

[illegible]

creating, is a *self-murderer* ! ! ! and he who would prevent him from enjoying that wealth, is an *enemy* to all justice; an *assassin* to such *self-murder* ! !

(iii) While we deeply deplore the occurrence of any event that would tend to prevent the amelioration of the distress which now haunts the dwellings of so many of our suffering and ill-treated fellow creatures, we cannot help rejoicing at anything that shows the factions in their true colours as merciless, grasping tyrants, who first unjustly, though legally, seize the wealth produced by the workers, and then threaten

Dr. WILLIAMSON, in the height of his excitement, was imprudent enough to let the cloven foot peep out and threaten first PERPETRATOR.

ained by nine tenths of the working classes ;

entertained nine-tenths of the working classes; and, second, that the rich would rather employ wealth in paying constables and soldiers, to sabre and imprison the people, than concede them the right of living upon the wealth which unjust laws had wrenched from these rightful possessors!!!

Reason, justice, and scripture, are equally on the side of the Operatives in this declaration. How far it may induce the wealthy to pause in their career of flagitious wickedness, and political

not. He would warn them, that no Government can long subsist, which trusts to armed hosts and physical power alone, for its maintenance.

know not. He would warn them, that no Government can long subsist, which trusts to armed hosts and physical power alone, for its maintenance. The only secure foundation is the respect and confidence of a contented and peaceful population. This they have the power to produce much more easily and cheaply, than they can hope to maintain the contrary position.

Let them no longer oppose the wishes of the millions who are unrepresented in the legislature. Give the people the power of making the laws by which they are governed, and of superintending, by their representatives, the distribution of the taxes levied upon their industry, and we pledge ourselves that the causes of such unhappy collisions as that which we now comment upon will speedily be withdrawn.

is an impossibility. If even for the purpose of their money and their charity, the rich can never meet the poor without increasing their

longer is an impossibility. If even for the purpose of giving their money and their charity, the rich can no longer meet the poor without uproar and dissension, what must be the result in other cases ! It is evident that the hands of the rich are fastened

ertions of all good and wise men are impera-

The exertions of all good and wise men are imperatively demanded at this critical juncture to ensure an effectual and peaceable regeneration, and the establishment of a system which will do justice alike to

rich and poor.

THE CORN LAW QUESTION.

From an advertisement inserted in another part of this sheet, it will be seen that a public meeting of the inhabitants of the Borough of Leeds, is convened for Tuesday next, at twelve o'clock, to consider the propriety of petitioning Parliament for a repeal of the Corn Laws. We hope the meeting will be well attended.

the state of the Country is such, that Parliament must be appealed to, for most energetically, to afford relief. I, at the unemployed look to it. They are deeply interested in the question of a Repeal of the Corra Laws.

THE UNEMPLOYED POOR.

Since the meeting on Thursday, the following placard has been extensively posted on the walls of the Free Press Office. The opinion that the meeting was abortive, receives strength from the fact that, though the resolutions were ordered by the meeting to be advertised, I have not yet received them; and on sending to the other newspaper offices, we cannot learn anything of them.

Resolution, to refer to, and beg to draw attention to them. It will be seen from them, that the Committee have declined to act. The Operative Committee have deemed it advisable to Convene a Meeting of the Unemployed, on Hamlet Moor, on Monday next, at seven o'clock, to devise the next steps to be taken in the emergency.]

UNEMPLOYED OPERATIVES.

A meeting has this day been held, to take into consideration the best means of relieving the distresses of the unemployed poor. The meeting was attended by the Mayor, the Vicar, several Clergymen, E. Rains, Esq., M.P., most of the indus-

The meeting was also attended by a gentleman who has devoted an ample amount of time and of his life, to the devising and carrying into practical operation plans for the relief of the unemployed poor in all countries.

He furnished a plan for this purpose to the government of Holland in 1816; which has been eminently successful in practice. By its means the unemployed are enabled to support themselves, without almsdebt, and, as a consequence of its adoption, able-bodied paupers and poor's rates for their support, are unknown in Holland.

The gentleman referred to has had most ample opportunities of acquiring correct knowledge on this subject, having for a long period of his life had the management of a large working population; and a selection from the township of Leeds, consisting of Edward Smith, Esq., M. P.; John Sawood, Esq.; and the late Reb. Oastler, who were sent to the settlement in 1819, reported, on their return, that a more religious, moral, and happy population had never come under the notice of the deprivation. They also strongly recommended that a plan, which he had submitted to them, for the relief of the town

Meeting to-day of Leeds, should be adopted.

The following resolutions were adopted:—

Resolved—That the members of the committee attended the meeting to-day was to read the following resolutions, and motions, not to move them; but merely to read them, and hand them, as suggestions for the consideration of the Committee to be appointed at the next meeting.

Resolved—That the principles on which to give support the most economically and advantageously to the working classes, and the most beneficially for the whole community, are—

- 1st. That they should never be supported in fullness, except when they are unable to work.
- 2nd. That they should be in part employed in the most necessary of life, so as never to be under the necessity of being supported.
- 3rd. That one-fourth of their time, under proper arrangements, is sufficient in which to produce a supply of the necessities of life for themselves and their families.
- 4th. That the remaining three-fourths are sufficient to enable them to produce, let, an ample return in interest for the capital employed to set them to work; and 2nd, to create a large surplus of real wealth for the community. This surplus will be in proportion to the number of the working classes.

6th. That these arrangements for their permanent employment, should combine the means by which their expenditure should be reduced to the lowest amount imaginable, and which would support them in health, and with the comfort of the working classes, and reasonably to expect, and to the least interest of all classes that they should possess, when three-fourths of their labour is given for public services.

6th. That their children should receive a useful, practical, and religious education—practical, to enable them to be successful producers of the necessities of life for themselves and their children; with a full share of surplus wealth for society; religious, that they may have real charity for all who may have more than to differ from them in opinion or in feeling, and to have the most implicit confidence in the wisdom and goodness of that Incomprehensible Power, which stimulates and directs all the operations of the Universe; that the best has been, is now, and shall be done, for all and for everything upon this earth, and that the most intelligent of all the materials of which the Universe is composed will admit.

10. That such necessary and most useful employment of the religion of pure charity may speedily prepare the minds of the people to receive the Gospel, and that no distress or crying in our streets, and white people and good-will shall universally prevail, when men shall love the Supreme Power for his goodness; and rejoice, each man sitting under his own vine and fig-tree, and none to make him afraid.

88. That the means to relieve this temporary distress shall be raised by rate, from the inhabitants of Leeds and neighbourhood, in proportion to their wealth, as it shall be judged.

89. That the future arrangements for permanent relief from pauperism and poverty in the town and neighbourhood of Leeds, shall be obtained and secured by mortgaging the present poor-rate for ten years, after which period poor rates would never be required.

90. That the application of these funds shall be under the direction of the local Board of Health, town and district, assisted by such medical aid as they may

and none to make him afraid.

9th. That the means to relieve this temporary distress shall be raised by rate, from the inhabitants of Locals and neighbourhood, in proportion to their wealth, as it shall be stated by themselves.

10th. That the future arrangements for permanent relief from pauperism and poverty in the town and neighbourhood of Locals, shall be obtained and secured by mortgaging the present poor's rate for ten years, after which period poor's rates would never be required.

11th. The application of these funds shall be under the direction of the local authorities of the town and district, assisted by such practical aid as they may

Mr. HUTTONLEY moved as follows:

NEWTON		
Collection at 1000	...	0 9 0
Mr. Lord, from Sheffield	...	0 0 6
Joseph McCullon	...	0 0 6
Edw. Levers	...	0 0 6
William Barrow	...	0 0 6
Mrs. H. A. Smith	...	0 0 6
Thomas Cook, by Abel Arncliffe	...	0 10 0
John Jackson	...	0 0 3
Edith Frost	...	0 0 6
Edw. Anderson	...	0 0 6
Samuel Halford	...	0 0 6
Little Emily	...	0 1 8
NEWTON	...	£5 18 8
James Cook	...	0 0 5

them; they had come to demand a poor sufficient to render their lives happy, of necessities which they alone had produced.

Radical Dinner.—It is the intention of a box of friends to inaugurate the principles of the yearly dinner held on the 10th inst. under the Labour and Health in commemoration of five points of Radicism. If ever they were so well entertained as principles, say the present time, it is at the annual showing the want of their being carried out, when the working classes are suffering so much from the effects of controlling power which swamps them on every occasion of their coming into commercial difficulties because they hold no influence, and even over those things which rule their destinies, for out of being represented in the legislature of the country, they are scarcely their former possessors of the right to be heard, and the danger of throwing the room open after the manner of the 10th inst. has been so much experienced with, as it has hitherto been found injudicious to the comfort and convenience of the room, that no more persons than those who will be admitted, and none therefore but those who do not wish to be admitted, and the number will have to be limited, the fact, all friends would do well to give in their names on Saturday (this day) in order to ensure a place.

was carried." A subscription for the defence of M. Frost was then made, and the meeting broke up.

LOCAL MARKETS.

WAKEFIELD CORN MARKET.

(BY EXPRESS.)

Dec. 27.—We have a fair amount of prime this week. Our market, as usual at this season of the year, is thus surrounded by buyers. The Wheat trade remains much the same, but as on this day sunlight, except softness, which is not so much in demand. The reduction in the value of Barley last week has not attracted buyers at the close of the day, and this morning holders are very firm and prices maintained, but great extent of business done. Oats and Shell mostly steady. Beans as before. Little passing in other articles.

LEADS CLOTH AND LITTLE. The markets here continue without the slightest amendment. There is no demand for goods, and though thousands

operatives are out of work, and others are working short time; stocks continue to accumulate. There is nothing doing in the warehouses. Tallow 55c. stone.

LEEDS CORN MARKET. Dec. 24th, 1839.—T. The prices of Wheat, Oats and Beans to this day's market are smaller than last week; Barley larger. The finest, dark, hard wheat is largely made last week's price, the inferior and fairer sorts are 1s. and 1s. per quarter lower. Best Barley has been supported last week's price; all other descriptions per quarter lower. Oats rather lower. Beans alteration.

Huddersfield Cloth Market. Tuesday Dec. —Our market to day has been much the same as those for weeks past, nothing scarcely being done. The makers, and little manufacturers complain bitterly and not without cause as prices are quite ruinous and bankruptcies are all that can be heard of. There is a feeling in fear. The wool trade never was known so depressed nor sales can be effected. The principal manufacturers at a stand, and thousands of operatives are out of work.

MANCHESTER CORN MARKET. December 21. During the week there has been only a limited business doing in the corn market with the exception of Malt, which has declined to 10s. 6d. for the best, all the leading varieties have maintained 10s. 6d. prices. There is a moderate attendance at the Corn exchange this morning. The trade is dull but the market is not so much affected as the previous currency, the above-named Malt is the only variety of Malt. The stocks of flour have increased considerably within the last few weeks, and holders appear rather more anxious to effect sales.

SHRIMP, CRAB, MACKEREL. Dec. 21.—Our supply of the Shrimp was not large, but there only being a few attendances of buyers, it was equal to the demand. Best bid to 6d. per lb. Calving Cows were lower.

MALTON CORN MARKET. Dec. 21.—There was a tolerable quantity of Grain at all kinds of rates during the best samples of Wheat maintained 4s. 6d. per bushel, but inferior qualities were sold at 4s. 3d. and 4s. 2d. per bushel.

Oats were also without any appreciable value, but all other crops were in good prices, in which very little business was transacted. Oats were a shade lower in price.

STATS OF TRADE.—Though the demand from retail day of publication of this week has proved to have been less than anticipated, it has nevertheless enabled us to say that there appears to be a gradual improvement in which we have had no doubt caused by the present time. Notwithstanding the time of year, which is unfavorable to the transaction of any large volume of business, there has been a fair demand for corn and yarn sold Tuesday last; and the proceeds, in a few days, have been fully realized. Advances in all the above has been a relief to our health. It may be necessary to market some more heavily, but the improvement which has taken place by no means placed us in a favorable position as regards the sale of any valuable portion of their produce in any considerable quantities. Their business is now entirely uninteresting; and thus either be a further decline in the price of cotton or a further improvement in goods are required.

though he knew White was in the
'of the meeting and that it was very

MANCHESTER CORN MARKET. December 21. During the week, there has been only a limited business doing in the corn trade. With the exception of a few small lots, all the corn has been in bushels, all the best quality, and the market has been at a low level of prices. There is a moderate attendance of buyers at our corn exchange this morning. The market is dull, but we have no intention to notice the prices of the various grades of corn. The market for malt is dull. The week's work has shown a moderate reduction in the price of malt. The market is not so active as it was a few weeks ago, and the prices are not so high. The market is rather more anxious to effect sales.

ST. LOUIS CATTLE MARKET. Dec. 21.—Our supply of live stock was not large, but there is only a moderate attendance of buyers. It was equal to the market. Beef sold at 60 per lb. Calving cows were lower.

MANCHESTER CORN MARKET. Dec. 21.—There is a tolerable quantity of grain of all kinds offering today. The best samples of wheat maintained a high price, but inferior qualities were dull and low.

There was also without any alteration in value, but all other articles were in prices, in which very little business was transacted. Oats were a shade lower in price.

STATS OF TRADE.—Though the demand from retail day of publication of this week has proved to be very small, the business of the week has proved from giving the result of the principal markets, as assigned to be enabled to say, that the appearance of the gradual improvement, which was manifested in the market, has caused to the present time. Notwithstanding the time, however, which is unfavorable to the transaction of any business, which of business there has been a fair demand, and the market for corn and yarn closed Tuesday last, and the proceeds, in a few days, have been fully maintained. Advances and in all the other has been a refinement in health. It may be necessary to market, however, that the improvement which has been placed by no means placed in any great body of matters and the business in any favorable position. Their business is in the interest of the public, but either be a further decline in the price of cotton or a further improvement in goods and yarn.

YORK, CORN MARKET, Dec. 21st.—There short supply of good Wheat, at this day's market, sells on fully as good terms; inferior sorts are largely, and are 3s. per cwt. lower than the best. Oats are in moderate supply and meet a sale, without much variation in price.

DONCASTER CORN MARKET, Dec. 21st.—There was a good supply of grain at our market, particularly of Wheat, which met a ready sale at an advance of 1d. per bushel benefit. Though we had not for a long time seen such a large quantity of Harley in our market, scarcely any could be effected, even at a decline of 2s. per cwt. on the recently arrived stationary. Wheat 4s. 6d. to 5s. 1d.; Oats per cwt. 19s. to 20s.; Beans 16s. to 18s. 6d.; Barley 8s. to 9s.

LONDON SMITHFIELD MARKET, Monday.—Our market to-day was well supplied with

usually the one shorted) and the holding of the goods (Christmas eve) very limited, and for the most part of middling and inferior quality. Although the abundance of buyers was by no means numerous, the demand for the prime Scots and Devon was strong at fully, but at nothing quotable beyond, the first current notice on this day as night, or first of the 4th of the 4th per 8lb, yet the secondary kind went off slowly, without, however, any decline being submitted to their value. Prime Southdowns allied less rates, and nearly or quite, the whole of the various breeds, the numbers of which were usually small, were disposed of at the same time in a depressed state, at last week's quotations. There were very few local small parkers offering, as such made a ready inquiry, whilst large hogs demanded little attention.

by Samuel Hanson, at his Print Office, Nos. 12 and 13, Market-street, Bridge and Published by the said Joshua Hanson, (the said Fainesse O'Connor,) at his Dwelling-house, No. 3, Market-street, Bridge; in and about the Communication ensuing between the said No. 3, Market-street, and the said No. 12 and 13, Market-street, Bridge, thus constituting the whole of the said Printing and Publishing Office now Framed.

All Communications must be addressed to J. Hanson, at the said Office, No. 3, Market-street, Bridge.

London, December 25, 1829