### MANCHENTER.

IMPORTANT DISCUSSION ON UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE AND THE CORN LAWS AT MANCHESTER.

On Tuesday evening, the 7th instant, the long talked of discussion between Mr. James Leach, on behalf of the Chartist Association, and Mr. David Ross, on behalf of the Corn Law Repealers, took where in this town.

Mr. Ross undertook to prove that a Repeal of the Corn Laws would be of permanent benefit to the working man; and Mr. Leach to prove that it would have no such result.

Mr. ABEL HETWOOD having been called to the chair, briefly explained the business for which they were called together, and said he trusted they would give to each speaker a fair and impartial hearing.

of the working man, and make him rich and happy. to sacrifice all, yea, even life itself, rather than sit If our merchants exchanged their cloth for the corn tamely by and see the chains of slavery rivetted on us of America, France, and other nations, could they and our children, until we lose all hope of red-mption? not dispose of more goods, and greatly enlarge the Ne, no! Rouse, then, Brother Chartists; let us come trade of the country, and thus strike a blow at the to the aid of our untiring friends, who now bear the very worst of the evils they now endured! Farmers st home, in order to compete with the foreigner, would also be compelled to pay more attention to agriculture than they had hitherto done, and thus their resolution-our strength with their prudenceall parties would eventually be benefited. Would our fervour with their wisdom and perseverance-in the labouring classes, then, refuse to join those who short, let us arouse to action unitedly and determinedly, held out the right hand of fellowship to them! and all the puny powers of faction and oppression must Without their aid nothing could be done. It was quail before the omnipotence of the people. now in their power to help themselves; and when Brethren, we now leave the subject in your hands. the public mind was once fairly roused, others recommending to your notice the manly article in the would be compelled to work with them who now Northern Slar of the 4th inst., on the necessity of car. stood aloof.

opponent, that his argument was, that the repeal of are sacrificing their liberty, their life, their beloved Laws our trade had mereased, and still the people ad become more wretched and distressed. In land. September, 1825, the parish of Bury contained only fifteen steam-engines. In April, 1833, there were wventy-seven employed in the cotton-trade alone, besides ten in the woollen mills, and twelve in calico-printing; and in 1838 the number had risen to 119 in the cotton-mills, and seventeen in the woollen-trade. Now, from these statistics it already aspeared that under the Corn Law trade had inereased ; but had not wages decreased in the same prepertion? (Hear, hear.) And if our manu-incurrers manufactured for the whole world, here could that better the condition of the working whole, Chartism seems to be progressing at railway classes ! All the profits would go to the profitmongers. Besides the powers of machinery were now so enormous, that fifteen men could do as much work as 1,500 could formerly. He was himself employed at a machine which enabled him to do asmuch as fifty men could have done twenty years ince. Why, then, should workmen seek to extend the factory system, in order that they might have leave to toil to support others in luxurious idleness ! The Corn Law repealers were backed by a corrupt press, that kept up a continual complaint about a surplus population," and cried out for more factories; and yet advocated the exportation of shiphads of machines and machinery makers, until they were now made in Belgium and transported to ether countries, so that some of these worthies actually called out for the reduction of the duty on machinery, and complained that if it was not reduced the trade would be stopped altogether ! He should like to know what end it would answer thus, as Bines to make the people of this country with Fielden and Willis, which they accordingly did, but Suitches BY, POISON. — DEPLORABLE CASE. — On the about " cheap bread," when the duty on it only seemed very much disappointed, they being all of Wellington, South-street, Lambeth, on view of the body of Louisa Dowdell, and very Opinion that the surplus money challe have few families required more than four loaves per week 1 Now this was only a saving of fourpence ; bui those who were so clamorous in calling for it norm seemed to know anything about the Stockport maders reducing their workpeople about sixteen per cent., or 2d. in the shilling. Oh ! how much these worthies were concerned about the poor ! Mr. Ross said if a tax was laid upon machinery, tional the aristocracy at all. Let them look at the one common object. Mr. LEACH said his opponent had told them that would never be happy till they were placed upon His opponent wanted them to go for a repeal of also obtain the Charter! Mr. Leach then produced



its commerce would be greatly extended. A man might be sober, honest, industrious, and willing to work, but still not 'be able to obtain the work be anology which it, owing te five abominable manopoly which mainspring of machinery; and he advocated the unainspring of machinery; and make him rich and happy. If our merchants exting not a bill of the working mas, and make him rich and happy. If our merchants exting defining the tractions of a few who are willing to repeal because it would put a big loaf on the table of the working mas, and make him rich and happy.

tood aloof. Mr. LEACH said, so far as he had understood his and hoping, that while so many of our brave friends

The second speaker a fair and impartial hearing. At this moment the reporter for the Manchester Grandian was observed to canter the room, upon you find that so many calls are made upon you from which has was assalled by groans and hisses from all gurgers, mingled with cries of "Traitor !' "Turn yet undanned actors, to rally your forces once more which has entailed the meeting to be shouts of disapprobation were converted into lead cheering. The to be free, and thus prepare yourselves for one more the should be needed by the dust, and place yourselves in that the dust, and place yourselves in that noisi.

# don to congratulate Messrs. Levett and Collins on their escape from the fangs of the Warwickshire vipers, the Whigs are making indescribable efforts to frustrate the object ; and a letter has been shown me from an influential individual, who has expressed his determination to use every means in his

and Halsehood; and, oy one might error of your it has been found, but it would also error of hands.
Mr. Hourss seconded the resolution, which was it the second it of the meeting by the Chairman, and carried by a show of hands.
The Carreaux then said that Mr. Ross would for Mark. A meeting had been called by the men side and nature intended you to fill—the postion of Mark. A meeting had been called by the men side and nature intended you to fill—the postion of Mark. A meeting had been called by the men side and nature intended you to fill—the postion of Mark. A meeting had been called by the men side and undertaken the descaped in the back and been found, but it would be for the in postion of Mark. A meeting had been called by the men of Yorkire, to be held in Manchester on July 6th; ence to prove that is such was not the fact; one partial such with the stand at the working classes; but meeting alternately, each being allowed twents a diverse as sorely. While the beet of our finands, who have been taken prisoners of war by our decay or to prove that the repeator to prove that the repeator the finands who had been sore of the country, and while the faction strains and while the faction strains at the standing for more that the repeator to prove that the country, and while the faction strains are withing to the wart of your at appears to be decimally in prison, end while the faction strains are of the authors and while the faction strains are the standa trade of the country, and while the faction strains are the prisoner of the work and the standa trade of the country, and while the faction strains are the prisoner of the work in classes is but he work

before them. Samuel Perks, examined by the Solicitor-General, deposed, that he was a builder, residing at 190, Toi-

tenham Court Road, and that, on the afternoon of June 10th, he was standing under the north wing of Buckingham Palace, for the purpose of seeing her power to defeat the purposes of the Committee. Majesty. In a short time, a carriage, to which was You may rely upon this fact, which I have upon un- attached four horses, and four outriders. It conquestionable authority, that the shoy-hoys have tained her Majesty and Prince Albert. Her Majesty offered to compromise the matter, by using all their sat on the left side. After the carriage had passed, efforts to get up a respectable demonstration of their he made his way for Constitution Hill, in order to esteem for Mr. Lovett, if the meeting be not made obtain another sight of her Majesty; and, on ara vehicle for expressing any peculiar political riving there, he observed the primoner on the opposite opinions!!! The dolts! of what use would it be but side of the way, near the iron railings; he (the priopinions!!! The dolts! of what use would it be but to evince to the cowardly and perfidious Whigs that public opinion is as strong as ever against them? Messrs. Lovett and Collins have both pledged them-selves to be present. Selves to be present.

ported Mr. Neesom as having been "left addressing both the pistols he was not more than five yards from the Jury when their paper went to press." Now, the carriage; he instantly crossed over for the pur-her Majesty, without some of the members of that have any more. Deceased said "No." Shortly after her Majesty, without some of the members of that have any more. Deceased said "No." Shortly after the Jury when their paper went to ploss. It is the carriage; he instantly crossed over for the pur-that is Exclusive news with a vengeance! seeing pose of setting the prisoner, but before he got to that Naccom never addressed the Court at all, except is a placed it sustady of a man named society having been discovered. It would be a slur they left tegether. Rothery talked of going to America. He said "England's worth nothing. Joe: I'll go to We remain, Brethren, your fellow labourers in the that Neesom never addressed the Court at all, except him, he was already in custody of a man named Low. A person named Clayton then came up and seized Low, thinking he was the intended assassin. Joshus Low, of Copthall Court, optician, examined by Sir FREDERICK POLLOCK, deposed that on the afternoon of the 10th of June last he was in the Park, and was running by the left side of the carriage when he heard the report of fire-arms. He for the purpose of putting into execution any plot "come," and they went together. Deceased wore he then observed the prisoner, who had a pistol in big right hand. He ran across and saized the prison produced the prison produced and identified.] Dehis right hand. He ran across and seized the pri-act itself, the prisoner placed himself in a public ceased and his companion appeared to be intimate. soner, and his nephew seized the pistols. Some one position, and waited for the approach of the Queen's but the latter's name was not mentioned. The room came ap, and finding the pistols in the hands carriage, could they believe that the prisoner would were they were was large, and full of company. police, and on the road to the Station-house, he (wit-ness) said to his nephew, "look out, Albert, I dare say he has got some friends," upon which he (pri-say he has got some friends," upon which he (prisoner) said "You are right, I have." He further assisted in conveying the prisoner to the Station-

deceased wore an apren. Left him at Mr. Kirk's, and never saw him since. Deceased expressed a wish to go to America.

Printer Problem Mustar Monthle Leidt 1. i Amile

PRICE FOURPENCE HALPPENNY, or

Five Shillings per Quarter.

John Kirk-1s a rag-dealer in Meadow-lane. Has dealt with deceased these three months. Saw deceased and last witness at his house on Thursday work. Recollects paying him above a pound for rags. Thinks it was in silver. Deceased went away after. Does not know whether he wore a apron. Thinks he had a blue cap and fustian trowsers. Baw nothing more of him afterwards.

Mary Buckley-Lives af Armley New-road. Between ten minutes and a quarter to six, on Wednesday morning, was going by the canal side, to work, when a girl called to her that a man was in the water. A boy, named Austin, helped to get him out of the water.

It did not follow because he asked it the Queen was injured that he knew the pistols were loaded with ball, because he might have thought that the wad-ding might have done her some injury. It was for the Jury to say whether the avidence was sufficient. William Hill-Is a watchmen. Was at the watch

the Jury to say whether the evidence was sufficient William Hill—Is a watchman. Was at the water to show that the prisoner had loaded the pistols with side about six o'clock. The man had been taken out of ball, and had pointed them at the Queen to take her the water. Saw him taken out, but was then twenty bail, and had pointed them as the queen to take her the water. Saw him taken out, but was then twenty sards off. Could not speak to the position of deceased's hands. Accompanied the body to Gelderd's Arms, and them, which he trusted they would not be, he should the should taken from his pocket. [Deceased's trusters that the pointed the body to generate the should taken from his pocket. [Deceased's trusters the pointed the pointed the pointed the pointed the pointed taken from his pocket. [Deceased's trusters the pointed the poin then have to show that the prisoner was not in a were produced and identified by witness: they presane state of mind. He was sure that to her Ma- sented a tattered appearance.] Blood ran from his jesty nothing could be more gratifying that a jury of neck when taken out.

jesty nothing could be more gratifying that a jury of her subjects should come to the conclusion that he who, owing her fealty and allegiance, had lifted his hand against her was not same; and he trusted the conclusion of the by's precedings would show the world that no same Englishman would raise his hand against the life of his Sovereign. Her Ma-jesty's grandfather's life had been repeatedly attacked, hut for his Majesty's own satisfaction, it turned ont He had two aprons. Since the deceased was found. but for his Majesty's own satisfaction, it turned out He had two aprons. Since the deceased was found, but for his blajesty's own satisfaction, it turned out he had two aprops. Since the deceased was round, that not one of them was a sane assassin. The sent an apron and the sheets to his brother Learned Counsel then detailed at great length the Joseph's. [Witness here identified an apron which was circumstances attending the attempt of Margaret Nicholson. With regard to Lord Coke's decision on had never seen before.] Believes deceased was on good insanity, he was convinced that if Lord Coke had terms with his brother Joseph. Never heard they lived in these days he would have been the last man quarrelled when he left Joseph. Believes Joseph was in the world to have laid down the law as he had | never at deceased's house. [Part of a large pocket, done. The Learned Counsel then went into the case | which deceased had used as a night cap, was here proof Lieutenant Kirk, who had thrown a stone at duced and identified by witness.] Never cleaned de-George the Third in 1790, and into that of Hatfield, ceased's house. Believes he cleaned it himself. He who, in 1800, shot at George the Third in Drury did not seem in low spirits when witness last saw him. Lane Theatre. He alluded to these cases to shew that premeditation and connivance were perfectly consistent with insanity. In this case there was one circumstance which had been given in evidence, as to the finding of contain premeditation and a smock. Deto the finding of certain papers in possession of the ceased was going from Leeds to Holbeck. Never prisoner, and he now produced it as one of the changed a word with him in his life.

facts in support of the case, that the prisoner should Joseph Ely-Is foreman at Mr. Bower's glue works. have insanely fancied himself to be a member of a Kuew deceased for six years. Saw him last Thursday the Corn Laws would extend our trade, by which means more work would be created for the people, and they would thus become happy and prosperous. But he thought he could prove that under the Corn laws out the to be prisoner could have been and discharged that also; at the time he fired out the people's Charter has become the law of the point of the people's Charter has become the law of the point of the people's Charter has become the law of the point of the people's Charter has become the law of the point of the people's Charter has become the law of the point of t secret society, which had no existence, and he was night week. Saw him at George Oake's, Hunslet, at

several statistical documents to show that as the powers of production increased, the rate of wages decreased; and contended that, under these circumstances it was ridiculous in any man to stand up in theface of a meeting, and contend that the repeal of the Corn Laws would extend trade, so as to bring

prosperity to the labouring classes of the country. Mr. Ross had been making a calculation of the acresse of population in this country. It was about half million yearly, and of course would require an increase of food in proportion. He had been told that the League would not support Universal Sufinge; but he could assure the meeting they were all them. The cause of Universal Suffrage was a for- satisfaction. lern hope; and if they ever hoped to obtain it, it Would lose no time, but all turn out immediately. Mr. LEACH said they were told what great Radicals some of his opponents' friends were, but he had Ther see them prove themselves such by their

the was wanted in the country, but a more equal distribution of it. He (Mr. Leach) had now been a the pay of the Tories; but he assured the meeting that if the lifting of his little finger would put either the base of the work of the meeting that if the lifting of the assured the the pay of the Tories is the meeting that if the lifting of his little finger would put either of the factions into power, he wished it would drop the history than do it. from his hand rather than do it.

until the People's Charter has become the law of the

cause of human redemption,

THE MEMBERS OF THE UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION, Whittle-street, Manchester,

Several new members entered the Universal Suffrage Association, and also the Co-operative Store, which resolution of the Metropolitan Charter Union was will very soon be opened in this quarter. Various communications were received, arrangements entered into with the local lecturers, accounts from those in Gath! who had been on their mission, &c.; and, on the speed, and we say "God speed the just," and leave

Defence Fund. Mr. Joseph Kay, from Glossopdale, took the chair. There were delegates from eight different districts present, and also communications from twelve more, who could not find it convenient to attend. The letters were then read by the secretary, and they were all to the same purport with the exception of two, viz., that the surplus, if any, should be appropriated for the general good of the whole. One of the others was not decided, but willing to abide by the decision of not decided, but willing to abide by the decision of tions of that body. Seconded and carried unani-the majority; the other was of opinion that the mously. Thanks having been voted to the Chairmoney should be appropriated as originally intended. man, the meeting adjourned. A deputation was then appointed to wait on Messrs.

opinion that the surplus money should have been appropriated for general purposes. It was then moved and seconded, that the secretary should communicate with Mr. Fielden, to accertain when it was paid to Mr. Stephens, and by whose orders, and the same to be sent to the Northern Star for the information of the subscribers.

CAUTION AGAINST IMPOSTORS .- At the weekly he could not see how they could, with propriety, ask meeting of the Committee for managing the funds short time. On the following day and Saturday brarepeal of the Corn Laws. The Chartists spoke for the relief of the wives and families of the impri- she came home in a state of intoxication; between prisoner was about three yards from the carriage soned Chartists, they said that they were led to five and six o'clock on Sunday morning, she went when he fired the pistols-the second one was fired understand that certain individuals, especially fe- out and returned home between nine and ten o'clock directly towards the wall. in aristocracy, who spent the wealth they wrung males, were going about the town, stating that their again in liquor. The same evening, shortly before advocating Chartist principles, with many more sad self, when she heard a noise proceed from the de-

MERRY CHARTISTS .- The Chartists of the Brownsional gentleman, adopted the plan of opening their recreation of dancing, singing, recitations, &c., on imprisoned brethren.

BROWN STREET .- On Monday last, Mr. Chappel, from Stockport, delivered a lecture in the Chartists' room, to a crowded audience. The lecture was Chartists, if the working classes would but first join full of suitable anecdotes well applied, and gave much the greatest alarm, in consequence of the house,

IMPRISONED CHARTISTS.—The Committee for recould only be by joining the middle classes in demand- lieving the wives and families of the imprisoned ing a repeal of the Corn Laws, which would be the Chartists have received from various parties, first step towards it. He trusted therefore that they £6 6s. 7d. The Committee meet every Wednesday night. at No. 9, Whittle-street, where subscriptions are thankfully received.

aujoining premises. The amount of damage is be-tween £200 and £300. The fire broke out in the kitchen, but from what cause is unknown, as no one was in the house at the time. Mr. Benson is insured in the Imperial office. Moniteur of Tuesday announces the death, on The Coroner, on opening the Court, said he thought it a case in which it was necessary, for the ends of private mark upon them. He ultimately purchased thous. It was not a greater production of wealth FROM OUR LONDON CORRES-PONDENT. Wednesday Evening, July 8, SECOND EDITION. Quarter to Seven. COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH, SATURDAY, JULY 4,-After having waited in Court for three days, and the trial of Messrs. Neesom and Boggis, for the Bethnal CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT. Green meeting, having been specially fixed for Friday morning last, how great was my surprise to find this morning another cause placed before their TRIAL OF OXFORD FOR HIGH TREASON. The discussion continued for some time longer; but the great majority of the meeting were evidently of the great majority of the meeting were evidently of the great opinion; and at the conclusion it was merrice to the cause of the Charter, and bring the Comparison to the cause of the charter, and bring the Comparison to the cause of the charter, and bring the Comparison to the cause of the charter, and bring the Comparison to the cause of the charter, and bring the Comparison to the cause of the charter, and bring the Comparison to the cause of the charter, and bring the Comparison to the cause of the charter, and bring the Comparison to the cause of the charter, and bring the Comparison to the cause of the charter, and bring the Comparison to the cause of the charter, and bring the Comparison to the cause of the charter, and bring the Comparison International problems of the charse of the c replied that his client was not guilty, and would not, therefore, accept the offer. The Attorney-General then said, "I have a strong case against him." Mr. Thomas—"So you may consider; but I have a host that may be brought against my client." Lord Denman inquired if Mr. Thomas had his witnesses ! Mr. Thomas repeated what he had just stated to the Attorney-General, and here the matter dropped. I have often, before, called the attention of your have often, before, called the attention of your guilty of the charge laid against him, without the been in the public line. readers to this nefarious prosecution; and now, at slightest hesitation, and with a smile on his coun- By the Court—The res ab begin presention introlugions the country generally, what we may deem its close, I can ill suppress the strange of the state of the what we may deem its close, I can ill suppress the tenance, replied, in a firm voice, "Not guilty."

Coleridge, when their trial would come on, and receiving for answer, that it was impossible to calculate! A similar "bad guess" was made the other week by the same journal, in stating that a certain "adopted by a large majority;" the fact being, that its discussion was adjourned for a week! Tell it not

METROPOLITAN CHARTER UNION .- On Monday evening last, the monthly meeting of the Metrobelow we say "Amen." DELEGATE MEETING.—A meeting was called at the Griffin Inn, Great Ancoats-street, on Tuesday, to devise some means for the distribution of the that the Union had liquidated its debt of £1 33. 1d. DELEGATE MEETING.—A meeting was called at the Griffin Inn, Great Ancoats-street, on Tuesday, to devise some means for the distribution of the that the Union had liquidated its debt of £1 33. 1d. DELEGATE MEETING.—A meeting was called at the fried the report of the Council for the the distribution of the that the Union had liquidated its debt of £1 33. 1d. DELEGATE MEETING.—A meeting was called at the fried the report of the Council for the the distribution of the that the Union had liquidated its debt of £1 33. 1d. DELEGATE MEETING.—A meeting was called at the the Union had liquidated its debt of £1 33. 1d. DELEGATE MEETING.—A meeting was called at the the Union had liquidated its debt of £1 33. 1d. DELEGATE MEETING.—A meeting was called at the the Union had liquidated its debt of £1 33. 1d. DELEGATE MEETING.—A meeting was called at the the Union had liquidated its debt of £1 33. 1d. DELEGATE MEETING.—A meeting was called at the the Union had liquidated its debt of £1 33. 1d. DELEGATE MEETING.—A meeting was called at that the Union had liquidated its debt of £1 33. 1d. DELEGATE MEETING.—A meeting was called at that the Union had liquidated its debt of £1 34. 1d. DELEGATE MEETING.—A meeting was called at that the Union had liquidated its debt of £1 34. 1d. DELEGATE MEETING.—A meeting was called at that the Union had liquidated its debt of £1 34. 1d. DELEGATE MEETING.—A meeting was called at that the Union had liquidated its debt of £1 34. 1d. DELEGATE MEETING.—A meeting was called at that the Union had liquidated its debt of £1 34. 1d. DELEGATE MEETING.—A meeting was called at that the Union had liquidated its debt of £1 34. 1d. DELEGATE MEETING. DELEG politan Charter Union was held at No. 7, Clerkendue to the treasurer, as stated in last report, and had now a balance in hand of 5s. 71d. Mr. Macconnell having brought before the meeting his plan of memorialising the American President, it was fizally resolved, after considerable discussion, that to referred to the delegate meeting at Manchester, for their consideration. Mr. Mills then moved, that this meeting do stand adjourned till Monday evening, July 13th, for the purpose of electing a delegate to proceed to Manchester, to assist in the delibera-

body of Louiss Dowdell, aged forty-five. The Jury having returned from viewing the body the following evidence was adduced. Mrs. Mary White deposed that she resided at No. 17, South-street, and that his coat and fire it; he then changed his hand, and on the evening of the previous Thursday, the de- fired off the second pistol, after the firing of the first chased came to lodge with her, she (deceased) stated that she had seen better days, and was greatly dis-tressed. She also stated she was parted from her a few paces, and after stopping for a few seconds it husband, but that her troubles would be over in a proceeded onwards.

weekly allowance from the Committee ; and that no every possible assistance, but the deceased never the Corn Laws first, and then they would be more with anything of the kind, nor for any individual Mr. Bendall deposed to having been called on to united. Monstrous! Did he, or sny one else, think purpose, as the stamp on the collecting book will attend the deceased, and, on his arrival, he at once asked him if the Queen was hurt, to which he

Coroner-She had frequently called upon and re- more. room every Saturday evening, for the healthful quested him to attend her in her confinement. The quested him to attend her in her confinement. The Charles Brown, a police constable of the A divi-Coroner said it was a most deplorable case, and he sion, (examined by Mr. Gurney,) deposed that on pure tectotal principles, no intoxicating liquors must leave it in the hands of the Jury to judge of being admitted on any pretence whatever. Admit- her state of mind. The Jury, after some consulta- South wing of Buckingham Palace, when he saw tance, men, 4d.; women, 2d. The proceeds to be given for the relief of the wives and families of the the address of the husband did not transpire, but he is said to be highly respectable.

> ALARMING FIRE.-Between eleven and twelve o'clock on Tuesday night, the inhabitants of Bond-street, Commercial Road, Lambeth, was thrown into No. 9, occupied by Mr. Benson, looking-glass maker,

being discovered to be in flames. In a very short time several engines were on the spot, but they were rendered nearly useless for half-an-hour, there being no water, except what was supplied by the neighbours. Tho flames were, by the united exertions of the firemen, prevented from extending to the

house, in Gardiner's-lane. Cross-examined by Mr. BODKIN-At the time he saw the smoke, the prisoner was about three yards not have been apprehensive of being torn to pieces heard any noise in the house afterwards. Deceased from the carriage. By the Court—The second pistol was discharged

immediately after the first one. Mr. Albert Low, nephew of the last witness. examined by Mr. ABOLPHUS, confirmed his uncle's statement, and in addition, that he seized both the

pistols from the prisoner, and immediately sfter-marking the monored of having made the stronger on the life of her Majesty. Mrs. Elizabeth Stokeley, housekeeper to Lord Bexley, examined by Mr. WIGHTMAN, deposed that

she was in the Park on the afternoon in question, when she saw the prisoner draw a pistol from under Cross-examined by Mr. SIDNEY TAYLOR-The

the starving population in foreign countries. husbands were confined in Lancaster Castle, for ten o'clock, she (witness) was about to undress her- street, Haymarket, examined by the ATIORNEYind an agricultural population, at least, those who tales of woe. The Committee, therefore, think it ceased, who was in bed; she (witness) spoke to her, of June, he was in the Park, about 200 yards from were accustomed to manufactures could not; they proper that the public should be put upon their guard had more friends among the middle classes than they against all such impositions, as there is not one Witness then found a wine glass which had con-immediately he heard the report of fire-arms. He and that she had nothing to fear from the machina-thrown into the water." He then pointed out the spot, confined for advocating the principles either in Lan-tained lauganum; she then became alarmen, and ran of the instantice of a control of the instantice of a control of the instantice of the instantice, body was found. About two minutes elapsed between the land was the people's; with that statement he one is authorised by them to receive any subscrip- spoke afterwards, and expired in half an hour. By (Loud laughter, in which the prisoner joined.) tions for that or any other purpose, but those who the Coroner-The deceased was within a few days When the prisoner said, "It was I that did it." A receive a book with the Committee's stamp thereon, of her confinement, and she had no doubt she com- great crowd collected. He (witness) was taken into defence were being examined when our report and that the Committee has not entrusted any female mitted the rash act in consequence of her troubles. custody and conveyed to the Station House and came off.

> recognised her to be the same person to whom he answered in the negative. He (witness) then asked had sold twopennyworth of laudanum between four him what he put in the pistols, when he said he had street district have, with the assistance of a profes- and five o'clock on Sunday afternoon. By the answered a dozen questions, and would reply to no

prisoner, who said, "There is no occasion to use the station house. By the Court-Several gentlemen asked if the

pistols were loaded, and the prisoner said they were.

Frederick Garrick, (examined by Mr. ADOLPHUS.) membered the Queen being fired at, and about three are yet ascertained, will be found in the following adjoining premises. The amount of damage is be- weeks before that event he saw the prisoner at his report of the proceedings :-

possible the prisoner could have been a member of the room, deceased asked him to drink. The man upon the efficiency of the Government to suppose He said "England's worth nothing, Joe; I'll go to otherwise. He should show that the rules and the America." He mentioned the £38 which had been letters were in the prisoner's writing; and the fact of left him in January last. He said he had not his supposing himself to belong to a secret society was made it less; it was more. He did not mention proof of his insanity. Those papers were evidence of where it was. He told the man, when the pint was it. Did they ever hear of a person of the description finished, he had no more money on him. The man of the prisoner being chosen by any political party then tapped him on the shoulder, and said They could not come to any other conclusion than that the prisoner was mad. Did he, when he had com-deceased at the public-house hanging about Hunslet mitted it, attempt to escape! He did that which no moor, and should know him again. sane criminal would have done, when another man

was seized, he said " I am the person." Might he beek. Saw him last alive on Thursday morning. Never of the act, and that it would be as oruel as the

of the act, and that it would be as ornel as the assassination itself, to deliver him up to the same dence of show the tendency of the boy's mind to in-sanity, and of a predisposition to insanity existing in his family, and he was just at the age at which it would develope itself, and the act itself might be the fortundication of such developement The natural the first indication of such developement. The paternal looking into the Aire, on his side of the canal. He was grandfather of the prisoner had been insane, and died close to the bridge corner. He then attended to his in a lunatic asylum. The father, it would be shewn, had been guilty of acts which clearly proved person then was on the bank looking into the canal. he ought not to have been permitted to be at He saw him throw some bulky substance into the water. large. The greatest proportion of cases admitted It made a splash. He saw the man stoop to the water. into lunatic asylums were cases of hereditary side, and he appeared as though he was pulling and insanity, and if they were to consider this pushing something in the water. He then rose, and prisoner, they would be proving the truth of the when a yard off, he stooped, apparently picked some-

geance followed God's visitation. Let them bear in to him to be tall, and he thought by his manner of runmind that no ill consequences had followed this ning he was a young man. On Wednesday morning attempt. Her Majesty the next day had entertained following, having heard of a body being found, he a party at dinner, and had the evening after gone to went to the water side, and said to the barman of the the marble entrance; his brother was with him, and this must have been the act of an isolated madman, found; for I'll show you where I saw a large substance and the attempt itself, the consummation of the insanity.

The address of the Learned Counsel lasted two

### SUPPOSED ROBBERY AND MURDER. AT LEEDS.

On Wednesday morning, at about a quarter to six, as some girls were going to their work along the side of the canal, between the Wellington and Susthe afternoon of the 10th of June, he was sent to the pension bridges, they discovered the body of a man in the water. They immediately raised the alarm ; the Queen's carriage, and his attention was called | and a youth, named George Austin, plunged into the gentleman rode up to me and said some villain had got him out. The body was taken to the Gelder's fired at the Queen; he (witness) then went up to the Arms, and on examination it appeared evident that he had met with foul play. There was a tremendous violence, I will go with you;" he then took him to gash on his throat three inches deep, and three long; his clothes were much torn, and his body bruised in various parts. A Coroner's jnry was summoned for Thursday morning, when they viewed the body, which presented a hideous spectacle; but the Coroner, Mr. Blackburn, thought it would be better deposed that he was in the employ of Mr. Haves, a to adjourn over till Friday morning, at which time general salesman, in the Blackfriar's-road. He re- the jury again assembled. All the particulars which

Mary Bellamy-Lives next door to deceased at Hol-

on the spot-yet he delivers himself up to the imme- generally came home early. Never left his key at her diate vengeance of the people, and would any same house but when he went to Hull once for four days. man or boy have acted in such a manner? He felt He had been to. York once before, so that his long that the Jury must come to the conclusion that he absence did not create suspicion. It was about nine in was of unsound mind at the time of the commission the morning that Watson and deceased left together. The witness Watson having stated the time they

sick child and looked out of the window again. The words of a celebrated physician, that Mars' ven- thing up, and ran towards Leeds. The man appeared his looking out of the window. It was a clear morning and he saw the man distinctly.

Robert Bellamy-Is an hair-dresser, at Holbeck, next door to deceased's. Went to Joseph Rothery's on Monday to tell him his brother was missing. Rothery made light of it, and said, he supposed he was rag-buying, and would appear in due time. Deceased had previously spoke to witness of his intention to go to Liver-

pool, but said nothing of America. The Coroner then announced that it would not be

prudent, under existing circumstances, to adjourn the inquest.

A Juryman asked whether the evidence of Mr. Teale. the surgeon, who had examined the body, should not be taken.

The Coroner thought that it would not be advisable, and the inquest was eventually adjourned till six o'clock on Munday evening.

The whole affair is at present enveloped in mystery. The police are in possession of many facts which have not yet appeared in evidence; but we abstain at present from giving currency to any report beyond the evidence already adduced, in order that the ends of justice may not be defeated. It did not appear in evidence where the knife and apron produced had been found, but we believe it was at the deceased's residence.

DEATH OF LUCIEN BONAPARTE.-The Paris Moniteur of Tuesday announces the death, on the 27th ult., at Viterbe, near Rome, of the Prince de Canino, (Lucien Bonaparte) a younger brother of

co-operation on the occasion. It is also contem-lited to shew some such mark of esteem to all our arcerated brethren, on their release from the various gaols they are now confined in. The attenties of the delegates was then directed to the various delegate meetings about to be held, especially that on the 20th, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the isn of the Griffin, Great Ancoats-street, and as meeting is considered of importance, namelyb devise some regular, or universal, or general sysan of agitation throughout the country generally, to before noticed in the Star, the following address

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twenty or thirty yards. He also bought a powder- a tendency to defeat the ends of justice. flask and two bags, the whole of which were thesame which were now produced. The deceased was his brother. He was a dealer in Spain is now, over. which were now produced. Cross-examined—Saw the prisoner about three bones and rags, living at Holbeck, in a house by himdays after the Queen was shot at. self. He had £38 left him last January, when he

missing. There was but little farniture in it. There,

By the Court—The reason why he feigned not to was nothing particular in his manner when he last saw by the Court—The reason why he leighed not to was nothing particular in his manner when he has saw know him was, because he did not wish to resume him. Deceased was at the glue-sheds at Hunslet on gionists has recently sprung up on the borders of the acquaintance.

them for £2. He said he wanted them to carry to their judgment to publish nothing which would have telegraphic dispatch reached Parison Tuesday after-CONCLUSION OF THE CIVIL WAR IN SPAIN .-- A noon, from Perpignan, announcing that Cabrera

ALARMING STEAM-BOAT ACCIDENT .- On Wednes-William Sampson Hayes, examined by Mr. came of age. It was left him by a relative. Does not day morning, about half-past six o'clock, the Magnet were passing down the river, the former bound to Calais and the other to Hamburg, when a skiff, rowed by John Scott, a waterman, in the employ of Thomas Ward, Esq., the ship-owner, containing five passengers, was run down ; one man's leg was broken, and the others narrowly escaped with their lives. The Magnet and Countess of Lonsdale stopped for some time after the occurrence, and, from inquiries made by the Thames police, it does not appear that they are at all to blame.

ARCHIMEDES STEAMER.—The Archimedes steamer, which has created so much interest at the various ports of England and Scotland which she has visited within the last two months, arrived at Blackwall on Within the last two months, arrived as Disckwall On Tuesday evening, at half-past eight o'clock, from Hull, in twenty-nine hours, having contended with a perfect gale of wind and a heavy sea, which for the last twenty-four hours was directly a-head. The

THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS .- A new sect of reli-

### CHALLENGE TO CURE BLINDNESS.

MR. BAXTER, of Bolton, who has restored to sight so many individuals, many of whom have been blind for a number of years, and pledges himself to cure the Ophthalmia, or Inflammations, Films,

Cataracts I cannot cure, as I make no use of an lowed by Observations on the TREATMENT of Instrument to any Eye. In cases of Amanrosis, I SYPHILIS, GONORRHEA, GLEET, &c. Illus-Cataracts I cannot cure, as I make no use of an can tell if there be any hopes the first application trated with Cases, &c. that I make to the Eye, and I will not detain any patient longer than one hour.

N. B. In answer to the numerous letters received. Mr. B. respectfully informs his poor country friends that where a personal interview is impracticable, a letter pre-paid, enclosing a remittance of one pound, and minutely describing their case, and how they have been treated, shall have medicines back by return, with every directions for use to any part.

Domestic Materia Medica Eye Medicines for the oure of the above diseases. Mr. B. may be consulted at Northampton, from

Monday 15th to Saturday 20th of June ; from thence to Warwick, Wurcester, Gloucester, and Bristol. His place of abode will be made known by handbills, and this paper, when longer than a week in each place.

N. B.-Mr. B. may be consulted at Gloucester this day, and all the next Week, from thence to Bristol The place of his abode will be made known by hand bills.

N.B. Mr. B.'s home address is Bridgeman's Place. Bolton, Lancashire, where all letters, post-paid, will be forwarded.

# ADVICE.

MR. WILKINSON, SURGEON. frightful consequences resulting from that destruc-tive practice, "Self Abuse," may be personally con-sulted from Nine in the Morning till Ten at Night, and on Sundays till Two, at 13, Trafalgar Street,

Bradford, from Ten till Five. In recent cases a perfect Cure is completed within a Week, or no Charge made for Medicine after that cines that will enable them to obtain a permanent and effectual Cure, when all other means have failed.

Having successfully acquired a thorough knowledge of all the various stages of that insidious and too often fatal disease, and the deplorable results, as well as frequent loss of life, which often occurs through displayed ignorance, by those unqualified. having but very little knowledge either of the disorder, or component principles of Medicine; thus the system becomes tainted, the whole mass of blood impure, and the Constitution ruined with Poison, ful character. Mr. W., as a Member of the Medical tice, can, with the utmost coufidence, even to the relinquished. most timid, offer hope, vigour, and perfect health. What a grief for a young person, in the very prime of life, to be snatched out of time, and from all the enjoyments of life, by a disease always local at first, and which never proves fatal if properly treated, as Evening. all its fatal results are owing either to neglect or Country ignorance.

<sup>9</sup> pledges himself to perform, or to return his Fee.

MANHOOD: the CAUSES of its PREMA-TURE DECLINE, with Plain Directions for ITS PERFECT RESTORATION ; addressed to to cure the Ophthalmia, or innammations, riture, Scums, Specks, &c. Amaurosis, Dimness of Sight, without blisters, bleeding, seton, issues, or any mattaint of dies.

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The Work which is now presented to the public is the result of very extended experience in a class of diseases and affections, which for some unaccountable reason have been either altogether overlooked. or treated with apathy, and almost indifference, by the ordinary practitioner. To enter into the details of these affections, to point out their causes, and to mark the terrific consequences, social, moral, and physical, which are sure to follow from indulgence, in certain habits, would be entirely out of place in an advertisement. We have no hesitation, however, in saying that there is no member of society, by whom the book will not be found interesting, whether we consider such person to hold the relation of a PARENT, a PRECEPTOR, or a CLERGYMAN.

The PARENT, who beholds his beloved child pining away, and fast approaching to a premature grave, in consequence of some disease, which for want of a careful investigation of its real cause, HAVING devoted his Studies for many Years to the successful Treatment of the VENEREAL DISEASE, in all its various Forms; also, to the will, on perusing this work, be astonished to find that in nine touths of the cases of young persons of that in nine-tenths of the cases of young persons of both sexes, who perish of what is called pulmonary consumption, heart disease, tabes, &c., the sole and exclusive origin has been the indulgence in certain Leeds, and every Thursday, at No. 4, George Street. destructive habits, practised by youth much more frequently than is at all suspected.

The PRECEPTOR, also, who holds temporarily, a Week, or no Charge made for Medicine after that period, and Conntry Patients, by making only one personal visit, will receive such Advice and Medi-cines that will enable them to obtain a permanent too often concealed practices so often introduced into schools, whereby the health and ultimately the lives of his pupils are sure to be compromised, unless the evil be checked in proper time. He will here find a clue to guide him through the intricate mazes of this moral labyrinth, and a standard whereby to judge, when delicacy of health should appear to attack any of his young charges, what the real cause of such attack may be, and thus he will be enabled to check the evil in its incipient state.

producing Ulcers and Eruptions on various parts of the body, frightful to be seen—often closely re-membling and mistaken for diseases of a less pain-of those habits to which youth is addicted; he will also be enabled to point out the disastrous conse-Profession, and from the peculiar nature of his prac- quences which are sure to follow from them, if not

> Messrs. CURTIS and CO. are to be consulted daily at their residence, No. 7, Frith-street, Soho, from Ten till Three, and Five till Eight in the

Country Patients are requested to be as minute as possible in the detail of their cases-as to the dura- Rheumatic Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Mr. W.'s invariable rule is to give a Card to each tion of the complaint, the symptoms, age, general Tic Doloreux, Pains in the Head and Face, frequently of his Patients as a guarantee for Cure, which he habits of living, and occupation in life of the party; mistaken for the Toothache, and all analogous the communication must be accompanied by the complaints. The recent testin

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slapped his face," and made him "run away," when Private families and individuals who may not be he was compelled to knock her down, and take up the able to obtain the Works through the medium of a brick in self defence. As to taking liberties, he did not The CLERGYMAN, in whose sacred character Bookseller, by transmitting, per post, a sovereign, deny it; there was no harm in it. The defendant is at once concentrated the twofold relation of parent will receive the whole of the above collection by any laughed during the whole time. laughed during the whole time. conveyance they may direct.

to laugh at his unmanly conduct towards a virtuous London: Published by J. Cunningham, Crown Court, Fleet Street. Sold by J. Cleave, Shoe Lane, and all the agents for this paper in Town and Country. and in a most savage manner ill-used her.

Captain Fead said, a pretty specimen of a young gen-BLAIR'S GOUT AND RHEUMATIC PILLS have, through the notoriety of their great efficacy, tleman for a commission in the army, who could so savagely and disgustingly act towards a young girl like become the only Medicine in general use, for the her. He should be for sending the case to the sessions.

cure of those dreadfully painful diseases, Gout (The defendant still continued to smile). Captain Fead

Just published, in royal 18mo., cloth, price 3s. ; and sent in Town or Country free, by post, 3s. 6d., A SOVEREIGN. A Sovereign Should pervade the bosoms of all. (Cheers.) He could assure those employers who now was calm as that of a child. As he entered the yard he seized the hand of the turnkey between his, dom, that there was nothing dishonest in the union of the journeymen. (Hear.) He knew this for a fact, it was no hearsay, for he was one that con-structed the laws by which they were governed, and those laws were just ; they were framed with a due place of execution. The appearance of Courvoisier regard to the interests of man and master-(loud on the scaffold was the signal for a terrific burst of regard to the interests of man and master-(loud on the scaffold was the signal for a terrific burst of the people, the interest of the clergy being to keep the unqualified contradiction to the alanderers of however appeared totally unqualified contradiction to the alanderers of however appeared totally unqualified contradiction to the alanderers of however appeared totally unqualified contradiction to the alanderers of however appeared totally unqualified contradiction to the alanderers of however appeared totally unqualified contradiction to the alanderers of however appeared totally unqualified contradiction to the scaffold was the signal for a terrific burst of the people, the interest of the clergy being to keep the unqualified contradiction to the slanderers of however appeared totally unmoved by it, and stood trades' unions, who were for ever crying out against | firmly underneath the fatal beam while the executhe illegality of their laws. (Loud cheers.) If bad tioner proceeded with his dreadful preparations. men were found amongst unionists, it was a thing of These were soon completed—the fatal bolt was common occurrence in all classes of the community; withdrawn, the drop fell, and after a few convulsive the people therefore was, by united, persevering, and common occurrence in all classes or the community; there was a tremendous majority of honest men in all trades' unions, and they ought not to confound the worthy with the worthless. Mr. Dickinson continued in a strain of fervid and impassioned eloquence to advocate the great principle of union, At the moment the culprit was turned off a gang

eloquence to advocate the great principle of union, and concluded by returning thanks on behalf of the of thieves raised a cry of "Mad bull," which caused the utmost alarm and confusion in Giltspur-street ; Several other toasts were given and were ably rethe rush to escape exceeds description ; many hunsponded to by Messrs. Winstanley, Barrow, and others. dreds were thrown to the ground ; persons standing The health of the Chairman was drunk with honours, in light carts were overturned, and very considerable and also that of the host and hostess. The company mischief and serious accidents occurred; several separated at a late hour, highly gratified with this feast of reason and flow of soul. persons were taken to Bartholomew's Hospital. We cannot close this report without giving a just meed of praise to Mr. Thomas Riley and the

Stewards, for their indefatigable exertions in the ABISTOCRATIC OUTRAGE UPON A FEMALE .-- Mr. Charles Thompson was charged with a most brutal outtreat was impossible. rage and savage attack upon a young woman named

The police were on the alert, and it is due to them to state that they performed their duty in a very efficient manner. When the clock struck nine, the body was cut down and taken to the dead room, where some artists were in attendance to take a cast preparatory to its interment, which took place in the even-ing, in the usual burial-ground, within the walls of

military establishment, when he found fault with it, and began to abuse her. She wentaway, when he went out into the garden, and began beating Mrs. Lamb's the prison. child ; she went to take it away, when he, in a most On Saturday the prisoner wrote a very long con-fession, and delivered it to Mr. Carver, the Ordinary, brutal manner, struck her on the head and breast. which knocked her down : she told him to desist, but and Mr. Band, the Minister of the French Proteshe took up a brick and swore he would have her life ; tant chapel, in Threadneedle-street. It does not contain any fact with which the public are not he has several times attempted to take most indecent liberties with her, and because she won't submit to his already acquainted. wishes that is the cause of the savage attack upon her.

### SOUTH DURHAM AGITATION.

BISHOP AUCKLAND .- A meeting of delegates from South Church, West Auckland, Chapel Row, Darlington, Stockton, Counden, and Evenwood, was held here out he should have one shortly, and smiled with the on Tuesday last, when it was determined to invite Mr. Thomason, of Newcastle, to become the missionary ledged the charge, but the "creature" had positively for South Durham, in the event of Mr. Binns being imprisoned at the approaching Assizes. The several delegates gave very favourable reports of their districts, and the plan of organisation only requires diligence and perseverance to crown all our efforts with success.

A WORD TO JOSEPH PEASE, ESQ., M.P.--Why do your coal-viewers threaten to turn old men off work if and because he could not obtain his wish he brutally If your estate was to be confiscated because you were a

Whig, you would cry out at the injustice of the deed ; yet your coal-viewers are guilty of those very practices opium, tortured into a confession of the crime, and that you would condemn in others ! You may plead sentenced to transportation to Ele. Several military ignorance of the fact ; but if your possessions are too officers and common soldiers had been punished for great to be managed well-if you have too many goods, the same offence.

you know the Christian remedy is, "He that hath two An edict had been issued authorising the re-openremarked, "Young man, you need not smile; it is a coats, let him give one to him who has none." "Love ing of the Portuguese trade at Macao, on the ground disgraceful and most disgusting thing-it reflects neither your neighbour as yourself," Joseph, or lay aside that the Portuguese authorities had expelled the credit to your heart or to your character on entering the simpering smile and niggardly cut, that only proclaims English, who are very well known to be there, and The prosecutrix also stated that one evening the de-baps 'tis true. We sometimes see you posting up to St. Chinese authorities would take possession of Macao. fendant went into the room above those apartments oc- Stephen's-carriage-and-four-with your "Humanity The Americans were expected soon to leave Canton. cupied by Captain and Mrs. Pratt, of the Royal Marines, to Animals' Bill" cut up into lashes and spurs, to keep One of their firms had issued a circular declining to when he smoked a cigar, and spat upon every person that passed. Mrs. P.'s window was open, and she heard people complain, when she sent word to Mr. Lamb, who told the defendant to desist. He made a beastly remark. The callant. Cantain, of course, gave immediate notice to gallant Captain, of course, gave immediate notice to quit, and on the day of her ill-usage kindly sent her interest of the sent struck into the foe! The Druid had arrived off passed" ? What is meant by this ? Certainly not con- Canton, but no other ship of war up to the 27th of Mr. Lamb replied that he did not think he was right sistency. Oh no! "seldom equalled" for making March-the date of the latest accounts from Canton. CHAPEL ROW .- The Chartists here are getting into At Singapore, opium was selling at from 500 to their classes. We hope there is not a man in this place 650 dollars a chest. Dewsonry; Dennis and Son, Moxon, Little, Hard-man, Collier, Hargrove, Bellerby, York; Brooke and Co., Walker and Co., Stafford, Doncaster; Lin-ney, Ripon; Foggitt, Thompson, Coates, Thirsk; Wiley, Easingwold; England, Fell, Spivey, Hud-dersfield; Ward, Richmond; Cameron, Knares-borough; Pease, Darlington; Dixon, Metcalfe, Lange de Northellige to in the showed a callous dispo-sition, and did not care for anything; however, FOR THE state of anything; however, FOR THE state of the showed a callous dispo-sition, and did not care for anything; however, FOR THE state of Mis HighLy RESPECTABLE FAMILY AND dersfield; Ward, Richmond; Cameron, Knares-bait the money, at the same time expressing a hope to the showed a callous dispo-sition, and did not care for anything; however, FOR THE state of May. It is said that Sir Alexander Burnes had the is not in a class, his light is "under a bushel; well, but I will not join you," won't do. It is the language of the coward. We must guard against it, If a man thinks we are right, and does not unite with us, he is a dangerous, dishonest, useless man. We From Bombay the intelligence reaches to the 23d who is a Chartist at heart, but will get enrolled. If paid the money, at the same time expressing a hope that it would be a caution to him how he acted in a similar manner again. The defendant then left the bar smiling, and with the conject indifference as if nothing had handwith the ciple that justifies the refusal of his aid, absolutely ander Burnes does not believe that the Russians. requires the fearless aid of our professed friends. Conwould have despatched so considerable a force to sistency requires it. " To your tents, then, O Israel." Organise! Like the Jews of old, let us have "rulers Chiva-30,000 men, with seventy-two pieces of cannon-merely to liberate a few slaves. Activity over tens, rulers over fifties, rulers over hundreds. On Monday morning, at eight o'clock, François and rulers over thousands." Onward! Onward!! in the military and naval departments at Bombay prevailed, and an impression existed that the move-ments of Russis' occasioned it. A writer in the "On ! in virtue's sacred cause, Calcutta Englishman says that Captain Abbott, who With lion-flag unfurl'd ! had been from the army of Afghanistan to Chiva, to-watch the Russians, had been thrown into prison by On, England! to the rescue

### LOCHEE.

PUBLIC MEETING. - On the evening of Wednesday, June 24, a public meeting was held here, when Mr. George Reed, from Dundee, delivered a lecture on the evils of the present political and ecclesiastical institutions of this country, and pointed out the cure. The lecturer clearly showed how little reason there was to expect that efforts would be put forth by the clergy towards the mental emancipation of own dogmas. Equally faint was the hope that any thing would be done on the part of the ascendant Whigs towards ameliorating the physical condition of the working classes. The paths to be pursued by

The resolutions were similar to those passed on the Magdalen Green, Dundee. A petition to the House of Commons, demanding the immediate liberation of the patriot O'Connor, and all others imprisoned for political offences, and the restoration of Frost, &c., to their country and families was then agreed to, and sent to T. Duncombe for presentation. Several perhaving sustained fractured arms and other injuries. sons addressed the meeting, and a committee was During the hour the culprit was suspended there appointed to watch the progress of events, that we appointed to watch the progress of events, that we was a continual influx of new comers, so that the crowd lost but little of its density. Some of the spectators who had hired apartments, had occupied them from eleven o'clock on the previous evening, and they appeared to have been well supplied with cigars and potations. There were several persons some well digested plan, and forsake it not until the in a state of great exhaustation from having stood Charter is the law of the land. Universal Suffrage. Charter is the law of the land. Universal Suffrage, for five hours pressed against the barriers, but re- man's boon from heaven .-- [Received too late for our last.

Foreign and Domestic Intelligence.

OVERLAND MAIL FROM CHINA AND INDIA.

Saturday's papers fill several columns with intelligence from China and India, brought by the over-

gence from China and India, brought by the over-land mail from Bombay. The death of the Empress of China is announced in the *Pekin Gazette*, but the day is not mentioned. The Empress had been married eight or nine years to the old Emperor, and had borne him three children. During the years 1835 and 1836, she exercised great influence over her husband, and procured appoint-ments for many of her "creatures" to the highest offices in the provinces. Latterly her importance had diminished, and a party which she was supposed to lead had been entirely excluded from all offices at court. The whole nation was to go into mourning for a month, and the Mandarins were ordered not to shave for a hundred days.

Great uneasiness prevailed at Pekin; and the opinion was general that the death of the Emperor would be followed by a revolution. Slight and acci-dental disturbances caused much alarm. At the performance of sacrifices in honour of the deceased Empress, a rafter of the temple caught fire, but was soon extinguished. The Emperor was very indig-nant, and it was expected that the attendants would loose their heads.

A "high civilian" had been accused of smoking

the following Agents, with Printed directions so lied on. plain, that Patients of either Sox may Cure themcives, without even the knowledge of a bedfellow.

Mr. HEATON, 7. Briggate, Leeds. Mr. HARTLEY, Bookseller, Halifax.

Mr. DEWHIRST, 37, New Street, Huddersfield. Mr. HARRISON, Bookseller, Market Place, Barnsley.

Mr. HABGBOVE'S Library, 9, Coney Street, York. Messrs. Fox and Son, Booksellers, Market-place,

Pontefract. And at the Advertiser Office, Lowgate, Hull.

Letters, inclosing a Remittance, answered by return of Post; and Medicine punctually transmitted to the address, either by initials or name.

just published by Messrs. PERRY and Co., Surgeons, Great Charles-street, Birmingham; and 23, assistance.

4s. 6d. and 11s. per Box, (observe none are genuine | Inside of each Wrapper,) which are well known certain and effectual cure ever discovered for every period to the sufferings of the patient. stage and Symptom of the Vencreal Disease, in both The importive necessity that evict Sexes, including Gonorrhæa, Gleets, 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 cares, 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 Vencreal 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 Venereal distressing symptoms, a perseverance in the Specific Pills, in which Messrs. Perry have happily compresbody, Ulcerations, Scrofulous, or Venereal Taint. the grave in the very flower of his youth. being fully calculated to cleanse the blood from all foulness, counteract every morbid affection, and restore weak and emaciated Constitutions to pristine health and vigour.

The rash, indiscriminate, and unqualified use of Mercury, has been productive of infinite, mischief. Under the notion of its being an antidote to a certain disease, the untutored think they have only to saturate their system with Mercury, and the busi- request: ness is accomplished. Fatal error ! Thousands are annually Mercurialized out of existence, or their constitutions so broken, and the functions of Nature so impaired, as to render the residue of life miserable. The disorder which we have in view owes its fatal results to neglect or ignorance. In its first stage it is always local, and easy to be extinguished, by attending to the directions fully pointed out in the Treatise, without the least injury to the constitution; but when neglected, or impro-perly treated, a mere local infection will be converted into an incurable and fatal malady. What • pity that a young man, the hope of his country

For the Accommodation of those who cannot con-veniently consult Mr. W. personally, they may obtain his *Purifying Drops*, Price 4s. 6d., at any of all cases, the most inviolable secrecy may be re-

N.B.-Seven Doors from Soho Square.

# MEDICAL ADVICE

the Blood.

Mr. LA'MERT, SURGEON, No. 21, FALK-NER-STREET, MANCHESTER, Licentiate of the Apothecary's Hall, London, and Honorary Member of the London Hospital Medical Society, &c., having N CASES OF SECRECY, Consult the Treatise devoted his studies for many years to the various on every stage and symptoms of the VENEREAL diseases of the generative organs, and to the cure of DISEASE, in its mild and most alarming forms, these insidious and often fatal diseases, at the various Hospitals in London, and in the Universities of Edinburgh and Dublin, cannot refrain from direct-Slater-street, Liverpool; and given gratis with each Box of PERRY'S Purifying Specific Pills, Price stantly occurring, owing to unqualified and illiterate 28. 9d., 48. 6d., and 11s. per Box, containing a full men, presumptuously claiming to have a knowledge description of the above complaint, Illustrated by of these disorders, who are totally ignorant of the Engravings, showing the different stages of this general principles of medicine, and either by unskil-deplorable and often fatal disease, as well ful treatment, or by the immoderate use of mercury as the dreadful effects arising from the use of and other questionable specifics, entirely ruin the Mercury, accompanied with plain and practical constitution, by suffering the system to become observe the name and address of "Thomas Prout, as far as such crime as his can be explated in this directions for an effectual and speedy cure with affected, and the whole mass of blood tainted with 229, Strand, London," impressed on the Govern-ease, secrecy, and safety without the aid of medical venereal poison, causing cruptions and ulcers of a ment Stamp affixed to each Box of the Genuine groups of persons began to assemble in front of newmost frightful character on the face, neck, and body, Medicine. PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS, Price 2s. 9d. which closely resemble, and often are treated as, s. 6d. and 11s. per Box, (observe none are genuine scurvy, and dreadful pains in the limbs and bones,

without the signature of R. and L. Perry on the which are commonly mistaken for rheumatism ; the whole frame then becomes affected with the most throughout Europe and America, to be the most alarming symptoms, and a melancholy death puts a

it is of the utmost importance to those who are about to form matrimonial engagements to cleanse the system previously of all its gross impurities, in order

In those deplorable cases of nervous and sexual debility, arising from early and indiscriminate ex-Infection, characterised by a variety of painful and cesses, where melancholy, distaste, incapacity for all pleasures, both mental and physical, and all the enervating imbecilities of old age are its attendants, sed the most purifying and healing virtues of the the utmost endeavours should be made to avoid the principal part of the vegetable system, and which is despair and misery which accompany these dreadful of the utmost importance to those afflicted with debilities, when left to the powers of nature alone to Scorbutic affections, Eruptions on any part of the restore, and which frequently hurries its victim to

To all who are thus afflicted, Mr. LA'MERT, as a regularly educated member of the medical pro-fession, can with the utmost confidence offer hope, energy, vigour, and felicity; and from the peouliar nature of his practice, the most timid may feel encouraged by ile opportunity thus afforded them.

The following letter is published by particular

Newcastle-upon-Tyne, June 20, 1839.

Sir.-It has been my intention, for a length of time, to address you on a subject closely connected with your celebrity; but I must confess that a feeling great principle of trades' unions. (Loud cheers.) of delicacy has hitherto withheld me. My cure, It was this that had given rise to the commemorahowever, has been so complete, that it would be an act of gross injustice to your character and skill. were I longer to withhold a case so remarkable fathers, who had so nobly struggled (and one of as any on record. Born in a polished circle of whom actually died in prison) for the maintenance society, I was early sent to a most respectable pub-of their just rights. (This toast was drank in so-o'clock, and immediately proceeded to the cell of the neath its wrongs. The cup of indignation is nearly lic seminary, where, for some years, all went on lemn silence.) with prosperity and happiness.

s pity this young man, the hope of his courts and the darling of his parents, should be smatched from all the prospects and enjoyrnets of life by reasons and it was exent abroad by a disease which is never parents of life by a disease which is never, the prize is in time and which never parents of life by a disease, owing to the unskillandees biotes on the shin boest, the bead, face, and body, diamess of many hearts of the bead, face, and body, diamess of the constitution ensue and a many hours of darkness seemed awful; those with a clear of deer filled me with racking borrow indeer ishes the constitution ensues, and a meancholy death parts the constitution en himbs, till at length a general debility and decay of the constitution ensues, and a melancholy death puts a period to their dreadful sufferings. Messrs. Perry and Co., Surgeons, may be con-matted, as usual, at No. 4, Great Charles Street, sultation with you. I need not say how soon you cheens.) were aware of my appalling situation, the anxiety you manifested in accomplishing my relief, or of respond. the confidence with which you spoke of my re- Mr. Jo COTOTY.

(of Hawley, near Bagshot) late of the Royal Newfoundland Veteran Companies, who was invalided home by a Garrison orded, together with the numerous certificates which have been published from persons in every station of life, from all parts of the Empire, particularly those of the Rev. Dr. Blomberg. the Chevalier De la Garde, &c. &c., demonstrate this preparation to be one of the greatest discoveries in Medicine.

OF serious Importance to those who are suffering or Sexual Debility, Rheumatism, Scurvy, Scorbutic Eruptions, and all Diseases arising from impurity of and Newsome, Smeeton, Reinhardt, Leeds; Brooke, Dewsbury; Dennis and Son, Moxon, Little, Hard- fectly right in his head, but he showed a callous dispo-Langdale, Northallerton; Rhodes, Snaith; Gold-thorpe, Tadcaster; Rogerson; Goldthorpe, Cooper, thorpe, Tadcaster; Rogerson; Goldthorpe, Cooper, Newby, Kay, Bradford; Brice, Priestley, Ponte-fract; Cardwell, Gill, Lawton, Shaw, Dawsen, Smith, Dunn, Wakefield; Berry, Denton; Suter, Leyland, Halifax; Boot and Son, Rochdale; Lam-bert, Boroughbridge; Dalby, Wetherby; Waite, Harrogate; and all respectable Medicine Venders coolest indifference, as if nothing had happened.

throughout the kingdom. Price 2s. 9d. per box. Ask for Blair's Gout and Rheumatic, Pills, and

FIFTY-SECOND ANNIVERSARY DINNER OF THE MANCHESTER BOOKBINDERS.

period to the sufferings of the patient. The imperative necessity that exists for the com-plete eradication of these deplorable disorders is evident from the fact, that this deadly contagion Kersall Moor; and we were glad to perceive so very may lay imbedded in the constitution for years, and numerous an attendance of the employers who are five o'clock the street was crowded, and the windows favourable to the principle of the industrious artizan of the houses opposite the prison were all occupied. uniting for the protection of his labour. The chair In one was seen the fashionable exquisite, with the was taken by Mr. Graham, Chairman of the Central opera glass at his eye, employed in attentively exist between the upright master and his workman, the honest operative, that he was supported on the right by the oldest employer in the trade, Mr. John Winstanley, and that sincere friend of the working hours, by having recourse to the solace of a pipe and vinstanley, and that sincere iriend of the working classes generally, but the operative bookbinders more especially, Mr. John Dickinson, one of the first founders of, and, for four years, chief secretary to the Consolidated Union, on the left. The Chair-to the Consolidated Union, on the left. The Chairman was supported by four other employers, viz., place to the more adventurous of these cravers after Mr. Brandreth, Mr. Lowndes, Mr. Gardner, and excitement. Mr. Coy. The dinner was most sumptuous, and re-

flects great credit upon Mr. and Mrs. Thompson. After the cloth was withdrawn, the CHAIRMAN, as s usual, gave healths of the Queen, her Consort, the

Duke of Sussex, and all other liberal members of the Royal Family.

Song-Mr. Fishwick.

The CHAIBMAN, in rising to give the next toast, said it would be his duty to make a few brief remarks thereon. They were all aware that, fifty-two years since, on the 28th of June, a number of their ellow-workmen were released from prison, in London, where they had been most unjustly incarcerated for great principle of trades' unions. (Loud cheers.) tion of the glorious 28th of June, and the toast which he was about to give was the memory of their fore-

some wine to revive her.

in his head, and hoped they would make it a fine, and pledges--- "never surpassed" for breaking them ! not send the case to the sessions.

employers, amidst the most enthusiastic cheers.

WOOLWICH POLICE.

Mary Wisdom, a modest. pretty-looking young

woman, deposed that on Monday she made tes for Mr.

Captain Fead, a magistrate, said before they went

further he wished to know if the defendant was not ex-

The defendant (with the utmost sang froid ) drawled

Thompson, who is a pupil at her master's (Mr. Lamb's)

He had repeated this several times.

pecting a commission in the army ?

arrangements.

Mary Wisdom.

The Bench said that was no excuse ; he appeared per-

### EXECUTION OF COURVOISIER.

Benjamin Courvoisier, the murderer of his venerable | Onward !!!! master, Lord William Russell, expiated his crime, gate, anxious to secure good places to witness the appalling drama which was about to be enacted. These groups, as the morning approached, became more and more numerous, until at length they coalesced, and at four o'clock formed a dense mass of neither a small tree nor a young one. It has human beings, extending from St. Sepulchre's church The members of the Manchester District of the to the gates of the Old Bailey. Shortly after two Persons now began to flock in great numbers. At

As the morning advanced the crowd, which had been during the night tolerably quiet, began to wax elicited in consequence, not merely from the low vulgar who crowded the streets, but from the high vulgar at the windows and on the house-tops. It Sourth Church.—The people of this place are in and demoralising tendency of public executions, we have it here. Would that those who conscientiously believe in their efficacy as a prevention of crime had been present this morning to have beheld the disgusting spectacle which for four long hours we were unwillingly compelled to witness. The Rev. Mr. prisoner to administer to him that spiritual consola-

Of a tyrant trampled world.

WEST AUCKLAND .- Here we are ! unvanguishneither a small tree nor a young one. It has

" Stood some fifty years

Honest, independent hearts they are ! People say we Garbonia received his antagonist's ball in his left are all poor men only. Poor indeed! but that is no groin, and fell. Mr. K. advanced to Mr. G., and crime. Alexander was a robber, but he was rich. shook hands with him, and immediately quitted the Christ was a Redeemer, and he was poor. "The ground with his friends. The unfortunate sufferer foxes have holes, the birds of the air have nests, but the son of man hath not where to lay his head"! He lodgings in Albany-street, Regent's-park. The system previously of all its gross impurities, in order was taken by Bir. Granam, Chairman of the Central opera glass at his eye, omprojed in event to be sold appearances throughout entire Committee, and we would particularly wish to families, which are frequently the consequence of a notice, to exhibit the good feeling which ought to a fellow-creature of his existence; while at another, if he had been as rich in gold as Rothschild. There is nity of the quadrant. The wound, it is feared, will plenty of room for reverential improvement. They prove mortal. seem to despise the Saviour and his commandments, THE SHERT

as they do us and our Charter, because we are poor. into the world, and how little we carry out of it !

"What though on homely fare we dine. Wear hoddon grey, and a' that, Gie fools their silks and knaves their wine. A man's a man for a' that."

BARNARD CASTLE .- Mr. Binns addressed a large meeting of the inhabitants of this place in Startforth noisy-practical jokes were played off, coarse and Green, on Tuesday last. Some classes were formed, ribald jests were uttered, and roars of laughter were and we anticipate a formidable organisation here soon.

South Church .-- The people of this place are in was the farce before the tragedy. Among the crowd good spirits-have several classes organised, and are were many well-dressed females. At the windows determined to push on the movement. Let the classes were lads, some apparently not more than twelve years of age; but all were gay—all were merry in raised, missionaries employed, tracts published, it is anticipation of human suffering-merry at the no use. Get into your classes, men of South Church! thought of witnessing the agony of death. If You were the first here to take the field, see that you another fact were wanting to prove the brutalising are the last to leave it. It used to be said "one Englishman is equal to five Frenchmen any day;" but one enrolled Chartist is worth a score of those drowsy slaves, who will do nothing good, or any. thing bad, to please their guilty taskmasters.

EVENWOOD .- This place is getting its classes formed

the Khan of Chiva. A terrific hurricane had devastated the town of Poolee and the surrounding district to Orissa.

DUEL IN KILBURN FIELDS .- Monday morning, at six o'clock, a hostile meeting took place in one of The battle and the breeze." Oh! they are "hearts of oak" that gather there! and Nicholas Koehoff, Esq. On the first fire Mr.

THE SHERIFFS gave a good dinner to the Judgee a few days since. This is something better than Why, if gold constitutes virtue, how little we bring being "shopped up" in the "cells" of the House, enlarging one's liver to an inordinate size, and having a certificate of one's health sent up once a month for the edification of Honourable Members, and the gibes of the press. To be sure, theirs was a different misdemeanour from Feargus O'Connor's, and did not include the necessity of lying on an iron bed-stead, and eating black bread, and having water to drink. The cell allotted to them was not an her-mit's cell, but well stocked with the best of everything. Still it is much pleasanter to gorge in good air, with the liberty of asking one's friends to assist in the ceremony, and the Sheriffs cannot be too thankful that their patriotic duties did not require them to forego the pleasure of feasting their friends in the fashion most agreeable to their feelings.

CUBIOUS STATISTICAL INQUIRY !- The situation of public executioner has been in France from time immemorial eagerly sought after. Notwithstanding that executions have become comparatively rate in that country, the candidates for the office of bourreau are incredibly numerous, and, it would appear, are, generally speaking, men of substance, if not of con-sideration. "Out of forty applications for the place of executioner," says the National, " seven were backed by the recommendations of deputies. No doubt those seven candidates were electors. This reminds us of a fact mentioned some time since in a full. Trembling wealth and dungeon chains tell us of its fate! Press on with the Charter! Come Wes-leyans, Ranters, Baptists, all sorts,

one personal visit is required from a country patient. to enable Messrs. Perry and Co. to give such advice as will be the means of effecting a permanent and effectual cure, after all other means have proved ineffectual.

Letters for advice must be Post-naid, and contain the usual fee of One Pound.

tion, or a life of pleasure, have fallen into a despon-dent state of mind, and that distressing train of symptoms, commonly denominated the NERVOUS. In such persons the mental are not less enfeebled shan the corporeal, and to them a remedy that acts with efficacy, without interforing with domestic habits, is peculiarly desirable. The great estimation in which the Cordial Balm of Syriacum is universally held by those whom experience has acquainted with its virtues, is too well known to be dwelt upon.

one Family Bottle for 33s., duty included.

N. B.-Conntry Druggists, Booksellers, Patent Specific Pills, and Balm of Syriacum, with the usual the world, however distant. No difficulty ean occur, allowance to the Trade, by most of the principal as the medicines will be securely packed, and care-wholesale Patent Medicine Hoases in London. fully protected from observation.

Sold by Mr. HEATON, Bookseller, Briggate, Leeds, | 21, Faulkner-street, Manchester.

You directed me a packet of your invaluable medicines, and by perseverance in following your PERRY'S CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM is remarkable for its efficacy in all disorders of the mervins system and of the digestive organs, and is expecially recommended to those whe, from the irre-man! I transmit this account for the benefit of gularity of youthful age, habits of studious applica-situation of similar wratchedness. You may omit my residence, but if asked for, you are at liberty to give it.-Remaining, Sir, with every sentiment of regard, yours truly,

### CHARLES NEWTON.

To Mr. La'Mert, 21, Falkner-street, Manchester.

Mr. La'Mert is to be consulted every day, at his residence, from nine in the morning till ten at night, and on Sundays from nine till two; and patients in Sold in Bottles at 11s. each, or fear quantities in the remotest parts of the country may be treated successfully on transmitting their report, which will be immediately answered: their letters must minutely Medicine Venders, and every other Shopkeeper, can bo supplied with any quantity of Perry's Purifying and medicine, which can be forwarded to any part of

gers and cargoes to the heart of the city, by the medium of this railway, in the space of ten minutes.

ceived that invitation favourably, were not inimical to the interests of the operative, he would therefore give the health of the employers. (Drunk with cheexe.) The CHAIRMAN called upon Mr. DICKINSON to respond. Mr. JOHN DICKINSON rose to return thanks amidst loud and long continued cheers. When silence was restored, he said, Mr. Chairman and fellow trades men, the honest warmak of your approbation assures me. that he who unflinchingly does his daty to work-

b) b) restored, he said, Mr. Chairman and fellow irrides:
 b) boses warming the bases warming that is some of your approximation as the arrivation of the law or instances their anticity to withes the most of the law or main interaction of the law or the criminal, led them to present or the four hours, or anois law or the criminal, led them to present or the four hours or the cost, in control or the law in the coll of the Cast and hew as a ling of the law or the criminal, led them to present or the cost, in correct helps to be cost, in corect helps to be cost, in co

offence, charged with having each of them (with another of their companions, named James Smith, not yet in custody) violated a young girl named

# THE NORTHEBN STAR.

I am, my Lord,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

BRIGHTON.

DEAR SIR,-I hope you will pardon me for the

To the Most Honourable the

Marquis of Normanby.

One of her Majest's most dutiful and

loyal subjects.

W. MARTIN.

W. MARTIN.

### MISCELLANEOUS NEWS

THE REVENUE. - We publish to-day the usual quarterly return of the revenue, which exhibits an increase on the quarter of £211,699, and a general increase on the whole year over that ending on the 5th of July, 1839, of £147,433. The items are thus distributed :- The quarterly increase on the Customs distributed :- The qualtering indicase on the Constolins is £266,601; on the Excise, £141,640; on the Stamps, £82,228; on the Assessed Taxes, £7,436; and on the Crown Lands, £2,500. The decrease, on the other hand, arises chiefly from the Post-office revenue, which shows a deficiency over the last quarter of £269,000 ; and together with a diminution of £10,494 on the miscellaneous charges, reduced the general increase to £211,699.-Herald, of Monday.

IT HAS BEEN remarked, as a peculiar coincidence. that Gould was a potman, Oxford a potman, and Courvoisier originally a waiter.

AT & CONFERENCE of the Roman Catholic clergy held in Ennis on Thursday, it was unanimously resolved to make repeal of the union the primary aim and object of their future political operations .-Limerick Chronicle.

WE UNDERSTAND that Thomas Fowell Buxton, Esq., is to be created a baronet ; a tribute to untir-

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—A very destructive fire broke out at Crediton, eight miles to the north of Exeter, on Friday evening, which ultimately consumed twenty-two houses. The houses were mostly inhahired by labourers and mechanics, and much distress will be experienced by them.

A PETITION TO THE QUEEN, signed by nearly 15.000 respectable householders, praying her Majesty to grant permision for a fair to be holden in Hydepark in the month of August next, in honour of

PUNISHMENT OF DEATH .- Mr. Fitzroy Kelly has fixed the second reading of his bill (which stood for Wednesday last, but on which day there was "no house") for Wednesday next, that being the first open day, and the only day in the Parliamentary week not claimed by Ministers.

CROCEFORD'S CLUB .- This celebrated club is about to be discontinued, the proprietor, Mr. Crockford, from some reason that has not transpired, having announced his intention of relinquishing his interest ceived the usual notice; nothing, however, is as yet finally determined upon.

THE POLICE FORCE.-The Birmingham Tories (we de earnessly hope not all of them have peritioned the Lords that the Birmingham Police may be permanently placed in the hands of Government. -Birmingham Journel

No MAN but a brute or a fool will insult a woman with conversation which he sees gives her pain; nor will he dare to do it if she resent the injury with becoming spirit. There is a dignity in conscious virtue which is able to awe the most shameless and abandoned of men.

REPRESENTATION OF SURBEY .- Mr. Long, or Sir interest, in consequence of the vacancy occasioned in Goods on Canals Bill. the representation, by the death of Lord Arden, and the accession of the representative of Surrey to that most important inquiries relative to the state of our

is stated that Mr. Cresswell does not mean to con- subjects of other powers trading to China, yet, practinue one of the representatives of Liverpool onger

ROYALTY AT A DISCOUNT IN "THE CITY OF THE But your Lordship, in your letter of the 25th June VIOLATED TERATY."-The Limerick Reporter fur- actually asserts that I have not sufficient ground to nishes melancholy tidings respecting the meeting prove my right to be placed even upon a level with House, and the proceedings did not last (as the ship tronbling her Majesty, and, as I am not inclined Chronicle said) for half an hour !! It was a poor, to be irksome to our most Gracious Sovereign, I hope pitiful, paltry, impotent, wretched proceeding."— your Lordship will grant me the favour to be permitted Shame upon Limerick that did not give a yell to remain in custody without being compelled to there being various counts for the saults, labour, with the frequent use of pens and paper, as I am only permitted to write occasionally, and then in the evening when I have left work. If your Lordship

EAST CUMBERLAND .- We are happy to be able to announce that a Conservative gentleman will offer will allow me those trifling privileges, it will prove himself to supply the vacancy caused by Major Aglionby's death in the representation of East that the working classes are not totally neglected by Camberland.-Carlisle Patriot.-The Constitutional their rulers; but should your Lordship refuse, it will party would look to Sir George Musgrave, Bart. of Eden Hall, but the Hon. Gentleman being High Sheriff, is disqualified, and they therefore, it is said. regard Mr. Hazell, of Dalemain, as the object of their their the said of the working millions, that, until the Charter becomes law, degradation and misery, in conjunction with contempt, are the only favours they need expect from an aristocratic Govern-ment. their choice.-Newcastle Journal.

SHERIFFS' DINNER TO THE JUDGES .- On Wed-SHERIPFS' DINNER TO THE JUDGES.—On wea-nesday, a grand entertainment was given by the Sheriffs to the Judges in the Hall of the Royal Hos-pital in Bridewell. Mr. Sheriff Evans and Mr. Sheriff Wheelton presided. About one hundred sat down to dinner. Mr. Sheriff Wheelton proposed ing zeal in the great cause of philanthropy, joined down to dinner. Mr. Sheriff Wheelton proposed with exemplary personal worth, which will give the healths of Lord Chief Justice Denman and the general satisfaction.—Globe. Judges of England, which his Lordship duly acknowledged, and adverted to the honour which the Sheriffs did themselves by their late conduct. He then gave the healths of the Sheriffs, and after a draw upon your patience, by requesting you to notice nalf-past nine.

request of desiring Mr. L. T. Clancy to favour me with A COURTIER OF THE SIXTEENTH CENTERY.-Queen the WEEKLY Register of March 28, 1840; and he will Elizabeth, when in her sixtieth year, is thus described by that finished courtier, Sir Walter Raleigh. He pictures her "riding like Alexander, hunting like Diana, walking like Venus, the gentle wind blowing her fair hair about her wind blowing the birth-day of Prince Albert, was presented by her fair hair about her pure cheeks like a nymph-Mr. Thomas Duncombe, at the Levce on Wednesday sometime sitting in the shade like a goddess some sometime sitting in the shade like a goddess, sometime singing like an angell, sometime playing like \_\_\_\_\_ Orpheus.

Emperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF LORDS .- Monday, July 6.

The Drainage of Settled Estates Bill was referred to walls of the room were suspended some splendid ban-Select Committee.

The second reading of the Chimney Sweepers' Act. in the establishment. Some of the servants have re- to send the Bill to a Select Committee; but it was called forth a good deal of discussion. It was proposed eventually referred to a Committee of the whole House.

Their Lordships again resolved into Committee on the Municipal Corporations (Ireland) Bill.

HOUSE OF COMMONS .- Monday, July 6. After much discussion, the Weavers Churches Bill was passed by 181 ayes, 93 noes.

A new writ was ordered for East Cumberland, in the room of Major Aglionby, deceased. The Speaker informed the House that he had received a notification from Mr. Tomline, to the effect that of justice." That they will succeed in gaining the lauthat Gentleman did not intend to defend his return for Sudbury.

Mr. Greene, in answer to Sir J. Graham's inquiry, D. Barclay, will stand for Surrey on the Liberal said that it was his intention to press forward the Sir R. Peel addressed to Lord Palmerston certain

relations with China-inquiries which Lord Palmerston REPRESENTATION OF LIVEBPOOL-We have re- answered in a very unsatisfactory fashion. The Noble ceived a letter from a private friend in London, Lord admitted, however, that although the order in which announces a fact which we have read with council, authorising reprisals on the Emperor of China, surprise, and submit to our readers with regret. It appeared to expose to confiscation the property of the

KNUTSFORD QUARTER SESSIONS. TRIALS OF THE STOCKPORT TURN-OUTS FOR

### CONSPIRACY.

On Friday last, soveral of the workpeople connected with the turn-out of power-loom weavers, at Stockport, were indicted at the Sessions, by the to 18s, each off form looms indicted row 17s. Mr. Corringh Masters Manufacturers' Association, for conspiracy to raise the rate of wages, for riots, and for accounts, helpers. Had 110 under him, and they would average -there being various counts, for the purpose of punishing the defendants in some way or other. The bills were taken before the Grand Jury as early as Monday, who were so amazed at the character of the indictment, that it occupied their attention between three and four hours before they could find true bills upon any of the counts; and, even as it was, there was a division of this middle-class jury, the true bills being carried by a majority of one, although the Chairman, in his charge to them at the opening of the Sessions, had taken some pains to instruct them upon what constituted a conspiracy, hinting also that their duty was to find the bill, if hinting also that their duty was to find the bury a said-remembers Lucsuay, the lot bury. Larry in they thought there was a case of facts for inquiry by the morning of the same day, saw Bancroft and Bradley walking backwards and forwards in the

picquet; at noon they were there again marching as usual. Saw some of the weavers leave the mill, The case, in Stockport had been looked upon by all parties-both masters and men-as one of the followed by the picquet and the crowd, hooting most vital importance to all manufacturing communities; and, accordingly, on the above day, in the afternoon, the Knutsford Sessions' House was the to Susannah Bentley. Cautioned the picquet which were linked together. Walked beside the crowd. arena wherein the battle was to be fought, Trafford trouble I have already given you; but I must again Trafford, Esq., presiding as the Chairman. in your Correspondence of next Saturday, my previous

Mary Bradley, Charles Gordon, James Bancroft (on bail) and Andrew Morun were called upon to plead to an indictment, charging them with having, on the 19th of May, conspired, and by threats and menaces, to prevent other persons from working for Messrs. W. and J. Bradshaw, cotton manufacturers, at Stockport, and did endeavour to force such persons to leave and desist from their work and labour in which they were employed at Messrs. Bradshaw's, as such masters and employers. There were other counts varying the charge.

Mr. James Bradshaw said he carried on the busi-There was another indictment against Bradley BRIGHTON RADICAL ASSOCIATION .--- The quarterly ness of a cotton manufacturer in conjunction with and Bancroft, for having, on the above 19th, to-gether with five hundred persons assembled, in breach of the peace, for continued together for two hours meeting of the Brighton Radical Association was held his brother William. In consequence of the deon Wednesday evening, July 1st, at the Globe pressed state of trade, was compelled to lower the rate of wages paid for weaving. Trade Inn, Edward-street, and was most numerously attended; or more, and for conspiring to raise the rate of had been bad a long time; and were workan unusual determination of spirit was evinced; on the or more, and for conspiring to raise the rate of wages of the power-loom weavers, then usually paid to weavers, and with force of arms, making an assault upon one Betty Standish, in pursuance of such conspiracy. Other counts varied the charge. t A second indictment charged Gordon with riot-e ously assembling, with 500 other persons, on May 19th, ners with appropriate motios, and playing, with the breeze (outside) which at times blew a gale, was hanging a spleudid purple flag. On one side was embla.

zoned in gold, "Union is strength," on the other, that which tyrants fear and feel, and tremble at—" The ously assembling, with 500 other persons, on May 19th, Sovereignty of the People." We believe that the men and making a great noise in breach of the peace, mill on that day; and on Moran seeing her he said, "Now, then, follow her." Immediately on uttering those words, a part of the picquet followed her; and of Brighton have again rallied; they are determined to to the terror and fear of her Majesty's subjects. work in right earnest. They evinced a spirit on that Another count charged him with having conspired night, that has shewn to the "deserters" of the cause and confederated with others to raise the rate of in Brighton, that there are left yet, aspiring souls to wages then given in the town, and with having, by the shrine of liberty. The chaff has been sifted from force of arms, and in pursuance of such conspiracy, the corn that will be sown in the future proceedings made an assault upon Mary Hopwood.

of the Chartists of Brighton, and such an harvest, we The defendants pleaded not guilty to all the inhope, may be produced, as will justify us in saying, that the men of Brighton have responded to the call dietments. Mr. TRAFFORD, (the son of the Chairman), with

whom was Mr. Townsend, appeared as Counsel for the prosecution; and Mr. Corringham was enrelled crown of liberty is our ardent wish, for the exertions of the men of Brighton have gone far to arouse gaged for the defence. the sleeping energies of the men of the South-that they will aspire to that honour we have no doubt; they

Mr. TRAFFORD having stated the case, 'called the have heretofore done their duty, and the past must be following witnesses:---

a guarantee for the future. All they seek for is the hap-Wm. Cooke, who said-I am an overlooker at piness of the masses. To the enactment of the " Char-Messrs. Bradshaw's factory, St. Peter's Gate, Stockter" they look for redemption, and nothing less than port. They employ about two hundred and forty that Charter will satisfy the men of Brighton, though women weavers. The general strike of the weavers they may be opposed by political "regicides" of any party. | took place on the 7th of May, before which time

what they will get by the reduction; they strive and James Bradshaw; and with forcing or endea-hard enough to get something. Had heard of the vonring to force certain weavers to desist from their wealth of the cotton manufacturers; but do not employment. know that Mr. Orrill, of this town, died worth £100,000; witness's masters. he believed, had not

that amount one with another; had fifty-five women

the picquets appeared to be the same thing. John Lucas, another overlooker in the same mill,

Saw Bancroft again in the picquet on Wednesday, and

again at tea time; knew him well, he having wove under me, but not at Bradshaw's. Bradley had

worked "sick" at Bradshaw's, but had left a little

Cross-examined by Mr. CorringHAM-The reduc-

tion will be above ld. in the shilling upon an

average; we have different kinds of work.

before the reduction.

The same Counsel appeared in this case. Mr. TRAFFORD, having called several witnesses made that much. The weavers struck also at Orrell's

Mr. Corringham-I should like to know where

3

Case.

The CHARMAN thought there was a case for the

Mr. Corringham proceeded to address the jury. engine stops at half-past seven at night, and, allowing but one of the jury stopped the Learned Counsel trom two hours for meals, makes the labour twelve hours proceeding, by saying that the jury was clearly of a day. The reduction is not 14d.; it is only 1d. or 14d. at most at our mill. Got back safe on all opinion that there was no case. The CHAIRMAN became enraged at the verdict; and

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE MEETING .- A meeting of the Anderston Universal Suffrage Association was held upon Monday last. After the minutes of the former meeting were read, it was proposed, seconded, and unanimously agreed, that a Concert for the benefit of Bancroft and Bradley were in the picquet, who, The following letter was read to the meeting, being an the Association do take place upon Friday, 17th July. with the crowd, jolted and pushed us all the way to answer received for a petition for the dismissal of her the mill. There was another picquet at night; saw Majesty's Ministers, and the restoration of Frost, Bancroft there at seven, but did not notice Bradley. Williams, and Jones, and all other political offenders.

(FROM GENERAL JOHNSON.)

18, Pall Mail, June 26, 1840. SIR,-I, yesterday, presented to the House of Commons the petition you did me the honour to intrust to my care, by your letter of 11th instant, and be assured at all times I shall support the just rights of the people, who, in my opinion, ought all to have a voice in sending Members to Parliament.

> I remain your obedient Servant, W. A. JOHNSON.

To Alexader Blair,

No. 14, Bell's Land, Cheapside St.

CALTON .--- A general meeting of the Calton and Mileend District of the Lanarkshire Universal Suffrage Association, was held on Wednesday last, Mr. Isaac in the chair. The Secretary read the minutes of the two previous meeetings. The Treasurer then read a list of his transactions for the last six months, which appeared to give general satisfaction. The old Committee having tendered their resignation, having been in office for six months, when the following individuals were appointed :- Mr. John Methven, Chairman; Mr. Thos. they continued the picquet fashion silently. I fol- Graham, Treasurer; Mr. Adam Dickinson, Secretary. lowed them as far as the Post-office, and going up to Moran said "Now, you'll not deny that I heard you say to them 'Now, then, follow her;'" to which he made no remark. I had full opportunity of seeing him. The made component of a petition from Calton. signed by nearly two thousand. Mr. A. him. The picquet came again. The hands com-Calton, signed by nearly two thousand. Mr. A. plained to me of being frightened; and, at their re- Dickson came forward to move the following resoluquest, I accompanied several to protect them home, tion :- "That this meeting, seeing the conduct of the they being afraid to go home themselves from the shopocracy towards their brethren of the unenfranchised classes, in not assisting them in the attainment of their

Examined by the Court-We had the police there rights, according to their former promises, and likewise often; but they did not apprehend until they saw a direct breach of the peace. They said they durst not act otherwise, not from any fear of the crowd, for receiving shares, and to start a provision store of but under the impression that they could not inter-fere after the directions they had received. We have both magistrates and police in Stockport. The CHAIRMAN observed that the police were bound to set or What were that the police were

they may be opposed by pointical "regicides" of any party. However SLIGHT they may be, SLIGHT as they are, they are not feared by the men of Brighton; though they change like the chamelion, though their envenomed one-twelfth, or about 1d. in the shilling. They gave Thursday. It was astonishing to him. Why had cluded an able address amidst great cheering. The they not apprehended; instead of leaving it for that motion was then put to the meeting, and carried unanisince taken place.] There ought to have been appre-hensions in the course of Monday or Thursday—there were tripping up the heels of the weavers, and assaults meeting broke up. of various characters; and yet he did not hear that MEETING IN PARTICK .- A public meeting of the any of the police interfered. What were they for? | inhabitants of Partick was held in the New Hall, our They came there with their fine clothes; and what | Wednesday evening last, Mr. John Fagge in the chair. did they do in extensive breaches of the peace of The Chairman having stated the object of the meeting, such a nature ? Policemen were not to sit by their called on Mr. Robert Geddie to move the first resolution. fire-sides, when they were the most wanted, or what After a few remarks upon the subject, Mr. Geddie read and moved the following resolution :---Mr. TRAFFORD explained that between thirty and | "That it is the opinion of this meeting, that the conforty had been apprehended on different charges. | duct of the Government towards political offenders is The police could not be in every part of the town at unprecedented, unnecessary, undeserved, harsh, cruel, being amongst the remains congregated. Detachments of from thirty to forty continued to walk opposite Messrs. Bradshaw's mill, one man being usually placed between two women, which is called picquet-ting. They generally came at half past six at night and implacable, and sufficient to render the Governthe present aspect of the country. Mr. John Anderson moved a resolution to petition for the liberation of the Cross-examined by Mr. CorringHAM-None of the | incarcerated Chartists, and the recall of Frost and his seconded the resolution. Mr. J. Strathern read and moved a petition founded on the foregoing resolutions. forty of the picquet assembled opposite the lodge Peter Standish-My wife worked at Bradshaw's Mr. Jack, from Glasgow, seconded the adoption of the door, at eloven o'clock in the forenoon, waiting for at the time of the picquetting. Remembers leaving petition. Thanks were then voted the Chairman, and Mr. Jack, from Glasgow, seconded the adoption of the the immediate release of Mr. O'Connor and other patriots, confined for political offinces, in the gaols of England. Mr. William Good being called to the chair, introduced Mr. Young, of Galston, to the meeting, who delivered a very spirited address on the evils of class legislation, and exposed the system of plunder, by which Whigs and Tories have brought the country to the verge of ruin. Mr. Young concluded his address. which lasted about an hour, and gave great satisfaction. by exhorting the Chartists to persevere in their exertions for Universal Suffrage. The petition in behalf of the incarcerated Chartists was unanimously sgreed to. On Monday, the 22d current, another public meeting was held in Mr. Drysdale's Hall, called by the committee of the Universal Suffrage Association, to consider the propriety of petitioning Parliament to memorialise the Queen, for the release of John Thorogood, the victim of high church tyranny. The resolutions were all carried unanimously, and a petition was thereupon agreed to by the meeting, which was exceedingly well attended, and upon the whole, one of the very best that we have had in Saltcoates. A social meeting is to take place this evening (Thursday) to raise money for the families of the imprisoned Chartists and other purposes. Chartism goes on swimmingly.

whose testimony was altogether inconclusive, said

the case is !

The CHAIRMAN-Just show us the strength of your

and wenches, out of which twenty were power-loom Mr. TRAFFORD-We show a common object. weavers, getting under the reduction 17s. a week The clear, and two loom weavers, 12s. 13s. and 14s. jury. They start at half-past five in the morning, and the

persisted that there was a case. However, it was their verdict, and not his.

occasions; though was "soused" many a time. Re-examined by Mr. TRAFFORD—The object of all The defendants were then discharged and after a few observations had been addressed to them by the Chairman, the sessions closed late in the evening.

AGITATION IN SCOTLAND. them and shouting "knobsticks." Witness then corroborated the part of Cooke's evidence which relates

than the duration of the present Parliament.-Liver- as orders to the contrary had been issued to the compool Mail.

PERSECUTION OF THE JEWS .-- A public meeting took place on Friday at the Egyptian Hall, Mansionhouse, for the purpose of expressing the sympathy of Bill." the citizens of London with the Jews of Damascus, who had lately been subjected to the most cruel persecutions in that country, and their detestation of the atrocious calumnies which had circulated against them.

IN GLANCING OVER THE CALENDAR of the priseners for trial at the Warminster Sessions, we find that there are thirty who can neither read nor write; and there are twenty under twenty years of age. Among the latter is a child, nine years of age! charged with the property of George Manley, of Corsham. There discussion followed. is also a boy of twelve years of age, and there are two of thirteen.-Devises Gazette.

although a good many linens have been sold this Bill occupied the remainder of the House's sitting. week, prices are as low as ever; and in some instances, less than our quotations have been accepted. The export of linens in May are above 14,000 pieces short of that in the corresponding month last year, and our importation of flax, to the 20th ultimo, is above 1.500 tons short of that to the same period in 1839.—Scottish Pilot.

DISTRESS IN PAISLEY .- Great distress continues to be felt among the hand-loom weavers of Paisley, and the number of persons idle is very considerable. In the course of last week it was ascertained, on an inquiry which began with the Council, that at least eighty heads of families had been without work for the last month, and that their families were, in consequence, suffering great privations. A meeting is to be held to concoct measures of relief. - Argus.

HAWICE.-EMIGRATION .---- During the last four months, a number of single individuals, newly-marand the surrounding districts for foreign lands, particularly America. Of many of them, we can bear chanics, artisans, &c. ; but who, from experience, mingham. find that industry does not meet its proper reward in this country.-Kelso Chronicle.

AT GUILDHALL, on Friday, Mr. Marshall, the bookseller in Stationers'-court, attended before Mr. Alderman Brown to put in bail to an indictment found at the last Old Bailey Sessions for publishing a scandalous, impious, blasphemous, projane, and malicious libel concerning the Christian religion. The work so described is understood to be the complete edition of Shelley's Poems, and the prosecution is got up by the Socialists, in revenge for the recent punishment of one of their agents. The bail Was accepted.

Majesty's reign: this will take place on Tuesday parduned.

CALAMITOUS FIRE-Early on Wednesday morning last an alarming and destructive fire broke out in the extensive premises of Mr. Worsley, rollermaker, and Messrs. Ainscow and Tomlinson, machine makers, of Derby-street, in this town. The loss is estimated at between £2,000 and £3,000. The premises and stock are, we believe, partially insured, though we have not heard to what extent, in the Norwich Union Office.-Preston Chronicle.

REPRESENTATION OF WORCESTERSHIRE .- It is stated, and we understand on good authorithy, that Mr. Robert Scott, of Stourbridge, one of the county mgistrates, will be brought forward with Mr. Holand for the Eastern Division. Colonel Davies contimes so unwell, that he will, it is reported, decline offering himself again for the city, and that Captain Winnington will become a candidate.-Worcester Journal

manders of British vessels. Lord Stanley, in consequence of the late period of session, withdrew his "Registration of Voters (Ireland)

Lord John Russell announced that the Government Bills on the same subject would also be withdrawn. Ciergy Reserves Bill, as he had certain clauses to pro- and passed unanimously by the Association :-pose in accordance with the suggestions of the Arch-

bishop of Canterbury. A resolution on Commerce and Navigation having been moved by the President of the Board of Trade, with the view of carrying into effect the Austrian Commercial Treaty,

stealing two sovereigns and sevenpence-haifpenny, fold blunders on which that treaty is based. A long

The House afterwards resolved into Committee on the Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues Bill, in which DUNDER .- Trade does not improve here; for many new clauses and amendments were moved. This

### TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

something in your next paper on the propriety of and political Truth as its mother, and these are imseizing the opportunity afforded by the liberation of Collins and Lovett, (producing, as it will do, consider- above us. able excitement,) of convening a large delegate meeting,

Now, it were a sad pity if the English be behind in ried couples, and also families, have left this town this matter, when the Scotch are sure to be there. We must establish a fellow-feeling between the two countries, and no time is more likely to effect this object Esumony that they were not of a restless and dis- than the coming Birmingham meeting. You, Sir, contented disposition ; but we believe were pushing might say something which would induce the proposed and industrious individuals, and skilled in their meeting in Yorkshire (which must be a failure as far various avocations, as agriculturists, shepherds, me- as Scotland is concerned) to merge into that of Bir-

Lanarkshire is in high hopes. I never witnessed a more spirited meeting than that which was held in Glasgow to appoint the delegates.

> Yours, truly, ABTHUR G. O'NEILL.

Glaspow Circular Office. July 4th, 1840.

### TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-I feel the necessity of addressing a few lines

through the columns of the Star to the working classes of this district, on the spathy they have shown towards WHEN HER MAJESTY was pleased to honour the their incarcerated friends, and those that have yet to Rojai Hospital at Greenwich with her presence on stand their trials at the next assizes, for advocating the Saturday week, she directed the pensioners of that cause of an oppressed people. I ask those who have noble establishment should be gratified by a festival acted as leaders of the people and may not have to past quarter the wretched situation of some of our to be held in honour of that occasion, the first of her stand a political trial, what for months past they have noblest advocates has engaged our sympathy and conbeen doing, that no meeting has ever been held to dis- sideration. This has been more particularly the case picquet brought them from their dinner back to the next; when these old sailors will drink her youth- approve of the base and tyrannical conduct pursued ful sovereign's health in good stout ale, and, in all towards our unpaid and unbought friend Feargus probability, fill up the places of those delinquents | O'Connor, of Vincent, Edwards, M'Douall, Roberts, (uine in number) whom her Majesty directed to be O'Brien, Richardson, Martin, Benbow, John Bell, and every other man who may have suffered in advocating the People's Charter.

Men of the North, to your shame be it spoken, you have done nothing; nay, you have never even subscribed towards the law expenses incurred at the last the value of well-organised associations is little underassizes in this town, which was advanced by Mr. Thos. Gray, to pay the traversing of James Ayr, Mason, Thomason, and Devyr; that Dr. Hume had to pay all his law expenses himself, and again to be tried at the next assizes, with Ayr, Thomason, and Mason.

You men of this district have not the reason to complain of the lowness of wages like those of Yorkshire, Lancashire, and other districts in the South and North, and yet you are far, very far, behind them in acting the part of brothers, for you have, to all appearances, sunk beneath the level of the slave, or you would never have betrayed, nay, ever deserted, those friends who have supported and caused the tyrants to tremble and shrink from their eloquent appeals on your behalf, while the REPRESENTATION OF BOLTON. Those who pretend base and cowardly traitor to the people's cause, rife, associations, is an a has received honours and rewards, (heaven save the would be powerful. to be best acquainted with the designs of the Con- mark,) from the bloody and brutal Whigs for having servative party in this town assert, that in the event urged you on to acts of violence against the aristocracy, of a general election, Mr. Bolling will again come (as the men of Swallwell and Winlston can testify.) forward as a candidate for the suffrages of all tho-but your good sense would not allow you to become his rough-going Tories in the borough. It is also said victims; he turned round, and, as Mayor of Newcastle, the last to so valuable an example. that Lord Newport, eldest son of Lord Bradford, which without your aid he never would have been. Will be the other Tory candidates.-Bolton Free He then turned round and attacked you on your return

ically, no such result need be apprehended, inasmuch | shafts of spite and petty tyranny may shower from one end of Brighton to the other, yet they fall powerless. [Here all the witnesses for the prosecution were Wherever met by honest working men they are treated ordered out of Court.] The abatement took place at court. [Mr. Trafford said several apprehensions had mously, and a Committee appointed to carry it into with contempt, scorn, and detestation. The men of all the other mills in the town. Processions of the Brighton rely on themselves, fearless of the power of turn-outs marched several days that week; saw any SLIGHT despotic "regicide" that may be ready to them several times in great numbers; hundreds sacrifice them "when the bell rings" the alarm.

The following report of the Managing Committee for Lord John Russell deferred till Thursday the Canada the quarter ending June 24th, 1840, was submitted to

GENTLEMEN,-In making, as usual, a report of the proceedings of the past quarter, your committee feel deep regret that the retrospect is a cheerless and unsatisfactory one.

There is, however, the consolatory reflection that the women, and children; those who had struck work spirit of Chartism is not only imperishable but inextinguishable; but has, on the whole, been extending of from thirty to forty continued to walk opposite its influence in very despite of the exertions of sleepless, many-fanged persecution to repress it. This is a consolation indeed: and your committee believe, that however Charlist Associations in this and other parts of and continued to march backwards and forwards very active in the picquets of Wednesday and Thurs- treated at considerable length the state of affairs, and this circumstance is no proof that Chartism is narrowed in its influence, or that its advocates are really less in noticed by such of the picquet as knew them ; they number. Chartism, however odious be the character DEAR SIR,-I think you would do right in saying after all, but the joint offspring of Justice as its father, imperishable and indestructible as the firmament

able excitement,) of convening a large delegate meeting, not only for congratulation, but likewise for delibera-tion, between the English and Scottish Chartists, a not be erased—they are eternal; and Chartism, while it having brought them back, went away about half close to us when a woman put her leg out to throw here going to the purpose of getting up a petition for remains, but another name for these principles, is eter-nal too. Tyranny may hunt us down the mighty ores that day. The picquet, by attending at noon, had an down my wife. [Alluded to by Cooke.] Lanarkshire held a large public meeting in Glasgow nal too. Tyranay may hunt us down—the mighty ones that day. The picquet, by attending at noon, had an on Thesday last, and appeinted Mr. Malcolm M'Farlane may villify the political character we assume—and bad opportunity of noticing every person who worked and myself to represent them in deliberation, and and unprincipled fellows in our own ranks, may mar in the mill. The picquet came again at night, some likewise to invite them (Collins and Lovett) to Glasgow. Dundee is to send a delegation, and I hear that Ayr-

millions, the oppressed will personify justice under a the hands usually coming to work at half-past five, new name, and that new personification a rallying saw the picquet in front of the factory ; saw Bradley has Chartism arisen, and nothing but concessions to the down for a length of time. At noon, Sarah Walms- walked backwards and forwards while we were at has Chartism arisen, and nothing but concessions to the loud, hitherto laughed at, yet reiterated demands of justice can or will put down Chartism. But those in power are either too blind to see this, or too fool-hardy to heed the warning voice of a wronged and insulted people. Thus it is that the retrospect of the last two wears is yet further embittered by the fact that nearly years is yet further embittered by the fact that nearly man by the arm, and he also followed with way. Saw Bradley in the picquet. Remembers some three hundred of our ranks have had to endure, and her. Walmsley was not accompanied by any one attempting to trip me up; Bradley was in the person from the mill; there were upwards of picquet then. Left the mill that night at nine o'clock, even or felons. Yes, fellow-members, we have had to 500 persons in the growd. Witness followed them as bear the soul-harassing reflection that a murderer has far as the post-office, which is about 120 yards from been treated with a courtesy-with a kindness, and the mill, and heard them shouting after her "knobconsideration which were deemed an unwarrantable stick," and pointing at her; " kuobstick," he underconcession to political victims that may justly be destood to mean a person who worked for under prices clared to be some of the noblest men in the country. against others who had struck for higher wages. We have had to endure the reflection that such men as Walmsley was in the midst of them ; and they kept Lovett and Collins, and Vincent, O'Connor, O'Brien, treading upon her heels all the way. She was and many others have been degraded beneath the level so much frightened, that I believe she has of convicted miscreants, as if patriotism and philan- not been well since. Went back to the lodge ; and thropy were deemed virtue no longer ; and an advocacy in a quarter of an hour saw Bradley again opposite of political justice are less commendable than felony and brutal eriminality. Messrs. Bradshaw's, Betty Standish, was followed

Your committee may remind you that during the by the picquet; her husband was with her; the with Feargns O'Connor, Bronterre O'Brien, and Henry Vincent, and it is with great pleasure that your com- knobstick. Saw them on their return pressing mittee have noticed the exertions that have been made against Betty Standish, and one person made an by several members of Parliament in behalf of Messrs. O'Connor, O'Brien, Lovett, Collins, Vincent, &c.

And now to revert to the affairs of our own Association. That the number of Chartists in Brighton is in the least diminished, your committee does not believe; but that stood or appreciated is a lamentable fact which your about 500 persons shouting and hooting them; there committee sincerely deplore. That this is peculiarly the case in Brighton, your committee do not say, for the same evil has been, and is experienced in many other parts of the kingdom, but, connected with this, there is an indisputable fact, namely, that while trivial causes can sever and break up our associations, it is hopeless to expect that much good can result from our post; she was one of our weavers, and working at agitation; our opponents seeing that a straw will divide us, they will not fail to split us into impotent sections, and laugh at our weakness. This subject has been strongly commented on in former reports of your committee, and again they say to you, that the con-

notice to leave the week the reduction took place. passed by our mill while I stayed; did not remain till they all passed. Bradley was in that procession; only saw her once in the procession that week. About forty out of the two hundred and forty accepted the reduction and remained at their work.

fear of the picquets.

The mill stops at half-past seven o'clock at night. Turn-outs kept congregating opposite the mill every night, and after the 14th of May, they increased were the use of them. every day to some thousands, consisting of men. being amongst the females congregated. Detachments once, the turn-out being a general one. until the mill stopped, and afterwards. During the day. Did not observe him follow anybody but my time the hands were leaving their work, they were sister; but in the picquet.

then drew out, and followed the hands, accompanied prisoners had worked at Bradshaw's except Bradley, companions. Mr. Walter Currie, from Glasgow, ably with which our interested opponents may invest, is, by a crowd, to their homes. Remembers Thursday and she left before the turn-out, having only been working "sick." the 14th day of May. On that day, about thirty or

Political appellations may be blotted out from the stopped all the time the hands were in the mill and one;" believes it was said by Mary Bradley. We PUBLIC MEETING I

Cross-examined by Mr. CottINGHAM.-Five mills are out yet. Do not know whether a majority of them are gone to work. Been here since Sunday. Betty Standish-Am one of Messrs. Bradshaw's millions, the oppressed will personify justice under a the hands usually coming to work at half-past five, weavers. Remembers going with my husband on point for the concentration of their strength; hence join the picquet, and observed her walk up and picquetted home, followed by the people. The picquet being afraid to leave before. Mary Ann Hopwood, another weaver, remembered

Cooke, an overlooker, taking her home on Tuesday night, the 19th of May, from Messrs. Bradshaw's there was a picquet before the factory when I left. Charles Gordon was one of them ; he headed the picquet which followed me home ; it is a mile to our nouse. They shouted, and threw stones and slutch. The crowd came close to me all the way, and kept pushing me, and throwing stones at me, some of which struck my bonnet. The mob stayed opposite

there. Was much alarmed. Cross-examined by Mr. CorTINGHAM-There were and appropriate speech, the Chairman introduced Mr. children as well as women in the crowd ; the stones Robert Malcolm, jun., of Glasgow, who delivered a picquet were alongside ; and a large mob was behind, pushing and jostling both of them. The same came from the crowd. Was not harmed, but lengthened address upon the present position of politifrightened.

mill, where the husband is also employed, as a Was going home to dinner at about twelve o'clock and efficient committee, to manage the Charter meveat noon of the 19th of May, and was followed by a ment in this district, was then nominated, and unaniagainst Betty Standish, and one person made an effort to throw her down with their leg, but she fortunately recovered herself; the same woman kicked her, and then ran away. On seeing these attacks, witness ran down the steps into the mob, and, taking her by the arm, conveyed her into the lodge, she being much frightened at the time. As each of the weavers came in, they were followed by about 500 persons shouting and hooting them, there I ran into my uncle's house. On Wednesday morn- meetings cannot fail to be productive of great service to were both men and women. Saw a large mob ing they surrounded me again; and I promised making towards St. Peter's Gate about half-past them, if they would let me go quietly, I would come one; and me and Lucas, another overlooker at out when my notice was out, but if they molested me Bradshaw's, ran in that direction, and found that I would not come out at all. Bradley brought the the mob had got Susannah Bentley against a lamp picquet to me that morning.

Sarah Gledhill, another weaver at work at the the reduced prices. They were shouting, hooting, same mill, was also followed home by the picquet, and jostling her; she is a cripple, and was much frightened. Lucas went up to her, and led her through the mob, and I followed. Her dress and were so alarmed, that three of them remained in the cap were torn ; and as we went towards the mill, mill all night, as they durst not go home for fear of centration of the working classes into well organised we were pushed and jostled all the way. The picquet the picquet and the mob. Saw the picquet before centration of the working classes into well organised associations, is an absolute necessity, if those classes would be powerful. It is, therefore, gratifying to learn, that in many parts of the kingdom the working men are re-organising the mill together, and therefore went out one and the mill together, and therefore went out one and the mill together, and therefore went out one and the mill together, and therefore went out one and the mill together, and therefore went out one and the mill together, and therefore went out one and the mill together, and therefore went out one and the mill together, and therefore went out one and the mill together, and therefore went out one and the mill together, and therefore went out one and the mill together, and therefore went out one and the mill together, and therefore went out one and the mill together, and therefore went out one and the mill together and the mob. Saw the picquet belore the mill till ten, and heard them till twelve. Susannah Bentley, another weaver, heard some ting her home; it was in St. Peter's Gate. Part from any knowledge of what is taking place in the polilet you go this time, but if you go to work again, tical world, that at present I cannot fix any time when we will make it a warning to you.' I shall visit you ; 'but as it is my fall determination to Wm. Hough, sergeant of the Stockport police, remembers the turn-out of the power-loom weavers do so at a very early period, you may rely upon my writing to you as soon as I can decide upon the exact time, and I assure you, that if I can by any means in May, and the picquetting which succeeded. On make it convenient to visit Kilmarnock, I will do so. Wednesday night, the 20th, there were between Please to give our best respects to our friends, and four and five thousand persons opposite Bradshaw's company Mary Ann Cooke home. The mob threw slatch and stones at me. Went home with Mary Hopwood, another weaver; and the ill; both the officers, the weavers, and their embelieve me, yours truly. with Mary Hopwood, another weaver; and the ill; both the officers, the weavers, and their picquet and the mob followed us to Hempshaw-lane; ployers were stoned, slutched, and " punched." Cross-examined by Mr. COTTINGHAM-Was obliged did not see any of the prisoners there. Was em-ployed every evening to see the hands safe home, and to protect them, if possible, from violence; and was regularly hooted and insulted. The next day (Wed-nesday) can't say that I saw Bradley; but that night part of the weavers durst not go home, and were compelled to remain in the mill all night. Cross-examined by Mr. Comments there are in Stockport; is not aware of Cross-examined by Mr. Comments there are in Stockport; is not aware of sivery passenger for every box or package of do their duty, and by which means it will be seen that he mili all night. here are in Stockport; is not aware of called to the chair, min. Currie row, and, in a sponse the number that are gone in; nor can I just re-here are seventeen to such the country have noticed their apathy. mills ; and they are all in now, for what I know. This closing the evidence for the prosecution, Mr. COTTINGHAM addressed the Jury for the defence in a very able speech.

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE MEETING .- On Thursday evening last, a splendid meeting of the inhabitants of Blackquarry, Port Dundas, Springbank, and Woodthe factory. About this time another weaver at my door, but do not know whether the picquet was side, was held on the Blackquarry Green, Mr. Robert

Lang, portioner, in the chair. After a very pointed cal parties, and the duty of reformers of every class at Ann Lewis-Am a weaver at Messrs. Bradshaw's. this crises. He was applauded throughout. An active the popular cause.

> COLLINS AND LOVETT .-- A committee having been recently appointed by the Kilmarnock Branch of the Ayrshire Universal Suffrage Association for the purpose of corresponding with Messrs Collins and Lovett. with a view to their visiting this place as soon as possible after their liberation from the clutches of the libertyloving WHIGS." The following is a copy of a letter received from Mr. Collins on the subject :---

> > "Warwick Gaol, June 24th, 1840.

we received a few days ago, I beg to state that the

of the Park Hotel, Norwood, and two servants of according to your means, then you will showthe establishment for an assault upon the said gen-tleman at the Park Hotel. The Jury, after a short brow, deliberation, returned a verdict of acquittal for all the defendants. The Court was crowded by parties in the neighbourhood to witness the foolery, and the trial did not close till ten o'clock at night.

A CORRESPONDENT has made a suggestion to us, which we hope will receive attention. The plan is entensively adoped in America. A brass ticket is these tickets, and receive in exchange their own Property. The want of some such arrangement has caused much trouble and some loss on several rail-Ways in this country .- Eastern Counties Railway.

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17 13 BUMOURED that Mr. Thomas Babington Micaulay is likely to be removed from the Wareffice to Ireland. Lord Normanby, as we stated a week or two since, is to go to Paris as Am-Scuttish Standard.

from an unarmed meeting, (which if you had followed ME DUNN AGAIN .- At the Surrey Sessions, held his advice, you would have been armed to the teeth,) & Guildford, on Thursday, Mr. Dunn, the suitor of and is now, at the top of his ambition, a Whig Don Miss Burdett Coutts, preferred a charge of assault Quixote knight. I call on you, the men of every district, scainst Mr. Lechmere, Mr. Crawley, the landlord to come forward in defence of your friends with aid

And though you were once toil-worn men, yet ye are not so now.

Your sincere friend and well wisher. In the cause of Truth and Justice,

JOHN GILCHRIST, Labourer. P.S. I trust that the other districts, both North and South, will assist by calling on the men of Newcastle to

# CASE OF MARTIN, THE CHARTIST.

House of Correction, Northallerton, July 2, 1840.

first addressed your Lordship for the purpose of draw- of again becoming the leader of the agitation in the ing your Lordship's attention to my situation. I would basador to the Court of the King of the French, not have troubled your Lordship if I had not been opposition they may meet with. Noslight barrier must and be succeeded at the Home office by Lord Mor- aware that I am the only person under conviction of a that be, that can prevent the working classes from Had Lord Howick remained firm in his ad- seditions libel who has been committed to a House of holding their peaceable and legal meetings. Let them Astringe to Ministers after his first revolt, the Correction; and from the kind feeling displayed by proceed with determination, --let their every resolution to a house of the same class, I at every public meeting, "town," or "vestry," be framed the Home-office was intended for nim; your Lordship towards prisoners of the same class, 1 at every public modeling, town, of voting, bornamous family quarrel' being now, to all appearance, accordance with the principles of equity, and meted me and all the conceited and unsophisticsted humbuggery inconcilable, Mr. Macaulay is to be the man. a share of justice, to which I have as undoubted a of slightly interested opponents will meet with its due

themselves, and most sincerely do your committee trust that the working men of this town will not be the last to so valuable an example.

With these observations, your committee beg, in conclusion, to inform youf that it will be your duty to-night to elect six committee-men in the place of to-night to elect six committee men in the place of Messrs. Jackson, Reeve, Good, Virgo, Russell, and Avres and to refer you to the balance sheet of the accounts.

Signed by THE COMMITTEE. July 1st, 1849.

After the adoption of the report, the election of the officers was proceeded with. The Treasurer and Secretary did not see any of the prisoners there. Was emwere re-elected: the six vacancies in the committee were filled up: a vote of thanks was presented to the out-going committee: a vote of thanks was presented to the Chairman, and at eleven o'clock all was quiet. Thus passed off, we believe, one of the most numerously and enthusiastically attended quarterly meetings the slightest disturbance interrupted the harmony of the same identical mob twice, it was composed of

Once more, we hope the men of Brighton have made a stand against the oppressors and persecutors of their country. They have commenced the contest nobly; and, we hope, they will sincerely proceed in the honest course they have again tracked out. We call on them not MY LORD MARQUIS,-It is now three months since to loose the opportunity which is now held out to them,

after them towards Pickford's Brow, where I saw

a woman strike her on the shoulder. Saw Charles Gordon amongst them ; and he looked very much George Nield having received directions to ac-

men, women, and children ; but the picquets comprised twice as many women as men. Did not know whether the mob came to see whether the women could march as primly as men; the marching of the picquets occasioned the assembling of the mob. Their object was to keep the hands away from working. Do not know that the mob came to see a review. Can't sat that my masters or their property received any injury either from vitriol, stabbing, or wounding, but stones and slutch were thrown and persons " punched."

Examined by the Court-The 200 hands being prevented from working, and other proceedings to alarm the weavers, undoubtedly was an injury to both the masters and their hands.

much benefit my masters have by their works ; nor | prevent other weavers from working for Messrs Wm. ) and Q'Neil.

The CHAIRMAN having summed up, The Jury consulted and returned a verdict of Guilty against all the defendants.

The CHAIRMAN sentenced Gordon to nine months imprisonment, and Bradley, Bancroft, and Morgan, to twelve months each, in Nether Knutsford.

There were two other indictments against Bradley, Gorden, and Bancroft; but no evidence was offered upon them; and a verdict of acquittal was R. Currie, W. Currie, Gardner, Jack, and others. The entered.

two motions being put, the original one was carried by William Wright, John Wild, Jane Lowry, Mary a very large majority. The following persons were Ridgway, and Mary Ancouts, were indicted for then nominated to stand as candidates, viz :- Means Cross-examination resumed-Do not know how having, on the 4th June, conspired to raise wages and Ross, Pattison, M'Farlane, Moir, Rodgers, Walker,

"Mr. John Kerr, Regent-street, Kilmarnock." PUBLIC MEETING IN THE GLASGOW LYCEUM .---A public meeting of the inhabitants of Glasgow and and to welcome them to liberty, ought to send up a delegation. He moved the following resolution :----"That a delegate or two be sent from the county of Lanark to the demonstration to be held at Birmingham on the 27th, on the liberation of Collins and Lovets" Mr. Rodger seconded the motion, and strenuously

urged the necessity of supporting the funds. Mr.

Cullen disapproved of sending a delegation, and pro-

posed as an amendment, that a congratulatory address

should be sent. The amendment was seconded. Com-

siderable discussion took place on the subject, the pro-

position of sending a delegate being opposed by Messer.

M'Farlane, O'Neil. and others : and supported by Mr.

" JOHN COLLINE.

### EXTRAORDINARY MATRIMONIAL ADVEN.

TURES OF A PRETENDED LORD.

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On Monday last, at the Durham Sessions, Robert Taylor, one of the most impudent impostors that we ever remember to have read of, was tried for polymany. The offender is a mere youth, between nineteen and twenty years of age, but his numerous matrimonial adventures and devices to obtain money mark him as a person of singular cunning and dexterity. His plan seems to have been, in all cases, to practice first on the cupidity of his own sex, by representing himself to be of aristocratic birth, and heir to extensive possessions, to dazzle and win over the victim and her friends. To aid his views, he represented himself as a son of Lord Kenedy, of Ashby Hall, Leicestershire. He was furnished with numerous documents, framed to corroborate his miscopresentations. These, which he carried in a tin case, were found on his person when he was apprehended. Amongst them was a parchment, on which was written, in a fine clerkly hand, what purported to be "The last will and testament of Lord Kenedy," &c. By this document, Taylor appeared to be the heir to £1,015,000 Three Per Cent. Consols, besides immense wealth in coal mines, salt factories, woollen factories, quarries, machinery, houses, plate, jewellery, and even ships. "John Nicholson, Thomas Johnson, and Mrs. Robinson," appeared to have been constituted "guardians of the said Robert Taylor." The documents bore date 22nd September, 1820, and exhibited the signatures, first of the supposed testator, "Kenedy," and then of the attesting witnesses, "Samuel Robinson, clerk to James Lee, and John Turner," and "William Cowley, barrister." He had also an indenture, certifying the correctness of the will, and describing his person by certain marks on his right arm,

ac. He had sundry other papers, ingeniously enough contrived, for the purpose of siding his deception, but, as he is a youth of coarse and vulgar manners, the success which attended his impostures can only be accounted for by the blind avalice of his dupes. Up to the present time, six of his marriages, in several parts of the North of England, have come to the knowledge of the police, and there is reason to believe that the number is much larger. It is supposed that he married one or two young women in Lancashire. Like cipled deception, this scoundrel affected great sanctity, and connected himself, at different times, with both the Wesleyan and Primitive Methodists. Indeed, one of his principal dupes was a Mr. Fryer, a preacher in the last named connexion, who, Taylor having promised a reward of £10 to any one who would procure him a young and religious wife, offered him the choice of his

reward, but was swindled out of £12, which he lent to the roguish adventurer ! This, however, proved the last of his exploits, for, having made several fruitless | filth. attempts to run away from this wife as he had done from the others, he was at length compelled to take her with him, and on his way through the county of Durhave he was apprehended.

The badget of papers found in the prisoner's possession contained a multitude of curiosities besides those above alluded to, which our space will not allow us to ture of apprenticeship, (he seems to have treasured all written documents most carefully.) that he had, at the age of thirteen, been apprenticed to a sweep and collier field, in the county Durham."

When the prisoner was placed at the bar, the Court was excessively crowded, and all eyes were fixed upon looking individual, with a face not merely ordinary, but repulsive. He was evidently much amused at the

not come there for that The Jury found the prisoner guilty. The prisoner was next indicted for having, in

October last, married Ann Wilson, daughter of George Wilson, a tobacconist, of Newcastle. The Jury returned a verdict of Guilty.

Mr. Granger said the police-officer who took the prisoner had received several letters, stating him to have contracted other marriages than these which had been the subject of inquiry this day.

the Chairman said-You have, for some time, been going about the country in a most unprincipled way, misery upon them and their friends. We have seriously considered whether it is not imperative upon us to visit you with the severest penalty that the law vou have been convicted, you are sentenced to be imprisoned one year to hard labour; and, for the second, to be imprisoned eighteen months to hard labour, making, altogether, two years and a half.

The prisoner was then removed in custody.

# THE NORTHERN STAR SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1840. FEARGUS O'CONNOR AND HIS

# PERSECUTORS.

Our readers will be astonished to find on our sixth, seventh, and eighth pages so large a budget subjects, as the parson would say, worthy of our request that they will read it all again and again, for the especial entertainment of the Most Noble the Marquis of NORMANBY, Mr. DANIEL O'CONNELL, many who have pursued a career of base and unprin- and their joint jack-pudding Mr. Fox MAULE; but we reserve it until after we shall have been able, in our next number, to give the remaining dishes to be served up (out of his looking-glass) by FRARGUS O'CONNOR himself. We cannot now withdraw the attention of our readers from his statements-they two sisters-in-law. Taylor chose the younger, a girl will read and ponder all of them; and they will about eighteen years of age, and was married to her. wait anxiously the revelations yet to come. The his prescher not only failed to obtain the expected awful sink of Whiggery will now get such a stirring as shall suffocate the nasty beings in their own

# CHURCH EXTENSION.

THE Clique, who every session weary the House with a shade sufficiently dark to depict in his proper criminal of worse character than those whose con- and direction of Dector Teale, of Leeds. particularize. It appeared from one of them, an inden- tion, and, with increased impudence, have dared to ling upon human responsibility, proclaiming that vernment, but perpetrated on him to the full ex- which this deponent, through the whole of life, has in Staffordshire, till he should be twenty-one years old in the true form of your sanctified hypocrite, making for the increase of his own influence, and when they saw that their fingers were already The indenture described him as a "poor child from Fat- an ostentatious display of piety, and desiring to declaring that slavery is to be, and is, the order of reddening with his blood.

# THE NORTHERN STAR.

but she would not say who his father was; she had just retribution ; and he lets out the evidence of his fear. in the exclamation, " all workmen would then

WE have the most heartfelt pleasure in communibecome politicians." So they would, and so they gating to our readers, especially those in the ought to ba. Are not the resources of the work- Southern Districts, to whom he is better known, from the serious nature of the attack, to call in the man's labour and industry political enough to be that Mr. ROBERTS, the patriotic Chartist solicitor, taxed for the support of the state ? Is not the per- who has been suffering, in Fisherton gaol, horrors ponents sayson of the workman political enough to serve in the of a description even worse than those inflicted by

militia or the navy ? and is he not political enough the " base, bloody, and brutal" miscreants on Mr. to be considered the beast of burthen to the more O'CONNOR, has been discharged, and is, consequently, time, and particularly the earlier part thereof, the said The Court having spent some time in deliberation, favoured classes of society ? If all this be true, now at liberty. and we opine nobody will be audacious enough to

The reason assigned by NORMANBY for his dismarrying weak and unsuspecting girls, and bringing deny it, then we say the working man ought to be a charge is, that his state of health is such as to render politician, and it is only because he is not so that the it necessary. In plain terms, NORMANBY has no cormorants of society have so long been fattened and particular reasons for wishing abcolutely to murder yet, from the nature of the said attack, and taking allows. We have determined, however, to stop short bloated by the fruits of his industry. But the him-and, therefore, having indulged his merciful into consideration his usual active habits, and the absoof this: but you must be punished with great severity night is passing away, "the schoolmaster" has gone disposition, in subjecting him to tortures which tion of his health the having always suffered from forth, and, spite of all the efforts to prop up a falling cause, the working bees shall yet obtain a fair porhis life by ruining his health for ever, he permits no hesitation in saying that the confinement and distion of that honey which they alone produce by their him to go at large, and vegetate in misery, until it cipline, such as is usually administered in prisons, and industry, but which at present is enjoyed almost exclusively by the lazy drones of the hive. We victim.

wish all working men to become politicians, for, while they remain in ignorance of their political rights and duties, they will always be the slaves of their unprincipled oppressors.

But, says the Rev. E. Jankins, " Every workman must go with his employer-willing or unwilling-at | which we publish elsewhere. an election" Come; this is indeed rich! this is worth

On reference to that document, under the head something ! We have in this short sentence three from the hand of FEARGUS O'CONNOR. We need not most serious attention. We will first look at the there is now confined one man who was convicted, a such examination as hereinbefore mentioned, and upon clerical piety of the writer. Be it remembered that year since last assizes, of a felonious assault upon a their late attendance upon him as aforesaid; and that they consider it altogether indispensable for the prefor we know they will do so without our bidding. the Rev. E. JENKINS is an admirer of the existing little girl under ten years of age-his term of pu- servation of the health of the said defendant, that he state of things; he has preached and afterwards nishment being eighteen months; and another should not be subject to close confinement, or be preprinted the sentiments under review, for the express man, who was convicted at the last assizes vented the opportunity of taking daily exercise in the purpose of leading the poorto be contented with their of an assault with intent to commit murder, whose lot; he wishes them to yield to the iron grasp of the term of punishment is one year; while FEARGUS rich oppressor without a murmur, and blasphemously O'CONNOR, convicted at the same assizes of being the tells them that their privations and sufferings are proprietor of the Northern Star newspaper, is sen- injury in his chest, from an accident occasioned by a the result of the sovereign decree of God. Now, tenced to a term of punishment equal in duration to horse leaping over a wall under a tunnel, whereby mark his own picture of the system, he would have that of the intended ravisher, and just half as long this deponent's back was pressed against the pummel them to consider as the immediate contrivance of again as that of the intended murdown and murdown and the saddle, and in consequence of which accident, them to consider as the immediate contrivance of again as that of the intended murderer; and while, at this deponent has since been subject to affections of the Heaven. He tells them that they know that the the same time, MARTIN, CRABTERE, HOEY, ASHTON, chest, when, by bad weather, or other circumstances, masters do not agree in politics, and that " avery ROBERTS, and a host of others, convicted of being he has been precluded from taking constant and active workman must go with his own master, willing or Chartists, are doomed to the infliction of horrors unwilling !" We dare not trust ourselves to say all still greater and more protracted than any of them. we feel in reading this atrocious insult to the indus- We know it may be pleaded in mitigation that following morning he ruptured another blood vessel trious classes ; this still more abominable libel upon ROBERTS has been released. We deny that this is our holy religion. Hell itself would fail to furnish us any mitigation. The atrocity of treating him as a

THE Clique, who every session weary the nouse with a shade subscription with a shade subscription with a shade subscription with the range and murder was not "That every physician, who has ever attended him, and the country with their Sabbath Bills, their Tithe and diabolical blackness this surpliced hypocrite. templated orimes were rape and murder was not has invariably given as his opinion, that close con-Bills, their Bishop Bills, have resumed their avoca- Here we have the demonised wretch coolly tramp- only fully contemplated by the myrmidons of Go- has invariably given as his opinion, that close conpropose a grant of a large sum of money for the build- the elective franchise in the hands of a workman is tent to which their coward fears would let them go. been accustomed, would materially injure his health, ing of a greater number of churches! They appear only a tool to be employed as the master directs They only slackened their grasp from his throat

raise, and externally adorn the temple of worship, the day, so far as the labouring classes are concerned without caring for the internal state. Did the reli- This is a pretty doctrine to be preached by a paid the Wakefield and Fisherton Bastiles-the Peniten- only injure his health, but tend to shorten the life of the young Lotharie who had so readily succeeded in gion of these men urge them to propose relief to the instructor of the prople-by one who tells his flock tiary and the Oakham torture-boxes, in which the this deponent. the young Lotharie who had so readily succeeded in gion of these men urge them to propose rement to the instructor of the deeds done in "reforming," "patriot," "march of intellectual "That the sole and only object of this affidavit is that they are to give an account of "the deeds done in "reforming," "march of intellectual "That the sole and only object of this affidavit is that they are to give an account of "the deeds done in "reforming," "march of intellectual "That the sole and only object of this affidavit is that they are to give an account of the deeds done in "reforming," "march of intellectual the procure for him such exercise as the relations of the meductive gallant, there stood before the Court a shabby- in favour of the oppressed and unfortunate-the the body," and that those who neglect their duties improvement" Government have, through the enslaved and the groaning ! Did it even make here shall find nothing but misery and wrath here- medium of their infernal tools, tried their experi- "That he has been informed,

**RELEASE OF MR. ROBERTS.** 

EQUALITY OF ALL MEN BEFORE THE

LAW.

caused by exposure to cold, and a general derangement of the stomach and the directive organs, for which deponent found it necessary, and did cup, bleed and blister him; and he also thought it advisable assistance of the said Anthony Todd Thomson, M. D. on or about the 29th day of April last. And both de

That the said Feargus O'Connor has been under their care from the said 29th day of April last, down to Feargus O'Connor has been labouring under a severe and painful affection of the chest, caused in a great degree by a deranged state of the stomach and digestive organs affecting the nervous system.

That though the said Feargus O'Connor is now better. tion of his health, (he having always suffered from have most probably destroyed all the enjoyment of confinement and sedentary occupation,) deponents have shall please the patriot Government again to need a in York Castle, which deponents are informed are constructed of stone. would be extremely likely to produce such a state of disease in the said defendant, as would tend greatly to destroy altogether his general health, and probably to lay the foundation of permanent disease, which might ultimately prove fatal. That they visited the said Feargus O'Connor, and This great principle of all honest legislation is finely illustrated by the Calendar of York prisoners, health, on Wednesday last, the 13th instant, and that their opinion of the effects of close confinement upon the said defendant herein before mentioned, is founded \* Prisoners under sentence of confinement in York as to the said F. R. Jago, upon his having attended the said defendant as his medical adviser, for about Castle," it will be seen that in the Castle of York five years last past; and as to both deponents upon open air.

> Affidavit of Feargus O'Connor, sworn 14th May, 1840. " SAITH,--That some years ago he received a serious exercise.

"That about the month of February, 1832, he ruptured a blood vessel in the chest, and upon the the effects of which he seriously felt for the space of five or six months, and which terminated by this de ponent being obliged to place himself under the care

and ultimately tend to shorten the life of this de ponent.

"That he has recently suffered a severe illness. from which he has not by any means recovered, and he feel Now, to leave out of question all the horrors of perfectly convinced that the usual discipline imposed

Queen's Bench Prison confer upon prisoners.

From a young copper-plate

"Whitehall, 16th May, 1840.

"S. M. PHILLIPPS."

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	FROM THE WEST LONDON DE         ASSOCIATION.         Mr. O'Brien          Mr. Benbow          Mr. Wright          Mr. Duke          Mr. Duke          Mr. Johnson          Mrs. Vincent          Mrs. O'Brien          Mrs. O'Brien          Mr. Binns          To try the Cattle Question General          Victim Fund          Total 4       MRS. FROST AND OTHE         From a working man, Park-lane          FOR MR. M'DOUALL.		CF s. 5 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	AT: 	(C
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t-e-e-e-savi,e-ee,f-e,-os,-nsitf se	FROM THE WEST LONDON DE         ASSOCIATION.         Mr. O'Brien          Mr. Benbow          Mr. Wright          Mr. Duke          Mr. Duke          Mr. Jour          Mr. Johnson          Mr. Johnson          Mr. Johnson          Mrs. Vincent          Mrs. O'Brien          To try the Cattle Question General       Victim Fund         Victim Fund           From a working man, Park-lane		CF 5 5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		(C

sation which his appearance produced, and joined unabashed, and conducted himself throughout the trial with the utmost ease and unconcern.

The first case taken was that of the prisoner's inter Wood, a waggoner, of Birmingmam, was called to prove the first marriage of which the authorities have Wood he was heir to £60,000 a year, under the will of his father, Lord Kenedy. In proof of this assersion, he produced papers. He said he had a great wish to be married to a young lady-(laughter)-and, ferred by interest, and interest alone. Church if Wood would introduce him to such a one, he would make him a handsome present. Wood introduced him to Miss Sarah Ann Skidmore, and to her father, who was a shopkeeper. The documents were shown to the young lady and her parents, the license and weddding-ring were procured that very day, and the couple were married the next morning. (Loud laughter.) Shortly after, the prisoner returned to London to settle his affairs. (Laughter.) He subsequently returned and lived with his wife, but he had not been married more than six or seven weeks, when he deserted her altogether.

As the prisoner was undefended, the Court asked him if he had any questions to put to the witness.

Prisoner-I'll ax him one or two. (Laughter.) I axed you if you knew a decent girl as wanted ahusband, and you said you did; you knew as how one Sarah Ann Skidmore wished to be married, and I told you I'd advertised and offered a reward of  $\pm 10$ . (Laughter.) You took me to Benjamin Skidmore. Now, are you may fall into decay for want of that support sure as how he saw the dokyments ? (Laughter.)

Witness-Yes, quite sure; you showed him a docu- to give, on account of being forced to erect ment stating that you would have ±60,000 a year when when you came of age.

Prisoner's mother (from the middle of the Court - and cannot esteem. Have we not enough of Robert, tell them thou's under age, and thy marriage them and their concomitants ? Why, they rise in can't stand good. (Laughter.)

The prisoner gave a lordly wave of the hand, accompanied by a significant gesture, intimating to his steeples stand forth prominently in all quartersmaternal tarent to leave the management of the case to ! his superior skill. Then, turning to the witness, he nation to all who choose to make use of their said, " Are you sure that you yourself saw the will !" Witness-Yes.

Prisoner-No, it was not the will; it was only the The churches that we have, numerous as they may certicket of my guardians, to show who I was, and be, are generally not more than half filled ! The what property was coming to me. (Langhter.)

Here Mr. Grainger, the Counsel for the prosecution, drew forth the tin case, which was a pitunn's candle | benches, speak very plainly that there is more room box. bearing the inscription, "Robert Taylor, other- than company, that the church should rather inwise Lord Kenedy." From this case the Learned Counsel arew the "dockyments." The "will" was rich alike in its bequests and its odours. It was a foul and filthy affair to look upon and to approach; but while it offended, it also amused. Disregarding the usual long and dry prefaces in which lawyers are accustomed to indulge, it rushed at once into the marrow of the subject. Mr. Granger tickled the ears of the Court with a line or two Thus :-- " I give and bequeath to Robert Taylor, son of Elizabeth Taylor, single woman, £1.015.600 Three-per Cent. Consols, and no more." (Great Langhter.) The will proceeded to bestow upon rood, and good works-oh, no ! we beg their pardon him four coal-pits, a woollen-factory, two or three ships, and sundry other trifles, as before mentioned.

empty) spaces.

-faith, by the acre; they say a man is good and

pious, according to the number of churches he has

The motion, however, for a wonder ! was nega-

CHARTISM UNMASKED.

(FOURTH ARTICLE.)

THE reverend "unmasker" having ransacked

heaven, earth, and hell, and held, as would appear.

sundry conferences with the devil and his infernal

ministers, in his search after the materials out of

we are relieved from this precious burden.

poor, the reverend "unmasker says-

Mary Davidson, a neat, modest-looking girl, detailed the circumstances which led to her marriage with the built, and the amount of money he has taken from prisoner. The latter, she said, was introduced to her his poorer brethren. at the house of her father, on the 4th of April last, by Benjamin Fryer, her brother-in-law, who was a preacher among the Primitive Methodists. The latter said he tived by a majority of nineteen, and for the present had known the prisoner some time, and he recommended him as a pions young man, whom he had brought to the house on purpose to marry her. The prisoner said he was the son of Lord Kenedy, and the moment he arrived in London with a wife he would have £700, and £20 a-year till he was of age, when he would have £60,000 per annum. He shewed her several documents, one of which was a certificate that he was Lord Kenedy's son, and would have £60,000 a-year when he came of age. He had previously seen her unmarried sister, whom he rejected in favour of ber. They were married, by license, the very next morning. They lived together three weeks, during which time the prisoner had made several attempts to heretics," who are called Chartists, we think it but get away, and many times, in the night, he had tried fair that he should experience its potency, and, to alide the ring off the finger. While they were tegether, he lived upon money which he borrowed from her therefore, return to our strictures. Addressing the brother-in-law, to whom he owed  $\pounds 22$ .

them offer to increase (or rather to create-for there after. And yet this same priest teaches the people ments on the philosophy of human endurance, upon that there is now, and frequently has been, many in the smiles of the bystanders. He was perfectly are rarely any at all,) a number of free seats, so to be content with a system under which he knows so large a scale, we ask the people only to compare persons convicted of an offence similar to that for

having the pride and pomp of distinction and rank perance, falsehood, hypocrisy, and perjury. He his two fellow-prisoners, to form their own conclu- law being, as this deponent believes, to hold the body marriage with Mary Ann Davidson, the sister-in-law of flung into his teeth ! Oh, no; far from this. knows this; and yet he advocates a continuance of sions of the system under which atrocities like these of the offender in safe custody, and not unnecessarily Mr. Fryer, the Primitive Methodist Preacher. John They wish to raise more churches than this state of things, and denounces all who seek exist, and of the possibility of anything-like justice those which at present exist, so that their to effect an alteration as the enemies of God, and the for the people being ever had, until it is torn up root any knowledge. It appears that this witness met the younger brothers and their younger sons may be allies and copartners of the Devil ! Truly, the piety and branch. prisoner in Birmingham, in 1838. The prisoner told provided with snug births, receive much for doing of this parson is of a surpassing order !

nothing, or sometimes worse than nothing, and But let us next look at the picture here drawn of crime derives its heinousness or veniality of chaeven have a chance for a bishopric, which is conthe degraded state of the working classes. "You racter from the intent and purpose of the perpetra- to acquaint you that his Lordship must decline giving know," says he, "that the ironmasters do not agree tor; that it is this, in fact, which constitutes crime; any directions in the matter therein referred to. extension ! a grant of money for this purpose ! in their opinions about politics, and you also know hence the destruction of human life, which, under Gracious Heavens ! is it not a vile insult to the that every workman MUST go with his own master some circumstances, would be justly punished as suffering and destitute people at large,-thus to willing on unwilling." We ask our readers to the highest orime of which a man or woman could he endeavour to weigh them to the very earth by addipause, and read over again these words ; they are guilty, would, under other circumstances. be held tional and grievous burdens. They are to payfraught with solemn and important meaning. Again not merely innocent but laudable. It is also an churches are to be raised-younger sons to be are beand again have we been denounced as the enemies universally-acknowledged principle that the atrocity nefitted, and a hoard of drones and locusts (with cerof social order-as the advocates of anarchy and of orime derives its character, in a very high detainly a few exceptions) to let forth upon our unconfusion, because we told the people that under the gree, from the actual circumstances attendant on its present accursed system labour was only the slave perpetration : hence the wise distinctions of the Phillipps's letter yesterday evening. happy country. Has not the church already immense revenues, and have we not all, for a length of capital-that the working classes were, in fact, law between murder, manslaughter, and homicide of time, contributed to its vast wealth ! Let the only considered as beasts of burden, to be used by misadventure. Now, apply these principles to church itself, then, raise the buildings for its own for the profit, and sbused at the pleasure, of the these respective cases. The man who commits a support and benefit, without extortion from its deliberate offence against the person of another, shopocrats and moneymongers.

Here, however, is a picture of the actual state of must do so with the full knowledge of its actual poorer members, who cannot pay, or from those who things put forth, not by a "detested" Radical, or a and moral impropriety : he must, therefore, intend differ from its tenets. The poor Dissenters' chapel "bloodthirsty" Chartist, but by a paid Minister of to outrage the principles of social order and commit of its members, which they are not able character-a guide of the people-and an advocated the costly fabrics of a sect which they will not join of the present order of things. And this man tells us, in words too plain to need comment, or to be mistaken, that the working classes of this country every direction, here, there, and everywhere. Their have no claim to the exercise of their own judgment. in reference to the political affairs of the nation, of which they, nevertheless, form so great and important judgement, from the pure motive and intention, not to their parsons crowd the land, and deal out dama part. We had deemed the relation of master and own reason, and the congregations-where are they? servant to be somewhat of a different character from Star he avowed the best, purest, and highest motives this: we had foolishly supposed that, in principle, at -his whole life proving that avowal to be just-the east, the agreement went no further than the due cold and desolate aisles, the deserted pews, the empty alleged offence, of inserting in that paper a seditious performance of the terms of the contract, and that libel, was committed not by him-personally, nor by when the servant did the stipulated work, and the his orders, but the Editor, in his absence and without master paid the stipulated wages, there was an end crease her exertions to have men to preach to, than his knowledge-the affidavit of that same Editor of the dependence of the one upon the other; but it to wish for more specimens of their preaching to and of every other person in the office cognisant of seems we were mistaken. According to our Rev. such things-proving that the continual orders and bare walls, and echoing (merely because they are enlightener-we beg his pardon, "unmasker"instructions of Mr. O'CONNOR were to be most carewhen a man engages a servant, or workful in avoiding libel, either personal or seditious. In truth, there is a party of the present day man, the party so engaged is bound and ex-And yet in the teeth of this evidence, Mr. O'CONNOR numbering among its members Sir ANDREW AGNEW, pected to lay down his mind and conscience at the is sentenced to be equalsied in fare and treatment Sir ROBERT INGLIS, and the like, who are brick and feet of his employer; he must have no will of his with the men who are described in the Calendar as mortar Christians. They measure conscience by the own; every workman must go with his own master, having been convicted of the odious personal offences

willing or unwilling. We are compelled, however reluctantly, to admit the correctness of this portion of the picture. We know THAT IT IS SO, and so it will be, and we had almost said, so it ought to be, until the pro-

ducers of wealth have moral courage enough to say to their base and Mammon-worshiping oppressors-THAT THUS IT SHALL NO LONGER BE We are perfectly sensible that the old game will be played to the end of the chapter, if the people will tamely submit to it; and we are as fully assured that the only way of meeting the existing evils by making the Charter the law of the land, and thus securing to all classes their political and social rights, and at the same time, demanding from each a due and faithful discharge of his political and which to construct "a scourge that shall lash the social duties.

> We notice, lastly, the fact, so boldly and impudently put forth, that the masters are the most

that the poverty-stricken may at least pray, without they will be led into the darkest paths of intem- the relative punishment of FEABGUS O'CONNOR and of the Marshalsea, the object of the to injure or prejudice his health.

referred to, and to endure that fare and treatment

make the laws an engine for the working of their

infernal machine wherewith to oppress the many;

will always be practised until, by UNIVERSAL

right of guiding and controlling both the enaction

and the administration of those laws whose object is

to prevent injustice and to punish crime, but whose

operation, under class dominion, is invariably to en-

LORD NORMANBY AND MR. O'CONNOR.

THE following are the medical certificates and

force injustice and to foster crime.

SUFFRAGE, the people shall have acquired their

"SIR,-I am directed by the Marquess of Normanby It is an universally-admitted principle, that all to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this day's date, with its enclosed certificate and declaration; and "Your most obedient humble servant. Feargus O'Connor, Esq. Queen's Bench Prison.

" SIR,-Lord Normanby having decided that he will not further interfere to prevent the sentence of the law being carried into effect in your case, after a perusal of Dr. Thomson's certificate, it is not in my power to give you any further answer than that conveyed in Mr. "I am, Sir, " Yours most obedient.

" F. MAULE "Grosvenor-street, May 17, 1840."

" I am, Sir,

"Whitehall, May 17. "Lord Normanby precents his compliments to Captain Dillon, and requests that any further application of the nature he mentions may be formally stated, and the Established Church-a man of education and a crime, himself knowing and believing it to be a brought before him by his Under-Secretary, Mr crime ; and enrely to no description of personal Phillipps, who yesterday conveyed in writing Lord offences do these terms apply more fully and com- Normanby's answer, after an attentive consideration of the documents intrusted to him in support of the appletely than to such as have been proved against the plication that Lord Normanby should, on medical fellow-prisoners of O'CONNOR, to whom we now grounds, interfere with the sentence pronounced by allude : while he whose offences are querley political the Court." must be acknowledged to be acting, however bad his Captain Dillon

> TO READERS AND CORRESPONDENTS. injure, but to benefit society. This is precisely O'CONNOR'S case. In establishing the Northern

> > THE LONG SPACE occupied by Mr. O'Connor's looking. glass documents has driven out much correspondence. We have an immense mass of letters on hand. which we have not now room even to notice. We shall select from them next week, as our space and judgment may dictate, for insertion, and give answers for the rest.

MR. LANE, MANCHESTER. - We wrote to Mr. Maberly as requested, enclosing Mr. Lane's letter, and have received the following answer; at the same time we must state that Mr. Lane has been remiss in not sending his own address, together with the address of the person at Bandon to whom the papers were directed :---

"General Post Office, 4th July, 1840.

And this is English justice !- this is equality be- papers alluded to occurred, and as the address of the And this is English justice i-this is equality be- papers and ed to occurred, and as the address of the able plans for supporting the wives and families of party to whom it is addressed is not stated, I can take the incarcerated Chartists were agreed upon, which will be practised while the few are permitted to no further steps in the matter.

> "I beg to enclose a caution relative to the transmission of newspapers by the post. "I am. Sir,

"Your obedient humble servant. "JOHN CAMPBELL, for Secretary." "Mr. Ardill, Leeds."

CAUTION REFERRED TO.

" In consequence of the frequent complaints of the oss and exchange of newspapers passing through this the principles of the Household Suffrage scheme. department, which is mainly attributable to the insecure manner in which they are enclosed in their covers, parties forwarding newspapers, through the post-office, with the flourishing state of the society, for it has inexorable and unbending tyrants in existence. the correspondence referred to in Mr. O'CONNOR's are recommended to write the address on the printer certainly made gigantic strides within the last two

London ... ... 0 2 6 From the joiners at Mr. Carswell's. Glasgow ... ... 1 1 9 From a working man, Park-lane 0 5 0 From Bramley, by a friend to justice 0 1 3 A Republican Chartist, London ... 0 10 0 Three friends to the cause of freedom at Ashby-de-la-Zouch ... 0 2 0 P. Atkinson, Hull ... ... 0 0 6 RECEIVED BY A. HEYWOOD. £ s. d. Collected at Lord's, silk dyers, Manchester. by Rich. Travis, to be divided betwixt M'Douall, Benbow. and Livesey ... 0 7 6 A friend at Rochdale, for Bron-... 0 2 0 terre O'Brien ... Mr. Morton, 1s., Mr. Wilkinson, 4d., a few Republicans, 2s. 8d. a judge of sensibility, 1s., for Mr. M'Douall ... ... ... 0 5 🗛 Female Radical Association, Rochdale, M'Douall ... ... 0 2 6 Rational Chartist Association, Middleton, for the wives and families of all the Chartists imprisoned 0 10 0 £1 7 0 WM. MARTIN.-When the agent pays up his arrears they will be sent. be THE WANDSWORTH subscribers to the Star can have their plates of Collins on application, through their newsmen, to 1, Shoe-lane, Fleet-street. J. S .- In Ireland, but cannot say what part.

C. GERMAN. OXFORD .- Mr. Hetherington is not supplied from this office, consequently, we cannot tell the reason of his not having the plates. A. FUSSILL.-The fault was with Mr. Guest. C. H. M., NEWPORT.-They were sent.

H. SPENCER, SKIPTON.-Oastler will be next.

- J. S.: MANCHESTER.-The charge was correct, but prepayment was optional.
- J. SHIELDS. STOCKTON.-Received.
- H. POWELL, WORCESTER.-Get a transfer from Baker to Ansell.

LEEDS AND WEST-RIDING NEWS.

LEEDS.

LEEDS RADICAL UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE ASSOCIA-TION .- At the annual weekly meeting of this flourishing Association, held on Monday evening last, in their new Meeting Room, situated near the Fish Market, Shambles, although the room is capable of holding double the number of the old one, it was completely crammed; and so great was the influx of new members, that the Secretary was occupied for an equal length of time with one of them—and for a period half as long again as that to which the other is subjected. (SIR,—I have made enquiry on the subject of your letter of the 23rd ultimo, but I regret I have not discovered where the irregularity in the transmission of the newsmembers again made a very strong muster. Landwill be published in next week's Star, for the consideration of the delegates who are to assemble in Manchester on the 20th of the present month. The following resolution was unanimously passed : -"That a vote of thanks is due, and hereby given, to the gentleman who signs himself a Radical Reformer in the bills and placards which are so extensively circulated in the town, shewing up 50 ably the treachery of the unprincipled nondescripts who have, of late, inundated the town with placards, calling upon the inhabitants of Leeds to assist them in forming an association to carry out

The	prisoner, being again directed to ask the witness	"What would you gain by Universal Suffrage?	"Every man must go with his own master, willing	letter to the Times, inserted in our sixth and seventh	part of the paper itself as well as state	months, and we may truly say that the Leeds Asso-
any qu	arstions he pleased, said, placing his hands upon	I am certain you would gain nothing but uni-	or unwilling." Will this satisfy you, working men ?	Dages :	which will in a much many in the second	ciation never was in such a flourishing state as it if
LOS DA	r, and leaning forward in a counsellor-like atti-	versal confusion, universal setting of workmen	Are you contented to continue under the political		The second the second measure, remove the evil. and	at present.
page,	"Now, Mary, are you certain that I had $\pounds 22$ from mother-in-law?"	against each other ;- and would this natural	domination of mutches who will thus twomping	to the Marguis of Normanby. Under the circumstances,	tend to secure their sale delivery.	
	tness-You had £12 in money, and you were to	offspring, this inscrutable finite of Universal Suffrage		his Lordship feels disposed to suspend the order for	"It is to be distinctly understood, however, that	INDEPENDENT ORDER, OR THE ARKOn Monday, evening, the members of this order, to the number
	im a reward of £10.	be a benefit to any individual in the world? No, no.	over you ?-who will thus trample on your rights of	warm name hand All Mandam and Indam Alling have been	Bottling more must be written on the nermether the	of sixty, celebrated their anniversary by dining
	scner-You say I had £12 in money, Mary. Now,	All workmen would then become politicians-they would	conscience, and, unblushing, compel you to support	given to the offect to the Marshal of the Cheon's Ronah	address of the party for whom it is intended, as it will	together at the house of Mr. Porter, the Railway
there	was £10s to be paid for the ring, 5s for fees,	neglect their vocations in life-spend their time, their	their views of politics, however they may differ from	Prison.	otherwise become subject to treble postage."	Hotel, bottom of Kirkgate. From the high char
#3 10	s for the license, and £8 I had in money, which	strength, their thents, in what would increase their	your own !	Lord Normanby expects that before Monday, should	"General Post Office.	racter of the house, under its present spirited occu
Take	£12 55. So you see, Mary, you are wrong. You	poverty-workmen then would have "eternal" and		you still feel unfit for the journey, you will furnish him	douter i ost ontos,	pant, it is superfluous to say that the dinner was
Were f	also wrong when you said I told you I was to have	"universal" election squabbles to anarchy placed in	We tell you now, as we have often told you before,	with an authenticated medical certificate to that effect	"April, 1840."	first-rate excellence. Mr. S. Spencer presided, and
	er annum per year. (Laughter.)	opposition to each other; and, as a matter of course,	that you will always be thus degraded, until, rising	otherwise he will not feel justified in continuing this		Mr. Archer filled the vice-chair, and the evening
Wi	tness-You said £20.	impoverish and devour one another once a year. You	in the true dignity of your nature, and resolving that	supension of your removal to York Castle.	FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE WIVES AND	was spent in harmony and good fellowship-
Pris	soner-No, Mary, I said £150 per year per	have relations working in the different works all over		i am, Sir,	FAMILIES OF THE INCARCERATED	usual loyal and sentimental toasts being drank and
	a. (Laughter.) And I wish to ax you if I didn't	the hills, one son here, and one son there; and you	•	rours most obedient,	CHARTISTS.	responded to in the warmest and most enthusiastic
	"Will you have me, money or no money?"	know that the IRON masters do not agree in their opinions about politics, and you also know that every				manner.
Jangh		workman must go with his own master, willing or un-	of society, and telling them that while you are ready to	House of Commons,	From a Friend at Sudbury for thir-	AssaultsOn Tuesday, John Addiman, Isaa
	ness-No, you did not.	willing, consequently, at every election."	respect their rights, you are determined that your	May 15, 1840.	teen weeks $\dots \dots \dots$	Chadwick, Martha Senior, and Ann Hall, were
Priz	soner-Yes, Mary, I axed you, would you have		and shall in like means he analysis d and remoted.		J. Woods, being half of his profils	charged before the magistrates, at the Court House
me, m	oney or no money, and you consented either way.	We thank the Rev. E. JENKINS, most cordially,	man assured them to be buch and seems for work	"SIR,-I am directed by the Marquess of Normanby		the former with having committed an assault, with
(Lang)		for this piece of portrait painting ; especially those		to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this day's	as Agent 0 5 5	intent to rob Matilda Kay, a girl of the town, also
	witness, in reply to the Court, stated that the	features which we have printed in italics. Let our	serves that controll over your own analis which can	date, enclosing one from Mr. Feargus O'Conner; and	A few Friends at Dalkeith, per	with having assaulted policeman Pease; Chadwick
	money she had of her own she expended in cosch-	readers ponder them well ; recollecting that they are	never be obtained with a restricted franchise and	to acquaint you that his Lordship is not able to comply	W. Tuylor 0 3 0	with having drawn a knife at the police, and an
	bilst she was with the prisoner. Prisoner spoke at considerable length in his de-			with Mr. O'Connor's application.	Auchtermuchty, per H. Patterson 0 10 0	attempt at rescue, and the two females with having
	giving a rumbling account of his various migra-	Some of the sectors of the prison house brought		"I am, Sir,	W. Whitaker, Rochdale 0 1 0	done all they could to obstruct the police. Great
	from the north to "Brummarem," from "Brum-	to light by a firm adherent to, and supporter of, the	•	"Your most obedient humble servant.	The Subscribers the Northern Star	violence was used by the two male prisoners, and
	" to the north, &c., with some amusing	wicked and unchristian arrangements of society now	THE DELEGATE MEETING AT MAN-	"S. M. PHILLIPPS."	at Cheltenham, being a halfpenny	the police were in great danger. Addiman was fined £5 including costs, or sent to Wakefield for
i mertic	ulars of his marriages and courtships, whereby	subsisting. How bitterly does the Rev. scribe ap-	CHESTER.		per week, from each, per D. and	two months; Chadwick was fined £2 los. and costs
he wi	shed to make it appear that all the young ladies		1.	George Bvans, Esq., M. P., 22, Eaton-square.		or sent to Wakefield for one month; and the two
be car	me near wanted to have him, and that he had	pear to hate even the semblance of liberty in connec-	• –			females were fined 5s, each and costs.
been j	in every instance inveigled into, wedlock for the		munity in the whole kingdom to the advice of		From Heckmondwike, per T. Wass,	
🕴 🛛 🛤 🗽 o 🖄	f his possessions. His main defence was, that he	man who labours should be first partaker of the	O'CONNOR in his "Dungeon Mirror," inserted in	performance and	being the amount of a penny-	INQUEST On Friday, an inquest was held at the
<b>W25 U</b>	nder age, and that all his marriages were illegal;	fruits. He knows that with Universal Suffrage the	our seventh page, in reference to the great delegate	THE QUEEN . FEARGUS O'CONNOR.	per-week subscription 1 7 1	Court House, before John Blackburn, Esq. on the
🚽 💶 🖬 🖬 🚽	s conclusion seemed to be that, having contracted				From J. Gerrett, E. Edisbury, and	budy of William Ellis, who died in the Infirmary,
one ille	egal marriage, he thought himself perfectly justi-		meeting at Manchester, on the 20th of this month.	The set TT see set of t	W. Judge, subscribers at 3d. per	on the day previous, in consequence of injuries which
fied in	contracting a hundred.		Let there be an assembly of good men and true from	37		he had received some weeks before. It sppeared that the deceased had been at a public-house in
The	prisoner's mother having expressed a wish to	tected, the important fact would never be forgotten,	every part of the empire. We have not room this		week 0 10 0	I Elalbach
T. Bue et	fuence, and the prisoner having consented, she	that all had rights which it was the duty of the	week for the article we promised on the subjects of	STATES,	Wannington f. S. d.	
- LOOK B	er place in the witness box, and deposed that			saith, that on or about the 25th day of April last, he was called in to attend the said Feargus O'Connor, who	Warrington, from various	gone into the yard, and on returning to the house
	Is now wife of Michael Rickaby. The prisoner	Contentine to poly factor and invitions, and an	anarch in any name	was called in to strend the said Feargus O'Connor, who	individuals in small sub-	he fell and broke his legVerdict-" Accidental
- <b>- - - - - - - - - -</b>	wellock, and had him in a love affair;	invasion of which would instantly be followed by a	CHOUGH ME GUT DEXT.	was then labouring under a severe affection of the chest,	scriptions 76	death."
	· · ·			•	1	•
- -						

### THE GARDENS .- These gardens are threwn

the the public this week; but we do not think that they will be of any great advantage to the working classes, unless the proprietors should decide on opening them on Sundays, and at a lower rate of admission.

THEATRE.-" Three-fingered Jack" was produced at the theatre this week, for the purpose of showing Messrs. Matthews and Howell to advantage. It was well got up, and apparently gave great catisfaction. The house closed for a short period last night with "Jack Sheppard," which has proved the best feather in the manager's wing.

GROUNDLESS CHARGE.-On Tuesday, Mr. Wm. G Brooke, assistant to a land-surveyor, and who is very respectably connected, was charged at the Court House, before the Mayor, and D. Lupton, Esq. with having stolen a gold watch, from the pocket of Mr. Alexander Crawford, described as a book-keeper, residing at Green Mount Place, top of Marshall-street, Holbeck. Mr. Crawford stated that on Monday evening he was at No. 21, Land's-lane, from whence, after staying some time, he went, in com-

whence, after staying some time, ne went, in com-pany with Mr. Brooke, in a coach to the theatre; he persisted that he looked what time it was on leaving Land's-lane, and that immediately on his arrival at the theatre, he missed his watch. He immediately Brooke, soon after leaving the theatre, was taken into custody, and locked up for the night. Mr. Bond, who appeared for the defence, put several questions to Mr. Crawford, as to whether he had charged any of the females in Land's-lane. with having stolen his watch; whether he was intoxicated; and whether he had not been desirons to have the matter hushed up without its coming before a magistrate. These he parried or answered in the negative, notwithstanding that the offer had been made not only to Mr. Brooke's friends, but also to Mr. Bond and Mr. Reed, the chief con-

stable. The watch was found, on Tnesday morning, under a sofa, in the room where he had been, at No. 21, by the servant, and Mr. Crawford said that doubtless Mr. Brooke had returned thither, and dethat Mr. Brooke was searched prior to leaving the theatre, that he was not at No. 21 again on that night; that Mr. Crawford was intoxicated, that he went into Land's-lane from the theatre, and charged the inmates there with the robbery, on which occasion Inspector Hainsworth was sent for, and the parties offered to be searched, declaring that they knew nothing whatever of the watch; upon which Mr. Crawford behaved in a manner very unbecom-

the enormous weight of one pound and a half avoirdupoise. When cooked, it was quite tender, and considered by those who partook of it, a great delieacy. It is remarkable that there was no kind of often spring up.

### HUDDERSFIELD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIB,-The inclosed bill is addressed very modestly

on-in-Ashfield, and within a few h indred yards of Unwin, one of the so-called unpaid magistracy, who, desiring to keep the people in the most abject dancing and mirthful recreation. subjection to his would-be sovereign will, found the sid Broyan constantly at his post, daring to oppose carriers of this town, named Wadsworth, having height, an opportunity was thus afforded to do the thing effectually; so he commanded an officer, and his corps of mounted troopers, to surround, while he and the constables ransacked the house. And what did this just-ass carry off! Not physical-force wea-ounts, invoices, private letters, &c. &c.; and for this actual robbery, by this lawgiver, without even counts, invoices, private letters, a.c. a.c.; and for this actual robbery, by this lawgiver, without even the formality of a search-warrant, the action, re-ferred to in the accompanying printed placard, was formed to in the accompanying printed placard, was and taking down Back-lane, never stopped till and taking down Back-lane, never stopped till tract to bim a minons ex. pense. The cause was tried before Lord Denman and a special jury, at the Nottingham Spring As-Inn, which was open, the landlord not having suffi-The Jury were locked up when the trial closed, and remained so till five o'clock on Sunday morning, when one of them was taken so dangerously ill, that Lord Denman dismissed them without their giving a verdict. I now call upon my friends, and upon every friend reprobates, with such instruments, to come forward with their mites, and, at the least, protect this worthy man from any individual sacrifice. Promptitude, I know, is essential, as very serious consevery early. Send it to the Star office without delay, and it will be published and ready for a call. Confident that my friends in Scotland, and in

ALMONDBURY.

Free Gardeners, neid their sixth anniversary at the Wool Pack Inn, Almondbury, where they partook of a good and substantial dinner, provided for the occasion by the worthy host, Mr. Matthew Lodge. The lodge room was elegantly decorated with ever-greens, flowers, and fruit of various sorts. On the table ware unwards of one hundred plants mostly and that the delay arcse in consequence of doubt as table were upwards of one hundred plants. On the interest would be allowed on the delay arose in consequence of doubt as in full bloom, which called forth the admiration of to whom certain jewels belonged. visiting friends. The members of the Milton Lodge

# on the occasion of their next anniversary.

### DELPH

SERMONS .-- Sermons were preached at Uppermill, in the Wesleyan Chapel, on Sunday, July 5th, by notice. the Rev. Wm. Binning, of Delph, and Mr. J. Swan, Mr. J. of Huddersfield, and collections made in behalf of Trade whether he was aware that, in consequence the Sunday School amounting to £24 10s. 1d.

HALIPAX. CRICKET MATCH.—On Thursday, the 2nd of July last, the Leeds Old Club, and the Halifax Clarence Club, had a contested game in a field occupied by the House had been to exclude slave-grown sugar, but -hat object, it appeared, was defeated. Mr. Labouchere answered that he had reason to Mr. Labouchere answered that he had been given returned back to No. 21, but as he could not find it spirited playing on both sides, the Clarence Club believe that, within a few days, orders had been given gained in the first innings 41; and in the second do. 54. The Leeds Old Club, first innings 50, second do. 55. Sugar ; he could not say whether it was slave-grown 46, leaving the game in favour of the latter. The or not. parties afterwards dined together, at the house of Mr. Greenwood, Crown and Anchor, King-Crosslane, where they spent an agreeable evening, and parted on the most friendly footing.

trick, left his work to go to Brighonse, and whilst in the butcher's shop buying a little meat, he fell down The House then once more resolved into Committee the butcher's shop buying a little meat, he fell down and died immediately.

STEPHENS' DEFENCE FUND.-At the Labour and Health, Southgate, in this town, on Saturday even-ing last, a conversation was introduced relative to this fund, respecting the balance in the treasurer's doubtless Mr. Brooke had returned thitner, and ue-posited it where it was found. Evidence was called hand, and at the conclusion, Wm. Cockroft, a weaver from New Pellon, moved that a letter be sent to Manchester, to the meeting of delegates there, expressing that it was the opinion of that meeting, that the balance ought to be paid over for the benefit of the incarcerated Chartists; and on a show of hands being taken upon it, eleven was held up. Mr. Crabtree moved as an amendment, that a letter be wrote to Mr. Stephens, to ask him if he had ever applied for that fund, and whether the sum stated to have been received by him was adequate to defray Mr. Crawford behaved in a manner very unoecom-ing his character as a gentleman, and that the watch, all the expenses which the cruel law proceedings in-when found, had the glass broken, as if it had fallen stituted against him had forced him into, and for when found, had the glass broken, as it is had taken from his pocket on the floor, and there been left by other explanations. Seven hands were held up in himself. Under these circumstances, the Mayor favour of the amendment. If all the parties moving said it was the opinion of himself and brother magis. in this affair be like those who have taken up the trates, that not the slightest suspicion attached to subject here, it may truly be said of them, the trates, that not the slightest suspicion attached to Mr. Brooks, and he was discharged—the Mayor advising him not to go to No. 21 again. NATURAL CURIOSITY.—On the 1st instant was rathered, growing from the mortar joint of the cellar the use of obtaining the question for them, as no pre-the use of obtaining the question for them, as no pre-the important question of a regency, pending the accouchment of her Majesty, has been finally settled penses £1. Joseph Drake, beerseller, Thornton, was next advising him not to go to No. 21 again. NATURAL CURIOSITY.—On the 1st instant was rathered, growing from the mortar joint of the cellar the callet the question for them, as no pre-bably prevent party opposition. A bill to this effect

No. 9, THE ROTAL CHARLES LODGE OF THE INDE-PENDENT ORDER OF THE GOLDEN FLEECE.-The fourth anniversary dinner was held of this Order on Monday last, at the house of Mr. Whittaker, the Craven manure or earth near it, neither is the house near Heifer, Cow Green, in this town. Upwards of sixty members sat down to an excellent repast, which did great credit to the worthy host and hostess, whose wonted liberality on such occasions was once more made manifest. The lodge room was decorated with flowers, fruits, and evergreens, tastefully arranged, to the public of Mansfield and Sutton-in-Ashfield. The subject of it is a national one, and ought to have the support of every Briton. Broyan, a poor working man, of active habits and gave general satisfaction, as the funds are in a fined in a separate place of security. He is said to

ALMONDBURY. ANCIENT GARDENEES.—On Saturday last, the members of the Milton Ledge, No. 147, of Ancient Free Gardeners, held their sixth anniversary at the Wool Pack Inn. Almondham them they would be laid before the Mr. C. Lushington having made inquiry on the

Mr. Hume observed that he had a notice on the intend giving prizes for the best plants lent to them books for Tuesday next, for the appointment of a Select Committee to inquire into the operation that the Corn Laws had upon wages; but, as he believed that it would be impossible for him to obtain that Committee this Session, he begged to withdraw the

Mr. Hume asked the President of the Board of of the extravagant price of sugar, slave-grown

Mr. Hume said he had alluded to slave-grown sugar ; there were other foreign sugars, not slavegrown, that might be admitted.

SUDDEN DEATH.—On Saturday, the 4th of July say where the sugar came from ; he had heard that last, Mr. John Firth, aged 60, shoemaker, of Rais-there was a prospect of a small quantity of foreign being admitted naving an additional duty. on the Ecclesiastical Duties and Revenues Bill, in

which the several clauses and amendments proposed were discussed in a desultory fashion.

Mr. Aglionby presented a petition from Mr. Feargus O'Connor, complaining of the manner in which inquiry had been made into his case, and praying that a committee might be issued to inquire more fully, and in his presence, into the circumstanfall's dram shop; the boy brought the rum, gave it to Lupton, as also the change: Lupton then poured ces of his confinement. The Hon. Member then moved that the petition be printed with the votes, and gave notice that he would found a motion upon it on Tuesday next. The House adjourned at a quarter to two.

DEATH OF CHIEF BARON WOULFE.-The Right defence. Lupton here, as in the other cases, stated Honourable Stephen Woulfe, Chief Baron of the that he was unwell, and wished to have his beer Exchequer in Ireland, died at Baden-Baden, on warmed and sweetened, and afterwards took adthe 2nd instant. Mr. Woulfe was one of the first Roman Catholics promoted to high station in Ire-land.

THE REGENCY QUESTION.-We understand that home at the time, or nothing of the kind should he important question of a Regency, pending the have been brought into his house. Fined £5, exthe important question of a Regency, pending the bably prevent party opposition. A bill to this effect will be immediately introduced into Parliament.—

Morning Chronicle (Ministerial paper.)

ATTEMPTED ESCAPE OF THE NOTOBIOUS GOULD AND OTHER CONVICTS .- On Tuesday evening, nineteen of the convicts, including the notorious Gould, under sentence of transportation, now in the convict ship Eden, at Sheerness, were found to have loosened their fetters previous to making a desperate attempt at escape. A plank of the bulk-head, separating the convicts from the military guard, was also found to have been started, so that it could be removed

independent mind, resided in the large village of flourishing condition. On the Tuesday evening, the have declared that, let them try what they like, they fourishing condition. On the Tuesday evening, the have declared that, let them try what they have, they is shall not take him out of the country. Nine of the lane, was next called, charged with selling run on crew of the Eden, having refused to obey orders according to their articles, have been sent to Maid- his premises, on the 19th of June last. The run dancing and mirthful recreation.

BRADFORD.

SPIES AND INFORMERS-CAUTION TO BEERSELLERS. For the last week or ten days, two common informers have been visiting the beershops in this neigh-bourhood, seeking whom they might entrap. The names of these two notorious individuals are James Harrison, alias Smith, the spy, and a young man calling himself Lupton, by trade a butcher, both from

TRALAN On Monday last, the following beersellers were summoned to answer to the informations laid by the above, (Harrison, and Lupton.) Magistrates present:-L. W. Hird, and John

Rand, Esquire.

The first case called was that of Mrs. Hannah Pearson, of the Elephant and Castle, High-street, who was charged by Lupton, the informer, with having purchased a half a pint of rum on her premises on the 17th of June. Mr. J. Clarkson, solicitor, appeared for the defendant, and took an objection to he serving of the summons. The Bench determined that this case should stand over to Wednesday, when the case was gone into, and she was convicted in the penalty of £5 and expenses.

Stephen Watmough, of the Combers' Arms beer-house, was next called, and was charged with having sold a quantity of rum on his premises. Mr. Clarkson, for the defence, who examined Lupton at considerable length, wherein he admitted that he was a butcher by trade, had come to Bradford in search of work, but had got none, stated thathe was possessed of £3 when he arrived in Bradford. Knew James Harrison; had borrowed money of him. Had seen him several times at Mr. Crookes's, the Commercial Inn. By Mr. Clarkson-What are

you! Did not know. Are you not a common in-former! No answer. Mr. Wagstaff, for the pro-secution, repeated the question. I am now a com-mon informer! Had been one three weeks! Mr. Clarkson here commented, in severe terms, on the

evidence of Lupton as being unworthy of notice. A person of the name of Pollard was called, who stated that he was in Watmough's house on the 17th of June; saw Lupton give a boy a shilling to fetch sixpennyworth of rum; fetched it from Hors-

the rum into the ale, which was on the table. The charge was, dismissed, Benjamin Hainsworth, of Brick-lane, was next

called, and charged with selling a noggin of rum on the 19th of June last. Mr. Clarkson for the

Drake's house on Friday, the 26th of June, that

they had 2s. worth of rum at two different times. A person of the name of Robinson swore to having drunk with them. Fined £5, expenses £1 ls. Mrs. Lucy Brooksbank was next called. Lupton, the informer, swore to having beer in the house on the 21st of June, after the time allowed by law.

Fined £2, costs 12s. 6d., and license forfeited. Samuel Farrar, beerseller, Manningham, was next called, charged with selling a gill of rum, on the 26th of June last. Convicted in the penalty of £5-expenses £1 2s.

David Brooksbank, Nelson Court, was charged with selling a gill of gin, on Wednesday, the 17th of June. Mr. Clarkson for the defence. Convicted in

STATE OF THE POOR .- The situation of the labour-

ing class, in this place, becomes more and more ing class, in this place, becomes more and more gloomy. The low rate of wages, and scarcity of work, with the enormous price of all the necessa-ries of life, is giving them the appearance of a number of wretched beings reduced to the last to be employed between that port and Suez, making of the place, and the former spirit of the people has gradually receded before the advance of poverty, and they bear their misery, at present, with a stoicism truly admirable. Some few here and there ascribe a great portion of their wretcheaness to submatrix Egypt. a Radical Reform, but a very considerable portion Egypt. The vessels will be also so constructed as to admit The vessels will be also so constructed as to admit a great portion of their wretchedness to the want of

informed them at last, that their sufferings were boat, that many persons will avail themselves of entirely in consequence of their sins, and that even the the Company's ships as a conveyance from port present wet weather was owing to their want of to port in India, and that there will be eventually thankfulness for the fine dry weather last April. That the farmers and others likely to suffer were consequently themselves to blame, and bad govern-ments had nothing at all to do with the matter. This method of explaining the cause of hunger and misery appeared to give perfect satisfaction, and the congregation, though very poor, rewarded the disco-verer by giving £20 to the prosperity of the place and its enlightened doctrines.

### RAMSBOTTAM

DOCTOR M'DOUALL .- David Pinkerton has received from various individuals, subscriptions in aid of the patriotic Doctor, amounting to £5 2s. 6 d. The subscriptions are still going on.



10, GOREE PIAZZAS, LIVERPOOOL,

HAVE a Regular Succession of fine First-Class Coppered AMERICAN SHIPS, sailing from LIVERPOOL for NEW YORK, every Week or Ten Days throughout the Year; and, in the Spring Season, every three or four days. They are Fast Sailing Ships, of large burthen,

and very lofty Steerages, and are fitted up handsomely for Passengers. They sail punctually, wind and weather permitting.

IOSLEM,	Register. 450 tons	Burthen. 700 tons	To Sail. 7th July.
T. LAWRENCE,	460 "	650 "	13th "
GEORGE WASHINGTON, (Regular Line of Packet Ship.)	650 "	950 "	25th "
For Terms of Pass pply as above.			
F. & C. G: have S Philadelphia, Baltimo	hips occa re, and N	sionally t ew Orlean	o Boston, 18.

### PEACE! LAW! ORDER!

LIBERATION OF JOHN COLLINS AND WILLIAM LOVETT,

FELLOW TOWNSMEN, **VOU** are now called upon to come forward, to ceration in Warwick Gaol. The Committee for these two distinguished individuals intend, as a mark of respect and esteem, to

To meet the wishes of the Indian public, and locking to an immediate profitable return in the general four voyages from each place in the year.

5

To carry the entire service into effect for a regularly monthly communication, it is intended to build seven steam-ships of such tonnage and power as to be applicable to the route by the Cape of Good

a Radical Reform, but a very considerable portion begin to view the matter in a different light, and trace the whole to a bad Providence. To propitiate this angry being, and to avert the calamity, as far as possible, a great number of them have altered their tactics, and instead of crowd-ing to vestry and Radical Reform meetings, they are now to be seen crowding off to the different chapels with as much indifference to politics and the laws of Justice, as if they were not inhabitants of this lower world. Last Sunday, at a meeting of one of these sectarian places, the minister, after working upon the natural feelings of his congregation, informed them at last, that their sufferings were by the establishment of the proposed first steama great increase of travellers consequent on increased facilities.

From detailed calculations which have been made on those data which experience has already furnished. the estimated outlay, charges, and revenues are exhibited in the following abstract :--

### OUTLAY.

Building and fitting seven steam-ships, cost of stations abroad, and incidental ex-

penses ..... .....£600.000 ANNUAL CHARGE.

Wages, coals, victualling, insurance, &o., sinking fund for wear and tear, and re-newal of ships, and charges of all kinds.. 239,000

INCOME.

Passengers, less victualling and land transport ...... £281,000 Freight, consisting of light par-cels, periodicals, bullion, &c.... 24,000 305,000

Yielding a clear annual surplus of..... £66,000

Or upwards of 11 per cent. upon £600,000.

Mails. To carry into effect the plans of the Company, the

following outline is proposed:-That steam-ships shall start on a fixed day in each month from England and Calcutta ; the time calculated on for the performance of the route being, from

England to	0 Alexandria	]4 d	
*****	Ceylon	35 to 37 -	
	Madras	38 to 40 .	
	Calcutta		
The route a	<b>icross the I</b> stl	mus of Snor	to be at
the charge an Company.	d under the s	superintendence	of the
The sum of	£600,000 will	amply suffice f	or estab
lishing a mont	thly communic	ation between	Calcutta

Madras. Ceylon, and Eugland ; but the capital is fixed at £800,000, to enable the Company to include Bombay at a future period, and also to provide steam ships for such branch lines as may hereafter be thought desirable, so as to extend the communication to all parts of India and places to the Eastward.

Application will be made to the Crown for an Act of Incorporation to limit the responsibility of the members of the Company. The Capital Stock of the Company to be £800,000. I honour and sympathise with those men who in 16,000 shares of £50 each; £10 per share deposit have nobly advocated your cause—your undeniable to be paid on the allotment of the shares; £10 in right to a voice in the making of those laws which three months from that time; £5 in three months son, or those connected with him, and the charge you are called upon to obey; and for so doing, they from second payment; and the remainder by instal-was dismissed. ments of £5 each when called for by the Directors upon three months' notice. 5,000 shares have been reserved for the Subscribers in India, of which a considerable number have already been subscribed for in Calcutta and in Madras, and a deposit paid upon them. The Directors are to prescribe the mode of paying the Indian subscriptions, so as to equalise them with the payments on the shares in London. In case of failure to pay any instalment when the Committee most respectfully solicit the aid of due, the shares and all previous payments made in respect thereof to be forfeited. The general affairs of the Company to be managed by a Board of Directors, in London, the qualification of each of whom shall be fifty shares, to be elected by the Saareholders resident in England. The affairs of the Company in India to be managed by a Board of Directors in Calcutta, and to be elected by Shareholders resident in India, with a local Committee at Madras and Ceylon, being Shareholders similarly qualified.

THE NORTHERN STAR.

The following is the handbill alluded to:-NOTICE.

legal advisers, to apply for a rule to have it re-tried, which is involved a question of such vital importance to meeting separated. the liberties of the subject.

The circumstances which gave rise to this trial must be tresh in the memory of all those who take an interest in public affairs; especially in the manner in which the administration of justice is performed in this neighbourhood by those to whom that important trust is maided. There can, therefore, be no necessity for their Despitulation; and all who feel an interest in seeing them duly investigated, are respectfully solicited to cooperate with the plaintiff for that purpose.

Subscriptions will be received by Mr. John Fenton, wit butcher, Stockwell-gate, Mansfield; Mr. Thomas Datton, Ratcliff-gate, Mansfield; Mr. John Jemson, hilor, Mansfield ; Mr. Samuel Dove, grocer, Lowe-Rest, Sutton-in-Ashfield ; Mr. Joseph Burton, hosier, Bind-lane. Sutton-in-Ashfield. Persons will also be appointed to go round and

Pliect. field, 22d June, 1840.

his tyrant will. Consequently, the petty despot has made repeated attempts to silence and crush this noble spirit; but he has withstood every shock, and when discharged from his situation, and a reward finched not one hair's-breadth. Union finding was offered for his apprehension, and on Friday all his efforts to destroy abortive, thought, while last he was taken at Rochdale, by Mr. Fraser, of aged 16, was charged with breaking into the dwel-sweetened, and sevenpence for rum. A person of give them a

> they came at the bottom of Russell-street, when serious damages were done.

### BARNSLEY.

### PUBLIC MEETING .- On Tuesday evening, a public

meeting was held in the Odd Fellows' Hall, to peti-No other working man in England, perhaps, would have been bold enough to bring this action; but a doable misfortune is involved by the no ver-dict, and the case is to try over again. It is quite chear that a portion of this aristocratic Jury were determined to find the housebreaker guilty. It is hoped that the next Jury will be still better, and that the culprit will be nunished according to his that the culprit will be punished according to his carried unanimously. Mr. David Philmore, on taking the chair, thanked the meeting for the confidence reposed in him, assuring them, in the mean to justice-I call upon all who desire to have their time, that his utmost endeavours should be directed house (their castle) protected from the attacks of such to assist in ameliorating the condition of these poor men. He then read letters of apology from Titus Brooks, of Dewsbury, and Mr. Pitkethly, of Hud-dersfield. After reading the letters, Mr. Reuben Joins proposed the first sector betters. Joins proposed the first resolution in a neat and apguences will be involved if the money is not obtained propriate speech, which was seconded by Mr. Davis: That this meeting views with disgust the cruel treatment of W. Ashton, P. Hoey, and J. Crabtree, now suffering in Wakefield House of Correction for The public of Mansfield, Sutton-in-Ashfield, and their barbarians, and proving, beyond demonstration, vicinities, are respectfully informed, that in the action that our laws were worse than theirs. The peti-

The initial states are respectfully informed, that in the action that our laws were worse than theirs. The peth-of "Broyan cersus Unwin and others," for illegally tion was adopted unanimously. Mr. Collins pro-the lecturer, accompanied by about half-a-dozen of being offered against him, he was ordered the next resolution: "That T. Duncombe, the anti-Corn Law clique, made their appearance on the platform; a chairman was appointed, and he im-himself in £50 to appear when called on. The tried before Lord Denman, at the Assizes for the requested of them to be determined and steady in mediately began to lament that they had so poor a sounty of Nottingham, in March last, the Jury having their adhesion to their constitutional rights. He been dismissed by his Lordship, without giving a ver-dict, it is now the intention of the plaintiff and his only impressed upon them the necessity of adhering eighteen persons present. The room shortly afterto their former principles, but also to see that the probably before the Court of Queen's Bench, in London families of those poor men should not be neglected. As this proceeding will unavoidably be attended with Mr. Vallance then arose deeply affected, and said, very serious expense especially if the case is heard that if they had committed crimes, so had he; and in London-in procuring the presence of the necessary he only regretted that the punishment awarded to witnesses, and other parties engaged, it has been his fellow sufferers was not apportioned amongst deemed advisable to open a Public Subscription, to them all. The Chairman having left the chair, the satist in bringing to an issue a trial in the result of thanks of the meeting was voted to him, and the



extracts from which will be found below. They I was left to manage the whole concern ; so much for contain the evidence of several witnesses for the neglect of the committee on the members of the Con- desirable that the woolcombers employed in various defence in this case, which tended to confirm the and was almost left to manage the Convention Fund, insanity of the prisoner. There were several more which amounted to £104 5a, and I had to go every body, held in front of the Odd Fellows' Hall, should

STALYBRIDGE.

the dragoons were brought to watch and annihilate the chartists, and while excitement was at its brought him to Halifax. His examination before the magistrates was expected to have taken place on the family went to bed about twelve o'clock on this commanded an officer and his Wednesday lest but he was charged with breaking into the dwel-the magistrates was expected to have taken place on the family went to bed about twelve o'clock on the family went to bed about twelve o'clock on the family went to bed about twelve o'clock on the family commanded an officer and his west important and interesting occasion,

ket containing a hat, three pair of shoes, about following he complained to Mrs. Taylor of being un-fifteen pounds of bacon, and a number of books, part well, and requested her to fetch a noggin of rum to Room, Cross Guns, Lancaster Street, on Thursday of the articles having been taken out of another breakfast, which she did and partook of-that he evenings, when arrangements will be made for the bed-room, where some of the family were sleeping, called again in the forenoon, accompanied by Har-without disturbing them. The thief was secured by rison, and had another noggin, of which Harrison otherwise take place. one of Mrs. Bayley's sons, with the property in his took part. Fined £5-costs 17s. cient time to close the door. Fortunately, no very possession, and given into custody. On being possession, and given into custody. On being Wm. Slingsby, of Idle, was next called. Mr. patriots on the ground of the People's Hall; admis-searched, a chisel was found upon him, which had Clarkson for the defence. Lupton stated that on a sion by ticket only. Tickets are now ready, and searched, a chisel was found upon him, which had spparently been used in cutting the kitchen window frame, through which an entrance had been made. Two pieces of strong wire, bent at each end, which had apparently been used to pick locks, were also found upon him. The prisoner said he resided in Manchester He was committed to Selford for gin. The person who manufactured the article was

young man named Broadbent, was drinking at a beerhouse, known as the New Mess House, Stalybridge, and had with him a dog, which had been seriously hurt on one of its hinder legs, a few days provious ; and, the animal appearing to be in great pain, his friends advised him to shoot it. He did so, and a person skinned it, and cut off the leg, to see what had been amiss with it, when Broadbens, who had been standing by, observed it was very fat, and, without any further ceremony, took a knife, and cut about half a pound of flesh from the round, which he broiled on the fire, and actually ate it. saying it was very good, and that he would shortly have another steak.

Confident that my friends in Scotland, and in Wales, too, will nobly respond to this call, as well as those of England, I remain, dear Sir, Your and their obedient servant, went through, on the iniquity of the sentence, and thrown open at the appointed time; but, no one contrasting the cruelties of our laws with savage appearing inclined to go in, the bellman was sent round the town; and about half-an-hour after the time stated for the commencement of the lecture.

muster, on what he considered to be so important a eighteen persons present. The room shortly after-wards became a little fuller, and Hargreaves then commenced a long tirade about the landowners, and complained that their muffins cost them twopence each, when they should only cost a penny. A repetition was attempted the next night, but both lectures completely failed.

### TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR.

SIR,-Having seen my name alluded to the Ashton Committee for the relief of the imprisoned distinguished patriot, Mr. M'Douall, and other Chartists and their families, I think it just to myself suffering Chartists. Any one willing to contribute and the public to state whether I am deserving of cen-

lic meetings from the commencement, paid liberally, and of Reform-street; John Morrel, George-street; or We have received the morning papers of Friday, was chosen one of the committee to raise a defence fund. It meetings from the committee to raise a defence fund. It meetings from the committee to raise a defence fund. It meetings from the committee to raise a defence fund. Woolcombers.-We are informed that it is very vention being elected. I attended all meetings weekly, establishments, who have not met according to a examined, when Lord Denman adjourned the Court other Sunday to district delegate meetings, to New immediately set about the work which they pledged Mills, in Derbyshire; Glossop, Mottram, and Hide, themselves to perform.

till nine this morning (Saturday). An officer was sworn to keep the Jury in some is djourned at twenty minutes past eight o'clock. Mills, in Derbyshire; Giossop, Mottram, and Hude, besides speaking at public out-door meetings, which has broke my voice so much, that I believe it will is djourned at twenty minutes past eight o'clock. Mills, in Derbyshire; Giossop, Mottram, and Hude, besides speaking at public out-door meetings, which has broke my voice so much, that I believe it will is difference, and was left to be secretary, treasurer, and to send money to the Northern Mills, in Derbyshire; Giossop, Mottram, and Hude, besides speaking at public out-door meetings, which has broke my voice so much, that I believe it will is defence, and was left to be secretary, treasurer, and to send money to the Northern Mills, in Derbyshire; Giossop, Mottram, and Hude, besides speaking at public out-door meetings, which has broke my voice so much, that I believe it will is defence, and was left to be secretary, treasurer, and to send money to the Northern Mills, in Derbyshire; Giossop, Mottram, and Hude, besides speaking at public out-door meetings, which has broke my voice so much, that I believe it will is defence, and was left to be secretary, treasurer, and to send money to the Northern the state of the game at the close :--Star office, when I thought proper. So much for the activity of the committee again. Again I got discharged BRADFORD. Monday and Wednesday evenings last, and as usual challenged discussion, asserting that he had defeated the Chartists wherever he had met item; but, at the close of his lecture on Wed-needay evening, Mr. Lenney, from Manchester, item and forward, as they were about to put the motion, item a anti-Corn Law Society should be established, Md harmed been should be established, independently, and fearlessly, as I have done, the Charter would have been the law of the land. If the people would have done as I wanted them-to have public meetings every week, and petition every week, have had the return of Frost, William, and Jones. and all other political prisoners, to their homes and

this house, was without the knowledge of Mr. Alder-

William Sugden, beerseller, Bradford Moor, was next called. Lupton swore to having paid three-

Manchester. He was committed to Salford for trial. A DRLICIOUS MORSEL.—On Tuesday forenoon, a

FALSE REPORT.-We are happy to learn that it is

not true, as has been reported in one of the Leeds papers, that Mr. James Garnett dismissed from his ting to the late reduction of wages. It was true they were ordered to finish their work and go, but were afterwards informed that they were welcome to continue their work. It is pretty generally believed balance their account. that Mr. Garnett is not one of those who wish to take an undue advantage of any workman who is appointed to wait upon him. Mr. Garnett is quite willing to lay on the late reduction if any of the WOOL MARKET, which, sanctioned by the

offered some time ago, was taken into custody by Mr. Cowling Ackroyd, constable of Horton. He was brought up on Wednesday, but no evidence being offered against him, he was ordered to be dis-

CHARTIST CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY .- The members Hope-street, Mr. H. Burnett in the chair. The following resolution was moved by Mr. George Fletcher, seconded by Mr. John Morrel, and car-

resolution passed at the late public meeting of that

On this most important and interesting occasion, all true and sincere friends to justice and humanity. In order to carry out this demonstration of respect and esteem to the fullest extent, the Committee respectfully call upon all Trades, Societies, and Lodges A PUBLIC DINNER will also be given to these

Clarkson contended that peppermint was not an day show that you are worthy of the divine Charter exciseable article; Mr. Wagstaff, who conducted of Liberty which you so nobly demand for your-the prosecution, said that there was a spirit in it. selves and your Children. Let your metto be-shall take place to supply the vacancies; but such Peace, Law, Order.

By Order of the Committee, EDWIN THOMPSON, Chairman, WILLIAM BARLOW, Secretary.

N.B. It is most respectfully requested that all collecting books issued by the Committee, should be immediately forwarded, on or before the 17th of

A CHARTIST.—On Sunday last, John Turner, one on the 20th, 32d, and 23d of July, old style, being of the Chartists for whom a reward of £50 was the lst, 3d, and 4th of August, new style. Riga, June 8, 20, 1840.

was brought up on Wednesday, but no evidence being offered against him, he was ordered to be dis-charged, on finding two sureties in £25 each, and himself in £59 to annear when called on

CHAIRMAN-T. A. Curtis, Esq. DEPUTY CHAIRMAN-J. P. Larkins, Esq. DIRECTORS. John Bagshaw, Esq. Henry Gouger, Esq. Benjamin Harding, Esq. Captain A. Henderson. Frederick Hodgson, Esq., M. P. Charles Kerr, Esq. Captain W. C. Lempriere. William Little, Esq. James Mackillop, Esq. Jacob Montefiore, Esq. Captain Alexander Nairne. John Pirie, Esq., Alderman Henry C. Robarts, Esq. Alexander Rogers, Esq. R. Thurburn, Esq. With power to add to their number.

AUDITORS-Sir John Rae Reed, Bart., M.P.;

J. H. Pelly, Esq. SOLICITORS-Messrs. Freshfield and Sons. BANKERS-Messre. Robarts, Curtis, and Co. SECRETARY-R. Macdonald Stephenson, Esq. SUPERINTENDENT OF STEAM VESSELS-

Captain James Barber. Temporary Office, 8, Tokenhonse-yard, Bank. The practicability of maintaining a Steam Com-munication with India by way of the Red Sea has been fully proved by the experiments tried by the Fast India Company though the start of the Start Start

Two Auditors to be appointed, their qualification to be 20 shares each.

In all the affairs of the Company the Proprietors holding -

10 Shares to be entitled to 1 Vote 25 ..... 2

50		3	
100	***********************************	4	

but no person to have more than four votes. The first Directors are to remain in office five years, after which three of the Directors shall go out Directors may be rc-elected.

There will be half-yearly meetings of the Company. at which dividends will be declared, and all other usual busines transacted.

The Charter will prescribe the constitution of the Company, and provide for the establishment of local Committees for the management of the Company's concerns in India.

For the convenience of Subscribers resident in India, a clause will be inserted in the deed of settlement to enable them to vote by power of attorney in all matters of general interest.

Application for shares to be made, according to the annexed form, on or before the 3rd of Angust next.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

Gentlemen,-I request you will insert my name as a Subscriber to the East India Steam Navigation Company for shares, or such number as may be allotted me ; for which I hereby engage to sign the deed of settlement, to pay the required deposit of £10 per share, and all further calls that may be hereafter made upon me.

To the Chairman and Directors of the East Indian Steam Navigation Company.

### LIBERATION OF MESSRS. LOVETT AND COLLINS.

A PUBLIC DINNER, to congratulate WM. LOVETT and JUHN COLLINS, on their Release from Warwick Gaol.will take place (in the Building erected for the Grand Festival of Licensed Victuallers) at White Conduit House, on Monday, August 3rd.

Tickets 3s. each ; Ladies Do. 2s. 6d.

An effective Band will be provided.

There will be a Ball in the Evening, Admission 1s. Those who Dine will be admitted to the Ball at Half the Charge. Dinner on Table at Three o'Clock presisely.

Tickets to be had at Mr. Hetherington's, 126, Strand; Mr. Watson's, 15, City-Road; Mr. Cleave's, 1, Shoe-Lane; Mr. Reynolds's, 11, Church-Row, Aldgate; Mr. G. Rogers's, 58, High-Street, St. Giles's; Huggett's Coffee-House, Lambeth; Mr. Westerton's, 5, Park-Side, Knightsbridge; R. Moore's, 20, Hyde-Street, Bloomsbury; and of the Committee. Committee.

R. MOORE, Secretary. The Committee meet every Friday Evening, at the Suffolk Coffee-House, Old Bailey.

### MARRIAGES.

of this society held their weekly meeting on Monday evening last, at the house of Mr. Flapper, back of

ried unanimously:-" That this meeting do agree that Mr. George Ellis act as agent for this society, and supply our subscribers with papers, giving one

halfpenny, for every paper sold, to the committee, for the support of the wives and families of the incarcerated Chartists." SUBSCRIPTIONS have been entered into for that

do so by leaving their money at the house of Mr. On Mr. Stephens being arrested, I attended all pub. Flapper, back of Hope-street; H. Burnett, bottom

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LEIGH. CORN LAW LECTURES .- Mr. Hargraves, the Corn Law lecturer, delivered two lectures here on Monday and Wednesday evenings last, and as ad begged leave to move an amendment, namely,-That no single measure, of whatever importance it hight seem to be, could be of any permanent bene-it to the working people; and that the present agiition, for the repeal of the Corn Laws, was but a the laid scheme of the cotton lords, to get the corn We into their hands, as they already had the cotton, by this means be sole masters of the food and staking of this nation; and believing this to be the the, we, the men of Leigh, are determined never to the our exertions until that fall measure of time, and ordered to be committed. asice, the People's Charter, become the law of the (Here some confusion took place, and cries of Wao are you ?" " Where do you come from?" We will not allow our meetings to be disturbed in this manner.") (Cries from the working people, We know him, if you do not!") Mr. L. then said he came from the Chartist Association of Mancheswas unwilling to come forward in public, for reatoo well known to require an explanation; and in the name of the Chartist Association of Machester, he challenged him, the lecturer, to

# HOUSE OF LORDS, Thursday, July 10.

The Arms Act (Ireland) Continuation Bill, on the

Government Bill again gave rise to discussion ; but it was eventually agreed to, and the bill ordered to be read the third time on Monday.

The Church Discipline Bill was read the third time and passed.

The Bishop of London, in moving the second reading of the Weaver Churches Bill, expressed the hope that it would not experience from any of their Lordships the sort of opposition to which it had been exposed elsewhere. It was read the second

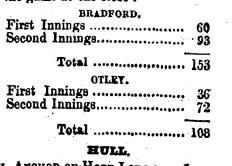
The Earl of Warwick moved for Mr. Dundas's Report and the evidence taken on the investigation held at Birmingham, respecting the riots of the 15th July, 1839; and also for the letter of Mr. Alston (magistrate) to Lord J. Russell, dated July

11, 1839, with the answer returned thereto.

After some observations from the Marquis of Normanby (who did not oppose the motion), the Dake of Wellington, and Lord Lyndhurst, the motion was agreed to.

### Their Lordships then adjourned.

a young man about seventeen, were thrown out of a spent in the most harmonious manner, and all dethis town, through the horse taking fright, and were so severely injured that the child died in a few hours,



Indic meetings every week, and petition every week,<br/>intil the insane Government ceuld not get into the walls<br/>of the House of Commons—then, I believe we should<br/>have had the return of Frost, William, and Jones,<br/>and all other political prisoners, to their homes and<br/>families.Into the walls<br/>Condet of Control of Cont

### KEIGHLEY.

other reasons, arising from the urgency of the pub-lic service, will prevent the East India Company from ever maintaining the communication with the

required certainty. The communication, moreover, has been of small value to passengers, because confined to the line between Suez and Bombay-from whence to the Eastern side of India there is great difficulty in the Tillotson, eard maker, Chapeltown, to Miss Wright, transmission even of letters-whilst the conveyance both of Halifax. of passengers and parcels is most expensive, and at seasons wholly impracticable. Neither can passen-gers arriving at Sucz from England depend on finding in the firm of Messre. Gilling, Smith, and Smith, and Smith, Smith, and Smith, Smith,

BIDDLETON. FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Thursday evening, about seven o'clock, a child about eleven years of sge and a young man about seventeen, were thrown out of a Bombay should also be included in the general cart belonging Mr. George Wolsencroft, miller, of parted well pleased with the evening's entertainment. arrangement, and there can be no doubt that eventually this will be done; but for the present the

The challenged him, the lecturer, to may be difference of the Corn Law would be of may permanent benefit to the working man—and the lecturer) had best the Charters, with the new or to the question of an the youth is in a most dangerous state and not is to come of ou the 20th instant, at Haworth, for  $\pm 9$  levels, but could elicit no direct answer. The smend-the Mon. Gentleman, admitted, that in the charges in the Home Accounts of the East India Company the work is the charter Association, gave the second there were items for "Secret Service" to the amount, lat year, of  $\pm 50,000$ , and this year of  $\pm 62,000$ . He l lished in the first instance.

On Tuesday last, at Fulford church, near York. by the Rev. George Read, M.A., Thomas Faulcener, Esq., of Goldington, in the County of Bedford, to Elizabeth Amelia, youngest daughter of the late Rev. T. C. Rudston Read, of Frickley Hall, in this county.

County. On Monday last, at St. Olaves, Marygate, in the suburbs of York, Mr. Wallis, printer, to Mary, daughter of Mr. Robson, farmer, of West-Huntington.

Same day, at the Old Church, Halifax, Mr. John

curriers, to Ann, the eldest daughter of Robert

Adams, Esq., all of that place. Lately, at the parish church, Wakefield, Mr. Wm. Swaine, ship earpenter, to Miss Sarah Whitby, both of that town.

### DEATHS.

Lately, William Reynolds Rothery, Holbeck, aged 21, youngest son of the late John Rothery, woolstapler, Hunalet.

stapler, Hunslet. On Thursday week, suddenly, aged 30, Thomas Hardcastle Millwright, of this town, second son of Mr. Thomas Hardcastle, farmer, of Roundhay. On the 22nd ult., aged 41, James Gamble, of this town, the celebrated blind minstrel and vocalist, supposed to be the best blind musician in England. On Monday last, at his lodgings, in York, after East India Company purpose to retain this in their a short but very severe illness, aged 41, George own hands.

aged 49, Mrs. Hannah Moorey.

### Tarieties.

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Literary Extracts.

THE KNIGHT MARES .- Her Majesty hes been pleased to confer the honour of knighthood upon the Lord Mayor of York, and the Mayors of Liverpool, Manchester, Hull, and Portsmouth! What a mare's nest.

"AS WELL AS CAN BE EXPECTED." Since a base dirty brat of eighteen Has shot at dear Vic, but just married, Thank God that it was not the Queen, But the pistol and plot that miscarried.

ABISTOCRATIC OUTRAGE.-The hat found Hampton, the other night, after the "aristocratic outrage," had not the name of Lord John Russell in it, as was at first reported; his Lordship, since the loss of his castor on returning from Greenwich, tent with £20 per week; but when his attraction subinvariably tying it to his coat, before getting "Bacchi plenus."

PAYABLE AT SIGHT.-In Bordesux a person refused to pay a note due at sight, because he wore to play but four times a week) would be accepted. green spectacles, and couldn't see the instrument. There are a great many such green folks here.

CAN'T READ IT .- We are in the regular receipt of paper entitled "Die Bauern Freund," a name that smacks strongly of sourkrout. We intend to learn £50 per night, for twelve successive nights' per-German just on purpose to read it—it looks so very formance. If, however, such a deviation from the interesting.

LERD MELBOURNE is stated to have expressed an intention of resigning, finding the "fatigues" of his office too much for him. On being told that the Guten intended to present him with a piece of plate, as an inducement to remain Premier, his Lordship imagine they have succeeded him. In the season " It must be so ! is said to have replied-"Plato (plate, oh!) thou reasonest well."

WHEN a body of cavalry, at the review the other day, were ordered to wheel to the right, the gallant Field-Marshal significantly inquired of Lord Hill if they would have to dismount for that purpose, or y hether they could be wheeled in their saddles.

Evils of Popularity .- Names, that lie upon the ground, are not easily set on fire by the torch of and manager, £20 per week, and in January, 1812, envy, but those quickly catch it which are raised up Matthews, the Matthews, the most extraordinary by fame, or wave to the breeze of prosperity. Every one that passes, is ready to give them a shake and a ro; for there are fewer either so busy or idle as not ment at Covent-garden theatre-" Now to my offer, to lend a hand at undoing.

IF ROYALTY has no power over the intellect of man, that is, if it cannot give mind, it can impart had a weekly salary of £36; Miss O'Neil's salary a tility, or is would have been morally impossible for at the beginning of her brilliant career, was £15 Fince Albert to have taken the leap he did, on coming to this country, over the heads of all the (greatly attractive) had £20 per week; Mrs. Jordan's

### OXFORD BALLS.

Albert was frigtened at the pistol's lead, And stooped to keep more cautionsly aloof! There was no reason for this foolish dread. A Coburg's head is always builet proof.

ON THE arrival of the Dinan diligence at Nantes, on Monday last, an Englishman alighted, who was a coat six feet in height, and calling to the attendant a: the office, desired he would take care of his little | brother, whom he had left inside. The worthy efficial mounted the steps, expecting to receive a calld in his arms, but to his astonishment saw a "bit of a baby" come forth, measuring full seven feat

TEETOTAL .- The word "teetotal" originated with to public speaking, and wishing to pronounce the night. Miss Ellen Tree, when engaged with me to word "total" in connexion with "abstinence from play at both theatres, and eventually only at one, i.toxicating liquors," hesitated, and pronounced the had £15 per week; she went to America, stayed first letter by itself, and the word after it, making there two seasons, and returned to stipulate for, and together t-total. This fact it is well to be acquainted to receive, £25 per night.—Bunn's "Stage." Tith, because it sufficiently refutes the vulgar notion hat " tae" has reference to to

THEATRICAL SALARIES .- In the year 1814, Mr. Kean, who was putting into the Drury Lane treasury a nightly average of £484, as set down in the first chapter, was content, after his success was established, to sign an engagement for three years, at Whilst Paymaster of the Forces you encouraged the £8, £9, and £10 per week. He considered the comarmy-whilst Secretary for the Home Department you mittee acted with singular liberality in cancelling raised their number; and again, since you have been that article, and substituting one for £20 per week.

as some compensation for his great attraction. On Secretary for the Colonies you have sent upwards of the termination of this agreement, Mr.Kean stiputwenty thousand men to Canada to suspend their conlated for, and received to the close of his career, the stitution, and shoot the rebellious emigrants you sent sum of £50 per night! A case of more inconsistent out whilst Home Secretary; and you added five thouabsurdity than this cannot possibly be cited; inasmuch as at the time he was literally causing the theatre sand more men to the army in England, because the to overflow nightly by his exertions, he was convoice of popular opinion was loud against the approaches of despotism, or because our domestic opsided, and Drury Laue frequently presented to his performance "a beggarly account of empty boxes," pressors trembled in fear of retributive justice. In all nothing less than ten times that sum (supposing him these things the Reformed Parliament, the men elected by a particular class, supported you in your career of I have before me the treaty he concluded with Mr. political infamy. Had there been an honest Parliament, Price, dated 31st December, 1826, on his return from a second engagement in the United States, wherein would they have voted away more money for the suphe stipulated for half a clear benefit, in addition to port of a standing army than suffices to defray the expense of the whole of the internal and external Government of the United States? Would they have long-established regulations of the London theatres could be justified, it would be in this instance; for, waited session after session framing a New Poor Law except under singular circumstances, there was Bill to rob the industrious but unfortunate poor of their always some attraction in Mr. Kean; he was a child miserable parish pittance, when the whole of the money of genius, a great, an original actor, "Hyperion to received by the poor of England and Wales in the shape of relief did not amount to the sum required to support the standing army? Would they have passed

imagine they have succeeded him. In the season of 1821-22, Mr. Charles Young had a weekly salary of £20 at Covent-garden theatre, and in the follow-ing year he had a nightly one of the same amount at Drury-lane; a scale of remuneration according to the standing army at a war estimate? O, no! honest which he was paid, until his retirement from the Parliaments would have been the masters and not the stage. In the very height of their popularity such actors as Munden, Fawcett, Quick, Edwin, Irish Johnstone, &c., had £14 a week; Lewis, as actor actor that ever lived, says, in a letter to Mrs Matthews, on the subject of a proposed engagewhich I think stupendous and maguificent, £17 per

week." John Kemble, for acting and managing, and never exceeded £25 per week; George Couke, o.acers in the Army, with one or two solitary excep-tons! salary, in the zenith of her popularity, was £31 10s. own manager, never had more than £20 per week; Dowton had £12 and never more than £20. Up to 1822 (and during the greater part of her career 10 to destroy it; and, like the days of old, some Cromthat period she was highly attractive), Miss Stephens (the present Dowager Countess of Essex) had £20 per week; but in the following season, at Drurylane, she was paid at the rate of £00 per week. In 1822, Mr. Macready had £20 per week; in 1832, and up to 1837 (barring an interregnum alluded to the army are inseparable; for so long as the Executive done, or ill done, the pay is the same, the pay is sure; in 1839 he had the modesty to demand, and to receive £25 per night. In 1832, Mr. Power had £20 per week; he is now, and for some time past has the aid of a strong military power to preserve order in been, in the receipt of £120 per week. In 1822, Mr. | the country. Farren had £16 per week; in 1832, £30 per week, and at present receives £40 per week. In 1822, Mr Liston had £17 per week; he then sprung up to a Lancashire working-man, who, being unused to £50 and £60 per week, and finally had £20 per

stamped your fame; a halo of glowing patriotism around your name marked you out as the future Mini-ECCENTRICITIES OF GENICS .- Many false and exster, to whose incomparable honesty, una aggerated statements have been made respecting tue, and cheerful energy, the task of ruling England's ENDOWED CHARITIES IN GREAT BRITAIN .- The Madame Malibran's manners and habits of life. To councils should devolve. You were at length called, recent publication of the last division of the Report the charge of being masculine she herself used to of the Charities' Commissioners closes an inquiry plead guilty, inasmuch as she was passionately fond but your finnsy patriotism vanished with your accession which has occupied upwards of twenty years, and of riding, and indeed of all violent exercises. She deto power. Under the mask of Reform, abuses are not cost the country at least £200,000. It is supposed lighted in long walks. She would think nothing of only perpetuated, but increased, and the reign of freethat the total annual income of endowed charities travelling day and night during the most inclement dom you are endeavouring to close for ever by your weather; and sometimes taking the reins herself, she attacks upon the liberty of the press, the suppression would mount the coach-box, and drive amidst hail in Portland announces, as the latest remedy for and snow. She was fond of skating, swimming, and of popular opinion in public assemblies, the establishfencing; in short, she excelled in every manly exment of a gendarmerie, the suspension or abrogation of then you are to bump your head against the wall till ercise. Yet whoever was more gentle in her domesit turns to butter. Query, the wall, or the cream, or tic circle. Who could soothe the pillow of sickness the head? commissioners, " forgers of lies, and physicians of no virtue," and lastly, by your desire, to maintain entire Malibran, could move the feelings by the truly feminine expression of grief ? your fears are increased by disaffection and popular crown. TO DINE WITH DUKE HUMPHREY .- This phrase is thus explained in the notes to Chappel's National clamour for justice. pelishing hobbledehoy who lately lived in Oxford- Airs, a work of much and agreeable research, without sures. As the loyalty of Alma Mater cannot be which no musical library can be complete:-" The "The standing army is really dangerous," (says your Goubted, she may exclaim, in reference to the strocity common expression, 'to dine with Duk. Humphrey,' of the urchin, and the immaculate purity of her own applied to persons who, unable to procure a dinner pernicious." If so, my Lord, why do you thrust upon ither with their own money or from their friends, us a stiff-backed, collar-throated, pigeon-breasted, loiter about during dinner time, originated thusthe aisle on the south side of the body of old Saint against the people? Paul's Church was called Duke Humphrey's walke: "And the reptile (the standing army) is the more not because he was buried there, but because, says Stowe, ignorant people mistook the fine monument to be guarded against, as it would approach without of Sir John Beauchamp, son to Guy and brother to the rattle which gives warping of its vicinity, and Thomas Earl of Warwick, who died in 1538, for that serves as a preventative against its poison. A standing of Humphrey, Dake of Gloucester, who was buried army, which destroyed the freedom of England, would at St. Alban's, in Hertfordshire. In the 'Pennyless Parliament,' is the following:- 'And if I prove not that a mince-pie is the better weapon, let me dine twice a-week at Duke Humphrey's table.' And in the House of Commons; it would not proscribe the House of Peers, and deluge the streets of London with Nashe's ' Wonderful, straunge, and miraculous progthe blood of her magistrates. It would appear as the nostication for the year 1591 :- ' Sundry fellowes in their silkes, shall be apointed to keepe Duke Humfreye company in Panles, because they know not where to get their dinners abroad." none but mobs and public meetings, and shed no blood PUNISHMENTS ON A SOUTHERN PLANTATION.-Is the but that of labourers and journeymen. It would establish slave late in coming into the field? Twenty lashes. the despotic power not of a single king or a single plumes. Is he idle! Thirty lashes. Does he disobey or neglect an order? Forty lashes. Does ho negli-gently waste or destroy his master's property? Fifty general, but of a host of corrupt senators, and half-a-million of petty tyrants." Bravo, my Lord ! ashes. Is he detected in a lie! Sixty lashes. Is "A second Daniel come to judgment!" Yes, the he strongly suspected of theft? Seventy lashes. Does he say or do anything than can be construed into insolence? Eighty lashes. Is he guilty of the slightest act of insubordination? One hundred lashes. Does he venture to run away! Let him be and the Reformed Parliament will never repeal them pursued by men and dogs, disabled by small shot, and so soon as he is taken, be flogged till he faints, locked up every night, and kept on half allowance till his spirits are broken, and he becomes obedient and contented. Should he dare upon any occasion to offer any resistance, let him be shot, stabbed, beat to the ground with a club; and should he not be killed in the process, as soon as he is so far recovered as to be able to stand, let him be subjected to all the discipline mentioned in the preceding sentence, and, in addition, be flogged every night for as guardians of order, and shed the blood of labourers and returned to the petitions in behalf of the incurcerated thirty days in succession. journeymen. GARRICK'S EPIGRAM .- In 1795, Dr. Hill wrote a In 1816, Lord Grenville expressed his astonishment pamphlet, entitled, "To David Garrick, Esq., the petition of I, in behalf of herself and her sister." and horror at the idea of keeping up a war establishment in time of peace, and declared it to be the foun-The purport of it was to charge Mr. Garrick with mispronouncing some words, including the letter I -as furm for firm, vuriue for virtue, and others. "The law and the constitution of this kingdom know The pamphlet is now sunk in oblivion; but the folemployed it in clearing the Palace of the nasty lowing epigram, which Mr. Garrick wrote on the army." Yet, you, my Lord, every year entail this puppies by which it is infested. Her MAJESTY, when occasion, deserves to be preserved, and be one of burden upon us, notwithstanding your fears at such an

boroughmongering Parliament, which you took such the same time it has hurried millions to a premature wondrous pains to reform. But who kept the people grave by starvation and misery. in danger? Your own Reformed Parliament and the Your Lordship's Obedient humble Servant, Ministry of which you are an Honourable Member. VINDICATOR. formerly as Paymaster of the Forces, Secretary for the June 20th, 1840 Home Department, and now Secretary for the Colonies. P.S. Next week I shall inquire into the materials of

which the standing army is composed, and the details of cost.

TO THE MARQUIS OF NORMANBY. LETTER II. "Why should honour outlive honesty ?"

Shakspeare.

MY LORD,-Your Lordship's pedigree can be easily although a famishing wife and family had prompted raced to its spurious source of not a century back, and his application. Should I adduce a case of my own, it the venality which gained or bought your hereditary may be thought I am writing from mortified vanity, or it, than would have been the merit on which alone a different, and I can fearlessly appeal to you. It pleases noble name ought to be conferred. A time honoured me to think, that I never solicited but one personal nobleman would disdain to resort to those petty arts to favour from your Lordship, and that of the slightest gain popularity to which an upstart stoops, in order to description-a letter of introduction to a literary gentlerise into higher rank; and a real nobleman would be man in London. Your Lordship was at that time Lord ashamed to owe his honours to the vices, or the virtues Lieutenant of Ireland, and you excused yourself on of his forefathers-he would be too proud of his merit to the score of public business. In the simplicity of my be vain of his birth-he would never value himself on heart, I very readily admitted such a laudable excuse; being "the accident of an accident"-he would rather but I have since learnt to appreciate your Lordship's be respected as a good man than as a great lord, and business in Ireland. he would despise the worship that is won by unfair When I recently requested your Lordship to order or usurped advantages. The mere noblemen by birth the Stockton magistrates to deliver up to me the property which they unjustly detained, your Lordship thought to please both parties, but I believe you pleased

on the contrary, whom one of the unjust customs of this country has elevated to an artificial distinction which he could never have acquired naturally, is enabled by his superior privileges to trample on the noble of nature. Congreve says (and I quote him because your Lordship is a lover of plays)-" Don't you see how worthless dissent, or Mutiny Bill, year after year, to keep up great men, and dull rich rogues avoid a witty man of mall fortune? Why, he looks like a writ of inquiry into their titles and estates ; and seems commissioned by heaven to seize upon the better half." Not possessed of those real qualifications which should support his pretensions, the spurious nobleman is obliged to I know that I am rendering myself obnoxious to your

assume them; and, when, by mere seeming, he can gain the credit of virtue, without relinquishing the and that, by persecuting me, you would please the pleasures of vice, he is deemed by himself a very clever man. The education of our aristocrats tends to root out all nature, and to artificialise the character: they are taught that truth and justice are vulgar qualities, fit only for the people. The people's poet says .....

"A heartless breast a brainless head implies." Elliott

Such are the generality of our noblemen, and I am sorry I can't except your Lordship. The vices which have rained them in private life, they carry into public life to ruin their country. They make the House of Lords a den of thieves-a gambler's hell, and the public purse is the prize they play for. He who can best delude the people gains most backers-by tricking their we'l will arise, and employ the army to establish a opponents, they supplant them, and enter into their dictatorship. Our present Parliament and the standing places without talent to perform the business, or virtue to fulfil duty. To keep in, in spite of the power that should kick them out, is their greatest praise, and to laws, and the latter enforces them. The Ministry and blunder is their least blame. Whether work be well or Ministerial powers are exerted to enforce a corrupt and no matter for posthumous renown, so long as they secure present influence and adulation.

Ah, my Lord, you have shown us what a delusion aristocracy is ! It is easier to dupe than to enlighten us; sut your Lordship has done both ! It is said that the fat of the snake is a cure for its venom. Your Lordship's folly is an antidote to your knavery. We took your Lordship for something more than man; but we find that you are something less. As long as your "order" can delude the people, it is safe; but the de-lusion is being fast dispelled and for ever. The South Sea Islanders were taught to reverence a red rag, and the tailor-made star of a nobleman has been regarded as a star of destiny. Even gypsies find it necessary to tell

I had got thus far with my statement, when the that your Lordship does not possess sufficient influence Crawford, Mr. Hague, Mr. Cayley, J. P., and a at Court to obtain such a trifling favour. The late Earl, Governor, entered the day-room : and that nothing me your father, would not have failed, and it is grievous to think (but truth must be told) that the Tories are be left to conjecture, I give the words as they fell to more liberal than the self-styled liberals in promoting each speaker and witness, together with the result talent and virtue. A Mulgrave wasa patron of Dryden. one of the most extraordinary proceedings that has eve and your father patronised Colman, the dramatist, and taken place within the walls of an English prison. Jackson, the portrait painter. Could neither the merits of the artist, nor the recommendation of his friends. do not give the narrative upon my own evidence only. prevail with your Lordship? I shall relate another I give it upon the evidence of, (to use Mr. Haguer instance of neglected merit left by your Lordship to own words,) the two most respectable prisoners in Yon nine in obscurity. A dramatist, who had been a schoolfellow of Knowles, and was not far inferior to Castle, and, to which as it will appear, they are ready him in talent, solicited a berth as schoolmaster in to swear. Canada, when your Lordship was Secretary to the

William White, prisoner in No. 2 Ward, and fellow. Colonies; but your Lordship harshly repulsed him. prisoner of Mr. Feargus O'Connor, also confined in said Ward, was examined by Inspector Crawford, in presence of Mr. Hague, Chairman of the Visiting Magia title and estate, has been more easily transmitted with disappointed ambition; but your Lordship knows trates of York Castle, Mr. Tweedy, Visiting Magistrate, and Mr. Noble, the Governor. Examined by Mr. Hague :---

Have you ever seen Mr. O'Connor clean the privy to your Ward?

No, I never did; but Mr. O'Connor might have done to without my seeing him ; he might do it while I was in the day-room.

How has Mr. O'Connor conducted himself ? Mr. O'Connor acts very much as the gentleman. Edward Whitworth, prisoner in No. 2 Ward, and the other fellow-prisoner of Mr. O'Connor, was next

examined by Mr. Hague :---Did you ever see Mr. O'Connor clean the privy ?

Yea What day was that on?

Wednesday morning, after he came in. Did you ask him? No.

Did any one else?

Not that I am aware of.

Then what made Mr. O'Connor do it ?

The rules of the prison, I suppose ; that makes every one do it.

Did you ever see him clean the yard?

Yes: he came when I was cleaning it, and carried water for me.

Did you ever see him take his chamber-pot to his cell?

Yes. How often ?

Twice or three times; but I believe he has done an oftener.

When did you first see him do so?

On the Wednesday night. He brought it down again on Thursday morning, and took it up again on Thursday night, and brought it down again on Friday morning; and then he told me he had made a vow never to take it up again. I told him he had better take it up that night, for fear of being unwell in the night. and that I would bring it down; and it was well did so, as he was taken very ill during the night. brought it down, and took it up next day; and it is put in the same place ever since.

The evidence of both witnesses was taken down in writing by the inspector.

At half-past three o'clock on the same day, I was requested by the turnkey to leave my cell, as the inspector and Mr. Hague wished to inspect it. I did so: I thought I could have compressed into this letter what and my cell was inspected. Upon the same day, the I had to say to your Lordship; but I find I must write turnkeys were examined minutely, as to matters con nected with my situation, and as to any complaints I might be in the habit of making. When I heard of the examination which had taken place, I instantly despatched a letter, of which the following is a copy, to Mr. Hague :---

> York Castle, June 4th, 1840. -Understanding that a Commissioner has I sent to York for the purpose of investigating the facts contained in my petition sent to Sergeant Talfourd for presentation to the House of Commons, I demand, for the ends of justice, that you and the Governor should be examined in my presence ; and also that I shall be examined by the said Commissioner, when I shall be prepared to prove, to his entire satisfaction, that every sentence in my petition is true.

# THE NORTHERN STAR.

"Suspension of the Militia" bills without a single

You say the standing army endangers the Constitu-

tion; but I say a corrupt Parliament, or, if you please,

if it will be more palatable, a reformed Parliament

endangers it the more. Junius says, "We never can

be really in danger until the forms entrusted to Par-

liament be used to stab the Constitution." Lond Bur-

leigh also said, "That England would never be ruined

but by a Parliament." So, my Lord, the standing

army is but the consequence of corrupt, i. e., reformed

Parliaments; for were they honest, they would (per-

haps) extinguish it at a breath. I say, perhaps, be-

cause I believe that the power which created such an

instrument of tyranny will ultimately prove too weak

army are most worthy coadjutors: the former makes

administration of the law, so long will they require

You say, my Lord, "If the corrupt administrators of

the law" (you were not in office when your Lordship

wrote this) "have an army to support them, the necessity

for Reform vanishes, abuses are perpetuated, and the

reign of freedom is closed for ever." That sentence

servants of the Ministry.

NEW REMEDY FOR THE TOOTH-ACHE -- A doctor Lotin-ache, the mouth must be filled with cream-

OXFORD versus OXFORD .- Oxford (the University, not the assassin) has voted a congratu-late-Tory Address to her Majesty on her providential escape from the rebellious bullets of its namesake, the potcharacter, "What's in a name !"

THE CHARACTER OF AN ATHEIST .- An Atheist, says Butler, the author of Hudibras, is a bold disputint. that takes upon himself to prove the hardest negative in the world, and from the impossibility of the attempt, may be justly concluded not to under-stand it : for he that does not understand so much 23 the difficulty of his understanding, can know nothing else of it ; and he that will venture to comprehend that which is not within his reach, does not know so far as his own latitude, much less the extent of that which lies beyond it.

A COUNTRY APOTHECARY being out for a day's shooting, took his errand-boy to carry the game-bag. Entering a field of turnips, the dog pointed, and the buy, overjoyed at the prospect of his master's success, exclaimed, " Lor, master, there's a covey ; if you get near 'em, won't you physic 'em !"

A NEW PARISIAN FASHION is for the ladies to carry canes. We desure to see this fashion introduced into our large cities, so that fellows who insult the girls at night may get handsomely drubbed for their insolence.-New York Paper.

A LIVELY IMAGINATION-A lively imagination is a great gift, provided early education tutors it. If not, it is nothing but a soil equally luxuriant for all kinds of seed.-Niebuhr.

AN " IN "-CALCULABLE SERVICE. The Whigs were nearly out-the pot-boy din Will luckily, however, keep them in !

THE BRAZEN BARRISTER will now, it is to be hoped, cease his dunn-ing at the doors or heart of Miss Burdett Coutts, and allow that respectable and wealthy young lady to remain comfortable and quiet. He is, at all events, bound to be " of good behaviour,' which we take to mean, to behave "like a good boy," consequently, the next step, if he should again prove naughty, will be to have him " well whipped." Judging from the past, we should seriously think that no other way of dealing with him would be sufficient to bring him to his senses-if indeed the isst be possible.

IT HAS BEEN suggested that Prince ALBERT would have acted much more wisely if, instead of " giving the whip" to the jockey who won the Derby, he had she heard of the circumstance, said "that he might the best in the English language:give up his whip, if he chose, but she would take care not to part with the reins.

BATHING .- For youth of both sexes, cold bathing in summer, and tepid in winter, is highly useful, and ought to be frequently indulged in ; but great care is to be observed that bathing in rivers be not commenced too early in summer, before the water has acquired a proper degree of temperature; and, at Hereafter be fixed by the tongue and the pen! all times, that there be not too great a difference between the temperature of the body and that of the water. Exposure to great and sudden varieties of That I may never be mistaken for U. temperature is always dangerous.-Curtis on Health.

A HUMANE chimney-sweeper told a distinguished lady that he had superseded the use of climbing boys, upon the humane principle. "What do you do," said her Ladyship to the humane man, "instead of using the boys!" "Vy," said the sweep, "instead of sending a b'y up the chimley, I goes to the top of the pot myself, and having tied a string to the tail of a goose, I lets him down with a string; and then, my lady, he fizps and he flaps avay with his vings. vich entirely cleans the sut out of the chimiey altogether." "Dear me," says the sensitive Counters. altogether." "but that must be exceedingly paint'al to the goose. - "Vy," said the amiable sweep, "so it is, my lady, vithout no manner of doubt-but if your Ladyship is partiklar as to a goose, a couple of ducks vill do just as vell. MATRIMONIAL PLEDGES .- At a trial which recently took place in Kendal county, Ohio, a Miss Lasher recovered 130 dellars from a Mr. Smith, for refusing to marry her according to agreement. The defendant insisted as his excuse that his inamorata wore false teeth, and false curls to boot, of a different colour from her own natural hair; and that, with all due deference to the Court, he did not agree to marry any such things as these. But the Jury gallantly decided that false teeth and false curls were very good things in their place, and that if even the plaintiff wore them, "a gal's a gal for a'that," and mulcted the defendant in damages. A TURKISH PREACHER. - One day Nasir-ed-din ascended the pulpit of the mosque, and thus addressed is no use of my wasting my time on such an ignorant set;" and so saying, he came down from the pulpit. He went to preach a second time, and asked the conyou," said Nasir-ed-din, and again he descended from the pulpit. When next he came to preach. and asked his usual question, the congregation, re-"Some of us know, and some of us do not know."

TO DR. HILL, UPON HIS PETITION. OF THE LETTER I TO DAVID GARBICK, ESQ.

If 'tis true, as you say, that I've injured a letter, I'll change my notes soon, and I hope for the better :

May the just right of letters, as well as of men, Most devoutly I wish that they both have their due-

Briginal Correspondence.

TO THE RIGHT HON. LORD JOHN RUSSELL LETTER III. ON THE STANDING ARMY.

good fortunes," and the people will no longer be mocked by state jugglers-

"Who keep the word of promise to our ear. But break it to our hope."

Plato says, that the height of injustice is to seem just-it is putting a cheat on justice itself. We deemed your Lordship a second Aristides ; but we did not give you sufficient credit for cunning and self-pelicy. Your Lordship was well aware that, had you really been a just man, you would nover have received a Marquisate from the present Ministry. No, instead of a coronet. the county militins, the creating of bands of tramping they would have given you a shell. Your father would not allow the cups which you had won by horse-racing to be brought into his sight, and your son, if he inherits his grandfather's spirit, will never wear your Lordshin's the standing army, and to increase it in proportion as new coronet. Better to wear a fool's cap than a knave's

My Lord Marquis, you are rightly styled-there is book) " and the encouragement of military habits most your arms, and complimented the godly Dissenting Ministers. In Ireland you courted the popish priests, and were the peer of the people. You promised to demi-millitairs police-force, trained and armed to fight through a wilderness of oppression, and you showed them the apples of hope, that, in the words of their best bard-

" Tempt the eye, But turn to ashes on the lips."-Moore.

You left them eating those apples, and slipped across the stream. Must the people of England regard it as a compliment to their sagacity, that you have not thus not march by beat of drum to Westminster and dismiss attempted to deceive them ? You appear to us without disguise-we see you in your native blackness. It was said, that Ireland was better governed than Englandmore free from crime;-if this were really so, why should your Lordship have thought it necessary to the two Houses of Parliament; it would be hostile to have you not so much as given us the show of justice? trumpet forth your fame? It is true O'Connor is not an O'Connell-he has stripped the daw of its borrowed Making every allowance for the prejudices of birth,

(and great allowances must be made on all these accounts, when we are examining the conduct of an standing army will support the two Houses of Par- aristocrat) still, my Lord, you have evinced a gratuitous liament. The Corn Laws were imposed upon the love of persecution which shows that, had you not man. But why should being a Lord, or a Bishop, invert the man, or the Christian? If it be in the so long as those bayonets are at their command. The nature of these superhuman distinctions to change prayers of one million, two hundred thousand British men into fiends, in Ged's name, away with them altoported by 113,000 soldiers, besides those upon haif your Lordship dread the just claims of the people; or, impoverishing the unlettered and starving poor? Does pay, retired list, pensioners, 27,000 policemen, 27,000 viler still, do you silence their complaints and imprison sailors and marines, and, should occasion require, their friends to conciliate your competers? It would patriots. My Lord, they will not suffer in vain.

True greatness springs from goodness. Had your Lordship been just, you had been more than wealth or title a mockery of yourself. Alas, many a "Right Honourable" is downright dishonest, and many a " Most dation of "ruin to the constitution." Blackstone says, Noble" is most mean. Your Lordship's rank and power will soon pass away with yourself; but a good name endureth for ever. You might have kept the one. keep both money and stuff, as the costermongers say. Lofty distinctions were originally conferred to reward act expressed in your book. Fletcher, of Saltown, a and to promote virtue, and it is incumbent on those most sensible Scotchman, very significantly asserts, who wear them to patronise the virtues that acquired "Whether our enemies will conquer us is uncertain. them. Vice may be safely left to the patronage of worldly men-it is virtue that most needs encouragement. for it has the world to struggle against ; yet it obtains it least-those who are placed above the world your Lordship reply by saying the people of England trample on it, instead of reaching it a helping hand. are not enslaved? If so, go to the manufacturing dis- Rank generally possesses wealth and patronage. On weaver, or the poor stockinger of Leicestershire : from patronage conferred ? Too generally on folly and fools. them your Lordship will learn how bitter is the curse of right to repine, because it is an abuse of the power slavery? Contrast their enaciated and toil-worn frames derived from them. It might be deemed invidious in rags with the gaudy habiliments-measure their hours of which you receive from the public purse; but I may examine into the use of your public patronage. From toil with the idle days of the mercenary soldiery, and what I have seen of it, I am sorry to say, that it does above all, enquire how the slave drags on a wretched your Lordship no credit. You owe debts of gratitude removed to the Queen's Bench." I was then told that

YORK CASTLE MIRROR; FEARGUS O'CONNOR'S LOOKING GLASS.

neither, by compromising the matter-ordering my

pocket-book to be restored, but sanctioning the deten-

tion of my political pamphlets. Did your Lordship

mean to infer by that, that I have no business with

politics-or that the people should leave politics to

your Lordship? They would very gladly do so, for

they have other urgent matters to attend to; but they

find, by bitter experience, that they MUST meddle with

politics, or else such men as your Lordship will mar all.

Lordship, and that you have the power to persecute me,

prejudices of a vast number of title-proud and purse-

proud tyrants and their sycophants, who tremble at the

name of truth, and have a horror at all the tellers of

it. The fiends reared by the hideous system that curses

this country, have the world, your Lordship, and the

devil on their side; but the honest men who would

fain introduce a better order of things, are imprisoned,

tortured, and then tempted to renounce their humanity.

How superior are Lovett and Collins, and Vincent,

who bade your Lordship get behind them-how superior are such men in a prison, to your Lordship in a palace !

Their prison badges are more honourable to them than

your coat of arms. Their prison fare, which they

submit to for honesty's sake, ranks them even above a

Curius and a Marvel. Your Lordship refuses to

alleviate their sufferings, unless they will give up their

consciences; but you have released a brothel-keeper,

without requiring him to give up his "genteel accom-

modations." Brothel-keepers are friends of the

aristocracy ; but Chartists are not. We are the friends

of the people-of that people whose breath bore your

Lordship into power, from whose labour you derive a

I remain, my Lord.

you another. In the meantime,

princely income, but whom you mock and oppress in

Your Lordship's Friend,

But no flatterer,

J. WATKINS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES. York Castle, June 5th, 1840.

SIR,-Will you allow me space in your paper for the following statement of facts.

> I am, Sir, Your obedient servant, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

On the 11th of May, I was committed to the Queen' Bench prison while in a very bad state of health. On much marquetry in your character. In Jamaica you the 12th I was visited by my physician, Mr. Anthony visited the Sunday schools, took the black children in Todd Thomson, M.D., and also by my surgeon, Mr. Jagoe, of Hammersmith. Upon that occasion, Mr. lead them to the land of justice. They had been tolling attended me for nearly five years, dictated an affidavit, in which he stated that imprisonment according to the usual prison discipline, and being deprived of exercise would lay the foundation of disease, which would ultimately shorten my life. On the following morning, both gentlemen swore to the affidavit, which, with one rom myself, I forwarded to Lord Normanby.

Notwithstanding remonstrance so strong, I was re moved from the Queen's Bench on Monday, May 18th, at half-past seven in the morning. I was lodged in York Castle on Tuesday night between ten and eleven guardian of order; it would support the authority of change your policy when you came to England? Why o'clock. I performed the service stated in my petition on the following day. I helped to wash the yard Was it because you had not an orator in England to on Thursday, and to clean the day-room on Friday. My reasons for detailing these facts, I shall presently state. On Wednesday evening, one surgeon ordered me to have tea instead of skilly, and on the force of ill-example, self-interest, and an evil nature, Thursday the other surgeon ordered me a half-pound of mutton-chops, instead of the prison dinner; on Friday, the 22d, I drew up the petition which Mr. Sergeant Talfourd presented to the House of Commons: country by a Parliament guarded by 10.000 bayonets, been a Lord, you would have, nevertheless, been a bad observe, Sir, on the 22d. I was now under the Doctor's care for ill health, and he can order what regimen he times. thinks proper. The order is only continued during illness. The Deputy Governor engrossed my petition. subjects, in favour of Universal Suffrage, will avail gether. Can't a Lord, or a Bishop, be content with The Governor read my petition when engrossed, and re-little whilst the executive and the legislative are sup. their honours and emoluments, without degrading and quested me to add that while in bad health I was exempt from the duties imposed upon prisoners, and of which I complained. From Thursday, the 21st of May, that hole in the wall, I believe? to Monday, the 1st of June, I was upon diet ordered by foreign troops, under English pay, would be brought in seem so, from the invariable negative which you have the physician and surgeon. On Saturday, the 30th of May, I learned that my petition had not been presented. and on Sunday, the next day, I wrote to Mr. Sergeant Talfourd, requesting its immediate presentation; and rank could make you. Not to be just is to make your upon the same day I wrote a letter to Mr. Wakley, requesting that he would explain the case as it then stood, and also put him in possession of the affidavits and correspondence which I have given above. I told him that I did so, in order that any misrepresentations of without losing the other ; but you must not expect to the Government should be promptly contradicted. Mr. WAKLEY, however, did not think proper to read my letter. My petition was to be presented on Monday, a copy of which I had sent to Mr. Hague, chairman of the Visiting Magistrates. The post for London, from York. requires letters to be posted at eleven o'clock, for the following day's delivery in London. About one or two o'clock, Sir John Lister Kaye, one of the Visiting Magistrates, along with Mr. Hague, called what is the wealth expended ?- on whom is the upon me with a list of proposals to be submitted to The people see this, and they repine at it - they have a felt extremely obliged, as well for the manner as the the Secretary of State on my behalf, and for which I matter. Mr. Hague asked me, at the end of each queswith the pampered soldiery-compare their wretched me to inquire how your Lordship expends the money tion, whether that was what I wanted ? to which I invariably replied, "No; observe, Mr. Hague, these are your questions, not mine. My application is to be

I have the honour to be Your obedient Servant. FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

Barnard Hague, Esq., Visiting Magistrate.

On Friday, about one o'clock, the Inspector visited ne in my day-room. He was accompanied by Mr. Hague, Mr. Cayley. Visiting Magistrates, and Mr Noble, the Governor. White and Whitworth were ordered to retire ; when Mr. Crawford said. " Mr. O'Connor, I am the Gaol Inspector for the Home Circuit. I am not now on any duty here; I don't be-Thomson, with the concurrence of Mr. Jagoe who hid long to this district; being in York, I merely came to see the prison. I merely mention this in consequence of the misapprehension which, from your letter to Mr. Hague, you seem to be under." I replied "that I had hoped he was the Inspector, and I very much wished to have my petition and case thoroughly investigated before some authorised person. Mr. Hague then directed that White should be called in. He appeared,

and the following examination proceeded :---Mr. Hague-In addition'to what you said last night, did you ever see Mr. O'Connor perform any menial service? I saw him clean and wash the yard, and sweep the day-room. How often : a many times ? I can't say how often. You told us last night that you had never seen Mr. O'Connor clean the privy; is it so? I said then, as I say now, Sir, that Mr. O'Connor might have done it several times without being observed by me; and I have heard he has done it. Did you ever see Mr. O'Connor take his chamber-pet up stairs? Yes. How often? Oh! I cannot say for that; may happen three or four Mr. O'Connor, to the Inspector-Am I now at liberty to ask White a few questions? Inspector-Why, Mr. Hague is CONDUCTING THE INVESTIGATION. Mr. Hague not having any further questions to put then examined White as follows :---White, you are very much in the habit of writing at I am, Sir. Now, would it be possible for you, from that spot, to see any person who was engaged in cleansing the privy? Dear, no, Sir, it would be quite impossible. Or from any part of this day-room, I presume, except you went to the door? Quite so. Then I might have done so a hundred times unobserved by you ? Clearly. Have you any reason to doubt that I have done it? None whatever. Whether do you consider my health better or worse, than when I first came to this prison. Very much worse, as we have both often said. Have I not daily complained of my increasing debility and loss of strength ? Why, Sir, I did not require your word, for I saw it myself, and I have frequently told you so. Since I came into this prison, did you ever meet with a better conducted man? No: never in my life. Edward Whitworth called in and examined by Mr. Hague :---Repeat the number of times you have seen Mr. O'Connor take his chamber-pot up and down stairs? Witness repeated as stated on the previous day. Did you see Mr. O'Connor clean the privy, and how often? Once, as I stated before. Did you ask him ? No. Has he ed you to do other work, and what? Why, he has washed the yard with me, and swept and cleaned out the day-cell, taken out the ashes, and frequently broke the stone for me to scour with. Were you not told by the Governor that Mr. O'Connor was not to do those things? No, certainly not; but the Governor said that be was sure I would do anything for Mr. O'Connor. Examined by Mr. O'Connor :--Do you recollect Wednesday morning, after I had been sent here? Yes. Do you recollect my going into the yard, when you were cleansing the privy, and you're then saying to me, " this will be part of your nice work ?" Yes, perfectly well. Did I not then say, "Well if I am to do it at lass, I suppose I may as well do it first as last ?" You did : or words to that effect. Did I not then take my full share in the job ? You did, till the splashing of the water wet your feet, and then I requested you to desist; and you then pumped the water and brought it to me. Did you not consider it a rule which equally applied to every prisoner in this gaol ? Certainly; and so it is. Did I not upon the following day help you to clean, wash, and sweep the yard, pumping water, bringing is to you, and sweeping the channel ? You did. Is not that a part of every prisoner's duty also ? Certainly. Have I not cleansed this day-room. and assisted in many other menial occupations? You have.

"Nothing ought to be more guarded against in a free | earnings ; and if you like, my Lordy . compare thereiastate than making the military power, when such tive degree of their usefulness to society. a one is necessary to be kept on foot, a body too distinct from the people.'

### Blackstone, b. 1, c. 15.

MY LORD,-You say, in your book, that " a very short examination of the nature of the standing army will convince any rational man that the real danger to

be feared is, that the whole Government, consisting of its three branches of King, Lords, and Commons, may be made to rest upon mililary force."

do I, as an Englishman, deem it my duty to make a the standing army supports the authority of the two as in politics. The instances I have adduced, are well King, Lords, and Commons, but the welfare of the by a father of a family to keep his own children in sla. expressed. I could bring forward other instances of over-toiled people of this country, on whose labour they very." Such are your "Guardians of order," my Lord, are supported.

the congregation :- " O, true believers! do you know King, Lords, and Commons; but I am, my Lord, a you dare not controvert. Mr. Arthur Young, though what I am going to say to you !" " No," responded Radical Reformer, determined to uproot, and, if pos- inferior as an authority to O'Connell, truly says, " where the congregation. "Well, then," replied he, "there sible, destroy every abuse-overthrow every obstacle Government only is armed there despotism is estagregation, "O, true believers! do you know what I and tyranny. We are in danger; the very source from by the people in their local districts into the hands of "Slow rises worth by poverty depressid," am going to say to you !" "We know," replied whence King, Lords, and Commons derive their means the Ministry? You cannot disguise the fact; every Act William and Oueen Adelaide, but a source illow the source illow trouble of preaching." So saying, he came down they dare to demand a redress of their grievances. army of England has well nigh established a host of your influence. It is now nearly two years since, and whole a matter and hole a million of arms is now nearly two years since, and Who brought the people into danger? That old correct senators, and half a million of petty tyrants, at we have heard no more about it. Are we to suppose advantage of reading my letter?

but whether a standing army will enslave us, neither

reason nor experience will suffer us to doubt." Will

tricts of the north ; ask the factory child, the calico

"Standing armies," says Gilbert Stuart, "introduce of £300 a-year to a young gentleman whom you must taxation into Europe; enabling Kings to levy taxes at have selected on the same principle that leads a master their pleasure and to survey in mockery the rights and pretensions of the people." What is the reason, my Lord, that the placemen, pensioners, Ministers, naval and military officers, national debt scrip and exchequer bill holders, bank monopolists, and others preying upon the public taxes, composing the talking house, laugh at the peo-Right, my Lord, that is the real danger; therefore hope I am not impertinent, my Lord? Is it because and it is of no use to say that the people of England characters whom you neglected in spite of urgent

I am a loyal subject of the realm, and therefore can- are not sharers. Your master, O'Connell, calls the solicitations in their behalt. We could have allowed not be tempted to speak ill of our Constitution of working class "a slave class," and he is an authority your Lordship to please yourself by a few instances of you have not done.

that stands betwixt the people and their inalienable blished." Now seriously, my Lord, is it not your spite of the numerous heavy impediments, which made Dr. Johnson exclaimrights, and defend my countrymen against usurpation intention to centralize all the power hitherto possessed

the andience, "Then there is no use in my telling of support are in danger. The people are reduced to of Parliament, every Order in Council, every act emathe lowest state of misery and destitution, clothed in nating from the Home Office, savours of Continental rags and wretchedness ; whilst myriads of gaudily- despotism ; in short, you have the power, as Aristotle genius and moral worth conferred on his native place, solved to have a trial of his powers, answered attired, well-fed, idle, and useless soldiers, says, "Those who command the arms in a country are signed a memorial, soliciting for him the honorary swarm over the face of the country, to over- masters of the state, and have it in their power to appointment of marine artist to her Majesty. This a corrupt Government; for exposing their incompe-"O!" said Nasir-ed-din, "let those who know tell swe those who dare to grumble; shoot them, if make what revolutions they please." The standing tion-your Lordship having promised to back it with

existence, whilst the soldier fattens upon the slave's to private individuals, who, unfortunately, are incapable I was to find my own food, and to furnish the hospital of doing public good, and, who are, consequently, not room as I thought proper, for a sleeping-room. worthy objects of public esteem. When you were

Now, Sir, you will observe, that even if diet and appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, you gave a berth sleeping-room had been my only complaints, and had a communication to Mr. Sergeant Talfourd been requito choose a footman-he possessed a person that might site, I could not have made any till Wednesday, two show off a livery. Has your Lordship no discernment days after my petition had been presented. Sir, my of merit, or do you deem, that the less merit there is in the party chosen, the more is your Lordship's merit in complaints are, that I am locked up in a felons' yard, choosing him. Are fops your only favourites ? and with felons, from seven o'clock in the morning till "A fellow feeling makes us wond'rous kind." seven at night; that if I take exercise in the yard, parson who had scandalised his cloth by outraging I blister my feet; and if I do not, I cannot eat or sleep; ple's prayers, and mock their applications for justice ? I the decencies of social life, you appointed your private that there is a privy without a door, and three sinks chaplain; and, afterwards, got him presented to a in the yard ; that I am in a felons' day-room, the door of which is not allowed to be closed, no matter short examination into the character of these military Houses of Parliament? The learned Dean Swift known in the town where the parties resided, and there from what quarter the wind blows. It is true I may mercenaries, whose very existence threstens not only regarded standing armies as being only "servants hired is but one opinion concerning them-that which I have go to my hospital, but it is two hundred yards off, and I cannot command turnkeys to take me there, and your Lordship's abuse of public patronage; but I let me out, when I please. My correspondence is all forbear, and will mention one or two of deserving submitted for inspection to the Governor: my letters are delivered open, after being perused. I amufnot allowed to see a newspaper, or to hear news. I am the former description, if only you would have pleased not allowed books. I am not allowed to see those us by a few others of a redeeming character. But this who may wish to call upon me: my solicitor has been refused admittance to me; my editor, A self-taught marine artist had worked his way in my publisher, and all my friends have been also refused admittance. I complain, Sir, of being differently "Slow rises worth by poverty depress'd," treated from any other person ever convicted of a similar offence-the mere publication of what is called William and Queen Adelaide; but a severe illness and Libel. I complain of seeing no one but felons, gaolers, the death of his royal friend having flung him back, his fellow-townsmen, proud of the honour which his tency to rule a nation, against the nation's will. Why, may I ask, did not Mr. Wakley accord me the poor my cell ?

One scouring day, did I not tell you that I could not and turnkeys,---though a better man than the Governor bear to see one man doing the whole business of the never lived. I complain, Sir, that I came here for | ward ; that my back was so bad I could not stoop ; but doing what must be done, so long as our Government is that I could dry rub and break the stones, which I did?

Yes, I recollect it perfectly. Have I ever shown you my boots when I came out of

(Continued in our seventh page.)

### Parliament. All my statements are contradicted. I there is a point beyond which human endurance do not hear a single word, otherwise than accidentally cannot bear, and you have pushed my powers to that jected to the tender mercies of ex officio "Guardians," Taper. Suppose it is the property of two. They "pull again next week at Liverpool. Well, this letter work explanation. Enquiry is promised; and on the day devil, pull baker", and the people go to the wall. go far to ensure me a safe deliverance from the hands instead of English Gentlemen. I should now, by the Were they not as wet as though they had been soaked My Lord, if your character had been spotless, if your treatment which I would have received from Lord Suppose it is managed by three; you have just the of a Jury of plunderers. I am already found guilty but one following, an Inspector comes to York Castle. motives had never been suspected, you might have per- Normanby, have been in my grave. I thank God that tors, so do you multiply crotchets. One will cry. "down fourth trial in less than twelve months." Have I turned He examines the officers and my fellow prisoners, whose secured me without being doubted in purpose. Your Lord John Russell's inoculation of swine pox, has not with the Church"; another "Household Suffrage"; Bench. or Judge and Jury ? No. and with God's Have you seen my stock in the same condition more testimony is taken down in writing, in the presence of very tyranny would have been placed to the account reached York Castle. It has not as yet been vaccinated. another "moral movement"; another "physical movethe Chairman, a Visiting Magistrate, and the Governor. of ever anxiety to discharge an imperative duty. You I must also in justice say, that I never met with so ment"; another "education"; another "repeal of the Corn I must also in justice say, that I never met with so Laws", and there would be no responsibility any where; I have, and seen you, till the fire was lighted, walk-The examinations strictly private, the witnesses not would have come into court with clean hands; but, good, so strict, and yet so respectable a set of persons as no great risk either. The profit too much for one, and too ing about the yard with your stock in your hand, trying being admitted together, and not taken is the presence of my Lord, a rusty instrument inflicts a festering wound. those who fill the several offices. The Governor is a little for all. Advertisements at length are sought for, And when the fire was lighted, has it not smoked as the accused. The witnesses are cautioned to speak the You have not treated me illegally, maligned me grossly, gentleman in every sense of the word, I trust the fact and then Radicalism is not a paying commodity, so they geon, to give corruption's heart its final stab at Liverfit had been fresh from a wash-tub? truth, but are not told to tell the whole truth. On the and wounded me deeply, in consequence of any offence will not injure him with the Noble Lord, for whose take their scrip to the next best market. same evening I discover the inquisitorial proceeding. that I have committed, nor yet for justice' sake. You have service gentlemen are not most suitable. I would Have I more than once complained to you that The Charler was established as a national paper, and in Finstantly write to the Chairman, requiring a full in- done so because of the knowledge which you know me rather be in York Castle, than in any Workheuse in wanted exercise, but was compelled to fly from the the Metropolis-the profits to be divided amongst the harid stench of a privy without a door, and three vestigation. On the following day, the Inspector is not to possess of great and mighty offences which you have England, both for food and treatment. shareholders: and how did that turn out? I have always tinking sinks in the yard, especially in calm weather, an Inspector !! And yet he proceeds to the re-erahad, and always shall have, so long as I am concerned committed. and also when the wind is in certain quarters ? mination of witness, Mr. Hague conducting the investiga-My Lords and Gentlemen. in the course of my de- with the Star, undivided possession, and individual re-MyLord, were you so foolish as to suppose that I would You have, and I have felt the same myself. tion. Now, Sir, is this Mr. Crawford an Inspector, or sponsibility. You have now had 6,084 columns in the fence it will become my painful duty to charge one of I don't now ask you for your medical opinion, but. tamely bear THE LIE which you and your scullion, Star. Show me, in all, one sentence opposed to your is he not? If he be, WHY REFUSE TO INVESTIGATE Fox Maule, attempt to give me-the one in the Lords, your order with a direct act of what I call treason from your eye-sight and discernment, can you take upon interests. Show me another proprietor in Europe yourself to say whether I am better or worse than when against his Sovereign; but, if you shall be of opinion who can say that in thirty-two months of such times THE WHOLE CASE PAIRLY? If not, WHAT BUSI and the other in the Commons-without any and every NESS HAD HE HEBE AT ALL? I can answer the stretch to gain satisfaction? Did you suppose that that the times require a stretch of noble conscience. I as I have lived in, he has never spoken Any one can see that you are very much worse, and question most satisfactorily: he was a picked In. because I appeared to bear tamely your attack upon am ready to give it a milder name. I shall state the a harsh word, or had one single dispute, or conapparently weaker in health, though better in your tradiction with any man in his employment. I spector selected for the job. facts; you shall give them a designation. my life, I would endure, with equal forbearance, can say it. What! are they not satisfied that I have After the night that you have said you last took up Now, Sir, is this a "base, brutal, and bloody" Inqui. the assault upon my honour? We shall meet again, I cannot conclude without taking the earliest oppor. lost my liberty, and that my health has been ruined ? the chamber-pot, were you able to discover, from the sition, or is it not? my Lord, to settle that point ; for the present, I deal tunity of retarning my most sincere thanks to the Rev. Do they also want to ruin the only organ that has appearance of my cell, that I had been very seriously But the matter does not rest here. I pray your ever successfully withstood oppression, and defended WILLIAM HILL, Editor of the Northern Star, for the with the immediate subject to which I mean to direct indisposed during the night ? attention to the transactions of last night, June 6th, their rights in this country? Why, while those "najust, the bold, and manly tone which he has assumed, tional guards" are thrusting at the giant, I am marvelthe public attention. Re-examined by Mr. Hague :--which fully explain all. upon the mere presumption of my innocence; as, being ling how it has lived so long, and triumphed over all opinions about, and recommendations of the several I imagine that your Lordship will find no difficulty At nearly seven o'clock I was called into the yard by I believe you slept in a similar place, and you don't cut off from all communication, I could not furnish opponents. Lose the Star, and then replace it who in anticipating the subject to which I allude. You took worse than when you came here ? Mr. Hagne, who was accompanied by Mr. Cayley and know the old proverb--"A guilty conscience needs no can? It shall live while I live; and then it will sible proof of the impossibility of having an honest any grounds for defence. I regret that I was not at No. Sir, because I was in the habit of drinking perthe Governor. Here follows the conversation :--become a matter of history, and of wonder to future press in a number of hands. I approve of all the liberty to give him an opportunity of making a distinchaps a little too much, and you take care that shan't accuser." generations. There never was, there never will be, so plans, and out of all one may be struck preserving the Mr. Hague-" Mr. O'Connor, we have heard from the tion between the magistrates : but the "justification" My Lord, when my case is concluded, you will have truly a Democratic Journal as the Northern Star. It principal features of all. Secretary of State, and you are to be allowed books, and the "correspondence" appearing as the act of all, has made brothers and sisters of every working man and been fully impressed with the truth of the adage, I believe, Whitworth, independently of any difference newspapers, and to have your communications as woman in the empire. th our usual habits of life previously, you and I DO NOT usual. You may have your dinner from an inn that those who live in glass houses should not throw he could not distinguish between the meritorious and HAPPEN TO BE HERE FOR PRECISELY THE SAME I'm sorry to find your cough worse to-night dullest intellect would not perceive something more Now. my friends, there is one one fact which you culpable, and therefore took the only straightforward must never lose sight of. During three years that I the snarling curs, who snap at the caged lion. course which was open to him. You are to be visited by your friends at all reasonable served in the House of Commons, I had no Star. and than ordinary in the anxiety which your letters to the If the Noble Marquis shall be worsted in this con-I was Radical then, as now. From the 2nd July, 1835. You I will finish it. Onward and we conquer; backtimes; to be locked up at nine instead of seven; to Visiting Magistrates evince, respecting the muffling of flict, he has to blame his own temerity, and not my to November, 1837, I had no Star, and I travelled ward and we fall. "Universal Suffrage, and No Surshave yourself. I am a shareholder in the library; if my hands, and the gagging of my tongue ? Vain, during that period, of my own expense, twice as much render !" Let every man sing my Charter song, and Here the examination concluded, when I addressed rasimees. you mention what books you wish to have, Mr. Noble ignorant puppy! Did you suppose that you had met as since I established the Star. I was Radical then, as call every child, whether boy or girl, that shall be Mr. Crawford as follows :- " Sir, you say you are not an My Lords and Gentleman, bear in mind that I HAVE now. I never would have started that, or any other born to you in this year, Feargus, that we may keep a shall get them in my name." HAD THE LIE GIVEN TO ME both by Lord Inspector. To me it is of no consequence whether you with an Irish place-hunter, or a willing slave, or one paper, but I found that I could not get a line of our record of Whig villany. Keep firing at them inces-Mr. O'Connor-" I thank you, Sir. Pray look at who would submit to insult for a relaxation of prison are of this circuit or not, or whether you be a mere rormanoy and Mr. Fox Maule, and ask yourselves, as meetings into a single journal; and, therefore, my santly; beat the Corn Law humbugs out of the field, and gentlemen, how you would have acted under similar money, my time, and health, were going for nothing. We will soon meet again. Normanby and Mr. Fox Maule, and ask yourselves, as these letters as you stopped one yesterday and say are rules ? No ! you coxcomb ! though in my dungeon, I amateur; but having heard that Mr. Fox Manle they passable ? One is to Mr. Stapleton, a magistrate, will worst you in the contest, and prove to the world then established the paper, and you have seen its contradicted the statements contained in my pecircumstances. the other to Mr. Pitkethly, and the third to Mr. Ser. who the real offender is. progress, and have felt its effects. You will pardon me for tition, presented by Mr. Sergeant Talfourd to the I have the honour to be. thus enlarging on the subject; but when I tell you geant Talfourd, through the Times newspaper." House of Commons, and as you are now upon the spot I could not go to my subject without thus early Your obedient servant. that a Cabinet Minister declared that one million of Mr. Hague-" Well, but stop; we have not done; giving vent to some of the contempt which I feel for with the Governor and Magistrates, and have heard money would be profitably spent in suppressing the you are not to write anything for publication in any paper." you. In my concluding letter I have proved as FEARGUS O'CONNOR. a part of the evidence, I require that you go into the Star, you will neither wonder at my anxiety, nor at the Hospital, York Castle. Mr. O'Connor-" What. not the truth ?" machinery which so large a sum can put in motion. whole case, and I am now prepared to support, by follows :- That you entered into a disgraceful corres-July 2nd, 1840. But I promise you to beat the million, and to blow Mr. Hague-" NO. NOT ANYTHING." sworn testimony if necessary, all, and every, the most pondence with a reporter of mine, in which you offered the infernal machine up. Mr. O'Connor-" Well, but if I submit it to the to bribe him as a spy and informer; that you supminute, statements made in my petition. I have to Has not the Star at all times cheered on, advertised, Magistrates, and they approve of it, and it is replied money without the consent or knowledge of the THE DUNGEON MIRROR. and assisted every local Radical journal, looking to will now set up a cry for Household fuffrage, which, by inform you, Sir, that that petition was engrossed by the Ender-Governor, and submitted to the Governor, and To the men with blistered hands, unshorn chins, and Government or the Attorney-General, to carry on a them as a means for marshalling the Radical opinion in Mr. Hague-" No: those are our instructions, and if criminal prosecution against me; that you conferred that the facts therein stated are strongly supported by their several localities; as brigades, in fact, of the fustian jackets-you, who spend your youth in you send anything out by any of your friends, you will with the Judges as to the propriety of sending me to Land army. Well, can a local paper be sufficiently the Governor-he having waited upon me to request rattle boxes, and your manhood in bastiles; to not be allowed to see any more." national? I say not. Can a national paper be suffithat I would add, that I was exempt from the menial ciently local? Again, I answer not; and for this plain upon the part of the agitator, to alter the suffrage one York Castle ; that you knowingly wrote, dictated, you, and to you only, I address myself." Mr. Noble-" Or impress anything upon their and told falsehoods, to excalpate yourself from the duties complained of while in bad health ! Now, Sir, if and simple reason. No local paper can live except by MY DEAR FRIENDS,---My voice has burst the dunmemory, with a view to its publication. " charges which I brought against you; that you advertisements. and no Radical paper will get advertisegeon walls; once more you shall hear it. I begin ments. Hence the community looks upon a Whig-Mr. O'Connor-" Well, but hear this letter to where I left off, with Universal Suffrage and no surrenthe Times." I read as follows :---

there were anything false in my petition, would the person most interested have allowed it to go forth with such strong confirmatory evidence ? I have also to add, that Mr. Hague was furnished with a copy of the petition, and he is Chairman of the Visiting Magistrates Bat, Sir, mark the trick : my petition was drawn up on the 21st, posted on the 24th, seen at the Home

(Continued from our sixth page.)

Ton have.

Quite wet.

They were.

Just the same.

T was first sent here ?

I WEL

affect me here.

By Mr. O'Connor :-

No. Sir. it is not.

ta water ?

than once ?

to dry it.

What state were they in ?

Office on the 25th, setting forth matters as they then stood. My petition is held back for a whole week, when a correspondence takes place, and Mr. Fox Manle, in the interim, creates new circumstances, varying but triffing from those complained of, and then brings the newly-created circumstances to his and, TO DISPROVE FACTS WHICH EXISTED TEN DATS PREVIOUSLY !! and, moreover, Sir, I now state that all those should anything be taken out by your friends and pubgnevances of which I then most complained still continue in full force. And it is most remarkable, Sir, that I was only sent to the kospital upon the very right of the day upon which my petition was presented. I complain, Sir, that I was taken from the hands of my physician on Monday, the 18th May, and kodged, in bad health, in a cold, damp, stone cell; and that I was obliged to remain there thirteen nights, to Monday, the 1st of June, notwithstanding the strongest medical affidavits and certificates, as to the effect which such treatment would be likely to have upon my health. I say, Sir, that had it not been for THAN PUT ME INTO SOLITARY CONFINEMENT ! Mr. Anderson, the surgeon of this prison, I should What! shut up here for twelve hours! What can all have most probably died. And I now assert, THAT this mean ?" TP TO THIS MOMENT, all remission of service, and alteration in diet, has proceeded from the medical and your birds to feed : they'll all amuse you." gentlemen of the prison, and not from the Home Office. I complain that, for a similar offence, man was never so treated, insulted, and abused. I defy any grievances therein set forth. I live with felons. I see hope the snuff I sent you last night was pleasant." none but felens, gaolers, turnkeys, magistrates, and the curious. I am allowed neither books or papers: trates are concerned, I feel obliged to them." and not allowed to see friends, or to correspond with Here the conversation ended. I was taken to my them without inspection of my letters. I have no cell at seven, and introduced to my place of privilege healthy place to exercise in. I am accustomed to drink from that hour till nine, which consists of a walk up

# THE NORTHERN STAR.

der. Lord Normanby aimed a dagger at my heart, and having failed to murder me, he then assailed my

Radical article in a local paper as a great God-send, and as a greater stretch than if I was hung for recommendreceived the last of a series of the strongest medical honour; but eight years honest service in your cause one local Radical paper in the empire, and you never never was, there never will be, a party in the state who affidavits and certificates, fully establishing that such raised round that a rampart capable of standing all will, till you get Universal Suffrage, an't then you wou't will advocate Household Suffrage upon principle, or removal would be attended with great risk and danger assaults, for more than an eighteen months' siege. Yes, want them. Does any one know the risk, the expense, with any other view than to suppress the demand for to my life; that you treated me illegally, according he assailed me; but in my dungeon i was consolid by and trouble attendant upon estationing and conductive Universal pullage. I have interest one you, and trouble attendant upon estationing and conductive Universal pullage. I have interest one you, and trouble attendant upon estationing and conductive Universal pullage. I have interest one you, and trouble attendant upon estationing and conductive Universal pullage. I have interest one you, and the people ware, to morrow, to cease the demand for a newspaper, where forty-eight columns of print has to the people ware, to morrow, to cease the demand for the people ware, to morrow, to cease the demand for the people ware to be be be be be been at the people ware to be be be been at the people ware to be be be been at the people ware to be be be been at the people ware to be be be been at the people ware to be be be been at the people ware to be be be been at the people ware to be be be been at the people ware to be been at the people ware to be be be been at the people ware to be be be been at the people ware to be be be been at the people ware to be be be been at the people ware to be be be been at the people ware to be be be been at the people ware to be be be been at the people ware to be be be been at the people ware to be be be been at the people ware to be be be been at the people ware to be be be been at the people ware to be be be been at the people ware to be be be been at the people ware to be be be been at the people ware to be been at the people ware to be be be been at the people ware to be be be been at the people ware to be be be been at the people ware to be be be been at the people ware to be be be been at the people ware to be be be been at the people ware to be be be be been at the people ware to be be be been at the people ware to be be be been at the people ware to be be be been at the people ware to be be be been at the people ware to be be be been at the people ware to be be be been at the p te the opinion of your own law officers, and that you order for which I ever have contended, or for which I be selected from about 400 columns of matter, and every Universal Suffrage, both it and Household Suffrage attempted to attach the odium, first to the Magistrates, ever shall contend. I am now, and am to be for six- one to please, every one asking why his was omitted. Has teen months, in solitary confinement-aye, by heaven, any periodical ever experienced the difficulty of Now, let those beggars, who would meck managing about seven hundred news agents? I will the efforts of the ever-memorable and ever-glogive you a sample. An agent once ran £34 in debt; rious Convention, (that body which, with all its and upon his account being rendered, and after some faults, will never be equalled in this country in respect applications for the amount, I received a letter to the of utility) just observe the failure of the Corn Law following purport :---" Sir,-Poor --push the Star, but has been very unfortunate; and we, upon the breaking up of Parliament, to establish good O! what a great deal I have to say to you. You will the shareholders, request that you will give him time, the sharehouters, requires, and continue him in the agency. "Yours, &c.

Bench, or Judge and Jury ? No, and with God's blessing, the pride of conscience, the love of man. and devotion to my holy cause of Chartism, will inspire me, though poorly, to soar above my former efforts, and

I ask for no mercy-I will have none : but justice I demand. and justice I must have. Has the "unnational" Star changed its tone, and pleaded for me in mercy. since my incarceration? No. my friend who has the ardnous task of conducting it, and to whom your interests and the honour of humanity are as dear as as they are to me, has hurled defiance at all unjust authority. Talk of stretching the law! when you read this, I shall have commenced sixteen months of solitary imprisonment. What call you that but a proof of my value to you : and would I now, for a clean discharge and my utmost wish to command, say, " Please, Lord Normanby. let me out; I am sorry?" No, by Heaven! I would rather walk to the scaffold, and be buried with the murderers whose bodies lie just under my nose while I write.

Next week you shall have my plan for carrying Universal Suffrage; and I must just observe that the different plans already propounded, furnish the strongest pos-

God bless you, fustian jackets ; to you and to you alone. I leave the defence of my character and support of the Star, till I shall once more be able to mow down With you I commenced the battle ; with you and for

> I am. For ever, Yours to command, FEARGUS O'CO' CHORE

P. S.-Now, with respect to the local liber al press, I will on this second of July hazard a predic tion. " All ground for agitation upon the Corn Law & is now cut from under their feet, and, as small fish a must live as well as the large ones, the liberal loca's small fry must have their food. They can't get chear, bread, and they degrees, will be so minutely, cunningly, and systematically interwoven with the Corn Law question, as to give to the latter all the streng th of the agitation for the former, without any, the most remote intention pin's point. The masters wi f bait this hook, the local liberal press will fish with it, but the mackerel won't hite." I have told you a, thousand times, that if the ruling party would give 'as Household Suffrage, I would take of my hat and make a low bow, and say, "Thank Convention, with their £1,000's at their back. These - has done all in his power to men will now endeavour, at the eleventh hour, and just winter quarters, and to get quietly rid of the irrational Radicals for the dull winter season. Well, I tell you now, that the Star never, while in my possession, shall advocate any Suffrage but the Universal; that it never shall advocate the repeal of the Corn Laws, until we have acquired the Suffrage, and are in a condition to turn their repeal to your benefit instead of the benefit of the gambler. They have now tried the experiment endeavour to please all parties ! My object in starting of prisons and transportation-that has failed to make public-the question of Universal Suffrage. It has ex- got, or rather the whole country has got to that state of disorder, that no medicine but the Suffrage can throw the weight off the chest. Do you join the masters to repeal the Cern Laws to-morrow, and, when done. unless the scheme of reducing wages to the Continental price succeed, either machinery must be improved, so as to make five hundred thousand men do the work of three millions, or the experiment fails : so, in either case, you are ruined. Either you will work for 3s. 5kd. per week, or five of every six pair of hands must be dismissed, or the masters must be ruined ; and. believe me, of the three, they will take precious good care that the last shall not be the result. Every thing else must fail first. Do you imagine that because England had the start in steam power production, that to please her, the continent of Europe and America will stand still; and if you are to take corn for all your produce what maws you must have. One would really suppose that every inch of ground in the world would at once be applied to growing corn for John Buil if the Corn Laws were repealed ; whereas, a bit here and there, together with what you and Paddy grow, would be found quite enough. Now suppose that the repeal of these Corn Laws was to set you all and at once to work ; what then ? Would England take more corn than her people required ? I think not, and how very small a portion of your produce would suffice to exchange for that ? Just enough to render the remainder a drug. But corn would be always of some value, while your own produce would be of no value. Again, have your rulers in their successful attempt to make you hate every thing English, made you also hate your own flesh and blood, and love a Prussian, a German, or a Russian, better than a Wiltshire, or a Hampshire man? Don't you see that in grasping at this distant phantom you would lese the substance at home? and the Wiltshire and Hampshire farmer, labourer, and shopkeeper, aye, and gentleman too, would eat their beef-if they had it-with their fingers, instead of going to Sheffield for a knife and fork ; and would go to market, to church, or to gaol in an old coat and "shocking bad hat," rather than come to Leeds for new ones; and would go without sheets, (as I did for 14 nights, and without shirts and linings to their breeches. and without stockings, rather than go to Manchester or Nottingham for the materials ? Can your universal views upon the suffrage be genuine, when you will not look under your own noses for subsistence, instead of running upon a wild goose chase to the Continent? Bear in mind what I have often told you, that there are two ends to a bargain ; and the bargain that you want, or rather that the master tailors want to make with the Continental cooks is just this,-" Now, Monsieur, you hold the key of the cook-shop, and we sit on the lap board John Bull has shut up shop, put out the fire, and times a day; you only depend upon us for what you may use according to .. your own caprice and fancy." millions of private and public debt round your necks: who, scribble in newspapers, talking of the benefits of free trade. Well, if you must have no tolls, first pull down all the turnpike gates, and then you and the Russian can go through upon equal terms; but if you are obliged to stop and pay toll, your companion, who goes free, believe me, will be far a head before night. These fellows who write about the Corn Laws, would not know a hay-stack from a watch-house.

ordered me to be removed from the Queen's Beach Prison in thirteen hours and a half after you had

\* SIR,-May I request insertion of the enclosed letter

te Mr. Sergeant Talfourd, at your earliest convenience.

were too tight, are falling off my back ; while my boots,

which were too boose. will not now close upon my ncles. This is putting flesh upon the wrong end." Mr. Hagne-" Mr. O'Connor, have you applied for in ther medical advice, and has it been refused ?"

Mr. O'Connor-" Did such an insinuation ever escape my pen or lips, or is it in my petition, or is any of my Litters. I defy you to show even a hint at such a thing, er anything but the truth,-but not the whole truth yet. I complain, Mr. Inspector, that that gentleman, Mr. Hague, dared to come into my cell yesterday, and INSULT HE, when he knew our relative situations, and WHILE MY HANDS WERE TIED. He told me that I had written what was not the truth -----."

Mr. Hagne-" Mr. O'Connor, you misunderstood me. published, were RENDERED ERBONEOUS by subsequent tircumstances? amatances"

the apology, and accept it most cheerfully." Mr. Noble-" There, Mr. O'Connor; I told you that on misunderstood Mr. Hague."

Mr. O'Connor-" Now, Mr. Inspector, does not Mr.

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and a strictly true account of all to the Editor and when eighteen months of imprisonment may folfifty years ago, would at that period have affected as almost to make man forget that he lives upon the presented itself by the release from prison of one of the Leicestershire. For these reasons you shall have an produce of the soil, or what the soil is capable of proexcept such as have been inside the latter. I doubt if of the Times. There it is. The whole world will read low in the Queen's Bench prison, in such quick sucthey know which end of the straw the corn grows at; and it. The magistrates shall see it first, though. And cession? There must be something more than yet has in conveying out for me a large bundle of documents the evil, and not a hit of court plaster that w ow, Sir, having partially gone into my case, I demand met the public eye. THERE IS, SIR. I know a I am a beef and mutton-a pork and butter and containing the whole of the facts relative to my imprithe sore to your hands a full, a fair, and a complete investigation SECRET since Aug. 1835. IT IS THAT SECRET, not me, bread and milk and honey Radical ; I am an open-air, sonment, of which matter this letter formed a part ; Is not the Stur an universal press? Has it not ever 8 work-when-I'm-able-and-work-for-myself-and-my-faof my irealment; and I am prepared to prove the truth WHICH. PRUDENCE THUS ENTOMBS, till ruined and, my Lords and Gentlemen, let the man who would been an universal press? Have you not forty-five mily Radical. I wish, if I get wet, to have the satiswhole of my case yet. Sir, though a prisoner, I am I beg it to be distinctly understood that notwitha line adverse to your interests in the Star? Did measure my strength myself, instead of having it mea-SH. THAT SECRET. TOGETHER WITH ANOTHER not to be trifled with." LETTER, HAS PASSED THE PRISON'S CONFINES, AND standing Lord Normanby's attempt to saddle-first, refuse to advertise, because I thought your unable. These things never can be accomplished but I not give up nine columns of advertisements, and sured by the necessity of working when weak and The Inspector left without attending to my request I AM FREE; for in them breathes my soil, and lies the Visiting Magistrates, and subsequently, the Mar. cause required the whole space? Has it not been a by the press. As to making any terms between the "He was not an Inspector !" "Mr. Hague was conductshal of the Queen's Bench, with the infamy of his own a preparatory school for the working classes ? Is not owners of mill property and the workers of that proing the investigation !" the solving of oppression. After this, I have only to conduct, I owe a deep debt of gratitude to the body every letter from them a good Leading Article? the perty, except by Universal Suffrage, I defy you. It is of the Visiting Magistrates generally I meen them I best ever printed in any paper in this or in any other out of the nature of things; and; knowing this, you The following is a certificate from each of my fellow desire that, should I die in prison, my body may be of the Visiting Magistrates generally, I mean those I country, speaking common sense in plain language, may as well cock a loaded pistol to their heads, as fire opened in presence of Anthony Todd Thomson, M.D., Piseners to the truth of the facts above detailed. It saw, Sir John Lister Kaye, Mr. Tweedy, and Mr. Dar coming from your own hearts. What were you in a volley of the Suffrage at them. But, observe, if written, as you will perceive, by one of the prisoners Mr. Jagoe, surgeon, of Hammersmith, and Mr. James ryle. Those gentlemen behaved to me with a kindness, November, 1837? What are you now? Is not every you allow the young spawn to grow up, and find the Semselver, on this folio of the MSS. :-Leonard, surgeon, of No. 18, Craven-street, Strand, a courtesy, and demeanour, which I never shall for paper full of your cause, all forced by the Star? Is system as it is, and allow them to be schooled in the "We certify, each for our own examination before London. get; and had it not been for the publication of false testimony, as a justification of the Visiting Ma he inspector and Magistrates, and both for what took Sir, if a prisoner is to have any choice, give m testimony, as a justification of the Visiting Ma-bringing those noble fellows into the field, and into known other than the system in which they have been gistrates, by order of, and with the consent the front of battle, instead of, as formerly, forcing you educated, and will consider its continuance as part and Nace between Mr. O'Connor and the Inspector and Magistrates, that we have twice read over the matter my cell-my cold, damp cell-the prison dress, and prison fare, with prison duties to perform, rather than antained in a correspondence intended for publication of Mr. Hague, the Chairman, I could well on to fight while Whigs and Torles cried "brayo" at parcel of national faith. In fact, in less than ten a the Times newspaper, consisting of nine folios, will do the business quickly; the other only wastingly. Bucked 1 B to 9 B, and to each of which folios we re- Sir, I trust that some one will ask now and then the "succei incluicence" which I now enjoy. The one understand, from the examination before Mr. your back? Am I not in solitary confinement, and for years, they, like the fundlords and landlords, will say, Inspector Grawford on the 9th June that his Mr. Harmon's the Star; and what the devil do they want? I should "Oh! my father built these premises upon national Inspector Grawford, on the 9th June, that his, Mr. Hague's, not repine if 5,000 men, who could afford imprison-Pectively attach our initials, and subscribe our names a full to all matter contained in the same correspondfaith !" that is, " That labour never should be repreprevious correspondence with the Secretary of ment, were all locked up for the Charter. Surely we sented-that man should always be my slave." I tell whether I am dead or alive. And now farewell, world see, the truth of which we are ready to verify upon State, had been written in ignorance of the facts, never expected that the fortress, so long holden, and you that the man who says, "Units with the middle -for seventeen months, FAREWELL: but, by Heaven, founded upon statements from turnkeys, whom he was so powerfully garrisoned, would surrender at the classes," is either a rogue or a fool, or most likely instified in believing. But my Lords and Gentlement Srst attack ! No, faith ! we have undermined it, and both I'll make a storm in you. justified in believing. But, my Lords and Gentlemen, shaken it, and, with the blessing of God, will blow it WILLIAM WHITE, I have the honour to be, EDWARD WHITWORTH. No. 2 Ward, York Castle, the publication of the "justification" of the Visiting to atoms. Just see the manner in which some of those Your obedient servant, " As well may the lamb with the tiger unite, June the 7th, 1840. Magistrates, caused a relapse into my former misgiving. fellows behaved both to you and to me. Oh, they say, The mouse with the cat, or the lark with the kite." FEARGUS O'CONNOR Nevertheless, it is difficult to suppose, that a gentle-Feargus promised you this and that, and the other Wash a blackamoor white : shew him to me, and then, man, who through the whole of life has maintained the Feargus promised you so and so, but we took very good thing; where is it? They might have more truly said but not till then, will I say, "Unite with the middle Feargus promised you so and so, but we took very good classes!" You cannot do it. They'll do as they did Sunday, 7th June. Circumstances, which occurred last evening at seven TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE MARQUIS highest character for strictness of principle, integrity, care that he shouldn't accomplish it. I say now, as I before with you in 1832. They'll march with you to bock, have solved much of what before appeared OF NORMANBY, HER MAJESTY'S SECRE- and unflinching honesty, could lend himself to so piti- have said, and ever shall say; that if Muntz and the Corn Law repeal cross, and then they'll say, "Oh, mysterious. The narrative shall come in TARY FOR THE HOME DEPARTMENT. ful a subterfuge, as the publication of false and Birmingham traitors, Whittle and the Cobbettites, good night, Mr. Radical ; I can go home by myself ! order; for the present I proceed consecutively. I My LORD,-I was willing to have borne much, and retracted testimony, to injure one against whom he Craig and the Craigites, Halley and the Halleyites, and briefly sum up this extraordinary proceeding :--- did bear much, rather than consign to infamy a man could not possibly have entertained malice, and one Poverty may compel some to unite, but the union will a Juesday, the 2d of June, my case is brought before whom I thought anxious to serve my country; but whom he had appeared most anxious to serve. many others, whom I need not mention, had remained | only make them more poor. thus :--- If you join for Household Suffragetrue as I did, that we should have had every thing You see I speak a frightful truth; but I will not be I promised. a party to your union by putting my hand to falsehood.

"FEARGUS O'CONNOR." "York Castle, June 6th." " Can that go ; surely that is innocent enough ?"

"I am, Sir,

"TO THE BDITOR OF THE TIMES.

Mr. Hague-" No. The instructions are positive ?" Mr. O'Connor-" May I write to say how I am?" Mr. Hay 10-" NO: not if it is to be published ; and lished, they will be stopped."

"Your obedient servant,

Mr. O'Connor-" Well, this is a pretty situation. Of course, I may petition Parliament ?" Mr. Noble--" Yes, if it is respectfully worded."

Mr. O'Connor-" I understand that one of your rules is, that nothing shall go out of this prison which in any way reflects upon Government; and how can I make my case known without reflecting upon a Government that treats me thus-the rascally Government ?" Mr. Hague-" Your companions are to be removed." Mr. O'Connor-" Good God ! kill me at ance SOONER

Mr. Hague-" Oh! you'll have your books and papers, Mr. O'Connor-" What! SOLITARY CONFINEMENT FOR EIGHTBEN MONTHS?".

Mr. Hague-" Those are the instructions : so you see, man to contradict what my petition states; and I am Mr. O'Connor, notwithstanding the tift we had the still suffering under the besviest portion of the other day, we have done all we could fer you; and I Mr. O'Connor-" I thank you. As far as the magis-

a little wine every day, not much; I tried it here, and and down forty-seven stone stairs, and through the was forced to give it up, as, without exercise, it would felons' mess-room-a passage about four and a half feet injure me. I compliain that I have not had justice done wide. Soon after seven, some newspapers were handed to me in the House of Commons. I complain that my to me, when the first thing that caught my eye was does when writing to another. I must, therefore, my of cold water, and hold her back to the first till it boiled

Mr. Hague-"The surgeon is the best judge of that?" Which were read by Mr. Fox Maule as a contradiction Mr. O'Connor-" indeed, no; you appear to be as to my statements. Here, Sir, the whole secret was though I should invariably complain. You say I am disclosed ; and I could now discover why the denial of better. The surgeon may see that I do not himp so publication was as grateful to Mr. Hague as it was much; but see here, Mr. Inspector; all my clothes, that necessary for Lord Normanby! As I intend, in my TO THE MAGISTRATES OF THE COUNTY OF second letter, to comment upon those letters, I shall only say, for the present, that, with the exception of the announcement that I arrived at York Castle on the 19th May, every single other word in both letters is false as false can be. When I read those letters, I was literally paralyzed. I walked for seven hours up and down my cell, and thus mused within myself-"I am now worse than dead! I am to be buried alive, in a stone coffin; at the mercy of every one who pleases to insult me ! I am a cock shot for the Whigs and for the press. I have been sent here for a misdemeanour, and i shall go out branded with every description of infamy which malice can suggest, and ingenuity can circulate ! What's the alternative: break the bloody edict, and pine in solitude, for seventeen months; or daily receive in silence, and tamely bear, the world's insult? They What I meant was, that facts which at one time you have done this to wound me still more: to administer the poison, and withhold the antitode. What ! "not

publish the truth in most respectful language ?" See my friends cautiously withhold the passing news, lest Mr. O'Connor-" Sir, though late, I thank you for they should wound my feelings? What friend will wait upon a liar? What heart will feel for his suffering? I can bear death, but not dishonour. I'LL BREAK THE BLOODY EDICT, AND WELCOME SOLI-

TUDE. They may take their birds, their books, their Hagne's own declaration prove my whole case ? I com- papers, their diet, and their bed; BUT ONLY WITH

most heavily taxed of those nations who freely barter | nature and reason, to cultivate what is under your nose both Houses of Parliament, as long as Parliament publication, with so great a power as ex officio places Under these circumstances, I had no alternative but for the working man's labour. Therefore, establish for yourself, than to ask the foreigner to cultivate his its; and, that failing, I will throw myself upon in the hands of such an Attorney-General, under such despotism in France, and it would more closely affect | land for your advantage, or rather for his own. The patiently to watch the first opportunity of setting mythe country. I am new writing a full, a plain, a Government, with such a feeling in the class of jurors, you now, nationally, than a despotian in Yorkshire, principles of our Government have become so scientific self right with the public. That opportunity has now

then to the Marshal of the Queen's Bench-any where off your own overburdened shoulders; that you knew you told in Yerkshire, in England, in the eighth year of Whig a gross, a wilful, and a palpable falsehood in reply to Thank God, I am here. If my being here will convince Lord Brougham's observations upon presentation of my even one, who before doubted me, I hail the martyrpetition to the House of Lords .- These, my Lord, in dom. Martyrdem, did I say, tis glory. My treatment the present days of persecution, are charges, the proof will do more for the holy cause of democracy than if I whereof would bert enhance your value in the eyes of had been at large, and preaching for double the time.

the plundering pertion of the community, who would, read all my letters-all my prose and poetry. I send in consequence thereof, look upon you as an able out a batch. You will believe every word I have writceadjutor in the work of national destruction ; but, my ten, though Phipps had the inselence to contradict my Lord, great sinners have great need of much piety, and your strongest and most depraved supporters will profess much horror and astonishment, when I con- to solicit their sweet voices, some one will surely clude by informing them and you that my least charge plump it in his jaw. I beg pardon for bestowing so against you is for an act, disreputable as a man, dis- much time on the unlicked cubs. You are to have a treasonable as a Viceroy !!

My Lord, I reminded you of the sad blunder which meeting. Glasgow will send honest James Moir. you had committed in my letters to Mr. O'Connell, published in 1836. And you will be astonished at the

complete, the direct, the unshakeable testimony, upon nock, Ouwnock, Millbridge, Ayr, and Irvin will join which I shall prove that you sold your King's trust under | for Ayrshire, Aberdeen, Dundee, Dunfermline, Greenock,

contents of the document, and the terms upon which port ! Bath, Bristol, Birmingham, Newcastle, Carlisle, you were allowed to assume the Viceregal Government Sunderland, and all the other towns, though they beg of Ireland. My Lord, I shall give you quite enough of the means, will thus revive the Charter. Never mind my case to speak for itself, while I am handcuffed ; and London. it ever has been, and ever will be, rotten. The condescend to impose fresh restrictions, I shall fall workey's are frustrated in committee. But for those poor, who will not allow them or you to oppress me,

now that they know what I suffer.

regards you with a mixture of pity and contempt, FEARGUS O'CONNOR.

YORK

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,-I am a prisoner, ter, called "seditions libel" was inserted, without my misdemeanant, I had been subjected, in a petition to the Cobbetts, and the rotten end of the country party, me from entering upon my defence through the only of a working man.

of the facts to believe it merited. Mr. Fox Maule, in the House of Commons, also

were tied.

My Lords and Gentlemen, I trust you feel with me. that honour should be more dear than life ; and that the water, find its level in every country in Europe. The know a day's want. man can have little regard for honour, who can wilfully manufacturers are trying to effect it now by a repeal of the of bettering his condition in prison.

"P. S.-You are aware that the dividends upon the statement, when he thought himself safe for eighteen shares will be due on the 14th." months, and Fox Maule also; but I leave him for the

Now, suppose I had replied-" I have lost much in present to the Scotch Laddies. When he goes once more pushing the Stur, and I request that the shareholders will not push me." How thankless an office to graceful as a Peer, dishonourable as a friend, and delegate meeting at Manchester. From my prison I the Star has been mainly achieved. That object was a single traitor. They will next try the effect of blarney; ask every town in England, Scotland, and Wales, to to keep one only question for ever and ever before the and when beaten, they must give in. You have now send a delegate, either separately or jointly, to that posed abuses, consequent upon the want of the Suffrage, Edinburgh has hundreds as good ; so indeed has Glasand it has explained what its accomplishment would gow; but I name him to show that the ashes of the old effect; and, above all, it has knocked all crotchet-mongers Convention are but raked, not extinguished. Kilmarand sectional-mongers on the head. I have, through it, proved to you, that you could not, by your united strength, have one turakey dismissed from York Castle, your hand and seal, as his Viceroy. I will prove to and Paialey, will surely cross the border: when at while, by a union and proper direction of all your whom you current the keeping of the document, the Liverpool, they are within one hour's journey of the energies, you could command the destinies of the empire spot. Myrthyr Tydvil, Newport, alas; poor Newempire.

Perhaps you will be astonished by my second letter, for which the present week's Star cannot afford room, and which will therefore appear next week, in which from my dungeon I have prepared my plan, not only for agitating. if, by your disections, the Magistrates of Forkshire will in pay of the Whigs, and the best exertions of the poor penny to the nation, and all by the press. Do not suppose men of your order are sound ; but all is done by fellows but for carrying the Charter, without the cost of one that eighteen months, nor yet eighteen years in prison, will back upon my never failing friends, the poorest of the scamps, I would have had Frost, Williams, and Jones at weed the Charter from my heart. I am doomed to home now. If Mrs. Frost and her daughters had been al- have that Charter, or to lose my life in the attempt. lowed to come to London, we would have had 500,000 When I reflect upon the last eight years of my life, people to escert them to Whitehall. I offered to go for now that I have leisure, I can assert, without fear And, my Lerd, let the worst come to the worst; give them, at my own expense, and to pay for the whole proces. of contradiction, without going over the ground again, me skilly with satisfaction, in preference to luxury with | sion, music and all; but, no, they could not bear the | that no man has ever-I won't except any mortalan accusing conscience. I regret that I cannot use notion of allowing the fustians to see what they could worked so hard, and steered so straightforward a course.

And now, my friends, I tell you that the press and the press alone, is the lever by which that Lord, conclude by subscribing myself, as one who -and they knew it. If there was a large sum to be change which I seek, and which you require, can be divided, we should have an abundance of paaccomplished, and which must elevate the working triotism. Don't mind London-you can do without it classes to their natural dignity. Machinery, according -London lives upon you. Those fellows are like the to its present application and abuse, is mun's greatest lice that live upon the beetle : and the beetle might as enemy. Its possession hardens the heart of the owner, well expect that the lice would abandon him for asking and almost imperceptibly makes him look upon man as you may expect that the vermin which live upon firstly as a subordinate piece of machinery, and then, you will either abandon you or allow you to shake them when not further needed, he is handed over, as off. Those fellows hate me as they hate the devil; be- useless lumber, to be dealt with as surplus population in solitary confinement, at the felons' side of York neck and crop to the Downing-street market. I proprieters form a large portion, or, at least, comcause they know that, but for me, they could take you by the tender hearts of political economists. Those Castle, in the eighth year of what is called reform, for never held out any hope to you of a sincere junction mand that portion of the community who advertise being the proprietor of a newspaper, in which mat- | with any party; but I have always told you that a firm | in the local press, and consequently the interest of union amongst yourselves would beat all the other par. the proprietors of the press is to support the system ties united. Before I was here, and at the breaking knowledge. I set forth the treatment to which, as a up of the Convention, those fellows, with Whittle, cunningly wheeled the Star, by easy stages, to the which supports them. Had I turned round, and aid of the Corn Law Repealers, I could have sunk the House of Commons. Upon hearing my petition, entered into a conspiracy to destroy the Star-Burns the name and honour of the , Star," and made the her Majesty's Attorney-General declared, in his place in was one of them; and I find he has been trying to do "Leeds General Advertiser" the best feather in the Parliament, that if my statement was correct, I had what his poor capacity would admit of—but I tell them wing. I tell you, as I have told you before, an all, with their flummery tongues and their iron hearts, advertising paper must be a profligate paper. That an been illegally treated. But, to prevent me from prov- that they may blow their leathern lungs till they crack universal paper must be individual property, and carry ing the facts stated, Lord Normanby flatly contradicted again, but they never will blow the recollection of with it individual responsibility. My object in looking all my allegations, and then issued an order to preclude | Feargus O'Connor out of the heart, the mind, the soul for Universal Suffrage is to get ten million acres of land for a fair rent, whereon to locate the population

I have laughed at the side wipes to put down the rendered surplus by machinery. Those who say "We medium at my disposal-thus cramming the lie down Star, in the demand for a National Press. You never know nout about laud!" are fools. I don't want them my throat before the public, and compelling me silently shall have a National Press if I can help it. Now all to have land; but the removal of those who to submit to it, and so lead such as might be ignorant that you can kiss France, and shake hands with Ame. do want it, who know the blessing, and know how to pulled down the oven. Therefore, we depend upon. rica -now that steam has annihilated space, your appreciate it, will render the labour of those who know you for what we want, and can't do without having three grievances, which were formerly but local, but which nout about it of far more value in their own market, have been some time national, will henceforth be uni. and will enable them to command the master, instead dared to charge me with falsehood, when my hands versal, and so long as I live you shall have an universal of being commanded by him. This must be done by You poor fools ! there is a mill-stone of four thousand press. Not a press for England, for Ireland, or for the press. Even five millions of acres would take seven Scotland; not an imperial, but a UNIVERSAL press. The millions from beggary to affluence, and leave their and yet you listen to a parcel of shoy hoys, and quack condition of the working classes will shortly, like fellows in a better position, while they would never doctors, and cotton-spinners, and hired brats of boys,

The plainness of my plans may render them unpalaplain that I have been, and still am, unfairly and un- MY LIFE SHALL THEY ASSAIL MY HONOUR" attach his signature to a false statement, with a view Corn-Laws. A free-trade, with unrestricted machinery, table to the metaphysical and theoretical; but I ask must inevitably first ruin the working classes of the whether it is not more consonant with the laws of constitutionally treated; and I will send petitions to Sir,-You will say, why all this precaution sgainst

yet the gilligaupusses will chatter as if they perfectly namely, the application of the soil to the sustenance. comfort, and ease of man. Just think, of Sergeant Greig, of Leeds, and Plint, and Dr. Smiles, talking which PRUDENCE THUS ENTOMES, till ruined and, my Lords and Gentlemen, let the man who would to Mr. Sergeant Talfourd; but I have not told the would my liberty, or salvation of my life, purchase would my liberty, or salvation of my life, purchase my own house; and when I am recovering, I wish to labour that buys the food. I tell you again, agai labour that buys the food. I tell you again, again, and again, as I have often told you before, that if the Almighty was to showers torrent of gold upon the earth. the blue bottles and specials, with the exofficios at their head, would surround it and preserve it to their own kindly use, so as in due time they might enjoy it ; and yet you expect that they are whistling, like the sailors, for this shower of corn, all for your benefit. Poor fools! I think now I have a good chance of an impartial Lancashire Jury of Corn Law repealers, at Liverpool. Stand fast, my good men, and true ! Stand by yourselves and for yourselves. Let us all rot in prison, but do you get the Charter. T have long predicted the storm a coming ; may the poor, the indigent, and the needy-God's own favourites-find shelter from its neltinge; and, O! may it tatter every fragment and uproof every pike of the tree of corruption; and may the bane ful plant be replaced by the sprig of liberty, throwing out its shady bowers to shelter all the human family. Never stir an inch from your Charter,-hug it to your breasts-cherish it in your hearts-strengthen it with your breath, for, by my soul, it is the life of man, and the staff of his old age. The more I think of it the more I love it. Thank God, I shall have sinteen months to think of it in solemn silence. Did you everbefore hear of one country saying she should starve, if distant parts would not grow her dinner ? Oh, England! The land, the land, the land ! the meet, the drink, the clothes, the house, the me, and freedom, all cry out, "the land !" Man's inheritance, NUNT: My dispatch-bag, my portfulio, my mirror, must ba. made up to-morrow; s) I must cut this part of any subject shorter than I had intended; but I class is

8

Boetry.

LOOKING-GLASS POETRY FROM YORK CASTLE No. 1. · A DIALOGUE N. Now, Dan, you're in clover; With Feargus, it's over ; Plain Jack with Lord D. and myself has combined : We've sent him to York; The late member for Cork ; With felons and villains, he'll there be confined. Lord ---- looked jolly. And said " what a folly ! To read affidavits and make such harangue." The matter was settl'd; Though muffled and fetter'd and tongue-tied in York; Though Coleridge seem'd nettl'd. We've shopp'd the high priest of the whole Chartist gang. When you are no more, I'll be Member for Cork. D. What! for libel! to York! I tasted your gruel; I slept on the flock, and all that sort of thing. The late member for Cork ? He'll squeak like a fish without touching the hooks ! Perhaps you had better Just think of that letter. The pride of a Peer and the trust of your King. He saw it; and heard all that happen'd at Brooks'. N 'Tis ridiculous, quite, I'll hunt you to death, you two scamping blackguards; To be in such a fright.

You know that one rule of the prison implies That he can't write a letter, D

Faith ! so much the better,) N.

Theout bringing it under the Governor's eyes.

The ruffian we hired, Young Oxford, has fired Right over Prince Albert, and head of the Queen. They neither felt frighten'd : Their courage we tighten'd. We told them we wanted a Cumberland scheme.

So then, Daniel, agra ! We'll sing Brin-go-Bragh ; We'll dine at the Palace and dance Irish jigs. The ladies in waiting Will like such a plaything; At bottom, you'll find they are up to our rigs.

Let me but praise Vickey; With Peel it's all dickey. I'll shew her my tail-Ogh ! I'll dazzle her eyes ! Ould Ireland for ever! You've done the thing clever : I'll tickle Prince Albert about the supplies.

N. O! Dan, you're a teazer, No doubt you will please her. I'll watch when you speak of the forty nice boys. Her eyes, they will twinkle; Your forehead you'll wrinkle, No doubt, when you touch on the best of Vicerova (Enter "Neddy," in a terrible fright.) NEDDY. The Chartist old sinner

Has sent out a mirror, Which never attracted the Governor's eyes He gramm'd like a miller, "I ween back and quick sil-er! Juit under my nose, the whole budget now lies !

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,-As Mr. M'Douall wishes the letter inclosed to be made public, I thought best to send it to the Slar newspaper, and the copy of the letter that was sent to him, to make use of them if you think proper. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. sincere thanks, and also my own; and I hope you will inform the subscribers that we will do everything in

you

Lancashire.

for the labouring class.

Yours,

were the invitations given?

4. Were they Blue or Yellow?

matter of consideration ?

rest?

director?

to send after him?

### You wanted some meetings To give you great greetings; I showed you about like a great cockatoo : The bargain was nail'd, Signed, delivered, and sail'd. You thought you sould me, but you'll find I sould you. With knobsticks, good master You never can plaster, You've tinker'd the thing with such Downing-street which we had no controul. The building is cracking; So I'll be a packing:

D.

You know what they say of ould houses and rats.

Now, Daniel, my hearty,

I'll break up your party,

You cunning old mouser!

How do you feel now, Sir !

And Marquis, my jewel!

In future be tender

Before you surrender

You shan't gloss it over

When you next get the pack,

You'll know better the knack

Of swindling, shuffling, and playing your cards.

And an ace with long ramp

When you have the last trump,

Of suit, that well managed would take every trick ;

Keep your tramp to command,

Show your partner your hand ;

If foes get a peep then, they'll play the Old Nick.

TO MR. P. M. M'DOUALL.

We remain yours,

P. S.-Please to answer the receipt of the same, and

address to me, Samuel Walker, to the care of Mr. Geo

Haughton, opposite the Nottingham Castle, Denton,

Yours, &c.,

SAMSON WALKER,

A constant subscriber.

Denton, June 30th, 1840.

SAMSON WALKER,

GEORGE HAUGHTON.

By trick or by trover;

FEARGUS.

laths:

discourse of men, and our eyes for ever closed to the enabled to support, by hard labour and honest industle of disgrace was prepared to throw over them and their natural protectors were bound hand and foot, period, amidst the dregs of society, in a gloomy hutkit was then that Mr. Pikethly gave expanse to his, boundless benevolence, and, with that prompt phinas thropy which has ever marked your career through

SIR,-A few friends of liberty having met together to take into consideration yours, and Timothy Higgins's life, rushed to rescue, to procure justice fer the oppresent condition, we came to the conclusion, to enter pressed, and to protect and shelter suffering humanity. first into a subscription to relieve your immediate Yes, respected Sir, you were amongst the first in the wants, and afterwards to enter into a second, betwixt field, and the last to leave it-you never rested from the present and the time of your liberation, towards the day of our incarceration, on the 29th July, 1837. defraying Mr. Cobbett's bill. You herewith receive to the day of our final deliverance, the 17th of June. a post-office order of one pound, the money to be 1840 : and, whatever may be our fate hereafter, or whatequally divided betwixt you and Mr. Timothy Higgins, ever the situation of life in which we may be placedfor your immediate use. The subscription is by thirty and I must say, that our future prospects are not of the one subscribers, and is entrusted to our care to remit to most flattering description-you have, and you shall for ever have, all we can give you in return, for your truly Christian and philanthropic exertions in 'our be-In behalf of the subscribers,

half- that is, the tribute of unfeigned gratitude, which we pray you to accept. Excuse our freedom in thus addressing you, and believe me to be,

Respected Sir. On behalf of my companions, Your very obedient and obliged Servant, PETER HACKET. Bell Inn, Old Bailey, London July 4, 1840. TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. THE PEOPLE versus THE CONVENTION.

SIB,-In looking over your valuable Journal, I have seen, to my no small astonishment. that it is advisable in reference to so delicate and important a recommended by one of your correspondents, that question. Chester Castle, July 1st, 1840. on the liberation of Messre. Lovett and Collins from (W. suddenly turning pale and addressing himself order for £1, to be equally divided betwixt Timothy all parts of Great Britain to Birmingham, for the Warwick gaol, that delegates ought to be sent from acknowledgment of the vote of thanks to his Lordship. double purpose of congratulating these gentlemen to a Select Committee. I am requested by Higgins to convey to you his very on their triumph over tyranny, and to recommence the Chartist agitation. Now, Sir, although I have the highest esteem for our power to merit that kindness which the people of Mesars. Lovett and Collins, and approve of their proceedings in every respect, I think it would be Denton have shewn to us, whilst laid up powerless, and (but for such places as Denton) friendless within the mpolitic in the highest degree, while the country is walls of a gloomy and cheerless prison. leeding at every pore, to attempt to get up anything I am happy to anticipate the pleasure I shall feel in like a festival, or a demonstration, (on this occasion) visiting Denton in a short time, and in personally of their conduct. thinking those generous individuals who have not for-A notice has recently appeared in the columns of gotten the advocate of equal rights and immediate rights the Star, calling a meeting of delegates, to assemble in Manchester, on the 6th of July, which meeting A few weeks will bear me through the trials and reshas been postponed to the 20th. It is reported that an attempt will be made by those to adjourn the antraints of a prison, and then I shall pursue the selfsame course I have hitherto done ; but I shall pursue ticipated meeting to Birmingham, and should those it a second time with the firmness and increased courage who have such an object in view carry their point. of a man who knows the ground he is travelling over, and who feels that his cause is just—that his efforts will be sacred, and that his success must in the end re-delivering their opinions through their representaward him for all his labour and his suffering. tives, on account of their inability to pay the expense I have a great debt to pay to the common enemy, and of a mission to Birmingham-in fact, the Radical world will look upon it, should such a pro-I will be a strict paymaster. I shall give, not only position be made—as that the only desire of their leaders was "to have a spree" on the enfranchisement of Lovett and Collins. what I owe, but I shall, in exchange for my five years' bail, give the Government a security on the word of a man, and on the honesty of a patriot, that I shall devote the day and the night, the months and the years, Our time, Sir, is of far too much value to be wasted of my baildom, in forwarding that cause which I have in idle display; our all is " cast upon the hunned of lived for, and which I shall never fear to die for. I a die;" and, perhaps, the world's happiness or misery, as I am certain that of our own country am ready for the task, although in justice to the people and to myself, I must advise peaceful but very enerdoes, depend solely on the exertions of those who getic means to be adopted. You shall hear and judge are called together at the present momentous crisis shortly. In the meantime, I thank you sincerely, to take into consideration, which would be the most expeditions method of making the Charter the law of the land: for my own part, I do not think this ought to be one of the considerations of the in-In the same cause, Very faithfully, P. M. M'DOUALL. tended meeting of delegates; but simply to appoint few persons in whom they could place confidence: who should make this most important of all en-NOBTH-MIDLAND RAILWAY OPENING. quiries the subject of their continual investigation, and direct the people how to pursue the most bene-ficial methods of action from time to time, TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. SIR,-If you happened to be one amongst the highly favoured portion of the community who were I perceive your correspondent from South Durham permitted to share with the directors the many good nforms us that they do not intend to send 'any Delegate to the projected meeting, as their organisa-tion is going on as well as need be. This is all very things, external and internal, which were enjoyed on the day of private opening last Tuesday, no doubt well, but our friends in the north have forgot to tell you will be stimulated by such a mark of distinction, to afford all the information in your power next Saturday, us what they are organising for; they seem to forget entirely that the present Delegate Meeting has to for the second-hand gratification of the less favoured come to some decision what must be done when commonalty-the swinish multitude-who may have the people are organised-that is the vital question. no other claim to any distinction at all, save that of having invested their money in the undertaking, a fact which the directors, who pocket a hundred a-year unpopularity. It won't do to say we intend to make having invested their money in the undertaking, a fact esch-all, save Mr. William Beckett, who will not the Charter the law. The masses may be organized touch the coin-may possibly think a sufficient proof in a very short time, but to what point in the compass of reform is their energies to be directed i of folly to qualify such claimants for exclusion. Let some visible channel be pointed out through Perhaps, however, you may not be above receiving a hint of what the great, excluded, and unfed rabble would which their unity may be made available to make the Charter a part of the constitution, and then like to know more particularly, and I, therefore, venblame them if they do not act. ture to classify a few questions, upon which informa-A Mr. Barraclough, of Salford, has furnished us tion will be uncommonly gratifying :--with a plan of organisation, which, he says, was consigned to him by Mr. R. J. Richardson; at the I. Upon what principle of selection and exclusion head of which, as Grand Marshal, he purposes to 1. Upon what principle of selection were a few place some one of the mis-called Radical Members shareholders admitted, to the exclusion of all the of the House of Commons, and, according to his 2. How many holders of twenty, *ihirty*, FORTY, FIFTY, SIXTY shares each, resident in the town of Leeds, were passed over without an in-2. How many holders of twenty, thirty, FORTY, the lion's mouth, and then ask, does he wag his tail? 3. What sort of animals occupied their places? Did any man ever hear of such reformers who are wanting you to elect a "Grand Marshal" from II. What is the qualification for a director ? amongst men of high standing in society-nay, from 1. Is experience in forming joint-stock companies amongst the very rapacious cormorants who sit passively by night after night, and sees you reduced to considered a test of qualification ? the lowest depths of poverty, without daring to open their mouths on your behalf, or on behalf of your 2. Would an ex-director, secretary, or treasurerperhaps all three, but certainly the last-of a devirtuous advocates who are now in gaol, for striving funct metropolitan pluck-pigeon milk company to shew you how to gain entrance to the temple of be considered particularly qualified for the post of political equality, through the paths of peace, indus-. 3. Is the fitness of the director for the post, or the try, and temperance. Another plan is, I see, laid before you by the dele-gates recently assembled at a meeting in the West fitness of the hundred a-year for the director the Riding of York, which ends in a Convention. III. When a secretary runs away with £1,600, what Now, Sir, any of these plans for organising the sort of director is considered the most proper person people would answer the purpose if carried out; but when the people are organised, who is to guide them ! Is it upon the old principle of "Set a thief to catch a thief?" or,
 Is it merely upon the other old saw of "Much cry but little wool?" 1. Is it upon the old principle of "Set a thief to

# THE NOBTHERN STAR.

### LIBERATION OF THE FIVE GLASGOW COTTON SPINNERS.

TO MR. LAWBENCE PITKETHLY.

RESPECTED SIR,-I rely on your benevolent heart; feel confident you will forgive us for our apparent neglect in not formally acknowledging, ere this advanced stage of our emancipation, our gratitude to you same respect is not paid to them all on their libera-for your past services in our behalf. Believe me, Sir, tion, when they are all charged with one orime, and the delay has been occasioned by circumstances over all suffer alike.

when the happy tidings was announced to us that to ponder well before they decide in favour of anowe were once more at liberty, every heart felt, and | ther Convention, and to think upon the disastrous | every tongue exclaimed, " for this we are indebted in | consequences attending the last-the immense exa great measure to the unwearled exertions of our de- pense attending such a proceeding, besides the cervoted friend Mr. Pitkethly." Yes, Sir, this was the tainty of many of them being sent to prison, if they exclamation that spontaneously bursts from your long attempt anything effective. I do not wish any man oppressed, but now free and unfettered humble ser. to violate the law as it stands; but if we suffer ourvants. Allow me to assure you that we remember the selves to be hemmed in on all sides by the statutes name of Pitkethly with the most grateful emotions, now in existence, away with the idea for ever of anywhen our wrongs and sufferings are long lost in for thing like a really beneficial, or what I consider a for the purpose indicated had been sent out. getfulness, until our ears are for ever shut to the Radical Reform. Let the laws of moral propriety and even-handed with respect and veneration, when their fathers are class men who have crept in amongst you, and many mouldering in the dust; we shall impress upon their of them, I fear, with the most nefarious designs minds, with injunctions to transmit to their posterity, Those who have the vote, and can live comfortable the fact that when their fathers were plunged into the have little fellow-feeling with the ignorant ploughrecesses of a dungeon, under colour of law, for no man, or the intelligent, though starving, manufac-other offence than that of endeavouring to maintain themselves in a position in which they would be "few and far between;" and although a surgeon try, themselves and families, and stimulating others to may be a good and a humane man, and feel for the clauses. The bill was ordered to be reported to-morrow follow their example-when an ignominious grave was sorrows of his patients, yet he cannot tell the full being prepared to receive them-and when the man. amount of what the unfortunate sufferer feels on pro forma, reported, and the report ordered to be their posterity—when their mothers were left widows, and themselves orphans, without a friendly star to Once more then, I charge you, avoid the quick- Mr. Fitzroy guide them—and when, but for this exercise of public sands of another Convention, as we were all but Punishment of Death Bill. If the Bill met with the sympathy, they must have perished for want, while ruined by the former one. Form a "Central Comclothed in the chains of the convict, and the attire of vested all the responsibility ; let them be unknown, its provisions to Ireland and Scotland. He should in the slave, and, in that state, cast for an indefinite except to each other, and then they may enjoy that case to-morrow move for leave to bring in the Bill

liberty, and live to perfect the great work of our emancipation. Should you, however, decide to act otherwise, efforts prove nugatory, you will wish, when per-haps it is too late, you had taken the advice of A REPUBLICAN.

# Emperial Parliament.

HOUSE OF LORDS.-Tuesday, July 7. Lord Wharncliffe deferred, till Tuesday next, his motion for the report of the trial of a man named Jones, in Dublin, for "Ribandism."

The Duke of Richmond having presented petitions from certain ministers of the Church of Scotland, for sary to attend to. legislative protection. inquired what course it was intended to pursue respecting the "Church Benefices Scotland) Bill ?"

The Earl of Aberdeen said that at the next sitting of their Lordships he should be prepared to state his

petition from canal boatmen, complaining of the severe hardship of being compelled to convey goods on

Committee, when appointed. They cannot surely be Mr. Grote presented a petition from several hundred so selfish as to expect that the whole nation must be merchants and other inhabitants of London connected convulsed from the Land's-end to John-o'-Groats, in the trade with New South Wales, complaining of on account of their emancipation ; besides there are the appropriation of the land funds to other purposes 25, Thomas Priestley, 35, John Sutcliffe, 31, and more than two hundred men, equally deserving and than those of emigration ; and he moved that the petiequally virtuous, in gaol, who will certainly think tion be printed, as he intended to call the attention themselves ill-used, and with good reason, if the of the House to the subject.

On the motion of Mr. Sergeant Talfourd, the order of the day for going into committee on the Copyright Bill was moved, for the purpose of being discharged; and the Honourable and Learned Gentleman gave notice that he would bring in a Copyright Bill at the

earliest possible period next session. Mr. T. Duncombe gave notice that on the 21st inst he should move an address to the Crown, for the discharge of Mr. John Thorogood.

In answer to a question from Lord Sandon, whether it was the intention of the East India Company to take | Prisoners under sentence of confinement in York steps to separate themselves from the growth and trade in opium, Mr. Hogg answered that as yet no instruction

In the adjourned debate on the Report of the Sale of Beer (No. 2) Bill, a clause, moved by Lord Sandon, scenes of this transitory "vale of tears." Yes, Sir, equality be your guide. Do not allow yourselves to for preventing the consumption of beer on the pre-and our children shall be taught to lisp your name be deluded by the frothy palaver of the few middle- mises in houses hereafter to be licensed for the first mises in houses hereafter to be licensed for the first time, was opposed by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, as involving a total repeal of the Beer Act, and as leading to the old abuses. The clause, on a division, was rejected by a majority of 91 to 47. The bill was ordered to be engrossed, and to be read a third time to-morrow.

> The House went into a committee on the Drainage Bill, when divisions took place on several of the The Marriages Act Amendment Bil was committed whom he operates. So it is with our middle-class taken into further consideration on Thursday, the

> Mr. Fitzroy Kelly moved the second reading of the mittee" of five or seven, in whose hands will be sider it his duty to bring in two separate Bills to extend with regard to Ireland ; but in the case of Scotland he was not acquainted with the technical law of that country. He should, however, endeavour to get such inforsincerely hope you may succeed; but should your mation on the subject as would enable him to proceed with the Scotch Bill during the present session ; and he trusted that some Learned Member connected with Scotland would render him the necessary assistance. Mr. Fox Maule would not oppose the second reading, but gave the Honourable and Learned Gentleman warning that he had several amendments to propose in committee, upon which he should take the sense of the House. With reference to Scotland, he trusted the Honourable and Learned Gentleman would not press a measure of the kind till he had had an opportunity of consulting the Lord Advocate on the subject, as there were many technicalities which it would be neces-

> > 'Mr. Grantley Berkeley said he should oppose some of the provisions in committee, and then divide on them.

The bill was read a second time, and ordered to be committed on Wednesday next.

The Parochial Assessments Bill was committed pro forma, reported, ordered to be reprinted, and to be recommitted on Friday.

### SPAIN.

tary could not introduce a clause in the Canal Police PROSPECTS OF A TERMINATION OF THE CIVIL WAR.-SURRENDER OF CABRERA. (From the Sun of Wednesday.)

By extraordinary express from Paris, we learn

that Cabrera crossed the French frontier at the head | waistcoat; G. Jones, 19, stealing a handkerchief; J. of 1,500 followers on Monday, having narrowly Thompson, 19, stealing three dresses; T. Walker, 18, escaped being taken by the Queen's troops. At first | stealing a watch. it was reported that he was actually made a prisoner by General Concha; but a telegraphic despatch from Bayonne, received by the French Government. removed all doubts of his being a prisoner in France. The Carlist Chief, Palacios, had been obliged to surrender to the Queen's Generals at Lanz, after vainly endeavouring to reach the frontier. Cabrera will probably be sent to Paris, where Balmaseda arrived on Saturday night. Berga has by this time surrendered, so that the flag of Don Carlos does not wave over a single fortress capable of resisting the attack of an hundred men in all Spain. The war is ended-the triumph of the Constitutionalists is complete. Spain needs repose, and the healing influence of laws wisely administered. to restore her to her just rank among the nations of Europe. We trust that the Liberals, now that victory is theirs, will not abuse a power with which they are entrusted for the national welfare. May they have the magnanimity to forget the errors of the past, and the prudence to devote themselves to the promotion of the happiness which an enlightened system of Government is capable of realising for the future !

John Parkin, 18, charged with cutting and stab.

William Dean, 29, Joseph Dean, 23, Samuel Dean, glary.

James Briggs, 28, charged with sheep-stealing. James Martin, 26, charged with burglary. Thomas Jones, 25, charged with an assault with intent to commit a rape.

John Crossley, 30, charged with sheep-stealing. Jane Gowland, 21, charged with wilful murder. Ann Gilmore, 36, charged with wilful marder. William Williams, 26, and Thomas Ralphs, 25, charged with stealing cloth.

Thos. Wood, 20, charged with sheep stealing and burglary.

Castle :---

Geo. Sandys, Wm. Marshall, C. Blurton, and Wm: Seller, tried for murder at different periods, but ac quitted on the ground of insanity. During her Maiesty's pleasure,

Joseph Cookson, convicted of an assault on a girk under ten years of age, at York Assizes, the 9th of March, 1839. Eighteen calendar months.

David Gledhill, convicted of larceny at Leeds Borough Sessions, the 28th of December, 1839. Twelve calendar months.

John Holroyd and Frederick Holroyd, convicted of forgery, at York Assizes, the 5th of March, 1840. Two years.

George Walton, convicted of maliciously stabbing and wounding, at York Assizes, the 5th of March 1840. One year.

Feargus O'Connor, Esq. convicted of a seditions. libel, the 11th of May, 1840. To be imprisoned, in the Castle of York, eighteen calendar months. Prisoners under sentence of transportation;-

FOR LIFE-William Dunn, James Lister, for burglary.

FOURTEEN YEARS-James Pringle, forgery Joshua Needham, receiving stolen goods.

TEN YEARS-Thomas Langhorne, Joseph Mac-donald, Abraham Barrett, William Wilson, Ekza-beth Archer, Ann Wright, Thomas Howard, for felony.

SEVEN YEARS-James Davison, Vibcent Kaye, Thomas Netherwood, James Butterfield, Joseph Beverley, Hy. Wilson, for felony; Hugh Galagher, John Tasker, for larceny.

### LEEDS BOROUGH SESSIONS.

These sessions were opened on Wednesday, before Thomas Flower Ellis, Esq., the Borough Recorder, with the usual formalities. The calendar contains between eighty and ninety cases, but they are for comparatively light offences. The following sentences had been passed up to our going to press:-

TRANSPORTATION FOR SEVEN YEARS .- John Place, 26, stealing a chain and sack, the property of John Bray.

TWELVE MONTHS IMPRISONMENT .- H. Rayner, 12, stealing a silk handkerchief; W. Roberts, 42, embezzelment ; B. Farrar, 18, stealing a jacket. SIX MONTHS.-J. Smith, 19, and G. Abel, 16, stealing harden.

FIVE MONTHS.-J. Burnett, 22, stealing money:

Mary Furness, 12, stealing sugar and money. Four Months.—J. Crook, 38, stealing a sheet; W. Robinson, 30, stealing iron; G. Gregory, 18, stealing boots.

THREE MONTHS .- Ann Ferguson, 49, stealing a

intentions regarding the bill. Earl St. Vincent presented a very numerously signed

> Sundays. Lord Hatherton inquired whether the Home Secre-

Bill to remedy the evil? The Marquis of Normanby stated that he should direct his earnest attention to the subject; but he doubted whether the mode suggested would be the most

The Lord Cha cellor read Lord Aucklas The Chimney-sweepers' Bill was ordered to be referred Lord Melbeurne moved that their Lordships resolve into Committee on the Canada Government Bill. The Earl of Hardwicke proposed, by way of amend-ment, that the Committee be deferred till that day

He'd ne'er have eat skilly ; But you were so siliy, To shew him the letter I foolishly penn'd. In faith, should he blab, I may order my cab ! For God only knows where the rampus will end.

0! Daniel, my jewel! What made you so cruel; It hunt me to Brooks's, and all about town ? There's something a brewing : I feel such a st. w in.

They'll make such a row of betraying the Crown ! D.

A divish good reason ! If you commit treason. All minor offences should pass without note. A felon-for libel!

I swear by the bible, He'll sink any beggar that sails in your boat.

If St. Stephen's should hear, Which I very much fear, The high price you paid for St. Patrick's smiles, They'll kick up a shindy, Will smaah every windy From Downing-street, right to the top of St. Giles.

If Cumberland did it. Who then would have hid it? My eye ! what a whack I'd have taken at him ! By the law! it's no joke, That your very first stroke, Proclaims you a traitor to order and King

(Poor N. has all this time been growing more and more terrified; which D. observing, continues, with a leer of villanous assurance,) Come: never mind King; Since we've kept the Whigs in, The Div'l may care what the Tories proclaim. Just you leave them to me; And you'll very soon see, I'll swear it was all done for ould grannsch neal.

So leave off your flurry. I'll answer for C - - y. He's a man of the world ; and not wanting in nous. It won't be forthe ming. We'll swear he was "humming." Just you hould your gab, while I blarney the "House."

Remember Old Raphael, The Jew, I did rifle, They sent him adrift with a flea in his ear. You stick so at trifies ! It sympathy stifles.

I've sworn through-stitch for you this many a year. N.

That's all very true : But then look at our crew; What knobsticks we've taken to work at our shop ! O, Daniel, you sinner ! You're always the winner.

You've humbugg'd us all, from the bottom to top. Imagine if Haddy,\* The Tory Scotch laddie, Had barter d his honour for shouts and applause; Or suppose he had writ.

Such a letter for SMITH, 9, Dan, what a terrible row it would cause !

Oh! surely I'm dreaming; With sweat I'm a streaming; Your face looks so swful ! it has such a grin ! 0, Daniel !-- 0, honour ! If I kill'd O'Connor. You held yourself pledg'd that you'd settle the thing.

D.

Yes, Mully, me hunny, Me vissige looks funny, To see the quandary you've brought yourself to. Poor knobsticks, though willing To take every shilling, Must now lave the matter 'twixt Feargus and you.

Я.

O, Daniel, dear Daniel! You fawn'd like a spaniel; And swore that the contents should ne'er be divulg'd !

Your nest we will feather;

six months. The amendment was pressed to a division. The numbers were-For going into Committee..... 107

Noes..... 10 

The Bill afterwards went into Committee, soon after which their Lordships adjourned. Wednesday, July 8.

The Heuse of Lords did not sit.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.-Tuesday, July 7. Lord B. Grosvenor moved "That in any application to Parliament, in the next session, for leave to bring in considered applicable thereto."

Mr. Greene suggested that the matter should be referred to the Select Committee on private business. That course was, after a division, adopted. Mr. Warburton deferred, for a fortnight, his motion

regarding Medical Reform. Mr. Wakley presented six petitions from Lincoln Stepney, and other places against Mr. Sergeant Talfourd's Copyright Bill ; also a petition from the Committee of the Working Men's Association of St. Andrews, complaining of the treatment of Feargus O'Con. | yet seen any account, though I doubt not they will both nor, and stating their opinion that there must have been something wrong in that treatment, or the Government would not have refused to lay the report of Mr. Crawford before the House; also a petition from a public meeting from Dunfermline, expressing their regret at the prosecutions which had recently taken place for political offences. The Hon. Member also presented several petitions from Medical practitioners in different parts of Cornwall, complaining of the laws with respect to the medical profession, and praying the House to adopt a speedy and efficient remedy. The

ham, complaining of the treatment of Mr. F. O'Connor, and praying for his liberation. The Hon. Member presented a similar petition from Rochdale.

Mr. Hume presented a petition from the House of Assembly of Prince Edward's Island, complaining of unequal taxation; also eleven petitions from Ayles-in the House of Lords, I am directed by Lord Norbury, Middlesex, Wick, and other places, against Mr. Sergeant Talfourd's Copyright Bill; a petition, signed by ninety-six inhabitants of St. Andrew's, praying for Universal Suffrage, Vote by Ballot, and Annual Parliaments; and another petition from the same place. complaining of the manner in which persons confined for political offences were treated. The Hon. Member To J. Cla also presented a petition from Montrose, praying the

chise and registration in Ireland. Mr. E. J. Stanley brought in the Metropolis Improve-

May 22nd, of merchants, bankers, and shipowners of the city of London, respecting the colonization of New Zealand, and moved that a select committee be ap-him), he expected the Prince would patronise his Zealand, and moved that a select committee be ap-pointed to inquire into the statements contained in

atoness of the Session, and because it was the intention of the Government to introduce a measure on the though up to that time had been harmless, but who

elieve dissenters from the payment of Church Rates. The motion was got rid of on a point of form. Mr. Cresswell's motion regarding Danish claims also be confined until some communication can have been

LORD NORMANBY AND MR. CLARKSON,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NORTHERN STAR. Bradford, July 9, 1840.

DEAR SIR,-For the information of yourself, and numerous readers, I beg to apprise you, that I transmitted petitions to both Houses of Parliament, embodying the facts stated in my letter addressed to the Secretary of State for the Home Department, relative to Mr. O'Connor's case, inserted in the Star of Saturday last. respecting the presentation of which I have not be duly presented; but I have received the following answer to my letter, which you are at liberty to publish.

> I am, dear Sir, Yours, respectfully, J. CLABKSON. (COPY.)

Whitehall, July 7, 1840.

SIR,-I am directed by the Marquis of Normanby to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd inst., Hon Member also presented a petition from Notting- Visiting Justices of York Castle, in my letter of the 25th May last, that Mr. Feargus O'Connor's professional adviser should be allowed to see him. If, therefore, you wish to see him as his attorney, you should apply | per lb.

> manby to acquaint you, that he made his statement upon information which he believed to be correct.

I am, Sir,		••••	
Your mos	t obed	ient	-
. 1	humbl	e se	rvant,
	8.	М.	PHILLIPP
arkson, Esq., Solicito Bradford.	Γ,		۰.
Diamord.			-,

A LUNATIC VISITOR TO THE QUEEN .- For some German, who has never failed to be present when the Queen and Prince Albert left the Palace. His name is Patham ; he is a German by birth, and is about thirty-eight years of age. He says that his studies have consumed all his means, and he left his work ; and understanding that her Majesty was but indifferently acquainted with the classics, he was desirous to become her instructor. The notice of Government being called to the actions of this man, who

might eventually commit some outrage, an inquiry was instituted on Friday last at the Home-office as to the state of the man's mind. The examination lasted until nearly six o'clock, when the unfortunate maniac was taken by Inspector Russell, one of the Palace officers, to Bethlehem Hospital, where he will

made to his friends in Germany.

Two Months.--Mary Blackburn, 19, stealing a sheet; Martha Abel, 15, stealing trowsers.

ONE MONTH.-Mary Ann Dixon, 12, stealing potatoes; Joseph Pearson, personating an elector at he late municipal election for the South Ward. Acquitted,-John Roslington.

LOCAL MARKETS.

WAKEFIELD CORN MARKET. (BY EXPRESS.)

JULY 10.—Our supply of Wheat is fair; the trade does not exhibit much life, but on advance of 1s. to 2s. per qr. is obtained. Barley nominal. Oats and Shelling with other articles, without material variation.

LEEDS CORN MARKET, JULY 7 .- The arrivals of all kinds of Grain to this day's market are smaller than last week. Wheat of all descriptions has been ls. to 2s. per quarter higher. Oats continue scarce, and are rather dearer. Shelling is. per stone higher. Beans little alteration. The weather has been showery eince last week, but to-day is fine.

THE AVERAGE PRICES FOR THE WEEK ENDING JULY 7TH. 2840.

			THE AND A DECK OF A D
Wheat. Qrs.	Barley. Qss.	Oats. Qrs.	Reference Press.
4187	5	672	
E s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ 8, d. 28. d. £ 8. d.
360			000 24 107 000

LEEDS CLOTH MARKETS.-There has been very little business transacted at either of our Cloth Halls during the week; the market of Tuesday, however, was rather better than that of Saturday. In the ware-houses great languor prevails, especially amongst the fine descriptions of cloth.

SKIPTON CATTLE MARKET, JULY 6 .- We had a good supply of fat Beasts, Sheep, and Lambs, and although there was no want of buyers, yet the market was heavy, and prices a shade lower. The show of Calving Cows was large, and high prices are yet asked for well-bred Stock.

BEDALE MIDSUMMER FAIR, JULY 6 .- The now at this day's fair in Beef was thin, with plenty of customers; in Lambs the shew was good, but rather heavy; in Mutton the show was small, and well sold up. Beef, 6s. 6d. to 7s. per stone ; Mutton, 6d.

HUDDERSPIELD CLOTH MARKET, JULY 7 .- OUP market in the Cloth Hall has been in much the same state as last week: prices remain below whatever was known; no manufacturer being able to replace any goods sold: nothing is bought but of needy men. Great distress is still prevailing in all this district and no one can say there is any prospect of a greek amends.—The Wool Market was never so for a this time of the year. Some new samples of the same clip have arrived, but no one anxious to purplant which has generally been the case, and priors are nominally the same.

BRADFORD MARKET, THURSDAY, JULY 9 .-- Wood Market-There is no improvement either in demand or prices ; indeed the latter may be quoted a shade lower. The supply of new Wool is increasing, and the market now affords a better choice for consumers. - Farn Market-Although the demand for Yarns continues very steady, the prices are still too low to induce the Spinners to run their machinery full time.—Piece Market—There is no improvement in our market to-day; and what goods are selling are at prices by no means remunerating.

ROCHDALE FLANNEL AND WOOL MARKET, MON-DAY, JULY 6TH.-The greatest gloom has prevailed in our market to-day. Goods of most qualities were plentiful, but purchasers were few, and even them who made purchases did so at a low rate; even sacrifices were submitted to, for the sake of a little cash, by the small manufacturers. Wools remain much as usual, although it is anticipated that the prices will shortly lower. There is not much demand, except for present use.

HULL CORN MARKET, JULY 7 .- The weather since this day week has been cold, with frequent showers the Select Committee of this House appointed at to consider the petition of the Corporation of London CROWN CALENDAR FOR THE YORKSHIRE When the have find more animation in the

that the House would alter the laws with respect to political offenders.

bring forward a bill or bills on the subject of the fran-

subject next year.

to the Visiting Justices.

House to discharge Frost, Jones, Williams, and all other political offenders. The petitioners also prayed

Mr. O'Connell stated that next session he should the Palace has been directed to the movements of a

ment Bill. It was read the first time. Lord Eliot called attention to the petition, presented

such petition. Lord J. Russell resisted the motion on account of the

The motion for a committee was eventually agreed

Mr. Easthope moved for leave to bring in a bill to

failed on a point of form. Sir F. Trench moved that an instruction be given to

But help us to weather	How stand the shares in the late defunct Metro-	where your plans ! where your organisation ! Away	relative to the embankment of the river Thames, and	SUMMER ASSIZES,	made from 1s. to 2s. per quarter over last week's
The rough Irish channel in which we have plunged noli	litan pluck-pigeon milk-joint-stock company?	with such fallagy	to report their observations and opinion thereupon to		currency : the same may be applied to free Foreign
	num proce-pigeon mine join store company		the House, together with the best means of carrying	Contracts on And Compare of a Contract INT AND	and bond Wheat, which met a better demand at an
	Did the shareholders ever get a farthing?	Tithe to be a state of the stat		County of York, on Saturday, the 11th day of July,	advance of 2s. to 3s. per quarter. Beans, Oats, and
01 you tried this before; 2. I	Did the chief director, secretary, or treasurer-			in fourth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lady	Barley fully support the rates of last week, and the
in eighteen thirty-four, p	perhaps, all three, but certainly the last-ever pay		the formation of a terrace or quay along the banks of	Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United King-	demand quite equal to the supply. All other articles
When Littleton withered so under my lash; m	more than a penny farthing in the pound of his	can render you any aid by watching the progress	the river, from Sonthwark-bridge to Hungerford-mar-		as before.
1 show'd them that night, d	debts?	of the political flood through the hars of a prison.		of the Faith, and in the year of our Lord 1840, be-	
That I'd only unite, An	n interesting quarties me ones and be an inden and	door, as l'eargus O'Connor is now viewing your pro-	nication, and contribute greatly as well to the embellish-	fore the Hon. Sir Thomas Coltman, Knight, one of	YOBK CORN MARKET, SATURDAY, July 4 We
When something was gain'd by preventing a crash. dent	Leeds elector, I think it was at Farnley, to Sir	ceedings from York.	ment of the metropolis, as to the health, comfort, and	the Justices of our Lady the Queen, of her Court of	have again to report a continuance of ungenial
Wm.	Molecurrowth mean big common in the	Besides, Sir, the people will not support a Con-	recreation of its inhabitants, especially those who are	Common Pleas, and the Hon. Sir Robert Monsey	weather ; there is is also a very general opinion pre-
Jatton	p noint of inquire, but the months Beauting 1	vention. They have had the most indubitable proofs	engaged in sedentary employments, and too often reside	Rolfe, Knight, one of the Barons of our Lady the	
, O, Dation to hurry;	the looked your menisionalm at his suggestion	that many who sat in the late Convention only	in close, and crowded, and unwholesome apartments.	Queen, of her Court of Exchequer.	sown, and that in strong land, is likely to prove very
$J ust \mu y u u v U - r - r - y, \qquad j comp$	panion at his other could along at the	Went there for personal profit - and now that the	It was eventually decided that the instruction was	PRISONERS.	deficient, and our markets have, in consequence, been
reply.	y. Perhaps, however, Mr. Editor, von may be shiel	public coffers are empty, some are to be found in the	unnecessary, as the Committee possessed already ample	Robert Glossop, 18, and William Maxfield. 20.	looking up. To-day the supply of Wheat is small
to the	brow some light upon this very mysterions point		powers for the purposes recommended.	charged with malicious wounding	and all qualities meet a very ready sale, at an ad-
It thr	reatens to become matter of intense interest-almost	the honest few in gaol, and others striving to get up	Wednesday, July 8.	Joseph Marshall, 67, charged with rape.	vance of 1s. to 2s. per gr. Oats are also id per
a mu ap min are wink and say " Home-once door.   as mu	luch so as the man who yowed his right arm should	nother job of the same sort, to fleece the people		Joseph Ainley, 45, charged with bigamy.	stone higher. Of Beans there are few at market.
drop	from his body before he would vote for Sir	again.	Mr. R. Wallace presented a petition from Greenock.	George Holpoyd 45 and Richard Greaty 99	Barley nominal.
	lists and then went and woted for him	Let not my Chartist friends say I am too fastidi-	complaining of the high price of angar and praving for	charged with manalaughter.	RICHMOND CORN MARKET. JULY 4 We had a
Faish, Kindly, good morning.	Tem Sia	ous or too nimity wedded to my own plans and no-	the encouragement of emigration to our Wort India	Richard Garbutt, 22, and John, Roebuck, 20,	good supply of Grain in our market to-day. Wheat
I leave you with scorning;	Vone some stall-	tions-1 can assure them. I am onite willing to	colonies	charged with stealing cloth	sold from 6s. to 9s. 6d., Oats 3s. 6d. to 4s. 6d., Barley
be peg of to Downing-street-tell the whole thing ;	A SHAREHOLDER	follow, if any man, or set of men, will lead; but I	Petitions were presented from Durham, against	George Atkinson, 35, Thomas Atkinson, 33, John	49 9d to 5g and Deens at 5g 0d to 6g 9d 10
The bargain was clearly H	2nd Inly 1940	have been ionowing twenty years, and am now de-	Church Extension from Sheffeld Workester and	Sanderson 22 Mary Howard 46 and Ganage San	bushel.
recterable yearly.	1	claedly of opinion, that if ever the operatives of	Wolverhampton, against the Copyright Bill; from	demon 94 sherwad with several hurglerice	
I mortgaged ould Ireland-you mortgaged the King.		LIIS OF ANY OLDER COUNTRY desire to be free, they	Camdan Town for Bangal of the Corn Lawren from	William Iltion 12 for shoon starling	
Fr - Fr	IRES UPON RAILWAYS We understand that hills	must go their own work. and never depend on my	the hand toom mayons of Nonvich complaining of	Manshall Stringer Of for autting and mounding	LEBDS ; - Printed for the Proprietor, FEARGUS
to the	he smount of f700 have been cont in to the Di-	LOIG UNIS. OF SIF John the other: for as they have	distress from the reduction of duty on foreign slike.	Alexander M'Glachan Smith, for wilful murder.	O'CONNOD Bag of Hammargmith Could
Ming	othern Reilway for damage by a fine mulich han	to make everything, surely they possess sufficient	from Inewich against the New Door Law, from the Char	Sumual Wallow 35 for apparite with interests.	VUUNAUR, ESQ., OF Hammersminner
Yan'na hothan'd the antion shirts at the type of the pened	ed sometime back. This is exclusive of the two	wit to protect everything. But the men of "high	diana of a Poor Law Union in Suffolk, in favour of	murder.	MILLIEBEX, DY JUSHUA HUDSON, W
	fires. The damage by the late fire on the Great	standing, whom Messrs. B. and K. recommend you to	the same law: from Kilbride, in favour of a mitigation	William Filia 25 John Battya 25 and John	ing Offices, Nos. 12 and 13, Market-street, Brig-
Treation bis much to the second secon	stern, it is supposed, will not fall much short of	Flect as G. M. S. Will never allow you to conserve	of the punishment of Messra. Frost, Williams, Jones,	Megson, 41, for rape.	gate; and Published by the said JOSHUA HOBSON,
	000. Surely these are reasons enough to excite	shytning you produce for your own benefit but what	and other political offenders; from the wife of Mr.	Nicholas Daly, 35, for malicious cutting and	(for the said FEARGUS O'CONNOR,) at his Dwo
( Hicu	to find out some preventative to these lament-	they think proper; and hence, as soon as all or any	Carrier, a prisoner for a political offence, complaining	stabbing.	ting hanne No. r. Machat stragt Briggsto:
Just fancy how stirling able	disasters.—Railway Magazine.	of your plans are laid before them that have the	of the treatment to which he was subjected; from	Robert Pickersgill, 19, and William White, 19,	internal Communication existing between the mid
The Times will keep twirling!	Internet Manager Mile Later La Alt	most remote tendency to give you any control over	various places, in favour of the Copyright Bill; from	for horse stealing.	Incertal Commentation exteens contents
He'll breakfast each morn off a alice of your tail ! FA	ATHER MATTHEW. The 1885 number of the	the produce of your own toil, steps are taken to	Glasgow and Gorbals, complaining of the tribunal for	Thomas Corbett, 43, and Andrew Willey, 20, for	No. 5, Market-street, and the said Nos. 12 and
Though Croany may gloss up,	Ant review contains an article on the temper-	counteract your intentions; or, if you become	trying political offenders; from 1,200 licensed vic-		13 Market street Briggets thus cousting
It's all Dickey Gossip;	o movement in ireland. After a long and	troublesome, you are sent to prison, to intimidate	tuallers of London, praying the House to come to some	Hester Watson, 40, for wilful murder.	whole of the said Printing and Punnanus
The DOY OLD STREET THESE TO down in the milet	WIG WOSCHIPHIVE OF LATER WERE BAR AND DEDIARS	OLDERS, and Drevent them parsning similar chiests	stiffedary erronzoniont with mound to the Deen Dill.	Tanan I. The low Partie Of Parties 11 and Annual Jam 11	one Premises.
ing and	another made by nim to his brother	I have no doubt that many may think that some	from Toway, in Aberdeenshire, in favour of the Earl		
The Trad Standard and The Land A	anosner relative, who had tried to dissuade	substantial proof of public sympathy is due, and	of Aberdeen's Bill; from Northampton and Liverpool,	Jesse Alsop, 18, charged with manslaughter.	All Communications must be addressed, (Post-paid)
Leel Haddington was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland him	his is longuage should be the Margaret adds,	ought to be given to Lovett and Collins; and so do	in favour of the emigration of free labourers to the	John Lee, 25, charged with destroying machinery	J. HOBSON, Northern Star Office, Leeds.
210 A	his is language worthy of the MESSIAH!"	I; but let that be a consideration for the Central	West Indies.	Joseph Cragge; 25, charged with assault and rape	(Saturday, July 11, 1840.
				•	
	<u>+</u>		en de la companya de La companya de la comp	<u>energi na seri na seguri sebura da seconda secon</u> di secondo estato. Alterna	en en generale en