect. For this body you have substituted an armed Make my excuse and apology, and go on; uever little band was not sufficiently strong to actomplish the promised end, yet a hope that perseverance

would ultimately succeed acted as a safety-valve for indignation, and prevented the explosion of smothered or unrepresented feelings. A Reformer's speech upon a Reform petition contained more violence than any which has been recently charged against the Radicals; and for this reason-the one denounced grievances, of the existence of which he had but a mere theoretical knowledge, while the others speak of their practical effect from long and sad experience. To the fact, then, my Lord, of oppo-

sition to tyranny having merged into an opposition to liberty, as will as to the death-blow which the right of petition has received at the hands of Reformers, is to be ascribed the frequency of public part in the proceedings. Such, my Lord, I think, more ! is a sufficient justification for the holding of public meetings, and also for the violent language ex-

rather than as a measure for extending privilege to years' power, and upon which of them, as a man of the meeting; but the authorities, who here, as the community at large. throw any serious obstacle in the way of the meeting, they were most miserably disappointed, as the greatest determination pervaded the immense assembly, which was variously estimated at from 12,000 to 15,000. Silence having been obtained, Mr. Mickle, bookseller, of King-street, was unanimously called to the chair, amidst general cheering. The CHAIRMAN said he was rejoiced to see so vast an assembly gathered together for the purpose consequence of national interference, (by which you that a brick and mortar qualification was either

stop !

irst resolution.

as follows :--

resolution.

addressed by their friend, Feargus O'Connor; but he was sorry to inform them that that Gentleman proceed immediately to Birmingham, and consethe national insult by arming one portion of your nor had addressed a letter to him as chairman of the meeting explaining the circumstances of the countrymen against another ! You have declared case, which, as his voice was very weak, he would war against the nation, and ruled by military desrequest Mr. Lloyd to read to the meeting. Mr. LLOYD then read the following letter :-

" TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BLACKBURN MEETING. "Sir,-It is with extreme pain I have to apologise for my absence, but when you hear the cause, you will pardon me, and attach the blame to Lord John Russell and his hell-hounds. One hundred mingham, and their first work was to make a most they were once again thrown upon their own re- force were supposed to know offenders against the furious attack upon a peaceable meeting of the sources. My Lord, the Reformers in the House of law, and to be known to them, so that the officer people, in consequence of which much blood has Commons, during the Parliamentary agitation for may know the delinquent and bring him to justice. been shed, many of the police being dangerously the measure, were so violent and full of promise, Their interference in the most disturbed times has wounded. Doctors Taylor and M'Douall, and six others, are prisoners. I attended a meeting last that to their keeping the discontented out of doors been found effectual for the suppression of local night at Rochdale, when it was unanimously voted confidently committed the conduct of their cause. riots and disturbances-their physical aid never that I should not attend either the Bolton or the Blackburn meeting, but should proceed instantly to The dungeon, the tower, or the scaffoid had no being required until their moral persuasion over Birmingham, which I am about to do, in obedience terrors for the BUBDETTS, the COCHBANES, the acquaintances and neighbours had failed of its due to my sovereign's command. I send you a reporter.

eloquent denunciations of existing wrongs, and vivid force, whose occupations cease when peace prevails, peartrayal of boons to follow promised right, were of and whose interest it, consequently, is to perpetuate themselves sufficient agitation; and although the office by continuing disorder. You have assigned to the conservators of the peace the honourable task of

Government informers, spies, and reporters, and also the responsibility of dispassionate witnesses! You have turned the senate-house of the nation into a temple of Jew-jobbers and money-changers! Your children in the colonies, just becoming reconciled to the step-dame's sway, you have thrown into mature rebellion-(Aye, that's it)-but he would revolt by acts of cruelty and persecution !

My Lord, your Beform Bill has proved a thorn without a rose, while you would daily refresh us Suffrage. He need not say how cordially he agreed with the promised odour of its coming fragrance ! Religion von have made a science, its dignitaries being harsh law makers, and its ministers followers

"That the present convulsive state of society with the fluctuating state of trade, and the insecurity of wealth and scoffers at poverty! You have deof all classes of society, and esp-cially the working pieted ignorance as a national infirmity, while your classes, render it necessary that Universal Suffrage rising sun of knowledge had scarcely shone above become the law of the land, in order to prevent that meetings, and the language of the orators who take the horizon when it set in a Tory mist to rise no tably follow." universal an archy and bloodshed which must inevi-Yes, (continued Mr. B.) if the rights of the people were much longer withheld, bloodshed and anarchy muse inevitably follow. The aristocracy of the popular discontent, would now suppress the popular country had too long usurped those rights. They were the drones, and the working classes were the bers; and if the former were to do their share of the labour the latter need not toil more than eix hours per day. But working men richly deserved vagance with the income of the poor, thousands enable their leaders to accomplish speedily the the scorn with which they were treated. They fawned on their rich tyrants like dogs; they lick id the enthusiasm of STEPHENS-the violence of their shoes, and suffered themselves to be told, "Oh! you are ignorant and vicious, and unfit to be entrusted with political rights." But they should refuse to toil for them any longer. They should stop working. The colliers should stop working, and then the chimneys would stop smoking-(laugh-ter)-and then where would their tyrants find themselves? He would conclude by moving the firs

sentation'-' Join heart and hand to gain our rights' their rights. When I said no "easthly" power, I "Peace on earth, and good-will to men'-&c., &c. purpose. A waggon had been brought on the may avoid the shoals of tyranny and the rocks of desground in the course of the day for the convenience to stand in the place of Feargus O'Connor. That confess that it surprises me somewhat. Is it that

cheering.)

strength, and they will awe tyranny into submission.

them, and know their worth and intelligence. They are men who have traced back the evils which afflict the country to first causes, and who know the difference between Democracy and Arietocracy. I hope, for the honour of the British arms, that the God knows! (Laughter.) These were the men army is not in the habit of dishononring itself as it who got the money from the Savings' Banks, and has done in the town I come from. The people were determined not to be put down by the middleocracy. Officers in the army were found to come had felt it his duty, under existing circumstances, to forward, and swore to what were positively lies. I affirm they did so; at the same time, if there are any quently that he could not be present. Mr. O'Con- military here, I think it but due to them to say that I do not think the rest of the army would follow so base an example. (Cheers.) Evan private soldiers them look at the crime which was committed against were disguised, and brought forward as witnesses against the people. However, when we now meet them, we advise them the next time they lay informations against us, at all events to speak the truth. (Cheers.) But the army can do nothing against us; | country in 1836; and if poor men's children could "Manchester, July 6. or of what use is physical force against a principle ? But Democracy must still continue to exist, and the cause is safe; we only want organization, and determination tempered by discretion; and then, when the word goes forth-" Be free at once, or die slaver," we shall work out our own freedom, and ensure our not 25s. worth of flesh meat found its way annually own happiness, and the happiness of generations vet unborn. (Mr. Lloyd sat down amidst lond

> The CHAIRMAN then put the resolution, and de clared it passed unanimously.

Mr. JAMES HOLDEN said he had come on the ground as a spectator; but as many of the riends of the cause who were to have addressed the meeting were unavoidably absent, the second resolution had been entrusted to him to propose. He did propose it, then, and he trusted hat great meeting would carry it into effect. The cause of the various evils which afflicted the country was the system of legislation which had so long existed. Let them take a survey of the doings of such laws as would ensure to the working man "FBARGUS O'CONNOR." the House of Commons, and remark how that something approaching a fair share (for he did not The letter was listened to with breathless atten-Honourable House had transacted the business of go the length of asking for full justice) of the wealth the country. The other day, Mr. Abercromby (a which he himself called into existence. (Loud notorious Whig) was Speaker; but as the Whig cheering.) But the Legislature preferred to keep The CHAL MAN then said he would not trouble them with a putther remarks, but at once call Government felt that it was nearly extinct, and as up the broad distinction between those who posupon Mr. B . z'ey, of Accrington, to propose the members of it were desirous of providing for as many of their friends as possible at the public ex- and so long as the poor patiently submitted to Mr. BEAZLEY said it would appear from the letter pense, they promoted their friend Abercromby to ground down by their aristocratic rulers, so long just read to the monthing, that Feargue O'Conror the peerage, with a retiring pension of a few thousent for to rouse the men of Birmingham into prosands a year, and then they get the House to elect mission to such palpable tyranny naturally engen-another notorions Whig, Mr. Shaw Letevre, to the dered. (Cheers.) Before he sai down he had a tell Lord John Russell they were not the men to be vacant chair, thus quartering him, toc. on the public | word of advice to give to the women, many of whom for the term of his natural life. (Shame, shame.) he saw present; and to those who were absent the put down by brute force. The resolution he held in Now, was all this done to promote their interest, or men could give the advice when they got home. us hand went to affirm the necessity of Universal the interest of the country? Nothing of the sort. | There were many of the shopocracy who were their But the worst was yot behind. This Mr. Shaw determined enemies, and who, instead of assisting with it; but he would leave to Mr. Lloyd, of Bal-Lefevre had a hand in the drawing up of the Poer them to obtain their rights, did everything in their ton, the task of commenting on it at lenth. It was Law Amendment Act-(groans)-and it was for power'to keep them from them. He would, therethis-it was because he was one of the concoctors of fore, advise the women, the first time they went to that abominable measure-and he believed, though | buy anything, to ask the shopocrat, "Will you suphe was not certain, that his brother was one of the port the National Convention?" He would most Somerset House Kings-it was for this service that | likely reply," No." Then they must rejoin-" Then he was provided for at the public expense. (Shame, I'll not give you 4d. out of every shilling I spend: shame.) This was a specimen of class legislation. here !" (Laughter.) For the shepocracy pretended The Whig Government system was thisnravio means of existence for themselves when they should out of every shilling's worth of goods they sold, in be out of work-(laughter)-but did they act so by order to make up for bad debts. Well, then, let the the people? He had read in a work written by Mr. Carpenter, of London, that the Duke of Wel- and if they would not let them take their custom to lington and his family enjoyed no less than £68,069 those who would. Let every one present at the of the public money in pensions, sinccures, cc. meeting tarn collectors, and then they would be (Shame.) Let them contrast this monstrous extra- able to support Stephens and the Convention, and of whom received 51. a week, and were then pen- great work they had undertaken .- (Tremendous sioned off in a bastile at 15d. (Shame, shame.) [cheering.) The system of class legislation indulged in by the Parliament, and he had Whig authority for the carried unanimously. assertion, was of the most oppressive character imaginable. Dr. Bowring, who had represented Black- He said he had not been in the habit of advocating burn in Parliament, declared, in the course of a the principles of the Charter; but as the resolution Corn Law lecture in Manchester, that it had been placed in his hand expressed confidence in the Confully proved befere a committee of the House of vention, and as he himself thought its members had Commons, that the Swiss artisans were paid one- manifested much talent, courage, and power, he third more real wages than the English, and that had had great pleasure in moving its adoption. The foreign produce in England for the benefit of certain classes, while in Switzerland trade was entirely unfettered. He would remark, in conclusion, that if they sat down easy under their misfortunes, and had called him mad for this, but this meeting had did not put their shoulder to the wheel, they would, and ought to suffer yet more severely. The resolu-

this as any man ; for he certainly brought as much spoke correctly, for they swore to fight for their land into the world, and should take as much cat, as liberties till death. And now America shines out any landed aristocrat in the country. (Cheers and as a beacon, warning the people of Europe how they laughter.) He was afraid of trespassing on their time-(" go on, go on")-but as the day was favourpotism. (Cheers.) I am now humbly attempting able, he thought they might make the best use of it for the time was nigh at hand when they would Gentleman has not yet been arrested, and I must be trying something else. (Cheers.) The aristocrats who were continually adding field to field, and house he is too high game for the puny Whig Govern- to house, were beginning to feel rather queer on ment to fly at? (Hear, and cheers.) I am inclined account of the Convention recommending a run on to think so, and I trust it may so continue always. the banks. He for one had already acted on the I sincerely trust the Convention, which Mr. Feargus advice they gave in this respect, and if all the work-O'Connor has gone to join, will not adjourn to Lon-don. Why? Because I think their position at all the better for them. He would endesvour to Birmingham an impregnable one. They are there shew them how the Savings' Banks operated to among men who have but to come forward in their their disadvantage. (Hear.) He would suppose one of these banks was established in Bolton, and God bless them ! (Cheers.) I have lived among that the working classes deposited £10,000 in it. Who drew that money? Was it the mechanic? No! The agricultural labourer? No! The poor hand-loom weaver? No, no ! It was the charitable cotton lords-the hardware lords-hard enough, the use they made of it was to introduce machinery. Then the poor workman was told he might go to the devil, and through sheer necessity he was obliged to act as a knobstick. He was obliged to go and ask for wages | and that was the way the working classes were served with their own money. Oh they were a nice set ! (Laughter.) Then again let property in this country. Who were most addicted to this? The poor man's child. Why? He need not tell them; but he would read them a few items of the household expenses of the Sovereign of this enjoy some of those superiluities, there would net be a child committed for theit in 999 years. First there was £2.500 for bread. Then followed butter, &e., £4,976 ; milk, £1,478 ; butcher's meat, £9,472 ; and he must remind them that it was estimated that into the weaver's house. (Shame, shame, shame.) Poultry, £3,633; fish, and they were the gudgeons who paid for it, £1,979; groceries, £4,644; oileries, he did not exactly understand that item, but he knew courtiers were slippery kind of people, £1,939; confectionary, £1,941; vegetables, £487; wineand, by-the-bye, he had read that little Queen Victoria had been graciously pleased to patronise the teetotallers-but here was wine, £4.850; liquors. £1,840; ale and beer, £2,811. Now, if the poor had access to such tables as these, did that meeting imagine that they would steal? The idea was preposterous ; and it was quite evident to him that the legislature could put a stop to crime at once by passing sessed everything and those who possessed nothing ; would they be treased with the scorn which sab-

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while the consideration with you should have been whether the quick step of Whigzery would not be a mie intermediate pace for your party.

My Lord, the name of your illustrious ancestor stands renowned in history; and though his blood was shed upon the scaffold-and though the new fashion of succeeding ages has rendered his Time extinct in those who wear his name but not This ralour-yet be assured that the principles for was shed for their suppression.

My Lord, you call yourself "Reformer"-but the comprehensive term should embrace some as comprehezsive a principle, and more than a small miaction with the terms upon which it was supported | meet you then acknowledged, while the continuance rible phalanx; and if sufficiently expansive to meet are supposed to exist. Thus we agree as to the will inspire hope in the future. the evils which it professed to redress, instead of right of meeting and the cause of meeting; and I being crippled, narrowed, and circumscribed, in the hope of merely making them more palatable when imposed by new taskmasters, the clamour for orgamic changes might have been lulled or suppressed from Radical impetuosity.

times. CRANMER, LUTHER, CALVIN, and of those who, from vanity, interest, or terror subscribed to their peculiar doctrines, while, as in-

Lord. You hall the enlistment of unprincipled con- club. You cannot raise the standard of rebellion has not the effect of that measure been to increase gives due notice of the thief's approach." Toryism to an incalculable extent? Has Reform. then, produced the promised end? or should by the abandonment of those opinions?

My Lord, if any proof were necessary to test the patience of the Badical party, and their entire reliance upon the professions of Reformers, suffiprovement; and thus, after seven years of chaos, seal, has evinced the nation's anger. My Lord, to detail minutely the projects, windings, experiments, and schemes which have been practised by your party, would require more space than is allotted to me; and therefore you must not suppose that omissions are any proof of ignorance of facts. On the contrary, they arise from the conviction that the policy of your Government may be successfully impugned upon a very slight portion of the evidense which can be produced against it. In fact. my Lord, we may, with some propriety assume, that, till strengthened by the recent bed-chamber plot, yours was an administration of promise, especially as regard Ireland, whose every energy has been er-Histed in your behalf, not in consideration of what you have done, nor in expectation of what you are likely to do, but upon the filmsy pretext that your spponents would govern that country more oppressively. Your increased strength, then, having ra-

pressed by the several speakers. Thus have I disposed of the cause of their fre quency, and the violence of the language used, and next I shall consider the propriety of interfering with the meetings of the people.

which he bled have been fertilized by the blood which from agitation, so long as there is no unjustifiable interference by the authorities; and you spoke wisely when you asserted that if grievances did meetings.

My Lord, it is now more than a century and a half since this country has been sursed with the the opinions of the Befermed constituency, as proof in progressive administrative improvement, and plague of a revolution, while such events are therefore, my Lord, the violence of Radicalism de. | periodical in those countries where public meetings rives its origin from Whig imbecility, rather than are unknown. When men congregate together and speak familiarly over their wrongs, and agree upon when cleared by your purge, have become strong in My Lord, you and your party call yourselves the mode of redress, the over-zeal of enthusiasm is affection, instead of weak from distrust. If the Reformers-so did the religious innovators of former checked by the caution of judgment; all act upon a Reform Bill had been justly carried and justly given principle; and if a revolution should an-JOHN KNOX were all Reformers, but, like the happily take place, it must be a revolution of the political innovators of the present day, those majority against the usurpation of a minority; spiritual improvers promoted cenversion by punish.] while, in those countries where public meetings are ing non-conformity. They were lend in prais; unknown, the nation must be in a perpetual state of preparedness, not against the outbreak of general discontent, but against the émeute of the mal- candour? Read the list, my Lord. Lord DUNreased power furnished the means, they became content. In England you can have no revolution by CANNON, the rejected of Kilkenny, a county, the wretchedly destitute as to be scarcely able to keep men had even attempted to interfere with this very as load in denurciation, and cruel in the punish. surprise-no announcement of civil war by the adopted of a borough. Lord GLENELG, forced body and soul together? (Cheers.) Are you, men ment, of those who obstinately opposed their views, crection of a single barrier; the revolt of a upon the Peers, from a dread of the scorn of the loaf? ("Yes, yes.") The conduct of the rich of

formists, while if strong enough, you would punish without a motto, the principles of which shall have the consistency of those who feel grief for your been long discussed and perfectly agreed upon. weakness and sorrow for your position. My Lord, You cannot lie down at peace and rise in revoluwas not the arowed and professed object of the tion; for, as BURKE has well said, "agitation is Beform Bill to destroy Toryism, and for ever ? and as the hue-and-cry which alarms the parish, and

was promised by the Reform Bill. My Lord, upon the other hand allow grievances

to remain unredressed, or say that they do not exist. cient will be found in their endurance of your expe- and suppress public meetings, and then you but riment upon popular forbearance, by the calm, the smother the flame which, through secret clubs and stupid, the unopposed, and almost criminal manner societies, will unexpectedly burst forth with only so in which yen were allowed to cource Ireland and much notice as the flash gives of the approaching starre England, as the initiatives of a measure thunder. Then, my Lord, how will you guard your which promised peace through justice, and plenty house, force your Stock Exchange, or protect through retrencement. My Lord, the fond hopes and life against those émeutes which, in the wildness of legitimate expectstions of those who straggled with deepsir, a revolutionary club or a discontented you for the means of producing the desired end have association may without notice originate? The been frustrated, and, behold ! the reward of patience | great fault consists, not in the meetings, but in the is desertion, and the finality of Reform is the slight wisdom and little profit which your Lordship commencement of an united resistance to national in- derives from them. To a wise Government they would be as a political thermometer, by which the we are once more to expect the political shock nation's temper and the national feeling would be which is sure to follow the thunder which, peal after ascertained, while to a weak Government they are 28 a mirror in which the raler sees his own misdeeds. and shudders like a guilty man at the recollection of his iniquities. My Lord, be assured that any attempt now to turn the current of agitation into an artificial course, would be attended with fatal consequences-the contracted rapids would speedily overflow their banks, and break down the narrow limits prescribed by your finality barriers. Let the stream rush onward then, and direct it, for be assured you cannot stem it, if you dare to steer against it, while you may ride in perfect safety upon its surface until the waters shall have subsided, having es-

My Lord, you, whose power is an emanation from voice and would withhold a redress of those grievances for the correction of which you demanded the Reform Bill, and merely in consequence of the declared violeace of popular orators ! My Lord, do you think that

My Lord, there can be no danger to a country OASTLER, or the inflammatory harangues of O'CONNOR, O'BBIEN, VINCENT, and others will stand as a good plea to the national declaration which has been filed against you? Or do you exist the people had a right to meet, and that if imagine that so special a demurrer will hold against they were merely ideal, agitation would soon lose its so general an indictment? No, my Lord! Lay nority of the nation. Your Reform, if squaring in charm, and agitators their influence. The right to not the flattering unction to your soul; for while grievances exist, their redress will be sought for; and carried, would be a rallying point for an invin- of public meetings, at least, proves that grievances and, while memory lives, the thought of the past

> My Lord,-It may be that you will consider it shall now proceed to discuss the propriety of public unjust to judge you upon Radical complaint, while

the standard of franchise under the Reform Bill was known, and therefore you may plead conformity to of your consistency : but if you had been consistent, those places which you and your colleagues represented during the fever of Reform agitation, would, worked, extending instead of cramping popular right, why should you have been compelled to ahandon Devonshire, and take shelter in a borough ? Why should every member of your cabinet have been the rejected of those constituencies, which they lost by deceit, and could have retained by Thus precisely has it been with your party, my single school or the invasion of a single electors of Perth. Sir H. PAENBLL driven from this country towards the poor, is atrocious. Imagine vouring to intimidate those who formed part of it, to and Van bail the enlistment of upprincipled control with your cannot raise the standard of rebellion the Oueen's country to take refuse in a South a gallant vessel struck on a rock, and in danger of prevent the meeting from taking place-(shanie, borough. Sir JOHN C. HOBHOUSE driven from the crew embark in the ship's boats, taking with Westminster to Nottingham. Lord PALMERSTON, on his bended knees, obliged to solicit the resignation of Tiverton by Mr. KENNEDY. Your to all the horrors of shipwreck and hunger. Would ATTOBNEY-GENERAL driven from Dudley to Edinburgh. Your CHANCELLOB of the EXCHR-My Lord, you must either constitute yourself QUBR from the county of Limerick to Cambridge, sole judge of public opinion, and say that grievances and yourself from Devonshire to Stroud. Should Beformers rest satisfied with the result ? and, if justifying public meetings do not exist, or you must you argue that over liberality was the charge against pittances, and doomed to perish by the united effects "Bot, are those who were mainly instrumental allow public meetings to continue. In either you or your associates, my answer is that you made of disease and destitution. But let us suppose that in producing the delusion warranted in taking that case, the rule of the minority, without the consent the standard and have doclared it final; while the want when they find themselves thus abandoned, instead course, to oppose which you now find yourself com-pelled to call in Tory aid? In such ease, then, meetings are allowed to progress, every advantage Suffrage, which alone can insure it. I trast, my of grape and canister upon the retiring boats, and existence by incessant toil and privation. They who are you opposing? whether is it your former gained will hash alarm by expunging a word from Lord, that you do not suppose yourself capable of themselves. Would not such conduct be justifiable earned, and the statement was made by Attwood in opinions, or the violence of the Badicals produced the violent vocabulary, and the nation, in its moral stopping the present move, for be assured that con- and even praiseworthy? Certainly. And I trust the House of Humbugs. (Laughter.) A man earns the violent vocabulary, and the nation, in its moral stopping the present move, for be assured that con-might, will accomplish that, and, no more, which fidence in your strength is your greatest weakness, drawn. (Cheers.) You have asked, prayed, and and may prove the nation's ruin and your own

> My Lord, usurpation before gave England a may give her a Protector!

> > I have the honour to remain, My Lord,

destruction.

Your Lordship's obedient servant, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

GREAT DEMONSTRATION AT BLACKBURN. A great meeting of the Democrats of Blackburn ask why the poor complain of the manner in which and its neighbourhood was held on Saturday, the 6th instant, for the purpose of taking into considera-more money the rich spend their money. They say that the more money the rich spend the better it will be for and its neighbourhood was held on caturday, the the rich spend their money. They say that the oth instant, for the purpose of taking into considera-tion the proper remedies for redressing their griev-ances, and expressing their confidence in the Na-tional Convention. The chair was to have been taken at half-past two; but owing to the nontaken at half-past two; but owing to the non-part of the money find its way into his pocket. arrival of Feargus O'Connor and Dr. Taylor, who it immediately finds its way back again to the were expected to attend, the procession did not make its appearance on the ground till past four. There were an immense number of persons present from within a circle of several miles round Blackburn ; and deputations, with banners, &c., attended from Preston, Accrington, Padiham, Harwood, Over Darwen, and numerous other places. Some of that the labourer should scarcely be enabled to the banners were of a most splendid description exist, while the capitalist does nothing but revel in the banners were of a most splendid description bearing the following inscriptions:—'Vigour and Determination will do everything and anything'— men of Britain will become thoroughly convinced of native land'- 'Justice for Ireland'-Feargus O'Con- shealder, they will come to the holy resolve that nor, the friend of the People'-

Mr. ROBERT GIFFORD seconded the resolution. Two years since Mr. O'Connor addressed them from a window near that spot, and told them that the day would come when ten thousand of them would assemble there to demaad Universal Suffrage. Many proved his wor is to be correct. (Cheers.)

"Ever faithfully yours,

tion, and ses tellos ed by loud cheering.

with gr at applause. He spoke to the following effect :- Mon of Blackburn,-I am sorry, very sorry, that I should be under the necessity of presenting myself instead of Mr. O'Connor, who would, no present afflict our unhappy country. doubt, have spoken to this resolution had he been here. However, I believe him to be at the post where his ducy imperatively calls him, and he is, in consequence, better employed. (Cheers.) The resolution I have the honour to support, demands a restitution of our rights, in order to prevent blood. and Tory Governments. What do the Whigs mean by their finality doctrines, naless to imitate the Tories in their physical force doctrines, bestowing upon pensioners, soldiers, and policemen, the hard thom the small quantity of water and provisions which happen to be on board, and leaving the numerous passengers, men, women, and children, not such conduct on the part of the crew be truly diabolical? And yet this is scarcely an exaggerated picture of the conduct of the rich of this country towards the poor. The aristocrat and the millowners revel in wealth and loxury, while their oppressed ellow-countrymen are starving upon their miserable implored the recreant Government long enough. grasp prerogative, you create circumstances which swept from the earth by the natural results of des. stool, no bed, no table, and no victuals to put on it

to make Universal Suffrage the law of the land, for the purpose of destroying (and for ever) the poverty and misery, and consequent vice and crime, that at

Mr. STAGE, of Preston, seconded the resolution. He was sorry he was not able to address so respectable an audi nce in the manner he could have wished, but he would do the best he was able to the ground. The head of the column forced its way make himself understood by the meeting. He said | with some difficulty to within a few yards of the this " respectable" audience because he considered | hustings, while three times three cheers greeted their shed. But it does not go far enough. Blood has been shed. And by whom? By a Government which has always arrogated to itself the title of though certain classes had been in the habit of call-Mr. O' liberal. But the actions of a'l Governments in this ing them the swinish multitude, the insolent rabble, Darwen, which that gentleman did; and subescountry are the same, for they all take the part of scum-o'-th' earth, tag-rag-and-bobtail, &c., &c. of capital against labour. (Cheers.) I cannot, for And who were the classes who thus dealt out their the heart of me, see the difference between Whig would be wit? Who but the very men who were allow us to report. gorging and fattening on what the objects of their derision produced by the sweat of their brow. Who was it called the poor idle, lazy, good-for nothing vagabouds but the men who lived upon the fruits of meeting. The anthorities had taken away their waggon; and they thought by so doing, and by going down each moment-imagine, further, that shame !)-but they had been defeated in their object, as they richly deserved to be. The very men Gospel, had arrested the people's delegates for giving them the advice which Christ himself gave-'He that hath not a sword let him sell his garment and buy one." Was it O'Connor who gave this advice? Was it Stephens? No, it was Christ himself, and for repeating this advice to the suffering people of this country their delegates had been incarcerated. Would they submit to this? (No!) Rather let them loss every drop of blood they possessed. (Cheers.) What was life to them if they could not enjoy themselves ? The working classes of this country were transported to their different ontomb the recreant crew in the same grave as worked for twopence out of every shilling they a shilling, and is obliged to give 91. for leave to earn it. As he saw a reporter present for their Tory paper, he would read them a few items from a memoran-(Hear, hear.) They have turned a deaf ear to your dum he had made of the sums paid to people for entreaties; and now, like the passengers, you should | doing nothing, and he trusted the meeting would My Lord, usurpation before gave England a resolve that if there is no safety for you, there shall watch the reporter to see if he put them down. CROMWELL; and take heed lest, in the desire to be none for any one else, and that, if you are to be (Laughter.) First there was Queen Victoria who had £386,209 per annum, amounting to £1,067 per titution, your hard-hearted tyrants shall share the week. He thought that would be a caulker for the same fate as yourselves.'-(Great cheering.) I know Tory. (Great laughter.) Then there were the of one street in Bolton where the distress of the revenues of the Duchies of Cornwall and Lancaster, people is really awful. In one horse there is not which were also received by the Queen, which less than ten or twelve families, with no fire, no amounted to £44,000 per annum. The Duchess of tool, no bed, no table, and no victuals to put on it f they had one. Men, women, and children, are Princess Augusta £13,000, Queen Adelaide, £100,000, unddled together in one room in the most model. Bis one of the sector of th huddled together in one room in the most appalling 213,000, Princess Mary £13,000, Princess Sophia and recommends all the Charter Associations in the state of destitution, and these are the people that £15,000. Duckess of Gloucester £17,000, Duke of kingdom to co-operate promptly and effectually in

hat it was necessary that they should have 4d. profit women ask them to subscribe to the National Fund :

The CHAIRMAN then put the resolution, which was

Mr. SMITH ross to propose the third resolution,

" That this meeting has the highest opinion of the talent and integrity of the National Convention, and the greatest confidence in their power to carry out and establish the People's Charter, if the blighting apathy of the people at the present momentous crisis mar not their patriotic endeavoure."

The resolution having been seconded was put to the meeting by the Chairman, and passed unan mously.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman was then passed by acclamation, and he was about to return thanks and disclve the meeting when a large body of men from Over Darwen, preceded by a band of music, and bearing banners, &c. made their appearance on

The CHAIRMAN then requested Mr. Lloyd to read Mr. O'Connor's letter to the brave men of Over quently addressed them at great length in a vigorous and amusing speech, but which our limits will not

After Mr. Lloyd had concluded, three cheers were given for the Convention, Mr. O'Connor, &c. &c., and the meeting broke up.

LYNCH LAW-EQUITABLE RETRIBUTION .-A fellow in Dukinfield, who is a widower, has for some time past acquired an unenviable notoriety in his neighbourhood by the ill treatment of his four young children, spending his earnings on worthless objects, while he left them in want of the common necessaries of life. A few days since he actwho supported a state church, and compelled the ally fastened a chain round the wrist of his eldest peeple to pay large salaries to men for preaching the girl (the poor infant is only seven years old), and by this means suspended her to a beam in the house for ten minutes! Nor did this cruel deed prevent him from immediately afterwards beating her with a fire shovel. This atrocious conduct at length reached the ears of his shopmates, who resolved, with the consent of their employer, to visit his brutality with condign punishment. They accordingly determined on treating him in the same manner as he had treated his innocent child, and proceeded to carry their resolution into effect; but before he had been suspended two minutes the poor wretch cried out for mercy, and, at the request of his employer, he was taken down. He had suspended his poor child in this manner for ten minutes : yet when taken down he fainted away with exhaus

CHARTIST MEETING.-At a meeting of the Darington Branch of the Durham County Charter Association held on Monday, July the 1st, the following resolutions were unanimously passed :- 1. Understanding from a letter in the Trne Scotsman, of the 25th of May, signed by Mr. Abram Duncan, and copied into the Operative of the week following, 'That it is the intention of Mr. James B. O'Brien to attempt the establishment of a daily newspaper, devoted to the cause of the People's Charter;' the meeting pledges itself to immediately enter into a subscription to assist that patriotic state of destitution, and these are the people that 10,000, Ducaess of Goudecases 21,000, Duke Kingdom to co-operate promptly and effectually mour aristocratic tyrants conceive ought never to be Cumberland £21,000, Duke of Sussex £21,000, Duke this great national undertaking. The money our aristocratic tyrants conceive ought never to be Cumperiand 221,000, Duke of Surge of Camber-tired and work for ever. I sincerely trust that the of Cambridge £21,000, Prince George of Cambridge £6,000, collected to be placed in the hands of treasurer, appointed by Mr. J. B. O'Brien."-2 That the foregoing resolution be published in the True Scotsman, The Operative, The Northern Star, and The Northern Liberator, and that the respective editors of these papers be particularly requested to recommend the project to their readers. MURDEROUS ASSAULT. - On Thursday, as Mr. John Hall, of Wiggenhall, St. Peter's, was on his read to some land lying at a distance from his house, he met Mr. Jecks, of St. Germans, near truly respectable than the wearers of broad Lynn, between whom and him there had been some cloth, Queen Victoria, or any body that belonged ill feeling for a long time past. Mr. Hall being desirous of doing away with such feeling, accosted Mr. Jecks, and, receiving a rough answer, proceeded on his business; in returning, he again encountered Mr. Jecks, armed with a gun, who approached him, upon which Mr. Hall said, "You don't mean to shoat me, do you?" Mr. Jecks replied, "I do though." Mr. Hall immediately plained of their grievances. But if Government attempted to rush in, but before he could do so the and committed to Norwich Castle take his trial at the ensuing assizes. Both parties are men of the highest respectability and good property. What makes this occurrence the more melancho'y is, that

the pride of reflection, while his richest reward should consist in irreproachable self-examination. He

"Hereditary bondsmen ! know ye not Who would be free, themselves must strike the blow ?"

A faction may be rebels, the People never'-' The But brother Jonathan struck the last-(cheers)-

day is not far off when those who want work done will have to do it for themselves. Many persons ask why the poor complain of the manner in which of the second down of the manner in which of the second down of the manner in which of the second down of the manner in which of the second down of the manner in which of the second down of the manner in which of the second down of the second dow ing whether these peopledid any work for the money they received. (No, no !) Then they must be great fools to give it. (Laughter.) He was no speech maker, but he had blundered out a few facts and would blunder out a few more. The wealth produced by labour in this country amounted to £600,000,000. Now this wealth was produced by the respectability of the country, by which he meant the working peckets of the rich; and thus the poor man con-tinues to labour for nothing, while the rich man does nothing, and enjoys all the fruits of that labour. classes. He considered them, on that a ccount, more Now, this state of things should not be endured for a moment. God gave to all men every thing on to the plundering aristocracy. (Hear, hear.) Well, out of that immense sum of £600,000,000 the which labour is not expended; and it is monstrous wealthy classes received £500,000,000, while the poor workmen, who produced all, only got $\pounds 100,000,000$. (Shame, shame.) They were told by the Scriptures "Thou shalt not kill," and now Slavery shall no longer continue to disgrace our this great truth; and that then, putting shoulder to Government were sending the police over the country to kill the industrious classes, because they comthey will either live freemen or die. (Great face until the waters shall have subsided, having es-tablished, in their unimpeded course, the future landmarks by which political mariners shall hence-forth guide the Reform bark ! (her that day we long to see, tablished, in their unimpeded course, the future landmarks by which political mariners shall hence-forth guide the Reform bark ! (her that have many one in the mark of the future forth guide the Reform bark ! (her that have many one in the mark of the future forth guide the Reform bark ! (her that have many one in the mark of the future forth guide the Reform bark ! (her that have many one in the mark of the future forth guide the Reform bark ! (her that have many one in the mark of the future forth guide the Reform bark ! (her that have many one in the mark of the future forth guide the Reform bark ! (her that have many one in the mark of the future forth guide the Reform bark ! (her that have many one in the mark of the future forth guide the Reform bark ! (her that have many one in the mark of the future forth guide the Reform bark ! (her that have many one in the mark of the future forth guide the Reform bark ! (her that have many one in the future forth guide the Reform bark ! (her that have many one in the future forth guide the Reform bark ! (her that have many one in the future forth guide the Reform bark ! (her the mark of the future forth guide the Reform bark ! (her the mark of the future forth guide the future forth guide the future forth guide the Reform bark ! (her the mark of the future forth guide the future forth gu cheering.) I see the impression these truths have had a right to kill and to starve others, then had gun was discharged; fortunately, having been This they prepared to resist; and the brave back- that God is no respecter of p ersons. Now then, if woodsman prepared their riflis and their bullets, while the British Government was manceuvring. the earth was the Lord's, he ch allenged any man to shew by what title the aristocra cy owned the land. They had no right to the land—ti te land was God's; should lay up, in deeds, a store from which memory round the globe, and every son of Adam be a par- Why? Because they had registered their yows that self came to look for it. (Great lau ther and cheer- ago married sisters. - Cambridge Advertiser.

THE NORTHERN STAR

GENERAL CONVENTION.

Thursday, July 4.

Dr. FLETCHEB in the Chair. Mr. COLLINS said he had handed in to the

treasurer 9s. 7d. from a few steel toy makers.

Dr. M'llocatt. in bringing forward a motion pur-suant to notice, that the Convention should resolve itself into a Committee, to decide upon the best plan of organising England, Scotland, and Wales, under one system, and, they were all well aware that they had had a lengthened period of agitation, and that they had brought that agitation to as great a state of perfection as it was possible; for they had got Radical Associations is all parts of the kingdom. If the people formed themselves into divisions of tens, and appointed a leader, and these again formed themselves into hundreds, and appointed a leader to them: and these again formed themselves into a committee for the district, they should then be en. abled not only to regulate the whole of the people, but to regulate them individually. They could then have the sentiments of one hundred men given from ene person, and by that means the labour and also the responsibility would be divided, and the masters would be unable to point out any individual who might come most forward; and if, during the sacred month. they should come to a struggle, it would be a good plan to provide for the worst, and they should be serving themselves and the country at the same time. If that plan were to be adopted, they should then know what strength they possessed, and they should gain the benefit of the organization similar to freemasonry, while at the same time there would be none of the secrets; and under that plan it would be possible to organize the whole of the country in a single week. Dr. M'Douall having briefly adverted to the success of the organization adopted by the Wesleyan Methodists moved-"That the Convention resolve itself into a committee to decide upon the best plan for organizing England, Scotland, and Wales, under one system, having for its object a

more perfect co-operation among the people to carry into effect the ulterior measures of the Convention; as well as to strengthen themselves by a great national union which may create the powers by which the Charter must become the law of the land."

Dr. TAYLOR seconded the motion which was carried nem. con.

Mr. BURNS said he conceived the plan of organization adopted by the Methodists, namely, in having various classes with a leader at their hear, was a very good one, and he felt sure that if the Convention were to adopt such a plan they could accomplish all they desired.

Mr. Skevington said at Longhborough, the friends Mr. Skevington said at Longhborough, the friends life. liberty, or property, till the people have some control over the laws which they are called upon posed by Dr. Mr Douali, and had already appointed leaders of tens, and these again appcinted a leader. and so at least they were in that part of the country putting the proposition into practice.

Mr. LOVETT said, if Acts of Parliament were anything at all, such a course was directly acting in the the resolutions. teeth of an Act. He saw no other way of doirg it legally without forming one large society of Chartists spare any of them to become victime; one sacrifice in which they were all enrolled, and having one set was sufficient, and therefore he alone would put his

Mr. COLLINS said if it could be shown that such a plan would be beneficial to the people, he would give his consent to break any Act of Parliament whatever; but he contended that they had better try the obedience of the people by seeing how they be a test of how far they were prepared to obey any other orders of the Convention.

Mr. RICHARDSON contended that the ulterior measures ought to be adopted, if the people were prepared to carry them ; but if not, then they should adopt and cary into effect the plan of organization. Mr. DEAN supported the plan for the organization

of the country, and briefly adverted to the system of the police and the army organization as a proof of the efficiency of the plan.

Some conversation having taken place, it was

Mr. WARDEN, alter a few remarks, withdrew his

instant. Committee.

Mr. HARTWELL then moved and Mr. DEAN 83- | they were to do.

ballot being taken, it appeared that Messrs. Hart- mittee. well, Carde, Collins, Bussry. Moir, James Taylor, Pitkethly, and Drs. M'Douall, and Taylor were chosen, and upon the motion of Mr. Woodhouse, the committee had the power delegated to it of chosen in site own that committee from arcests or otherchoosing its own treasurer.

Mr. HARTWELL moved a resolution which was car- Mr. O'CONNOR said he had been informed by their ried, to the effect that the case of the persons at friend Mr. Bussey respecting the state of the town Newton, who are to be tried on the 12th be referred of Birmingham, and he had travelled a great disto the Provisional Committee. There being tance on that account, because he thought they were no other business before the meeting, it broke up bound to notice such an attack as had been made about six o'clock.

Friday, July 5.

then held a meeting at an early hour, and Mr. themselves to be driven from thence, they would be Mr. Lovett, secretary, the following resolutions were his opinion that they should get the use of the propesed, seconded, and carried without a dissen- Town Hall for a meeting that evening, or if they tient voice; and a number of copies were ordered to could not do that they should hold a meeting at four

ton, flagrant, and unjust cutrage has been made obtain a verdict against them without proving them upon the people of Birmingham by a bloodthirsty guilty of corruption, and then if they lost their suit and unconstitutional force from London, acting they would have double costs to pay; therefore the under the authority of men who, when out of office. sanctioned and took part in the meetings of the people; and now, when they share in public plunder, seek to keep the people in social slavery and political degradation.'

judges of their own right to meet in the Bull Ring, or elsewhere-have their own feelings to consult real commended every good Christian to go to one or if their own power and resources in order to obtain prayer on the next day, and also in thankagiving ustice.'

"That the summary and despotio arrest of Dr. Taylor, our respected colleague, affords another convincing proof of the absence of all justice in Eugland, and clearly shews that there is no security for to obey."

By orler, WM. LOVETT. Secretary. The delegates present having intimated that it would be better for them each to sign their name to

Mr. LOVETT said that he thought they could not name to them.

No business of immediate importance being before the Convention,

Mr. Collins wished the standing orders to be spspended, to a low him to bring on a motion which he wished to do relative to the best means of ensuring abstained from all existable articles, and that would a fail attendance of the Members of the Honse of Commons on the 12th inst., when Mr. Attwood's motion with respect to the Petition was to be brought forward. The standing orders having been suspended, Mr. Collins moved "That a circular should be sent to each Member of the House, whether Whig, Tory, or Radical, requesting his attendance upon thet occasion.

Mr. NEESOM seconded the motion.

obtain a call of the House.

Mr. SMART seconded the motion, and Mr. CARBO magistrates have issued a notice, offering £100 sical force. Could they think of opposing this phy-

Mr. Woodhouse agreed with Mr. Lovett, and said Mr. Lovert said it would be referred to a Select he thought they should let the people of Birming- houses by half-past eight o'clock, and all persons ham and other parts of the country know what to keep within their houses on the risk of the most

conded that a Committee of nine be empowered to The resolution was then adopted, and Messre. act as a Provisional Committee to the Defence Smart, Lovett, Neesom, and Drs. Fletcher, Taylor, Fund, which was carried nem. con., and upon a and M'Douall were appointed upon the com-

wise, which was carried.

by calling a public meeting, and appointing a depu-tation to wait upon Mr. Attwood, and to have the conduct of the Mayor and Magistrates investigated. In consequence of the disturbed state of the town, but in the mean time they should not give up the Richards having been appointed to the chair, and attacked and defeated in every other point. It was

"That this Convention is of opinion that a wan- trates before a court of justice, for they could not best plan would be to bring their conduct before the House of Commons, and if they did not institute an enquiry, then the people would be obliged to take the law into their own hands. Mr. O'Conner then moved "That a deputation should be appointed to "That the people of Birmingham are the best enquire whether the Convention could have the Town Hall for a public meeting that evening ;" and he reecting the outrage given, and are the best judges other of the churches in Birmingham, and join in

or the great slaughter which had been aroided. The resolution of Mr. O'Connor was adopted.

Mr. Bunns said Mr. O'Connor should reinember that the town was under martial law. Mr. Skevington said he saw the people being

driven through the streets by the cavalry with a young officer at their head, cursing and swearing in the most dreadful manner. "Fix your bayonets," "let no man pase," "go on," was the cry which he continually kept up to them.

Mr. O'Conner said he had always been consured for telling the people not to place confidence in the soldiers, but it had now been found out that his advice was prudent, and the advice of the others was not. The members having resumed into Con-Mr. NErson, the treasurer was ordered to pay the members of Convention their expences to London in the b-ginning of the week.

The SECRETARY then read a letter which had been received from Mr. Roberts of Bath, wishing to know what assistance could be afforded by the Conven-tion for the defence of Messrs. Carrier, Potts, and several others who were to be tried at Devizes. Mr. O'CONNOR proposed, and Mr. SMART se-conded a resolution to the effect that the letter should be handed over to the National Defence Fund Committee, which was adopted by the Members of the Convention without a dissentient voice.

Mr. O'CONNOR called the attention of the meet-Mr. NPESOM seconded the motion. Dr. FLETCHER suggested that it would be better to obtain a call of the House. Mr. CARDO objected to Mr. Collins's motion, for Mr. CARDO objected to Mr. Collins's motion, for National Defence Fund Ha would mey a tribat

Mr. Warden, alter a few remarks, withdrew his smendment, and the address was then adopted, and supported it, observing that such a committee was 500 were ordered to be printed on a fly leaf for cir-minimum through the post. Mr. SMART seconded the motion, and wire caready six of supported it, observing that such a committee was absolutely necessary, for there were a ready six of stabled—in the words of the placard, 'murderously their members for trial, and they did not know how stabled,' the two policemen, and also two others; against them, it would be their duty to give it the contrary. They ward now so cultion through the post. Mr. HARTWELL enquired whether any preparation had been made with respect to the sixteen men at Llanidloes, as their trials were to come on on the 13th the country. except for their lawful business, and another charg-ing all innkeepers and beersellers to close their

painful consequences. No disturbances are taking Saturday, July 7th.

PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE MAGISTRATES. -Shortly after the Court sat, Mr. Feargus O'Connor entered, and said that he appeared as counsel for Mr. Guest, who had been apprehended. He wished to see the warrant, and to know the charge against his client. The Court-We can give you no information ; it will come on in its turn.

Mr. O'CONNOR-Then I beg to apply for an order to see the prisoner.

The Count-We shall give no order. Mr. O'CONNOR-That's an answer.

A person (to Mr. O'Cennor)-Pray, are you called

to the English bar? Mr. O'CONNOR-No, I am not; but I can plead in all courts not being courts of record, and the magis-trates' court, when not proceeding in cases of sum-

mary conviction, is not a court of record; therefore I can plead there. Are you a magistrate? Person-Yes. The Court was subsequently occupied in hearing

the evidence of policement against persons who were found on that morning and the previous night in the streets. " Ker uno disce omnes." with the intention of raturning immediately, was

lagged up between two policemen. Policeman examined—Where did you take the prisoner, and what charge have you against him? Witness-I took him in the street; he was in ompany with some others.

What took him there, in your opinion? Witness-I think he is a had character, and was there for the purpose of picking pockets. Have you ever known him to be in custody before,

and why do you think he was there, for the purpose

in the crowd for the purpose of picking pockets, but committed no act of violence or assault, he was necessity of living from hand to month, because committed to the House of Correction in default of labour was not sufficiently protected by existing paying a fine of £5. There's Birmingham Reform laws; and those laws will never be altered so as to aw tor you !!!!

Mr. O'Connor then stated that the detention of vention, on the motion of Mr. SHART, seconded by delayed the liberation of that gentleman; therefore frage to-morrow, they would not allow the system to he begged to offer himself with Mr. Smith as bonds-

men for the appearance of Dr. Taylor. The roum was cleared for the purpose of considering the validity of the bail-that is, it was cleared turn, the magistrates, in the most spiteful manner, questioned Mr. O'Connor as to the des- air. (Cheers.) All they asked for was a fair day's cription of his property, when these monied wage for a fair day's work; and the request was gentry, now tottering between the will of the just and reasonable. (Hear, hear.) He had himself bank of England, and their joint stock bankers, told the Irish his moral and political creeds. His swore Mr. O'Connor to his sufficiency, and accepted moral creed was, "Do unto others as you would his bail, upon which Mr. O'Connor proceed to the Governor of Warwick jail, who was attending with prisoners at the Borongh Sessions of Birming-for a fair day's work." (Cheers.) The land being to the fact that the assizes were coming on next hain, and requested that gentleman to return to konged to the people; those who by their labour

have little to fear from the rogue, the spy, or the traitor. (Loud cheers.) It was only folly that could now endanger the cause. The people had gone on conquering, and, like good genera's, they had strengthened the ground behind them; but place at present, although the soldiers are in if they abandoned their present position to listen to readiness if there should be any retaliation on the the proposals of government, and although they had won in skirmishes, yet they would lose on the field day. (Cheers.) But nothing had made so great an impression on their enemies as the silent monitor.

because under its light (which was a substitute for the light of the san), the people met in spite of their masters; and until they were thus afforded the opportunity, the masters had no power of judging of their moral force. And notwithstanding royal pro-clamations, should the grievances of the people continue till the sun again shortened his rays, and should the constitutional meetings of the people become necessary, he (Mr. O'Connor) would require better law than royal proclamation for suppressing torch-light meetings. But if they relied on a sacred holiday, they might depend on it they would do nothing. If they demanded that now, they would do the very thing the masters desired. (Hear, hear.) Their storehouses were well filled, and they had so much machinery that population was a mere drug in the market, and they could do without the people during the sacred month very well. Let their labour become valuable, and then let the whole country strike on a given day, and never return to their callings till they had worked out their political and social salvation. (Cheers.) But now their labour was worth nothing; as a proof of which he One lad of twenty-one years of age, who has for the would instance that the cotton manufacturer who last fifteen months been working in iron works at bought the raw material for \$10, sold it again in a Wales, and who had come home to see his friends, manufactored state for 5., while £8 worth of wheat manufactored state for 5s., while ± 8 worth of wheat fetched ± 25 in the market. (Hear, hear, and cries fetched 222 in the market. (Hear, near, and ches of "Shame, shame.") In consequence of labour being so cheap, they fill their storehouses by trading on fictitious capital, and thus they were enabled to dispense with the services of the people for a time much longer than the sacred month. The storehouse key was their competitor; that, and the machinery together. (True, true.) Formerly the master honoured his apprentice; and when he had a large order he was obliged to treat him kindly. and why do you think he was there for the purpose of picking pockets? Witness-No, I have never seen him before, and it is only my conviction that he was there for the purpose of picking pockets. The previous case was one of a similar nature, on the conviction of the policeman that the prisoner was in the crowd for the purpose of picking pockets. they had formerly held, and were now reduced to the labour was not sufficiently protected by existing transfer the key of the storehouse into their hands, till Universal Suffrage becomes the law of the land. Mr. Guest, who had tendered bail for Dr. Taylor, (Great cheering.) Yes; if they had Universal Sufremain a day longer. (Hear, hear.) The people cught to have a portion of their native soil, and the poor squalid wretches who are pent up in the close looms and the nexious alkys of Manchester should of the honest people ; when upon our re- have the power of turning ont from them, and of enjoying the invaluable blessings of the sun and

Herry.

SONGS FOR THE PEOPLE. BY TWO ULTRA-RADICAL LADIES.

No. I. AIR-"Le petit Tambour." Old England's alive and gay, In hamlet, house, and town ; The shouts resound, the banners play O'Connor's name resounds.

Carlos Ca

He rose, the foremost of them all, To set the nation free ; Cheer him, ye Chartists, one and all, O'Conner and Liberty t

It's just the thing, in all respects, We people wish to see, The nation to be free from debts: O'Connor and Liberty !

Now, God upheld our gracious Queen. With patriots staunch as he; Hark! how it rings o'er wood and green, O'Connor and Liberty!

Now, strong-in union strong-we rise Triumphant; soon to see [] Oar besom's hope; and win the prize, O'Connor and Liberty!

Followfwhere O'Connor leads so bold, Like men, be brave and free; And shout with all your heart and soul, O'Cennor and Liberty!

Fellow where O'Connor leads the van And let your watchword be, Sufrage for every honest man,-Our nation then is free!!

No. IL. Soon may oppression's banner be Crush'd by the Chartists brave, And the loud shouts of victory Peal o'er their ignoble graves. Let sympathetic Britons sing Of O'Connor's bravery; And land and ocean loudly ring With shouts of liberty! liberty! liberty! And land and ocean loudly ring With shouts of Liberty!

Yes, loyal subjects, still display Yes, loyal success, still aispuy The courage you possess; Rob hondage of its haughty sway, Aud tyrants that oppress. Honcur will crown you in your death. And blood-bought liberty Will warble on your dying breath, Through peals of victory ! victory ! lvictory ! Will warble, &c.

Let each man wield his glitt'ring blede, For Freedom, net for fame; His valour then will never fade, Upon his honour'd name. And when their brave exploits we sing, May this our choras be, Long live O'Connor and Stephens, toe, With shouts of victory! victory! victory! Long live O'Connor, &c. &c.

FALL, TYRANTS, FALL !

Sung on Lillsley Hill, at the Great Demonstration Gloucester, near Stroud.

The trumpet of liberty sounds through the world_ And the universe starts at the sound; Her Standard, Philesophy's hand has unfurled, And the nations are thronging around. How noble the ardour that seizes the soul! How its bursts from the yoke and the chain ! What power can the fervor of Freedom control, Or its terrible vengearce restrain? Fall! fall: Tyrants! fall! These are the days of Liberty !

Proud castles of tyranny, dungeons, and cells ! The tempest shall sweep you away. From the cast to the west the dread hurricane swells, From the east to the west the dread hurricane swolls. And the tyrants are chilled with dismay. The slave, on whose neck the proud despot has trod. Now feels that himself is a man; While the lardly usurper, who ruled with a nod. Hides his head 'midst his servile divan. Fall! fall Tyrauts! fall, dc.

generally thought that the Convention should resolve itself into Committee, which was accordingly done, and a Committee of nine were appointed to consider the best means for the better organization of the country.

Mr. SKEVINGTON then moved that the Convention should take into consideration the best means for the presentation of the People's Charter, which Mr. Pitkethly seconded, and the motion was carried.

After some remarks in support of, and against several members of Parliament, whom it was thought would take the People's Charter into the House. Messrs. James Taylor and Moir, and Dr. Fletcher were deputed to proceed to London to ascertain who among the members of the House of Commons was willing to introduce the Charter into that House at the earliest opportunity. The Convention then adiourned.

Upon business being resumed, Dr. Taynon brought forward the Address which the Committee appointed yesterday had drawn up, embodying the principles of his resolution relative to the ulterior measures. and observed that he thought if it were ad pled that it should be immediately printed and circulated to the different Associations throughout the country.

Mr. PITKETHLY seconded the adoption of the Adress, which was carried unanimously, and 20,000 large posters, and 1,000 small bills were ordered to be printed immediately, with the names of all those persons who voted for his motion of year terday attached.

Dr. FLETCHER, as one of the Committee appointed to draw up an Aldress to the people relative to the National Defence Fund, then read the following,-Address of the General Convention of the in-instrious classes to the people of Great Britsin. Countrymen,- The support which you have wil. lingly and zealously afforded us in the discharge of the important duties with which we are entrusted, has rendered it unnecessary that we should stimulate your exertions. Your generous feeling, and sound judgment have already anticipated us, too, in the conviction of the necessity of a fund for the defence of those of our coadjutors in this glorious struggle for the recovery of our constitutional rights, against whom Government proseentions have been, or may be, commenced. Our enemies strike with chesitating and trembling hand, and the prosecutions they have already commenced are obviously experimental, while they have not the virtue and the courage to work out these reforms which the voice of an oppressed and insulted people call for, and the necessities of the state demand, and conscious of their imbecility, they fear to provoke the people's vengeance. They have, therefore. cantionsly tested the determination of your leaders, and how far they might calculate on your improdence or spathy, and the result is not to them encouraging. You have not been excited to those acts of partial and impotent violence which they had hoped might have enabled them, by the slaughter of a few, to strike terror into the many; nor have you tamely looked on and seen your friends sacr ficed by their destardly policy. You have done your duty, and among those who may expect to be the next objects of their timid but malignant prosecutions, not one forward footstep has been staid in the onward march to the attainment of the people's rights. The sub-scription for the defence of our friends has already been commenced; it only remains for us, in accordance with the wishes of those parts of the country, where there is not so high a degree of organization and political intelligence, as in the districts which have so wisely and so zealously begun the good work, to point out what appears the best plan of administering the national fund, which will be formed by the accumulated subscriptions of the different diswicts. It has already been judiciously determined. by a great delegate meeting of deputies from Yorkshire and Lancassire, that their subscriptions shall be placed in the hands of local treasurers, and under the controul of district committees; but it is obviously requisite that there should be some central point of communication to which application may be made for assistance when required; to which any necessary information may be conveyed; and from which information may be sought by the local committees. To this central committee, too, the sums which may be agreed upon as the proper contributions of each district for any individual case, are to their organization." He regretted that he was police who were conveyed to the hospital in the be transmitted. We, therefore, recommend the immediate appointment of local committees, in districts of convenient extent, for the collection and going to Werwick to bring Dr. Taylor home, for the nose, and s veral severe bruises on vari-of the fand, and that the Convention La authorised to appoint the central committee. We have already sufficient proof that it would be an insult to urge you to be zealous in this good work. and have only to advise that district committees be promptly appointed, in order that such arrangements tralization of power."

did not think the whole honourable House of Commons worth the expense of circulars. After a few further observations from Messre. Moir, Deegan, and other gentlemen, Mr. Pitkethly moved, and Mr. Burns seconded, "That Messrs. Moir, James Taylor, and Dr. Fletcher, the committee about to depart from London, to confer on the subject of introducing the Prople's Charter into the House of Commons, be empowered to make such repayment of the money.

arrangements as may seem to Mr. Attwood and themse'ves best calculated to get a full attendance of the House on the 12th. This resolution was carried.

Mr. Canno said he thought the committee had better whit another day in Birmingham, for he was convinced that the Government had resorted to what they had done in the course of the proceeding night tion. only in consequence of the ulterior measures which the Convention had agreed to. He considered the stisck, which had been made upon the people, a most flagrant outrage, and it was almost as bad as Peterloo, or Cold Both Felds' massacre.

Mosts. CARDO and NEESON, as members of the organisation committee, suid that they could not at present recommend any plan of a general organisation, but they earnest vadvised the industrious classes of England to continue the system which at the prasent they were acting under.

Mr. RICHARDSON thought that the funds of the Convention could not be better employed than by scuding two or three missionaries into Cornwall, for there were in that district a large number of men who had always distinguished themselves in war; and he thought that they, if they could have their religious prejudices removed, would be a great acpuisition to the cause. Mr. R. did not make any motion. In calling the attention of the Convention to the arrest of Dr. Taylor, he said he should wish to inquire of any persons then present whether the but their triamph was but momentary. The people Riot Act had been read in the presence of the peo- rallied, and with what weapons they could speedily ple, or in the public effice, for on that depended | collect, attacked the police, who were compelled to the legality or the illegality of the arrests which had fly in all directions, but not before several had taken place. According to law, it was required that been knocked down, and some stabled, and many the Riot Act should be real in a loud and audible otherwise slightly injured. At this very critical were illegal, and the men which had been kill-d had metropolitan police again came to the scene been killed justifiably.

into the particulars, which

England were to be subjected to something werse the advance, assisted by the 4th Royal Irish Dragoon then a military force-namely, the government of Guards, and the Metropolian Police, and detuchthe police.

Mr. BURNS supported the appointment of the committee, which was carried nem con.

Mr. LOVETT reported the receipt of £2 4s. 7d. of Ring. which they would not allow under any pre-National Rent, from a company at Mr. Ward's, New | tence whatever. One of the policemen who had been John Street, Birmingham.

Mr. RICHARDSON said there was a little matter he stabbed in the thigh were removed to a neighbourhad to speak of, which was very painful to him to do, ing house to have their wounds dressed, and it was yet he felt he was bound to mention it. An affair of rumoured that they were dead; but such was not an unpleasant nature had occurred between him the case, although little hopes are entertained of and his constituents relative to pecuniary affairs. their recovery. About eleven o'clock, a cry of He had been with them, but could get no satisfie. "Holloway head," "Holloway head," was raised, tion from them, and he therefore wished to state and the people proceeding in that direction, went then that he considered himself no longer a member | to St. Thomas's Church, and tore up a considerable of the Convention; but he distinctly wished it to quantity of the iron palisades, surrounding the be understood that he did not retarn home owing to church, with which they again came into the town, any disturbances which had taken place in the town with the full determination of being revenged. of Birmingham the preceding night As there was no other business, the Convention ad-

journed till Saturday, at eleven.

- Saturday, July 6.

Upon the reassembling of the members of Convenuon this morning, Mr. Burns was voted Chairman for the day and Mr. Lowett, Secretary.

Dr. M.Douall, as one of the organization committee, said they were not prepared with any report, but they considered that any member of the Convention who wanted to know anything respecting the place they had devised, had better apply to the committee himself, and they would make known their plans to him, and then he and his constituents would be at liberty either to adopt it or not as they thought best. He would move "That the Coavention rocommend to the people to organize and to perfect Gaol under a strong escort of the troops. The wnom bail had been procured.

should be established, begged to move the adoption mittee to collect the opinions of the delegates, and wound just below the temple. It was stated that of the address; which was seconded by a member to devise the most efficient plan by which their none of the inhabitants had been taken to the hosshould be arrested. He thought if they waited till the 13th inst. and then had to form a committee, that an amendment to that effect, because he thought if the authorities might interfere and prevent their they remained, it would be only holding out 2 sort meetings taking place; but if they had devised a attraction to the Government to arrest other plans beforehand, they must be conming fellows indeed who would prevent them putting them into

National Defence Fund. He would move " that Lich be paid from the National Rent as a loan to the Defence Fund," and he would pledge himsel; in an hour and fi'ty minutes. An account of their the land was, he would willingly give up all that further proceedings, together with their return with that it should be repaid.

Mr. SKEVINGTON seconded the proposition which the Doctor, and the ruffianly treatment to which was carried, and in a short conversation which took he was subjected while in jail, will be found elseplace, it appeared not to be the general wish of the | where. members that Mr. O'Connor should be bound for the

Mr. CABDo, as one of the Committee appointed to

ROCHDALE DEFENCE FUND MEETING.

investigate into the particulars of the arrests in Bir-A meeting was held at the Theatre, in Rochdale, mingham, and other particulars relative to the dison Friday eveing, for the purpose of raising a Deturbances, said that an important fact had been fence Fund. The house was thronged to sufficaelicited, viz., that on Thursday night, a waggon of tion. Mr. Thomas Bamford was unanimously Pickford's went through the Bull Ring at the rate of called to the chair. seven miles an hour, without experiencing the

The CHAIRMAN said they no doubt anxiously exleast inconvenience, or meeting with any obstrucpected their friend, Dr. Taylor, who had been announced to address the meeting; but he was sorry The meeting adjourned about five o'clock till to inform them that a most brutal attack had last night been made on the peaceable inhabitants of Birmingham by a strong body of policemen. The people had resisted them; and Dr. Taylor, with many others, had been arrested. Mr. Bassey had loft Birmingham that morning, and would shortly give the me ting an account of the circumstances. (Cheers.) In the meantime he was happy to an-nonnce that Mr. O'Connor had arrived. (Tre-

mendous cheering.) That gentleman would soon be with them, and he would now call on Mr. Chappell to address the meeting. Mr. CHAPPELL then addressed the andience in favour tropolitan Police who had just arrived from the of the Defence Fund; but it was evident the minds London Station, and who walked from the Public- of the audience were engaged in speculating on the office to the Bull Ring, three abreast, under the Birmingham news. In the midst of his speech, command of the inspectors, and with their staves in Mr. O'Connor made his appearance on the stage, their hands commenced an attack on the people accompanied by Mr. Bussey. His entrance was the signal for the most enthusiastic cheering, waving

> When Mr. Chappell had concluded his address, the Chairman called upon Mr. Peter Bussey, of

the circumstances relating to the brutal attack of voice by the sheriff or constable, and that, after that, moment, Dr. Booth, accompanied by a troop of the the police, the brave defence of the men of Birone hour should be given for the people to dis- military, arrived on the spot, and the Riot Act was mingham, and the arrest of Dr. Taylor, which, as perse; and if such had not been done, the ar-este read; and, supported by the military, the they will be found narrated in another column of the Star, it would be useless to repeat here. When of action, and captured a dozon prisoners, but as he had finished his description, Mr. Bussey pro-Mr. CARDO moved for a committee of five to inquire the crowds were by this time (nine o'clock) rapidly ceeded to say that when he considered the bratal nto the particulary, which increasing, many with arms in their possession, the manner in which the Government had caused the years ago, the present movement, to which he had Dr. FLETCHER seconded, observing that he should military were ordered to clear the Ball Ring, which people to be treated at Birmingham he thought it was given an impetus by travelling from county to like it to be speedily decided whether the people of they did most effectually, the rifle brigade leading chough tomake the ghost of even a Castlereagh blush for the Whigs. When Whigs and Torics wished to carry any object they might have in view, they never ments of the Dragsons were placed at the end of New-street, Bell-street, Moor-street, and Phillipthem glorious; but when we attempt to bring about street, to prevent persons from entering the Buil a change for the purpose of alleviating our distresses,

> descriptions of organic changes. A revolution from ing a revolution of the former description, namely, a revolutions never did good, then the statesmen who had so much to say in favour of them did not understand them. Let them mark what that great scoundrel Brougham said :- Taxation may become so oppressive that resistance to the laws becomes B virtue." (Hear, hear, hear, and oheering.) Now this was not Chartist but Whig doctrino-and Dr. Joh? Taylor addressed them, and advised them common enough to that party when they thought by breaching it to obtain their own ends. But Lord Melbourne had said that resistance should be restried Holloway Head the following morning. To this to only in extreme cases. Now if the condition of they consented and retired home, and he (Dr. Tay- the people at the present time was not an extreme the people at the present time was not an extreme lor) went to his hotel, where about one, or between case, when did an extreme case ever exist? The one and two o'clock he was arrested on a charge whole system is rotten to the core; and by the of riot, in consequence of having addressed the living God we'll change it. (Cheers.) A political

to find bail, himself in £500, and two sureties in artificial distinctions were the bane of Society. and M'Douall. £250 cach, and several other persons were com- Take away the Queen from the people and they mitted, some to the assizes, and some to the House | would not expire under the loss; but take the peoof Correction, for throwing stones, and for having offensive weapons concealed upon their persons. The prisoners were conveyed to Warwick County then obliged to leave the Convention, but he knew course of the night, were Joshua Edwards, a wound not leave that for his children to do which he ought to do with such matters. I never knew any good he should be excused when he told them he was upon the scalp, and a very severe compound frac- to do himself, and he was determined to secure come of tatking; and rather than say anything to ons parts of his body. Francis Uilathorn, seven or cheers.)

Chickens Hotel, in a chaise and four, for Warwick, ciple of justice belonged equally to all the was found within its entrail;, so that each man might have his share of the production of its surface. (Cheers.) The labourers ought to posses the earth ; but he would not exclude scientific men, who, by their discoveries, improved the condition of the human race, and as effectually worked with their heads as other with their hands. But as for soldiers, police, judges, barristers, bishops, and parsons, they swarmed in this unhappy country like locusts, devouring every green thing, and making that which should be a paradise no better than a hell upon earth. (Cheers.) A great deal was said of the incumbrance of the National Debt; but he had shown that 25 English, and 25 Irish lawyers, and 50 bishops and clergy received as much as one fi teenth part of the interest of the National Debt, (Shame!) This was a pretty state of things for a working-man to contemplate. Here were 50 limbs of the law and 50 limbs of the devil, receiving more money than all the paupers of the country. All he contended for was that these issumense disparities

should no longer exist-that the poor man should have his storehouse—and his cottage be his sentry-box—that he should have, as his friend Bussay recommendel, a flitch of Bacon on one side of the chimney, and a musket on the other, so that the musket might detend the bacon. (Great laughter and cheering.) He Lever would descend to catch a fleeting popularity by going too far,-(hear, hear)but the moment they were provided with arms they would be in a condition to defend those rights which were still left to them, while Government would be induced to give up those of which they had been deprived. (Cheers) In their progress towards poliical emancipation thy had three stages to go through, to create, to unite, and to direct. They had created opinion, and they were united in it; and popular me ting, they must take some paltry newspaper which might contain about a finger-length of the intelligence they sought. If he had died three county, might have been retarded; but if anything should happen to him now, he left the Northern Star-(cheers)-behind him, which he trusted would dreamt of consulting the people about the matter. prove a gool substitute. In the midst of the dis. We find them causing revolutions, and then calling agreeable news th y had received from Birmingham he had some pleasing intelligence to communicate respecting Mr. Attwood. That gentleman, notwithstanding the prejudices they might suppose, as a bantongues to upon our heads. Now there were two ker, be entertained in favour of the moneyed classes. was now in communication with his constituents bad to good was quite as possible as one from good with a view of resigning his sent in the House of Comto bad. (Cheers.) Now we are determined on hav- mons, and taking his place in the Convention. (This announcement was received with the most lively. revolution from bad to good. (Great cheering.) If marks of satisfaction.) Mr. O'Connor then enumerated many of the evils which afflict society, and pointed out the proper remedies for them; and concluded by expressing an opinion, in respect to the National Debt, that-

The nation's debt would be the nation's cause When the nation's will shall make the nation's laws.

Mr. O'Connor concluded his speech, of which the above is but an outline, amidst loud and long-continued cheering.

The CHAIRMAN then put it to the meeting whether Mr. O'Counor should proceed to Birmingham er Blackburn, when it was unanimously determined that he should go to Birmingham.

A GENTLEMAN on the stage here asked if Mr.

Mr. O'Connon-I know nothing about squabwould not expire under the loss; but take the peo-ple from the Queen, and what would become of her? the principle of not interfering in anything of the (Cheers.) But Lord John Russell was determined kind. (Hear, hear, hear.) I leave to the fameto sapport the system, and wished to increase his destroying press the task of exaggerating occur-body-guard to 75,000 men. If he meant fighting he rences of this description—(cheers)—and "come (Mr. Bussey) was willing to meet him. He would weal, come woe," I never will have anything receive their blows on my body in endeavouring to

The motion having be n seconded was carried or the scalp and face, inflicted most is Mr. O'Connor then came forward amidst pro-unanimously. The motion having be n seconded was carried or the scalp and face, inflicted most is Mr. O'Connor then came forward amidst pro-part them. (Cheers.) I have no doubt that the probably by sharp instruments, and several contu-tracted cheers. He said it was some time since he press has greatly magnified the matter; in a simiunanimously. The standing orders having been suspended, to probably by sharp instruments, and several contu-The standing orders having been suspended, to sions of the body. John Ingliss had a cut upon the was last among them; and as it appeared there was lar manner to the well-known case of a person whe, allow the transaction of some other business. Meests. head, and another on the right side, besides various no resolution before the chair, it was competent having vomited something black, was universally Hartwell and Collins were deputed to inquire into other injuries. John Coop.r, a cut in the cheek. for him to propose one for their adoption. It had reported to have vomited threablack crows. (Langhmay be made as may produce unity of action, without the evils which are inseparable from cen-without the evils which are inseparable from cen-wi Mr. Lovert said he would suggest to the Con- a kick which he had received. Wm. Lockyer, a cut after what had happened at Birmingham, he would you, for it is no concern of mine or yours. Our enevention the propriety of appointing a select com- on the forehead, and Thomas Smith, had a deep put it to those present whether it would not be more mies alone would seek to embitter the subject; and prudent for himself, and serviceable to the cause, many of them would be happy to see them fight like that he should at once start off for the latter place, the Kilkenny cats, who each devoured the other, opinions could be carried into operation if they pital. About half-past nine o'clock this morning, a (Cries of "To Birmingham.") When he arrived so that nothing remained but their tails. (Great there on Monday last, he saw mischief was brewing. laughter.) Of the two gentlemen whose names you Meetings were constantly being held in the Bull have mentioned, I can only say that Dr. M'Douall arge concourse of persons assembled at Holloway Head, according to the request of Dr. Taylor, and were waiting the arrival of some person to address them, when a troop of Dragoons, with a magistrate at their head, arrived on the spot and having read the Riot Act proceeded to disperse the meeting. We have not heard that many of the people were much injured at the Helloway Head affray this morning, except a venng man who received a very this morning, except a venng man who received a very this morning, except a venng man who received a very this who received a very who received a very who received a very the solution decided in the Ball have mentioned, I can only say that Dr. M'Douall is a gentleman, a patriot, a man of honour, and a scholar; in him I have every confidence, and for him I have a great affection. (Cheers.) While of narrowly escaped being crushed by the falling ruins, assembled there in the evening, he did address the morning, except a venng man who received a very morning. except a venng man who received a very morning is the set woon defences half all to prove his innocence. operation. He than moved, "That this Convention We have not heard that many of the people were having resolved to meet on the 13th inst. to fix the much injured at the Holloway Head affray this morning, except a young man who received a very severe cut in the head, but last night many severe bruises were, no doubt, indicted upon the people. The severe as he was, in their town. He that when leaders fight the people bear the blows; day on which the sacred month shall commence, Mr. Canno highly approved of a defence fund, and uni se the People's Charter have not previously bein speaking of its utility, brought forward an instance | come the law of the land, that a committee of six be of some men at Wellingborough, who were charged appointed to collect the opinions of the delegates, There are now a quantity of troops parading the asked them to follow him to Gosta Green, where but some silly fools imagine that they share that Bull Ring, and also a party of the Dragoons and he and Frost addressed a meeting of at least forty character, of which they rob another, among them. Rifle Brigade stationed in front of the Public-office, thousand. Four hundred special constables and selves-(load cheers)-whereas you cannot lessen with precisely the same offence for which the Dor- and to devise the most efficient plan by which that exester labourers were transported; but owing to great object can be best carried into operation, so their having a fund at their command, they were not that when the Convention meet to name the day for and the business in the centre of the town is com-Dragcons followed them, and as soon as the people one without lessening all. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) Ale blashess in the centre of the town is com- | Dragcons innowed them, and as soon as the people one without resemble on the resemble of the source of the source of the resemble of commencing the sacred month, they shall be prepletely suspended, many of the shops being closed. Dr. M. DOUALL said that although he detested pared at the same time to instruct the country as to lawyers above all things, there were many cases the course to be best pursued; and farther that Public-office as bail for Dr. Taylor, but they could | again, But Scholefield and Muntz, and the rest of rot gain admittance, and they were told from the the clique, had now get what they wanted, and the rest of chairman, which was carried; after which he im-magistrates through a policeman, that their ball first use they made of their newly-acquired power mediately left the theatre amidst three times three would not be received. Dr. M'Douall is at present was to turn it against the people. (Shame.) As it cheers, and proceeded to Manchester in a postwhere it was necessary to have their assistance, for should any thing transpire to prevent the Convention there were men about to take their trials who had from meeting on the 13th, that this select committee comparatively been unaccastomed to public speak- be empowered to fix the day themselves and to precomparatively been unaccastomed to public speak-ing, and who also were ignorant of the many tech-nicalities of the law, and it was importive that the present was to turn it against the propie. (Summer, is a present was to turn it against the propie.) (Summer, is a present was to turn it against the propie. (Summer, is a present was to turn it against the propie.) (Summer, is a propie.

Poor vassals, who crawl by the Vistula's stream ! Hear, hear the glad call and obey! Rise, nations who worship the sun's sacred beam, And drive your Pizarros away. And drive your Pizarros away. The cruel dominion of priestcraft is ofer, Its thunders, its faggets, and chains: Mankind will endure the vile bondage no more, White religion our Freedom maintains. Fall! fall Tyrants! fall, dr.

The trumpet of Liberty sounds through the world. And the universe starts at the sound ; Her standard, Philosophy's hand has unfarled, And the nations are thronging around. Shall Britons the trampet of Liberty hear With a cold and insensible mind? No! the triumphs of Freedem each Briton shall share; And contend for the rights of mankind ! Fall! fall Tyrants! fall! Death to our bonds of slavery !

DEATH OF FLORA HASTINGS .- It is our painful duty to announce the demise of this amiable and ecomplished lady. Her Ladyship, whe was evidently dying the whole of Thursday, sank at length into a tranquil sleep, and expired yesterday morning at Buckingham Palace, shortly after 2 o'clock, without the least apparent pain, and with scarcely a sigh, in the presence of several members of her family. The attentions of Her Majesty and her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent have been unremitting and kind in the extreme during the whole of Lady Flora's distresing illness. Buckingham Palace entirely closed yesterday (Friday) morning by the express orders of Her Majesty.-Standard.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT AT ST. ALBANS,-OR Wednesday the Rev. Mr. Hall, minister of the Baptist chapel in Watford, went with some of his congregation to a Bible meeeing at St. Albans. Bradford, to address the meeting. Mr. Bussey, or rising, was very warmly received. He imediately entered into a minute detail of all was a more powerful voice than his to direct Mitchell and her younger sister, daughter of an the movement-he meant that of the press. For- extensive builder in the same place, and Mr. Chater, merly no attention was paid to the demands of the a chemist, of Watford also, who married the eldest people. Most of those present must recollect the of Mr. Mitchell's daughters. There is a tremendous day when, if they wished to see an account of a hill on coming out of St. Albans towards Lozdon exceedingly stony. The above-mentioned persons travelled in a four-wheeled chaise, and on the brink of the hill, when they were returning, the horse became restive, plunged, kicked, and reared. Miss Sarah Mitchell was thrown out; she fell upon her head, and the wheels went over her; she was taken into a house near the spot in a state of insensibility. The most streaunus medical efforts were made to agreeable news th y had received from Birmingham | restore her, but they were unavailing, and she died on Thursday morning. The horse ran away. the chaise was overturned, and Mr. Kingham received such serious injuries that the most faint hope can only be entertained of his recovery. MriChater and the younger Miss Mitchell are much hart, but it is considered not dangerously. The case is rendered more melancholy, because Mr. Kingham and Miss Mitchell were shortly to be married, and her lies unconscious of her death.

AWFUL FIRE IN DUBLIN, -On Sunday morning the inhabitants of Capel-street, Mary-street. and the vicinity, were alarmed by one of the most frightful conflagrations that it has over been our lot to witness. Shortly after two the house 43, Capelstreet, within one door of the corner of Mary-street. and belonging to a person named Duffy, was observed by the policeman on the boat to be on fire. The fiames spread with amazing violence and rapidity, and in ten minutes after they were first perceived the entire house was enveloped in fiamee. Not a creature was observed to stir in the house, the ball and shop doors and the windows were unopened and the shouts of the men and shricks of the women collected in the street to give the alarm to those whom they imagined to be within added greatly to the horror. Luckily there was no one, as far as we could learn, in the house at the time. The flames were beginning to communicate with the next house, a tobacconist's shop, and two or three houses in Mary-street. The house next the tobacconist's, in Mary-street, is the commission distillery stores, and for some time there was to every appearance no chance of preventing the flames from extending to it, and even to the two or the West of England Insurance Company was, we believe, the first to arrive at the scene of conflagration. Almost at the same time four or five others arrived, and every effort that skill and labour could make to put a stop to the progress of the flames was made. There was at first a scarcity of water, and the adjoining houses seemed destined to destruction by the devouring element. However, when once the water main was found, the danger began evidently to pass away. Shortly after three o'clock the roof of the house, Ne. 43, fell in, and engines were redoubled, and at four o'clock all danger was past. The flames were gradually overcome, and the neighbouring houses were waved. The origin of the fire is at present, and most probably ever will be, unknown. The house consumed was a trimming shop. - Dublin paper.

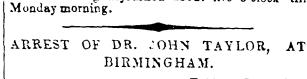
BIRMINGHAM. Friday, July 5th. Last night Birmingham presented a most dis-

turbed and agitated appearance. The working men as usual were assembled in the Bull Ring listening to a man reading a newspaper, when they were suddenly pounced upon by a large number of the Mepresent. They soon fought their way to the standard bearers, and took possession of their flags of hats, dec. dec.

then they heap every vile epithet they can lay their stabbed in the abdomen, and another who had been

to disperse quietly, and not to hazard the final success of their cause by engaging in any premature outbreak; and he promised to attend a meeting at

people after the Riot Act had been read, and he writer had said fifty years since, that God did not O'Connor could give the meeting any information was taken before the magistrates, and was ordered make rich and poor but man and woman. These respecting the reports concerning Messas. Stephens



WHO WOULD HE AN EDITOR ?- A correspondent of a Scotch newspaper, after a long-winded dissertation on the state of the times, subjoins the following pithy P.S.-"I had almost forgotten to tell you that some o' my neebours disna like your paper, because there are unco few 'murders' in't, and 'accidents,' and 'droll stories,' an' ther's nae births,' &c. ; but I said it was hard tae Blease every body."

Mr. DEAN, seeing it necessary that a defence fund of the Convention.

Mr. WARDEN considered that the words " may be" had better be left out of the address, and he moved people in order that their money might be spent in Courts of Justice.

Mr. NEESON was of the same opinion, and seconded the amendment.

they should have assistance rendered to them.

venuon."

TO THE EDITORS OF THE NORTHERN SIAK.

8

GENTLEHER,-Among the prevailing projects for political movement, allow me to suggest one. In every parish in Ergland there is a large number

of destitute poor, both in the agricultural and manu facturing disricts. As far as possible, the general knewledge of this poverty is concealed, suppressed and forbidden in public report. It is not made sufficiently visible to obtain parochial and legislative remedy.

In every parish, there is a large building for the assembling of the people, called "the Church," and a large amount of Church property. The whole people make "the Church," and the restry of each pursh is, or should be, the Parechial House of Commons for managing the Church Revenues; the Churchwarden for the year being the Church's legal executive.

The people have more political interest in the Parish building and Church property than they have been taught to understand; and I am one to affirm that there can be found no remedy for their wrongs, other than their being taught to understand this true and great interest in the Church and its property.

The poor are now legislatively and socially driven from the Church; noze assemble but the rich and middle class. The miserable destitute are neither toscied, nor seen, nor sought for relief.

The origin of the Church was essentially and virtraily for the education and relief of the poor, in having the gaspel preached and reasoned to them. The poor are now shut out by the custom and iceling that they connot dress the meelves sufficiently decent to appear in Charch. This feeling should be subducd. The church is the place of popular equality in amembly. Every case of poverty and distress, even to rags or nakedness, should there present itself every Sunday, and the larger vestry of universal suffrage should discuss all its political, religious, and Social wrongs in the Church building or Church yard, after the appointed religious cer monies are conjointly or silently gone through. The state law

still requires this. Observe it. I carnetly recommended, as a new political symmetry, the received of the old custom of popular meetings in the Parish buildings or Church vard, every Sunday morning and evening. Let no excesse of want of dress be heard, any kind of destitution, either of body or mind, is the concern of the Church, and should be the first stimulus of popular and open appearance for exhibition and common know. ledge, and for r hef.

Ons of two things would follow this movement: either the rich and middle class would abandon the Church, or seek the relief of the poor in and through as was the ancient and honoured custom.

All'id-as of religious di-sent are miner considera. tions in this great question. The Parish Church and its property is bana fide and in law a political instiminon. Itis the Church and peer-revenue-rebbing priestheod and aristocracy, that have perverted it to gnorating and superstitions purposes. The true - original purpose of the church was to teach and feed the poor, who could not otherwise gain food and learning.

A helper in all that is politically or religionsly good, RICHARD CARLISLE.

Leeds, July 9th, 1839.

THE BIRMINGHAM ARRESTS.

All the accounts we have seen agree in representing the attack on the people at the Ball Ring to have preceded all warning on the part of the Magiatraces. Women and children were present, and al working man was reading a newspaper, when they were suddenly attacked by the police, besten, and partially dispersed. As at present informed, we see ings. That the Magistrates might be alarmed, is Bot 2 jastheation of it. Their a.arm, their terror, Prequisition to hir. Attaovel."

vive by your letter that my estimable friend G. F. Muntz, and myself still hold our ancient place in the confidence and affections of our upright and patriotic townsmen.

" ' No one can possibly be more convinced than I am of the absolute pecessity of a cordial and generons union and co-operation between the lower and middle classes of the people. Without this it is quite certain that no beneficial political change can e effected, either by moral means or by physical means; and I consider it nearly equally certain that both those important classes of men will be ground down into the very earth. During all my life I have always iuculcated this doctrine, and always acted pponit; and every year that I live I become, it possible, more and more rooted in the conviction of ts truth. How often has our friend Muniztold us of of the fable of the ' Three Bulls, the Fox, and the Lion!' By harmony, concord, and confidence in each other, the three bulls were safe. But when the fox spread discord, and jealcusy, and suspicion among them, they each became an easy proy to the lion. This is the unhappy tate of the lower and the middle classes. Both are suffering alike. They must perish under the iron rule of their oppressors, unless they become cordially reconciled and united. "I have myself often had occasion to express my conviction of this necessity of harmony and concord between masters and men ; and I now beg leave to repeat the undeniable truth-that no possible improvement of condition can arise to the workman without the master first experiencing it; and no possible injury can reach the workman without first coming, as it were, through the very hear: of his

empicyer. ". With these feelings and convictions in mymind. I do most sincerely regret the unbappy discords which have broken out among the industrieus classes; undoubtedly they must shake hands, and forget and forgive. To use my old language, "The masters must take the workinen by the hand, and they must knock at the gates of the Government, and they must say to the Ministers-Such and such is our situation, such and such are the difficulties and e missries around Ls. Where are the just and rightful prefits of car own honourable industry? Where are the just and rightful wages of our honest workmen? If you carnit preserve the reward of industry, on which the loundations of society rest, YON ought not to stend where you do. If you cannot secure honest bread for honest labour, in a nation like this, you are not competent to govern Eugland; you must retire and give place to batter men.'

"'Yon are aware, my friends, that I have agreed with Lord John Ressell that I shall have Friday, the 12 h inst, to brirg forward my motion in the Heuse of Commons to take the National Petition into consideration. When the result of this debate shall have been seen, I shall be able to give you a more explicit raply to the kind invitation of my excel. lent friends and neighbours. In the meanwhil-I ti ink its publication, with this letter, might possibly be beneficial to the public cause.

". With sincerest wi-Les for your health and Lappin ss,

" I remain, dear Sirs, yours faithfully, " TH. MAS ATTWOOD. * J. LISTER, Secretary.

"Londen. Ju'r 4. "By Ord-r of the Committee. "Committee Room, Johnson's Head, Congress Street July 8, 1829.

"N.B. The Committee met on Friday evening next. at half-past seven o'clock, when all the requino warrant whatever for such a course of proceed. | sitten lists out are requested to be sent in. Seven thousand Signatures are already attached to the Until the decision of this motion of Mr. Attword's

Joseph Stansfield. The following soms of money were handed in for National Rent, from-

Batley, per Mr. George Taylor..... 1 10 0 Spinkwell, per Mr. John Haigh, sen. 0 13 6 Hanging Heaton, per Mr. E. New some 0 6 0 For the National Defence Fund, from-

Hanging Heaton, per Mr. E. Newsome 0 10 0

The following resolutions were then brought orward :—

Moved by Mr. John Haigh, sen., and seconded Moved by Mr. Sonn riaign, sen., and seconded by Mr. Morritt Matthews,—"That Mr. James Penny, of Mill Bridge, be appointed General Treasurer for the West Riding Chartist National Defence Fund."—Passed unanimously. Moved by Mr. John Arran and seconded by Mr.

Thomas Vevers. "That the secretary obtain from the West-Riding Radical Agitating Missionaries the name of some person as a corresponding member in each town which they have visited, where Associations are formed, or likely to be formed ; and that he (the secretary) correspond with such persons immediately, requesting such associations to send a delegate or letter, and monies, the next West Riding Delegate Meeting."-Passed unanimously.

Moved by Mr. John Haigh, sen., and seconded by Mr. Edward Newsome, "That the sum of £30 be remitted to Mr. Peter Bussey, for the wages of the West Riding Members in the General Convention."

-Passed unanimously. Moved by Mr. William Moseley Sott, and seconded by Mr. John Haigh, jun.:-" That a dele-gate meeting of the Radical Associations in the West Riding of Yorkshire, be held at the house of Mr. Wass, grocer, in Heckmondwike, on Monday, July 22d, 1839, to commence at ten o'clock in the

forenoon."-Passed unanimously. Moved by Mr. W. M. Stott, and seconded by Mr. Wm. Winter. "That each delegate bring with him to the next Delegate Meeting, proper credentials from the association which he is to represent." Passed una imously. A great many resolutions were passed and busi-

ness transacted, which the meeting thought it was advisable not to publish at present. A vote of thanks was passed to Mr. and Mrs. Wass, for their generous conduct towards the delegates, and a vote of thanks was given to the Chairman, and the meeting separated.

SAMUEL HEALEY, Secretary.

Dewsbury, July 9th, 1839.

Emperial Parliament.

Several public lills passed by the Commons were presented

to their Lords: ips for consideration. The Marquis of NORMANBY, in moving the third reading of the Jampics Exactments Bill, expressed his regret that their Lordships should have withdrawn from it that which the then berianny should not withdrawn non a case which the thermment had deemed essential to the one working of the measure; but, as it was, the Government would take care to give such instructions to the governor as, he hoped, would be

conclustory to the House of Assembly. The bill was then read the third time and passed. The Archishop of CANTERBURY Prought forward his error of resolutions regarding the proceedings of Government a the matter of National Education. His Grace emphatically condemned the scheme which mingled all denominations of religious teachers as calculated to promote scepticism or in-difference to religion; and he denounced the attempt to preceed by resolutions of the House of Commons, instead of by hill, as an interference with the deliberative inactions o

their Lordship's House. The Marquis of LANSDOWNE followed, defending at great ler gib the measures of Gorerament, and maintaining that, in proceeding by resolution, they had only followed the precedent that had been acopted in the previous grant. The Bishop of Exeter, Earl Fuzwilliem, the Dishop of Len-don, Lerd Brougham, the Diske of Wellington, Lord Alei-Birro

orinciples contained in the national pention, naving stricten to Mr. Attwood on the subject, think pro-per to lay before the public the following letter in repl7 :-"Dear Sirs,-It is very gratifying to me to per-

racter. (Hear, hear.) Lord J. RUSSELL said the question put by the Right Hon.

Bull Ring.

speaker and the persons who carried the flags. The

peeple continued struggling with the police for the

lags, and bore them towards St. Martin's Church;

requested him to take a glimpse of the proceedings, and give his opinion us to what would be best to be.

done; in doing so they with used one of the people

succeeded, and begged of the people to go home

John Thompson-Lives corner of Little Charles-

evening of the 4th of July-was there at the com-

quarter before nine. He went down to the end of

Mayor soy, "Rush for=ard. and arrest that man."

He (the witness) thought he meant the speaker.

The police marched forward, and commenced beat-

ing the peopl-was struck twice himself by a

policeman-he then end avoured to get away-

Such is the evidence given by the above respect-

was read, or any notice of its bring to be read;

lace, it would, as in the case of Furzey, of Cal-

ployed to disperse the meeting. The Riot Act

" mediately to dispe so themselves, and peaceably

Lord J. RUSSELL and the question put by the Right Hon. Barehet rendered it mecessary for him to state the circumstan-ces of the case. What had taken place was nothing very different from what had taken place in different parts of the country during the last three years. The Mayor of wirningham, accompanied by two other Magistrates of the town, came to London expressly to make application to the Context of assistance. They informed in the table of laying informations against the enemies of the context ford a sevenblies of a tomulations nature were in the habit of bring held every night, and that they had not a sufficient police force to arrest the persons guilty of disthe habit of bring held every night, and that they had not a sufficient police force to arrest the persons guilty of dis-such a force, but as it was not ready, they could not call upon the military to act without a civil force. In com-pliance with the demand, a force of sixty mea was sent dows along with the applicants—they, in answer to his question, saying they were perfectly satisfied with the military if the Rall Ring. He would not give any opinisa upon the set, were some of them armed with knives and other offensive wespons, and some sf the police had been wounded. He was glad to say that the last acceusits stated that those who had been wounded were reto at present in my danger. The set mere mome be measures to at present in my danger. The mere many has the sent at present in my danger. The sected within the last acceusits stated that those who had been wounded were reto at present in my danger. The

was glad to say that the last soccusts stated that those who had been wounded were not at present in any danger. The next morning he received an account from Birmingham, and a request to send down forty more men. He hesitated some-what with respect to the step, and consulted Col. Rowan, with the view of accertaining his opinion, what effect such a incasure would have on the police force in general; and Col. Kewan; thinking that's reinforcement of forty men would give confidence, he sent them on the second day, and arrived that night at Birmingham. It appeared that although the multisty had acted with that promptitude and temper with which they had invariably acted on these occasions, and al-though the special constables had not failed in their duty, yet the presence and assistance of well-organised police had yet the presence and assistance of well-organised police had been exceedingly useful in maintaining the peace of the town; and every letter which he had received expressed a sense of the utility of this force. He was happy to say likewise there was a letter this merning from one of the superinten-dents of the police who was at present at Birningham, a dents of the police who was at present at Birmingham, a man of character and intelligence, stating that although great crowds assembled yesterday evening in the streets, the metropolitan police acted with the utmost decision. Although it was unwise to mix up the police force in any case where they would run the risk of being injured or disparaged in the public opinion, yet he was of opinion there did occur many eccasions in which the assistance of a small body of policemen would be of the utmost importance. This had been the case would be of the utmost importance of a small body of policemen would be of the utmost importance. This had been the case larely at Trowbridge, where probably the barracks would have been barnt down bat for their presence. He trueved that he skulld soun see an efficient force established throughout the

street, near the back entrance to the Red Lion. country. Capitain WOOD wished to know if this force was to con street, Church-street; was at the Bull Ring on the tinue at Birmingham. If this system was to be pursued of sending the metropolitan police force throughout the country,

it would be a considerable tax on the rate payers here. Lord JOHN RUSSELL said, that in almost every case he had found the local authorities ready to contribute the greater part, if not the entire expenses of the police force when sent down. He would also mention that he had thought it unn-cessary this year to ask for an additional sum of money for the police force, so that there might be a body of police always disposable without ever diminishing the force necessary or the metropolis.

Wednesday, July 10.

Mr. T. DUNCOMBE wished, before the House went into Committee on the Metropolitan Police Bill, to put a question to the Noble Lord, as to the recent proceedings in Birming-ham. He was anxious to learn whether the accounts that had appeared in the papers of that morning, as to the con-duct of the police during the secent riots in Birmingham, were correct or not. If they were so, nothing could be more disgraceful then the conduct of the police on the occasion, and under the circumstances, the some they were with drawn from Birmingham the better. If the Nable Lord was not aware of the account that he had altuded to, he (Mr. T. Duncombe) would read it to the House.-[Mr. Duncombe Wednesday's Chronicle, and which our readers will find in another part of the Star.] Lord JOHN RUSSELL wished to know from what paper

the Hon. Gentleman had taken this account? Mr. T. DUNCOMBE.-From the Morning Chronicle of this

1 Goo. 1st, reciteth,-

EFFECTS OF THE NEW POOR LAW,-At the Mr. Ashforth cross-examined.-Could see to the ond of Moor Street when Dr. Booth came into the Quarter Sessions of the Poace held a: Knutsford last week for the county of Chester, no less than sixty Mr. John Fussell.-Lives at 139, Livesev Street. cases of bastardy were disposed of. A few days Was at the meeting on Thursday evening, the 4th of previously a male child was found eleven days old in July, from the commencement. They were very a ditch near Stockport, in the same county. The peaceable: they were reading and hearing the paper. child, which was illesitimate, was not dead which child, which was illegitimate, was not dead when discovered, but lies in a dangerous state at the infirmary.

JULY 13, 1839,

LOCAL MARKETS. YESTERDAY'S WAKEFIELD CORN

There is a good supply of Wheat and Beans this morning. Fresh qualities of Wheat being more plentiful, the trade is now at last week's prices inferior descriptions are neglected.

MARKET.

Boans have declined 14. per quarter. Oats and Shelling heavy sale and rather lower. Other articles the same as before.

LEEDS CORN MARKET, July 8 .- The arrival of Wheat to this day's market is amailer than last week ; other kinds of Grain larger. There has been very little alteration in the price of fine fresh Wheat, but the secondary qualities and Forlegn have been in limited demand, at last week's prices. Oats and Shelling have been heavy sale. Little alteration in the police then got possession of them. He went Beans.

immediately to see Dr. Taylor, at the Red Lion, and LEEDS CLOTH MARKETS .-- We have a very dull week to record, so far as business is concerned, in both the Coloured and White Cloth Halls; in fact, were it not that low-priced cloths still occubeating a policeman. Dr. Taylor immediately rushed to the rescue of the policeman, in which he hed some degree of attention, there would be little if anything at all doing. There has been no alter. ation in prices. Tallow 4s. 9J. per stone. peaceably-in doing so he (Dr. Taylor) received several blows from the people. Believes the blows were aim d at the policercan. The Doctor had scarcely succeeded in doing this than

ROCHBALE FLANNEL MARKET, July 8th-Goods of all qualities have been in good demand to-day, and a large quantity have gone off, but we cannot quote any improvement in prices. Wools keep steady both in demand and price.

LIVEBPOOL CORN MARKET, July 8 .- The imports of Foreign Grain and Flour for the past week twenty minutes after the attack commenced. The are light, and of British proceed the arrivals are first policeman rescued was opposite the Red Lion, exceedingly small. The improved demand we ex-Dr. Taylor's residence; the sec. nd was in Parkperienced on Tuesday has been falle the less activity, still we have had a steady trace for consumption, and can report little or no reprocession from the advance of 2d. to 3d. per bushet in the prices then noted. 10s. to 10s. 9d. may be considered moncement, at a little after eight-saw the waggon the current rates for Danzig and English white spoken of by Fussell, go at the rate of seven miles Wheat; 93. 3d. to 10s. for Baltic red, and Ss. to an hour across the Bull Ring-it might be about a 8s. 2d. for Odessa soft; hard is held generally at 7a. to 7s. 8d. per 70 lbs. In United States'sweet Flour Moor-street-saw the cranibileses opposite the prison-he want up to them, and saw that they z large business has been done at 34s, to 36s, per bri were filled with police. He went instantly to the Oats and Oatmeal have both met a limited demand: speaker, and to:2 him that there was a bedy of 34. 83. to 4s. 23. per 45 lbs are the present quotations police come. The p-ople said, "Never mind, let for the former, and 35s. to 37s per 240 liss for Oat-them come." The speaker then requested the meal. Sweet Barley, suitable for bread, has sold at meal. Sweet Barley, suitable for bread, has sold at people to disperse peacesb y. He then left. He 5s. to 5s. 3d , but inferior parcels, unfit for this use, saw the police turning the corner of Moor streethave been offering at 43 61. to 44 9d. per 60 lbs. the Major and Dr. Booth was in front of them, on Beans and Peas as last noted. The duty on Foreign hore-back-they all came up round the outside of Wheat is still 13. Sd. per quarter. the meeting, and took out their staves-heard the

LIVERPOOL CATTLE MARKET, MONDAN July 8 -The supply of stock to-day, of all descriptions, has been a little less in number than the preceding week, and of a mixed quality. The market was tolerably well attended by buyers, but then proceeded to read the accounts from Birmingham, in he went down the Ball Ring and saw a police man having of late sustained severe losses from the very strike the people; Dr. John Taylor savel the policeman from the people. The Doctor and the policeman went into the Red Lion. He came up the Doll Dimension of the decline, consequently there has been a the Buil Ring again and stood by Mr. Ford's Laber- good few Beasts as well as Lambs left ansold. dasher's shop till tweaty-five minutes to ten; coald Mutton has been rather more in request, and chiefly day. Lord J. RUSSELL.—All that he could say was that he totally and entirely disbelieved this account. (Hear, Lear.) He had this morning received a letter from the Mayor of down Spiceal-str et, saw another confusion there He may which and at 61d. varying from that down to 6d. Good Wether Monton was sold somewhere about the

HOUSE OF LORDS .- Friday, July 5.

might nave been the of pring of their own had con- is accertained, and the niticale contribut of that science. They might be convinced that they had gentieman as to what course le will pursue in the must presume that they had some ground for this act) by " pressure from without." of violence which has not yet been made public; but whether they had or not, it is equally clear that their vio ence was the immediate parent of all the says :following violence. Hyman actions are closely connected one with another, and if the violence for which Mr. Loven has been sent to gaol he manny of reprobation, we cannot comprehend that inlosophy which exclerates those whose violence was the cause of his. It is true his violence might be contrary to the law, and their violence may be brought within the law ; but the law itself may be, " noisy and tunniltness scene may be expected, and which is crimizal. We, therefore, shall not say that the Birmingham Magistrates have not acted most mischiercusty, though the law be entirely on their wide.

As to the part which the Government has taken ; in this deplorable transaction, we understand it amounted to this: the Mayor of Birmingham applied to the Secretary of State for the Home Department for the assistance of some police to enable him to keep the peace in Birmingham. The Home Secretary grantes his request, establishing the fact that the London police, as was said from the first it would be, is an acdition to the armed force of the country, which the Home Secretary can put in Home Secretary and then from the Horse-guards. Having acceded to the Magistrates' request, we take it for granted that the Home Secretary did sothing more in the matter, and left the Mayor and zis Councillors to their discretion. They alone, then, are the responsible parties, and possibly they may convince the country that they have discreatly Ted the power they have newly acquired, and that's they have not obtained a francuise only to make use of it to the injury of others.

The Recorder, it will be noticed, justly complimented Mr. Lovett on the irankness with which be answered questions that concerned only himself; to maintain their present position long, and the answer any questions implicating others will be generally admired. Such men are the suff out of reluctantly to themselves, to declare their allegioned Bow likely to be more sincere than mariyis to religion. What support the members of the Convention, which was dying out, may now meet withwhat enthusiasm their arrest may kindle-is hard to say; but the event is well calculated to try the temper of the people, and the strength of their attachment to principles which they have loudly professed, but which we have always regarded as erroneous. If the mass be not, as we think they are not, particularly in the North, degraded to the lowest stage of political abasement, the consequences of these proceedings on them may be alarming. We epenly say, that our fears surpass est bopes.

We condemned the excessive bail which was demanded in the case of Mr. Stephens-we must equally condemn it in this case. Taking the income of Messre. Lovett and Collins at two pounds the Courts of Law, -Sun.



[From the Morning Heraid]

The streets of this town, last evening, presented but little difference to their general appearance, the principal portion of the persons in the public that rongidures being idlers of such a description as is always to be found during any excitement.

The supineness and inactivity of the borongt ma

seduced and betrayed their felow-town-ment and event of his motion being negatived, no further exsome testimony on cach should have been given- | cuement is enticipated. Various reports are in cirperbaps it was, and will hereafter be produced-that | culation ; amor get others it is stated that, whatever the public peace was endangered ; but at present no may be the results in the lieuse of Commons, Mr. such testimory appears, and, apparently, with no Attword will visit Birm ingt am, and preside over a other warrant than their own fears and the Magie. | meeting of the people, with the view to further the trates order the people forcibit to be dispersed. We v principles enumerated in the petition to Parliament

The Times, in reference to the above letter,

"The body to whem this letter was addressed is composed of a runder of persons formerly member. of the defunct Political Union, and is coubtless intended, if possible, to remeta e its former lealers in the 2003 grac s of their late Radical and Courtist associates. It is stated that a meeting, at which Mr. Attword, and Mr. Muriz are to stiend, will be held on Moncay next. It such should be the fact, a in this case-God knows it has been in many cases there is every reason to believe that Messrs Brown, -most erronecus, and command or authorise that Fussell, and Co., will triumph over the interested uttempts now mace by Messrs Suit. Doyle, and Co., to regain their lost political inductice. The injured policemen are all doing well, all is perfectly mist, and six out of the ten will start for London 'hisday."

EDINBURGH MEETING ON AFFAIRS AT BIRMINGHAM,

A meeting of the real Radicals was held in Whitfield Chape', on Tuesday evening, at eight o'clock ; the chapel was crowded to excess in a lew hours rotice, to consider what was their duty at present. in consequence of the disturbances in Birmingham. John Greger, V. P. was called to the chair, anito motion without any concert with the military from the Charler an account of the proceedings. anthorities, so that the country has somewhat less which according to the nature of the statements scourity for its being judiciously employed, then if was loudly cheered and groaned at. John Duncan the orders were first to be transmitted frem the was then called upon to more the first resolution; "That it is the opinion of this meeting, that the present Ministry has forfeited every claim for countenance or support from the well-discosed detence to extra theets. He concluded with moving a band of oring must communicate by the tenegate portion of the people of this country, and from their resolution to the effect of phdging the House to make good Radical Mayor, and the learned Dr. Booth, manifold acts of sanguinery desp- tism in this and adoption of this pian. countenance or support from t'e well-dispose portion of the people of this country, and from their platically denour ce them as the most cruel, savage, blood-thus'y faction that ev r held the reins of Government in any country; and we declare it as cur opinics that the present ministry has been

guilty of treason against the people-treason squinst the constitution, and treason against the Queen; and if that bas. Whig faction all allowed and the equal firmness with which he reined to prople's just rights much larger withheld, we are of pinion that the people will be forced, Lowever which martyrs are made; and marryrs to liberty are 10 the laws discoved; and while we thus strungly express our sentiments as regar is the Ministry, we no less strongly cond-mu those of the present consutpency who gave their support to the avowed enemies of the people." Seconded by Mr. Pargiter. 2. Mored by Mr. Chinney, seconded by Mr. Hackin. " That this meeting renders unto the men-Burmingham their warmest thanks, for their long forbearance of repeated insults, and for the noble manner in which they have repelled that unconstitutional Whig force-the metropolitan police; and we would earrestly call upon all cur brothron in the cause of liberty throughout the coultry to prepare themselves with their errorgest arguments to put themselves in a position to defend their lives. To ecure their liberties, union, producte, energy, and

perseverance are absolutely necessary at the present inoment; we would, therefore, call upon ail real Radicals to beware of premature outbreaks. Let us ell act in unison and vistery is ours."

3. "That this meeting highly approve of the per week each, to require bail of them which temperate, firm, and legal conduct hitherto puramounts to five years' income, seems to us excessioned by the General Convention, and judging from sive, and unwarranted by the custom and practice of | their past conduct, do place the most firm and unshaken confidence in that body for the juture, and Te pledge ourselves to do our utmost to aid them by evers means in curpower against their and our encmies. We hkewise highly approve of the maniy and humane conduct of Dr. Taylor, during the late unconstitutional attack mode on the people of Birmizgham by the Lordon police." Moved by Mr. M. Lean, and seconded by Mr. Nisbett.

The speeches on this occasion were of that seri which the present state of the country demands, and were responsed to in a man r that made Radicals

beurue, d.c., teck part in the discussion that ensued Their Lordsting divided at three o'clock; the numbers

Contents Nuti-centents	

Lost by the Majority of .. 111

This division took place on the previous question, moved by the Marquis of Lansdowne. Adjourned at a quarter past three

Monday, July 8.

The Duke of ARGYLL announced that her Majesty had appliated thursday next, at two o'clock, at Buckingham Palace, to receive their Lordships' address regarding the Committee of Connext, and orders respecting National Eduestion.

I Le Church Districts Bill, the Borough Watch Rates Bill.

die, were howass ed a stage. Lord FiloUGLAM arccied attention to the scandalous manner of providing the salary of the Admiralty Judge, it being by annual proposition in the committee of supply on the LEVY estimates. The Bistion of EXETER moved for a series of returns re-

garding the causes tried, and verdicts and appeals thereirom, in the Consistents Consts of Chester and York, which were

Their Lordships then adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS .- Friday, July 5.

Mr. PATTEN inquired what progress had been made in the Committee on the small Debts Bill?

Sir G. GHLY said that he expected to present the report or

Monday. Sir W. MOLESWORTH gave notice of his intention to move, on Thursday, on the question of going into committee on the Canada Bill, a resolution declaratory that it was consistent with every principle of justice and humanity, to pro-ceed without delay to legislate for the permanent government men belonging to the Metropolitan Police force. of the Canadas.

THE BUDGET.

Lis annual financial statement, (budget, and particularly bis plan for currying into effect Mr. Rowland Hill's plan regarding uniform rate of pastage. The results of the financial details braves lar loave more their part. are that there is an increase in the amount of ekargo. The income of 183940, was ±46,128,000; the expenditure he it vanished before the mighty power of the bludgeon estimated at ±47,988,010; leaving a surplus of ±140,000. In and the sword. Talk no more of Peace, Law, and the expenditure of last year ther: was an excess over esti-mates of 2 519,600; to meet which there had been an excess peaceably, lawfully, and orderly, to read and hear in the recepts over estimate of 2611,000. With regard to the men of the last had been and hear in the recepts over estimate of z 611,600. With regard to the Pest Office plan, he proposed the adoption of stamped pring covers, testing and inniting by weight, without any recence to extra sheets. He concluded with moving a band of Whig brig nds commanded by the renegade adoption of this plan. Sir R. PEEL, in the discussion that susped, expressed him-

soit solverse to the adoption of the experiment, unless there was a tar targer surplus than the Chancellor of the Exchequer

ted given any intimation of. In a conversation between the Right Hon. Baronet and the Chanceller of the Exchequer, it was ultimately determined to take the further discussion on the plan on the bringing up the dispersion took place. of the report of the resolution on Friday next. The remaining orders of the day were then disposed of. The Bills of Excharge Bill, and the Inland Warehouseing Bill, were lorwarded usiage.

After which the House adjourned.

Monday, July 8.

The SPEAKER stated that Mr. Alcock had intimated that

se presented "fortLwith." Sur R. INGLIS (who had presented a petition from the

Royal Academy complaining of the veratious and unlair Booth. He heard the Act read distinctly; he heard character of the returns required and praying for the "re- him say one hours' notice was given for them to scincing" of the order), said that he should thereapon move, disperse. The military were on the ground at the an amendment, that such order be "rescinded," as time; the police had ceased beating the people prayed.

Lord J. RUSSELL said that he should this day move that the Lords' amendments in the Jamaica Ensetments Bill be taken into consideration.

Lord G. LENNOX asked when a report from the military

mission, and could not state. He had not received any report.

Mr. O'CONNELL said that he should to-day put a question to Lord Palmerston regarding the scisure of pertain Mexican lands by persons calling themselves the "State | he read it loud enough to be heard at a lew yards of Texas."

said that he could not at present promise any relief from the apenses of procuring rations of raturalization and desization. of the church first down the Bull Ring, and then His Lordship then again entered into explanations as to the down Spiceal-street, but could not get away. Witmaner of carrying into effect the proposed plan of regulating nessed the attack of the police about a quarter of an the printing of the Bible in Scothand on the expiration of the hour before the Riot Act was read; was struck on

of Ireland, which was read the first time, and ordered to be read; saw the police rush on, Heard either Dr.

gave a statement of circumstances caused by the police laying upon the people. He wholly different from those in the account which the Hon. was knocked down by the pressure, when he rose, Member had just read. This Magistrate ended his letter with saying that the peace of the town was nearly restored to he made his way to Ecgbaston street, through Newits ordinary state of quist, and that very little delay would street, and loft the place for home.

occur before business proceeded in its ordinary course. Mr. T. DUNCOMBE wished to know waether this letter can correborate all the facts given by Fussell and Thompson.

contradicted the statement as to the alleged violent proceed-in, s of the police at Birmingham? Lord JOHN RU-SE! L: There was no specific contradistion of the setails of the statement fread by the honourable gentleman, as it was not probable that the writer could have seen the account, but the general account of what had taken pace rendered it extremely improbable that any such circum-Stances o uld have occurred. Mr. WiLLIAMS: Perkaps the Noble Lord w uld have no

objection to sta e the nature of the account that he had reeived as to what occurred on Monday.

Lord JOHN RUSSELL: The account which he had re served stated that on Monday erening large bolies of persons were congregate! tegether in the streets of Diratingham, and were simed with bluegeous, and that great inducements had b en held out to the colliers in the neighbourhood of that place to join them. The result was, that the police were called upon to disperse the hordes of persons thus assemble. together, which they did with some difficulty.

BIRMINGHAM RIOTS.

GENTLEMEN .- Never has it been my lot to hear of such a base, bloo y, and brutal attack being made

ber of twelve or more (notwithstanding such procla-Talk of despotism !-- there it was exhibited in its mation made) unlawfuly, riotously, and tumultumost hileous form. Talk of peace !- there its ously remain or continue togeth r by the space of ONE HOUR after such command or request made of felony, with ut benefit of clergy. tion that shall be made by the authority of this act, the justice of the peace or other person authorised by this act to make the sail proclamation, shall be commanded, silence to be while proclamation is voice, make or cause to be made proclamation in these words, or like in effect.

Mr. CARDO in the chair.

Thomas Powell, lives near Hockley Abbey, Handsworth. Was at the meeting on Thursday July Sergeant Taliourd's Co. yright Bill was deferred sine die. [4:h. Was there from the commencement. Heard the Riot Act read near the Nelson Hotal, about half past nine o'clock. Had seen the attuck before he heard the Riot Act read. It was read aboat ten he should not defend his return for Ludlow. minutes after the attack was made by the police. Mr. bUME stated that he should this day more that re- Was between two and three yards from the megisminutes after the attack was made by the police. turns, ordered March 14 to be prepared by the Royal Academy trate when he heard the Riot Act read. The Magiatrate was under a lamp. The magistrate was Dr. Booth. He heard the Act read distincily ; he heard while he read the Riot Act; could not say whether the police beat the people afterwards, as he went away and left. Was not struck himself; he was a mere observer, but went home afterwards.

and naval commission might be expected ? Lord J. KU22ELL asswered that he was not on the com-Was at the meeting at the Bell Ring on Thursday evening, July 4; was near the monument; heard the Riot Act read; distinctly heard him give one hour's notice to disperse, but he could not get away; distance. The streets were stopped up by the Mr. HUME moved for a detailed account of the er military; believes the police were driven off, for he police of a count of a stretch was ordered. Lord J RUSALL (in asswer to Captain Pechell's inquiry) is read to read a way by the roads on each side of a stretch to read a stretch to isg; he tried to get away by the roads on each side to the law. put at of the Queen's printer. Lord MORYEIH brought in a Bill respecting, the Bank the shoulder by a policeman before the Riot Act was the shoulder by a police man before the Riot Act was

MR. VINCENT AT BATH .- Mr. Vincent arrived in Bath on Saturday, and briefly addressed a concourse of Chartists at the Rooms, in Monmouth-Lectures.

Good Wether Mutton was sold somewhere about the prices of last week at 7d., second quality 62d., ordinary and Ewes 6d., and Lambs about 61d. per 1b. sinking the offal. Number of Cattle at market !-Thomas Farrington lives 84, Morland-street. Beasts 992, Sheep and Lambs 9557.

MANCHESTER COBN MARKET, July 6 .- There was not much passing in Wheat at our market this morning, and no alteration can be noted in the value able individuals; it must be very evident that the of any description except choice qualities, which attack was made by the police b fore the Riot Act are held for an advance of 2d. per 70 lbs. English fresh Fiour continues in very limited supply, and therefore the assault c musified by the police was readily commands a sale at full rates, and for some illegal; and the Mayor, Dr. Booth, and such others as can be identified, may with safety be indicted of 1rish manufacture, the quality superior to any and convicted of riot, and punished according to received this season, the highest quotations were law; and if any, whether principal or accessory, realized. Foreign Flour was likewise in better or mayor or policeman, had been killed by the popurequest, and full prices obtainable. The enquiry for Oats and Oatmeal was very languid, at a decline thorpe-street, be n deem d jusifiable humicide. Let of 1d. to 2d. per 45 ibs. on the former, and 6d. per me hay before you the law itself, and you will perceive load on the latter article. Beans and Malt met a that one hour's notice ought to have been given by slow sale at late rates. the authorities before force could be legally em-

LONDON CORN MARKET, MONDAY .-- There was a very scanty supply of Wheat from Eesex, Kent, and Suffork for this day's market, and only a "That if any persons to the number of twelve or few. Beans from these counties, with scarcely any more being unlawfully, riotously, and tumu'taously assembled together, to the disturbance of the Barley or Peas, and the fresh arrivals of English, public pence, and being required or commanded by Irish, and Scotch Oats this moraing were triffing, any one or more justice or justices of the peace of whilst the importations of foreign Wheat and Oats any city or town corporate where such asymptive during the past week have been tolerably extensive, shall be, by proclamation to be made in the king's with several cargoes of Barley. Since this day name, in the form hereafter directed, to disperse re nnight the weather up to last night has been very themselves, and peaceably to depart to their habitafavourable, when there were some very heavy thuntions, or to their lawful besiness, shall, to the numder storms, with an unsettied appearadce this morning. A steady demand was experienced for fine Wheet at this day's market, all such samples commanding fully as much money as last week to our by proclamation, shall be a judged felony without town millers with a few country bayers up, and benefit of clergy, and shall suffer death as in case some inquiry for prime parcels of foreign to ship eoastwise. Fresh made Flour was in good request, (The latter part, the penalty, has been altered to at quite as high rates. Barley brought hast Mentransportation by a subsequent act.) S. 11. "And be it further enacted by the authority day's quotations in small parcels for grinding. Beans and Peas were much the same in value, with a aforesaid, that the order and form of the proclamamoderate sale for both articles. There was a somewhat better sale for Oats this morning than during shall be as hereafter followeth; that is to say, that the past week, but still at about 1s per qr declize on the currency of this day se'nnight for all middling and inferior parcels of Irish. There was nothing among the said rivlers, or us near to them as he can passing worthy of notice in either Linseed or Bapesufely come, with a loud voice command, or cause to

seed. Malt was fully as dear, and fine samples in making, and after that shall openly and with a loud fair request. SMITHFIELD CATTLE MARKET, MONDAY, July 8.—In our market of to-day the supply of 'Our Soversign Lady the Queen chargeth and ' commandeth all persons being assimbled, im-Beasts received from all parts of England was unusually seanty, and of very inferior quality; indeed, there were scarcely 200 really prime Scats, Devons, ' to deput to their habitations, or to their lawing

to deput to their habitations, or to their tawing and Runts offering, which circumstance, added to business, upon the pairs contained in the act and Runts offering, which circumstance, added to made in the first year of King George, for pre- the attendance of both London and provincial bayers "made in the first year of King George, for pre-"yenting tumults and riotous assemblies. "God save the Queen." being, on the whole, numerous, caused the trade with all kinds of Beef to be very brisk, at an im-

Now there can be no question raised as to who were provement on the currencies noted on this day the rioters. The Mayor, though a legal officer, se'nnight of from 2d. to 4d. per 8lbs., Scots selling may do an illegal act, and is as liable to be punished for going bey ad the law, as for not a ninistering the law. In fact sometimes a discretionary power readily at from 4s. 101. to 5s. per 8ib. From Scotland the receipts of both Beasts and Sheep still continue (considering the time of year, and the fair is given to the administrators of the law ; but in no prices realised for them) very limited, whilst nearly, case is any man allowed to go a hair's-breadth beyend the law, therefore, I again repeat that the or quite, a moiety of the former received during the attack made by the police, under the command of last three months, has consisted of store heifers. the magistracy was illegal, and I fearlessly assert. The sending hither lean stock for sale has proved, in that no superior court would or could sanction such | many instances, more lucrative to the speculators an illegal attack; and the next time policemen and than that highly fattened; hence just complaints magistrates take the law into their own hands, the have been made by the Norfolk graziers of the diffprople so attacked will inflict summary justice upon culty they have experienced during the whole of this their assailants. It is evident the police began the sesson now rapidly drawing to a close, owing in riot, and they ought to be punished for it. A imit a great measure to the large number of steamers the meeting was illegal, that it was even riotons and tumnituous, (which it was not.) bnt admit it. Even now running from the port of London to various parts of North Britain (some of which will convey as the Riot Act does not authorise a forcible dispersion without an hour's notice, and it is evident from Fus-soll and Thompson's statement, that the meeting would have dispersed peaceably. Therefore, I shall ever hold the Mayor, Dr. Both, and the blood-thirsty pelice to be the true rioters and the bloodthe consumption of the metropolis; it having been thirsty police to be the true rioters, and responsible the almost invariable custom, in former seasons, for nearly, or quite, the whole of the superfluous store R. J. RICHARDSON. beasts to be disposed of at the great annual markets held on the borders, to be brought up by graziers residing in the above-mentioned county; but now the case is widely different, since the Scotch dealers find it more to their pecuniary interest to transmit stree', acnouncing his intention to give a Course of them direct to London. No store Sheep have as yet

arrived. Notwithstanding the number of Sheep

TO THE EDITORS OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

upon the people, save Peterloo and Calthorpe-street, as that made upon the men of Birmingham on Thursday night last, by the blood-thirsty bludgeou

The CHANCELLOB of the EXCHEQUER brought forward, guardians assumed the form of anarchists. Talk of braves let loose upon their prey. Talk of order !band of Whig brig nds, commended by the renegade dence of respectable witnesses, examined by myself and others, before the Convention. Mark well the time at which the attack was made, and the time the Rist Act was read, afterwards I will show what is the law, and what ought to have been done before

gistrates, in not some reeks ago entorcing obegin Lee hr nearty sturdy fallows all declands their dear	corporation, since the resumption of cash payments in	mayor were on a orseback; cid not see the way the	SEA-HORSE SHOT IN THE SEVERN,-About	ollering was large, the domand was animated, at an
to the orders which they had issued, backed as they mination to protect their formis at all her role. They	issi, he moves the appointment of a Select Committee, to	poncemencame, he was in the crowd; the Riot	three weeks since, a half-grown walrus or more	whancement of 2d. per 815 Store togs of which
were with the authority of the Home Office, is cen-	lind since the result fills of each taxmente: and particularies	Act he believed was read between nine and ten;	about eight feet long, a well known inhohitent of	Upwards of 5 000 more in the model of me
sured by all parties. The Mayor (W. Scholefield, signate the resolution to meet every right to	to excertain how these transactions produced the alarming	leit the Bull Ring as soon as he heard the act was	the Polar Regions but which your all	dir of higher ourses the market, went on leas
Erg , the sm of 1 Set of S. 1 a S. 1 a Set of the set of the news, that they may know what is	crisis of the manufacturing, commercial, and financial affairs	read; was twenty minutes in getting away; made	the Polar Regions, but which very seldom, we believe, is seen in these latitudes, was shot on the	offering was large, the domand was animated, at an enhancement of 2d. per 815. Store tegs, of which upwards of 5,000 were in the market, went off rea- dily at higher currencies. From the Lale of Wight no Lambs arrived while the Tark table of Wight
Eq.), the sch of J. Scholefield, Erq., one of the re- presentatives of the hor, up, here of the re- doing in the country, and that they may know how	of the constry in 1826-7; and, also, to inquire whether, as t	several attemps to get away before he did : could l		
presentatives of the borough, has tallen into Gera- tour with his coundary for the stallen into Gera- tour with his coundary for the stallen into Gera-	the Bank of England is at present constituted, there ever cau] .	not discover the size of Dr. Booth from the Mayor.	sauus, seat I ultuu. It was atterwards convorue l	4 MILL DUL DATHING anotable beread late miles
Tour with his grandom friends the choic st spirits to act.	be stability in the currency, or confidence in the commercial	Hannah Dean Lives at 44, Barn Street. Was	to Derkeley Castle.—Guucester Puper.	Time small Calves sold readily at an advance of
af it how has a structule (1132-12 cruster reice) fine the role and in the metans of these good	trans_ctions of the country.	near the Monument, in the Bull Ring, on the even-		from 21. to 4d. per 81b., but in the inferior kinds of
of the Birmingcam Political Union-in consequence of its having been ascertained that he it was (with two other manufactures of the second many assers of these good two other manufactures have been ascertained that he it was (with	Mr. AT1 WOOD supported the proposition for inquiry. The CHANCELLOB of the EXCREQUER resisted it grainly	ing of the 4th of July, from nine o'clock to a		Veal little was doing. Although the supply of Pigs
		quarter-past nine. There was no riot when she	DIRMINGEAM.	Was comparatively and in and in the supply of the
Lord John Russel for the assistance of "the blood while the very mention of the name of Muniz thirsty and unconstitutional force" the London have sturned the name as Monte A Reserved the name of Muniz	such an inquiry could only tend to disturb commercial tran-	went there first but were just upping three choice ter	Manager David David D	was, comparatively speaking, moderate, the priors
TOTAL AND FUCORMENTATIONAL VIE A 1 LONGARION AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN	sactions, and create doubts and anxieties in the minds of the	Mr. White misht of the company of D B Smooth	NATIONAL RENT FUND Subscriptions re-	were unaltered, with a sluggish inquiry_
		mit. Whiteweight, of the conder of Dell Street, lor		
		retusing to accept compensation for two windows he	M'Douall.	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	numbers were-	had had breken in consequence of a rush of the		LEEDS :- Printed for the Proprietor, FEARGUS
	For going into Committee of Supply 93	people two venings before (Tuesday). She had	July SthA few working men present	O'CONNOR E
not for the promptimate and certiful of the county time, and three for the true democratic cause, and	Agains: 18	bardly time to get away before the people were in a	the Contention with	O'CONNOR, Esq., of Hammersmith, County
and any area will reach the structure of the structure of the second s	(multine agarest with fightine strongers ca	mass upon her. The police came train the end of	the Convention with one sovereign, and	Middlesex, by JOSHUA HOBSON, at his
section (a) of recogning might have here for the form the most recourt and child stastic meetings ever using	Colonel SIBTHORP, on account of the lateness of the hour,	Moor Street : she was passing by at the time all	wish them God speed in the glorious cause 1 0 0	Printing: Offices, Nos. 12 and 13, Market
provide jacicial agingitals of the comparison of the comparison of	Celetred his motion for the repeal of the Duty on Fire Insur-	this was going on. Saw a geutleman on hors back	From a few friends at Mr. Currier's,	Street, Briggate and Published by the said
Dates of Justices.	ances till the rext supply day. The House then resolved itself into Committee of Supply	at the end of Aloer Street, when the rush was	King William Tavera, Laurence-street 0 17 o	The straight and Fublished by the bard
Yesterday, at the meeting of the town council. WEST-RIDING RADICAL DELEGATES'	Various resolute us on the remaining miscellaneous estimates	made. Did not know who he was. Did not hear	From a few gold-beaters in Great	JOLHUA HOBSON, (for the said FEIRGES
some searching uneshops were not to the Menoral and and Andread Difficult Difficult Difficult	were moved. None, however, but such as were in reality	the Riot Act read. Was carried along by the crowd	[[banlos atrach	O CONNOR,) at his Dwelling-house, No, 5.
(WID W28 In the short) relative to the late rists of ALEFING.	noppred votes were taken; they occupied nearly the remain-	against the Nelson Inr, when she got against the	From Mr. Brittle's manufactor T	
Instre IO the latter branch of the London Police its in the second state in the second state in the second state is the second state in the second state is the second	set of the Sitting.	Wall. She had her market-nocket on She lost her		biobion anist
	The Elections Petitions Trial Bill was read the third time:	clock, and exclaimed "Good God! I've lust my	Caster-street 0 7 0	nication existing between the said No. 5.
	and passed, and as as reel ordered to take the same to the	cloak." A street-keeper was by, to whom she an	1 I FORT & lew iriends in the plating trade O A c	Diarket Street, and the said Nes. 12, and 13,
The annex d placard was posted on the walls of droit, was held at the house of Mr. Wass, grover, the town yesterday :-	The Report of the Municipal Corperations (Ireland) Bill was	pealed, and was told to go to Moor Street Polica-	A mena to the cause	Market Street, Briggate thus constituting the
the town yesterday:	seried to: and the remaining Orders having been disposed	omce. Saw the people indiscriminately knowlad	picin a low mends to the cause col-	whole of the said Printing and Publishing
* Peace, law, order, mion !- To the reformers of The failt at the cash. of Hannes, in the cash.	of, the House adjourned.	about by the policy. Knew none that was struck	lected by penny subscription at the Rod	Office and D
To the local state of the local state of the local state and the		Saw two policeman fighting with a nule This was	l nev. in Hill-street	Office one Premises.
		from nine to half-past nine. The military were	Mr. Wright printer	All Communications must be addressed, (Post
hours bec, for the purpose of anning the mide of Arran; Batley, Mr. Gebert Tetley; Bradford, Mr. John		not there: had no notice of their coming before she	Mr. Wright, printer 0 1 0	noil the total thest De Bacresten, A
The state of the s		aw them. Whe certain the attack was made from	A Paisley body on trainp 0 5 0	paid, to J. Hosson, Northern Star Office.
Thomas) evils; Gewisson, Mr. William Moseley	SIT K. PEEL whiled to know from the Boble Lord what was the number of the men be orgoing to the Metr policy n Pelice	Moor Street.	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	Leeds.
•			by Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Ashford 0 11 2	Saturday, July 13th, 1839.)
				-uculucy, July 15th, 1539.)
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